

JAMES W. BRADY

9TH MARYLAND INFANTRY

Enlisted on 6/17/1863 as a Captain.

On 6/17/1863 he was commissioned into "B" Co. Maryland 9th Infantry
He was Mustered Out on 2/23/1864 at Baltimore, MD



PRESENTATION SWORD

W. Clauberg of Solingen was a prolific supplier of swords and blades to the American market during the Civil War, specializing in higher-end swords, and many were etched on the ricasso by an American retailer: Tiffany and Schuyler, Hartley and Graham were just two U.S. firms using Clauberg swords or blades.



This is a very good example of a Clauberg M1850 Foot Officer Sword, in that it omits the floating US in the guard, but might also be classed as a staff and field sword with the use of a metal scabbard and ornate mounts.



The face of the pommel bears an eagle with raised wings in high relief on a stippled ground with curling feathery floral scrolls underneath, nested flowers down the back of the knucklebow, and more scrolling floral motifs in the openwork guard with the elements chased both inside and out, coming together on the quillon to form the neck feathers of an eagle's head jutting forward.

The hilt is deeply cast and chased, and has a pommel cap mounted with a ruby-red cabochon garnet gemstone. As well as a heavily knurled, turban-like base.



The grip is silver, twisted with ridges and grooves with bands imitating brass wire binding.





The blade is stamped on the obverse ricasso with firm name. "W / CLAUBERG / SOLINGEN" with the firm's trademark standing knight, all in a vertical oval.

A series of somewhat geometric floral scrolls is followed by a stand of arms with crossed pikes with banners, halberd at center, superimposed US shield and with an E PLURIBUS UNUM ribbon scroll at bottom, over which is a shaded, foliate "US."



This is followed by another series of geometric floral scrolls transitioning into a long, leafy vine or tendril. The obverse has a series of the same style floral scrolls leading up to a wide eagle with spread wings with an E PLURIBUS UNUM ribbon scroll around its neck, on a wreath consisting of an olive and an oak leaf branch. Over that hovers a large trophy of arms, mainly spears behind an oval shield, behind which rises a tall bundle of rods, the fasces of Republican Rome, bound with ribbon reading "IN HOC SIGNO VINCES" (In this sign you will conquer) and topped with a Liberty Cap. The panel then concludes with floral scrolls and vine like the reverse. The etching is fully visible. The blade is a mix of bright metal and the gray of the frosting. The edge and point are good. There is some shallow gray pitting, freckling in some dealer parlance, on either side, extend on the blade flats from the tip about halfway to the tip of the fuller.



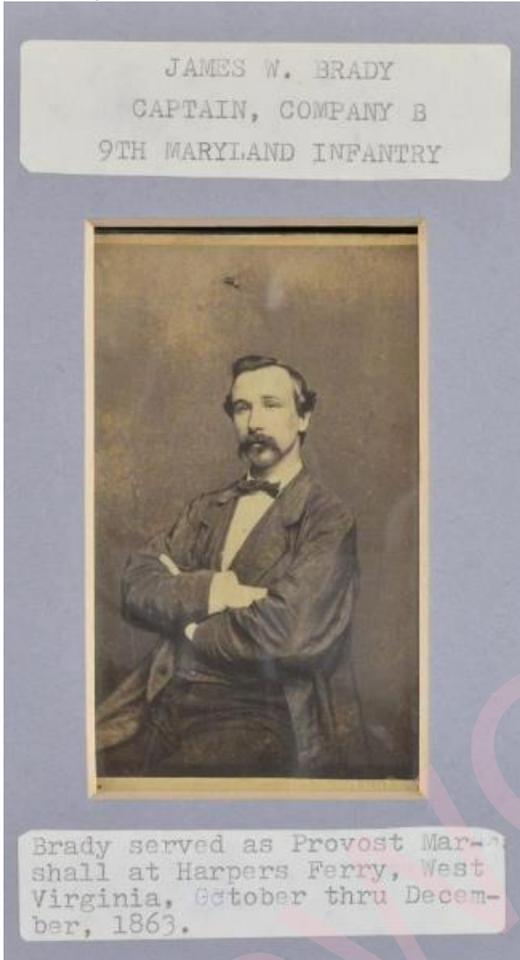
The brass scabbard is equally impressive, matches the hilt in having a medium, aged brass patina, and carries a deeply cast and chased throat with C-scrolls, figural ring mounts and screw-fastened, boot-shaped drag. The upper mount incorporates a trophy of arms with spears, banners, trumpet, drum, helmet, and corselet. The middle mount has dense floral motifs bordering a recessed oval with an American eagle with US shield, arrows, and olive branch inside it in relief. The long drag has incised C-scrolls and floral scrolls in relief surrounding an officer with boots and kepi advancing with raised US flag clearly showing the stars in its canton, all on a stippled ground matched by the wide band at the top of drag, securing it to the scabbard with a screw on the reverse. The reverse of the scabbard, is relatively plain, though the raised floral motifs on the throat and band of the drag go all the way around and the upper ring mount is incised with a shield shaped panel above and below, like to allow for an inscription. In this case, however, the inscription has been placed on the obverse, between the ring mounts, certainly to make it more visible, with the recipient's name in Old English and the rest in script:



"Presented to / Capt. Jas. W. Brady / Company B 9th Md Infy. / Harper's Ferry, Va. / Oct 28 1863."

JAMES W. BRADY

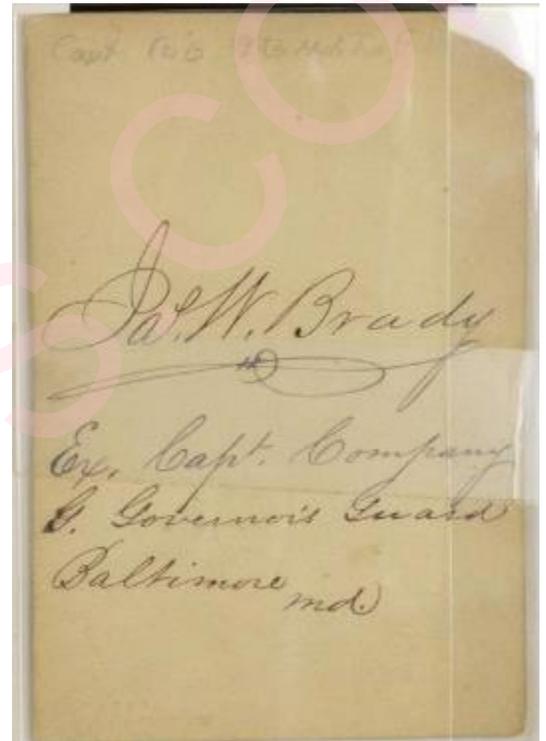
James Wolfe Brady was born in Massachusetts in 1826 and in 1850 was a student at Lawrence Academy in Groton, Mass., when he married Martha Mason, a Baltimore native and moved there with her shortly thereafter. He was studying law, but put his career plans on hold and he shows up as a bookkeeper in the Baltimore directory of 1860. He apparently resumed his legal studies soon after for his obituary states that he had been reading law in the Baltimore office of Judge Price when he again interrupted his studies to enlist in the army in 1863.



An undated CDV of him in civilian clothes is inscribed "Ex Captain Company Governor's Guard." It sold at auction with a red kepi

It could postdate his service in the volunteers, but the fact he enrolled as a Captain suggests he had previous military experience.

He certainly witnessed some action anyway for his obituary states that Luther Ladd, the first Union soldier killed in action, died in his arms during the attack on the 6th Mass as it marched through Baltimore in April 1861 (though the paper got the date wrong.)



Brady enrolled in the 9th Maryland Infantry on June 17, 1863, mustering into Co. B as the Captain. The regiment was raised for 6 months service during the Gettysburg campaign with the Baltimore "Independent Grays" as its nucleus.

In the rush to get the regiment into the field, it left Baltimore for Sandy Hook, MD, before being fully organized and seems to have fielded only nine companies. They became part of the Division of West Virginia, joining troops under French, reoccupying Maryland Heights above Harper's Ferry and then crossing the river to camp on Loudon Heights.

Brady and Company B were initially posted at Duffield's Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad just northwest of Harper's Ferry, where in mid-August he was an Acting Provost Marshal and in command of Companies B and C.

On September 30 he was assigned to duty as Provost Marshal in Harper's Ferry itself, where he served until returning to Baltimore for muster out with Company A on February 23, 1864. Company A was one of only three companies present to be discharged.

The other six had been sent to Charlestown in August and on October 18 were captured there by Imboden's cavalry brigade aiming to draw Union troops away from Lee during his thrust around Meade in the Bristoe Station Campaign. "The Union Army" maintains that, "of the prisoners not more than one-half ever returned home, the others dying in southern prisons. The Civil War Data base notes 2 killed or mortally wounded and 4 wounded during their service with 141 taken prisoner. Fox, Regimental Losses notes the two battle deaths and lists 124 other fatalities by sickness, disease, and other causes. We presume the majority were among the captured contingent of the regiment.

We find Brady listed in the 1864 and 1865 Baltimore directories simply as Capt. James W. Brady, without occupation, indicating his pride of service or activity in the militia. In addition to service as captain in the Governor's Guard at some point, he was Major of the 6th Maryland National Guard and the "Baltimore City Zouaves" in 1867. He never did become a lawyer.

After the war he tried the wholesale liquor business for a time, and the "cracker business" with a James D. Mason, perhaps an in-law. In 1873, however, he took a job as clerk in the Sixth Auditor's Office in Washington, where he worked until his death in 1896, taking up his legal studies again just long enough to get a Bachelor's degree in Law from the "National University of Law" in 1878, but seeming never to have passed the bar or practiced.

He maintained a residence in Catonsville, MD, at least from 1881 or so, apparently working in Washington during the week and returning home on weekends. He died on a Washington city street car, apparently on his way to work after Christmas at home. He was survived by his wife and three daughters, the only children to survive past infancy out of ten born to the couple. We are aware of a few other items out there that belonged to Brady- a set of captain's shoulder straps, a hat cord, red chasseur cap, and the civilian photo mentioned above.



FINE IDENTIFIED RED CHASSEUR'S CAP & ARCHIVE, 9TH MARYLAND INFANTRY

Rare red quatrefoiled Baltimore made cap is from direct descent of James. Other personal effects include 2 captain's Smith patent shoulder straps, hat cord (GAR), patent papers, and copies of family letters, newspaper obituary. There is also included a fine CDV of Brady with ink inscription. This grouping was part of the late Arthur "Gil" Barrett and he displayed this as part of his Maryland collection for many years.

James W. Brady (1829-1896) entered service as captain June 17, 1863 and commanded 2 companies of 9th Maryland infantry in Dept. of W. Virginia. Brady was detached as Provost Marshall of Harper's Ferry September 30, 1863 till mustering out February 23, 1864. The 9th MD lost 124 men in their short time in service, 2 killed at battle of Charleston and 122 died in camp from disease.



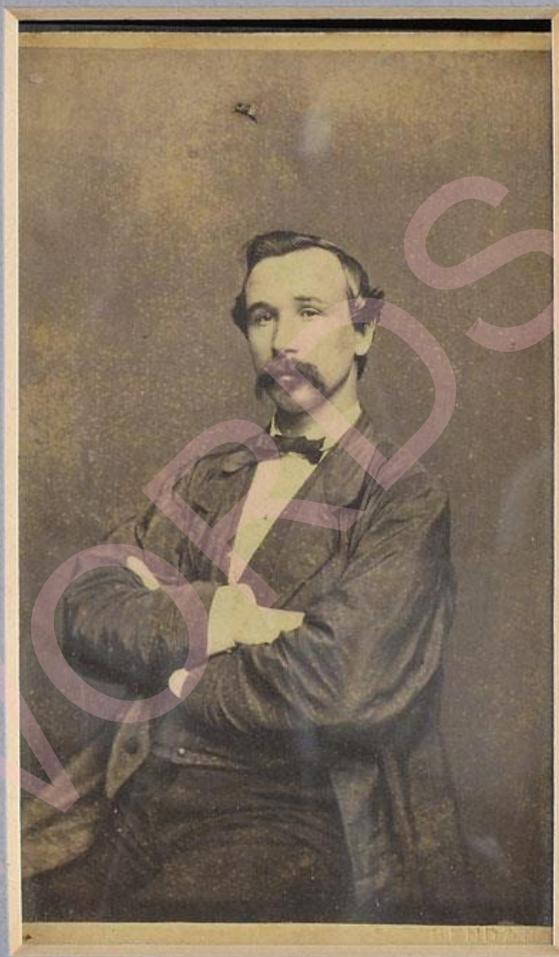
These items were sold at auction in 2023







JAMES W. BRADY
CAPTAIN, COMPANY B
9TH MARYLAND INFANTRY



Brady served as Provost Marshal
shall at Harpers Ferry, West
Virginia, October thru Decem-
ber, 1863.

Capt. Robt. M. D. P.

J. W. Brady

Ex. Capt. Company
S. Governor's Guard
Baltimore md.

Group portrait of Colonel B. L. Simpson and officers of the 9th Maryland Volunteers



Portrait of Colonel B. L. Simpson, at left, and nine other officers of the 9th Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry. The men wear their uniforms and sit in a semi-circle on the ground, one of which may be Captain James W. Brady.

9TH MARYLAND INFANTRY REGIMENT

The 9th Maryland Infantry Regiment lost 2 enlisted men killed or mortally wounded and 124 enlisted men to disease during the Civil War.

1863	
June – July	Organized at Baltimore, Maryland for six months service under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin L. Simpson. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company A – Captain Stephen W. Jones • Company B – Captain James W. Brady • Company C – Captain Thomas Cloudsley • Company D – Captain William E. Conoway • Company E – Captain John B. Herold • Company F – Captain Martin Callahan • Company G – Captain Perley R. Lovejoy • Company H – Captain Jonathan P. Cummlns • Company I – Captain J. Marche McComas
July 6	Moved from Baltimore to Western Maryland. Attached to <u>1st Brigade, Maryland Heights Division, Department of of West Virginia.</u>
July 7	Occupation of Maryland Heights
July	At Loudon Heights. Guard duty on <u>Baltimore & Ohio Railroad</u> . Company “B” at Duffield Station, Company “C” at Brown’s Crossing, Companies “A” and “B” provost duty at Harper’s Ferry, Companies D, E, F, G, H and I at Charleston, W. Va.
August 17	Lieutenant Colonel Simpson was promoted to colonel. Captain Thomas Cloudsley of Company C was promoted to lieutenant colonel and Royal W. Church to major.
Mid-August	Companies D, E, F, G, H and I were ordered to Charles Town.
October 18	Companies C, D, E, F, G, H and I were attacked by the Confederates of Imboden’s Mounted Infantry Brigade with attached cavalry and artillery. The companies were captured along with the rest of the Charles Town garrison. Half the captured men would die in captivity. Captain Horace Noble of Company C was wounded and taken prisoner. Captain Perley R. Lovejoy of Company G was wounded. Lieutenant Alfred S. Cooper of Company I was captured.
October-February	Companies A, B and C continued duty in West Virginia
December	Assigned to <u>1st Brigade, 1st Division, Department of West Virginia</u>
1864	
February 24	Moved to Baltimore and mustered out

9th Regiment, Maryland Infantry (6 months, 1863-1864)

NINTH REGIMENT INFANTRY

THE Ninth Regiment of Infantry was organized at Baltimore, Md., in June and July, 1863, to serve for a period of six months, in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated June 15, 1863, calling for additional troops to repel the Confederate Armies then invading Maryland and Pennsylvania. All of the companies were recruited in Baltimore City, excepting Company I, which was raised in Baltimore County. This regiment consisted of nine companies.

On the 6th day of July, 1863, before its organization was completed, the 9th Regiment left Baltimore with instructions to join the Union Army, then operating in Western Maryland. It was assigned to General French's Division and took part in the movement that drove the enemy from Maryland Heights.

The 9th Regiment subsequently crossed the Potomac River at Harper's Ferry, and occupied Loudon Heights, Va.

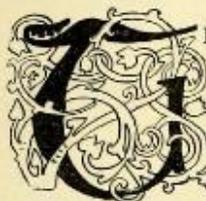
Subsequently **Company B** was stationed at Duffield, and Company C at Brown Crossing, to protect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. **Company B** was then ordered to Harper's Ferry, Va., and performed provost duty, being relieved by Company A.

About the middle of August, 1863, Companies D, E, F, G, H and I were ordered to occupy Charlestown, Va., and remained thereat until October 18, 1863, when they were attacked by the enemy, under General Imboden, with a brigade of mounted infantry, with Major Harry Gilmer's Battalion of Maryland Cavalry (Confederate) and a battery of artillery.

The regiment made a gallant stand, but were speedily surrounded by an overwhelming force and captured. Of the number captured not more than one-half ever returned to their homes, but perished by reason of the hardships and privations experienced in Southern prisons. Companies A, B and C continued on duty in Virginia until the expiration of their term of service, when they proceeded to Baltimore and were duly mustered out of the military service February 24, 1864.

The 9th Regiment incurred death casualties as follows, viz.: Killed in battle, two (2) enlisted men; died of wounds, disease, etc., one hundred and twenty-four (124) men; or a total death list of one hundred and twenty-six (126) men

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COMPANY B. COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

NAME.	RANK.	DATE OF ENLISTMENT OR MUSTER IN.	DATE OF MUSTER OUT OR DISCHARGE.	REMARKS.
James W. Brady	Captain.	June 17, 1863	Feb. 23, 1864	
William Fensley	1st Lieut.	June 17, 1863	Feb. 23, 1864	
Edward Wilson	2nd Lieut.	June 17, 1863	Feb. 23, 1864	

MARYLAND NINTH INFANTRY (Six Months)

Ninth Infantry. - Col., Benjamin L. Simpson; Lieut.-Col., Thomas Cloudsley; Maj., Royal W. Church. This regiment was organized under the call of June 15, 1863, for emergency troops to repel the Confederate forces then invading Maryland and Pennsylvania, and was mustered into the United States service for a period of six months. It consisted of nine companies, eight of which were raised in the city of Baltimore and the other in Baltimore County. On July 6, 1863, before the organization was completed, the regiment left Baltimore and joined Gen. French's division, which drove the Confederates from Maryland heights, after which it crossed the Potomac and occupied Loudoun heights. Companies A, B and C were later engaged in guarding the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and in doing guard duty at Harper's Ferry, and about the middle of August the remainder of the regiment was ordered to occupy Charlestown, W. Va., where it was attacked on Oct. 18 by the Confederates under Gen. Imboden. Although the 9th made a gallant stand it was overpowered by superior numbers and captured. Of the prisoners not more than one-half ever returned to their homes, the others dying in Southern prisons. Companies A, B and C remained on duty in Virginia until the expiration of their term of enlistment, and were mustered out at Baltimore on Feb. 24, 1864.

Source: The Union Army, vol. 2

Report of Col. Benjamin L. Simpson, Ninth Maryland Infantry.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA.,
October 18, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that at ten minutes past 5 o'clock this morning the enemy commenced driving in my pickets. I immediately started a messenger to headquarters to notify you of the fact that I was surrounded by a force reported to number 2,000 men, with six pieces of artillery.

I at once mustered my force and occupied the court-house, my number being some 300 men. The enemy sent in a flag of truce demanding an unconditional surrender of the forces at Charleston. I replied that if they wanted Charlestown to come and take it. I sent out a cavalry force to feel the enemy, and they found the place surrounded by the rebels, with artillery on the north and south sides and a heavy cavalry and infantry force on the Harper's Ferry pike, masked in the woods. The enemy sent in another flag of truce to notify the women and children to leave the town. Before the bearer could turn around to find out the time allowed, they began shelling us from their battery on the north side of the town. After remaining some time, and finding that every shot took effect upon the court-house, I ordered the officers to form their men in column in the street, but with all my efforts and the officers assisting me, it was impossible to do it. The men broke and ran in every direction. The enemy also opened the battery on the south side of the town.

I lost 4 wagons, 2 ambulances, and all the Government stores
I had on hand. My loss in men will, I think, amount to 250 in killed, wounded, and missing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. L. SIMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding Ninth Maryland Regiment.

Lieut. SAML. F. WOODS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Source: Official Records
PAGE 489-48 OPERATIONS IN N. C., VA., W. VA., MD., AND PA. [CHAP. XLI.
[Series I. Vol. 29. Part I, Reports. Serial No. 48.]

Review by Judge-Advocate-General Joseph Holt, U. S. Army, of the proceedings of a court of inquiry, convened by Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Kelley, commanding the Department of West Virginia, the request of Col. Benjamin L. Simpson, Ninth Maryland Infantry, to investigate the circumstances attending the surprise and capture of Charlestown, W. Va., October 18, 1863.

* * * * *

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The undersigned have obtained all the evidence in this case which has been attainable. They have carefully considered and compared it, and in obedience to the order convening them respectfully express their opinion to be:

That the surprise and capture of the greater part of the forces under the command of Col. Benjamin L. Simpson, Ninth Maryland Infantry, at Charlestown, Va., on the morning of the 18th day of October ultimo, were inevitable, because of the peculiar location of the place, which, surrounded by an open country for several miles on all sides, and approachable by a large number of roads from all directions, was easy to be flanked and surrounded, and because of the superior force by which it was attacked and of the inferior force for its defense. The rebel attacking force was 2,000 men, with six pieces of artillery. The defending force, under the command of Colonel Simpson, consisted of 375 infantry and 75 or 80 cavalry. Although the pickets of Colonel Simpson were posted not so far out as at first view might seem to have been desirable, yet when the smallness of his force and the circuit of his picket lines, extending as they were established 3 miles, are taken into account, it is not perceived how he can be justly held blamable for not extending them farther. The proof shows that General Lockwood when in command directed one of the posts to be drawn in from what he considered it is too great exposure. That they were driven in simultaneously and rapidly was due to the location of Charlestown, and the fact that the enemy had availed of it to post his forces around it on all sides during the darkness of the night of the 17th, and so to be ready for attack on each picket post at the same moment, which it may well be inferred had been previously fixed on. Colonel Simpson's infantry force consisted of part of the Ninth Maryland Volunteers, which had been in the service but two months and had not been under fire before. The exposure to an artillery fire as described in the testimony, whilst the enemy approached their position by cross and by streets, keeping concealed from view and refusing fair combat, was well calculated to demoralize new troops. Still a very painful feature of the affair was the disorganized condition of the men from the time they left the yard of the court-house to the time of their capture. In such a case the undersigned are of opinion that the field and line officers should have enforced the orders given to form column and line respectively, and should have maintained military order and decorum and consequent efficiency, by such use of their

side-arms upon their own men as might have been necessary to accomplish these results. In such case the worst enemies to the whole theory and spirit of the Army Regulations are those men who refuse from any cause compliance with the first paragraph of the first article of those regulations, and such enemies should be met and subdued by all the means at command of their officers. The undersigned are not aware that the course of action indicated has been recognized as a general rule governing officers under like circumstances, and they cannot therefore feel justified in censuring Colonel Simpson or his officers for having failed to pursue a course consonant with their opinions but not demanded by a generally recognized rule, whilst they think it unfortunate that it did not occur to them to resort to it. They entertain no doubt, however, that whatever might have been the action of Colonel Simpson and his officers in this respect, the result would have been the same. The capture was inevitable, from the superior force of the enemy and its success in having selected its positions without hindrance, because of the facilities before alluded to. All the facts and circumstances considered together, the undersigned think that no blame can justly be attached to Colonel Simpson on account of the surprise and capture of Charlestown, Va., on the 18th October last.

There is a feature of this transaction which the undersigned think ought not to be passed without notice. It is a clearly established fact that the rebel forces, commanded by General Imboden, did, on the occasion referred to, shell Charlestown whilst it was occupied by women and children without allowing time for their possible removal from the localities shelled. And it is notorious that the population of Charlestown is composed, almost wholly, of active, or warmly sympathizing, co-laborers and friends of General Imboden in the work of rebellion. And this was done by a general with a force of 2,000 men and six pieces of artillery attacking a force of 450 men with not one piece of artillery. It is irresistibly inferable that the object of the rebel commander was the capture of the force, so greatly inferior to his own, before that force could receive re-enforcements to put it on an equality with his, and so have opportunity for a fair, equal, and manly fight; and that, to the accomplishment of this object, he did not hesitate to sacrifice the safety of the women and children of the--by him and them--claimed Southern Confederacy. In fact, within a short period after the accomplishment of this feat, the entire force of General Imboden retreated rapidly before the charge of Major Cole's battalion of about 300 men, which had come up to Colonel Simpson's relief; and before that battalion and one regiment of infantry (the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts) and one battery of artillery (Miner's), which shortly after came up, all under command of Col. George D. Wells, commanding First Brigade, and numbering less than 700 men all told, he continued industriously. His retreat, with his 2,000 men and six pieces of artillery, for more than 9 miles, and until the pursuing force was recalled.

The loss of Colonel Simpson's regiment at Charlestown was 2 men killed, 2 officers and 7 men wounded, 16 officers and 340 men captured; 4 wagons, 2 ambulances, and 20 horses, together with some arms, and the ammunition on the persons of the men, about 60 rounds each.

There was but a small quantity of quartermaster's or other stores on hand.

WM. P. MAULSBY,
Col. 1st Maryland P. H. B. Vols., President Court of Inquiry.

FRANK A. ROLFE,
Major First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

W. B. CURTIS,
Major Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,

Cumberland, Md., December 22, 1863.

The within proceedings of a court of inquiry convened at Harper's Ferry, Va., to inquire into the facts and circumstances connected with the surprise and capture, on the 18th day of October last at Charlestown, Va., of the forces under the command of Col. Benjamin L. Simpson, Ninth Maryland Volunteers, are respectfully forwarded for the consideration of the honorable Secretary of War.

After a careful perusal of the testimony adduced, I cannot concur in the opinion expressed by the Court that no blame can justly be attached to Colonel Simpson on account of the surprise and capture of Charlestown, or that the capture was inevitable. I am of the opinion that Colonel Simpson was derelict in suffering his command to be surprised, and that he could and should have maintained himself in his position until he could have been relieved by the forces at Harper's Ferry, which were started to his assistance as soon as the cannonading of the enemy was heard at that place. I therefore respectfully recommend that Col. Benjamin L. Simpson, Ninth Maryland Volunteer Infantry, be dismissed from the service of the United States.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

REVIEW.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 23, 1864.

The within is a record* of the proceedings of a court of inquiry convened at Harper's Ferry on the 13th of November at the request of Colonel Simpson, of the Ninth Maryland Volunteers, to investigate the facts and circumstances connected with the surprise and capture of Charlestown and the forces occupying it on the 18th of October, and to give an opinion in the case.

From the evidence adduced the following facts appear:

The village of Charlestown is built upon uneven ground, surrounded by wooded hills and valleys. There are eight roads leading to it from different directions, all connected by another, which at some distance from the town completely encircles it. On the 20th of August Colonel Simpson was ordered by his brigade commander to proceed with the forces under him from Loudoun Heights and encamp in the woods on the east side of the village. After his arrival he received orders and instructions, some written, some verbal, all of which do not appear in evidence from the fact that some of the originals and the books in which they were copied have been lost or captured. The general tenor or substance of all these material to the case in question were presented for the consideration of the Court. Up to the date of the capture they appear to have been carried out promptly as far as practicable, and the result communicated by Colonel Simpson to his brigade and division commanders.

Colonel Simpson's command consisted of portions of seven companies of the Ninth Maryland Volunteers, amounting to about 356 men and a cavalry force of about 80 men.

* Filed in the office of the Judge-Advocate-General U. S. Army.

His instructions from his brigade commander were that the holding of Charlestown itself was of no more importance than as though it was an open plain, but to be vigilant in scouting the country,

watching the movements of the enemy in his front, to engage and whip any force that came within his reach that was not too strong for him, and if attacked by superior numbers to retire. From about the middle of September there appears to have been a force of rebels in that vicinity, which for some time were believed to be small, under the command of Major White. About the 1st of October it was rumored that an advance of a part of Lee's army in that direction might be expected, and that unusual vigilance was necessary. On the 7th of October he was informed by Colonel Wells, commanding brigade, that Imboden was said to be preparing to make a raid on the railroad between Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry.

On the 13th of October he was directed to send a scouting party to Berryville, and one, consisting of 10 men, to follow the summit of Blue Ridge toward Front Royal. On the same day he informed Colonel Wells that he sent a force to Berryville, which drove in the enemy's pickets (supposed to be of White's battalion), but being too small to make an attack, returned; and that they could hear of no force approaching up the valley; and that the scout ordered to Blue Ridge had returned, being unable to proceed on that road; and he asked if they should endeavor to go forward by any other route. On the 14th it also appears that he had his wagons packed, and all preparations made to fall back to Harper's Ferry, but received an order from General Sullivan to wait till he was attacked. During the day he sent word to Colonel Wells that he had scouted every road leading from Charlestown, had found a force at Berryville, supposed to be White's, and a small force at Smithfield, but had gained no information of any heavy force in the valley. That he was informed that it was the intention to annoy his pickets that night; therefore, he had increased their numbers, and would advance his posts on some of the roads, and have a company of men under arms to re-enforce any point that might be attacked. On the 15th he was informed by Colonel Wells that it was reported in Harper's Ferry that Imboden was at Berryville with "something of a force," and that a part of it was being sent around between Charlestown and the river, and that the matter should be looked into. Colonel Wells closed his communication by saying that the alarm about an approach up the valley seemed to have been without foundation, and that Colonel Simpson could resume the even tenor of his way at Charlestown the same as before. On the same day Colonel Wells further informed him that he had sent a detachment of cavalry on the road from Martinsburg to Winchester and Berryville, with orders to convey any information they might obtain to Charlestown.

On the 17th Colonel Simpson informed Colonel Wells that a detachment of cavalry came into Charlestown the night before, being unable to reach Berryville on account of White's occupation of it. That an officer of Cole's battalion had arrived, having been wounded in a skirmish, and that he represented that no other force was in the valley but Imboden's; and further that he had captured one of White's men, who informed him that White's battalion, consisting of 150 cavalry and 80 dismounted as infantry, had been at Berryville, had reconnoitered the position at Charlestown, and had found it too strong for them; and that White had moved away, and Imboden was 8 miles above Winchester with 800 men. At half past 5 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, it appears that the enemy simultaneously attacked and drove in the pickets on the different roads about Charlestown, and planted one battery north and one south of the town, and sent (under a flag of truce) a demand for a surrender. This being promptly refused, another flag of truce was immediately sent with directions to remove the women and children from the vicinity of the court-house and jail. A few minutes after this message had been given to the officer who was ordered out to meet the bearer of it, the shelling commenced. It is shown that when the alarm was given by the attack on the picket Colonel Simpson posted his men in the court-house, the jail, and another building, making loop-holes for muskets. The enemy's batteries were so planted behind buildings at a distance of two or three hundred yards that their fire was very effective, while the cannoneers were completely protected from the musketry of Colonel Simpson's force. The first shot fired struck the court-house, and several others followed killing and wounding several men and an officer. Colonel Simpson then ordered the men to evacuate the buildings and form column by company in the street, and ordered all the cavalry force, about 80 men, under Lieutenant Moon, to reconnoiter the roads and find the weak points of the enemy. This officer

led his men out on the road leading to Harper's Ferry, and finding the enemy ordered a charge, which would seem to have been improper, and resulted in the killing or capture of all but the lieutenant and 17 men. These returned and reported the fact. Colonel Simpson had meantime learned the force of the enemy and the number of pieces of artillery, and his men, who had been organized but two months and had never been in action before, became panic stricken and could not be kept in line, broke in confusion, destroyed their arms, and were very soon all in the possession of the enemy. Colonel Simpson is stated to have been remarkably cool, and at the head of the column. assisted by his officers, by commands and threats endeavored to rally his men that an orderly retreat might be effected. After several attempts being unsuccessful, the men having scattered in all directions, he with what officers were mounted struck off through the fields and escaped. The opinion expressed by the Court was, that under the circumstances Colonel Simpson should not be held blamable. They state the grounds of their opinion very elaborately, as will be seen on pages 49 to 54 of the record, to which attention is invited. General Kelley forwards the record, stating that he does not concur in the opinion of the Court, but believes that Colonel Simpson was derelict in allowing himself to be surprised, and that he should have maintained himself in his position until the re-enforcements reached him which started from Harper's Ferry as soon as the cannonading of the enemy was heard. He therefore recommends that Colonel Simpson be dismissed the service. This recommendation is not concurred in. After a disaster of this kind has occurred, it is much less difficult for a military commander to review the details, and remark what should or what should not have been done, than for a subordinate to have anticipated the strength, position, and design of the enemy, and to successfully have met or withstood their attack. General Kelley simply expressed the opinion that Colonel Simpson was derelict, and should have maintained his position until relieved. If he had made any suggestions or stated any facts which were not presented to the Court for their consideration, or which seem to have been overlooked, the proper course would be to direct a trial by court-martial, rather than to order a summary dismissal in the face of a favorable opinion expressed by a board of competent officers. It is believed that all the facts in this case were fully inquired into and a just decision arrived at, and no further action seems to be called for.

J. HOLT,
Judge-Advocate-General.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
[March 22, 1864.]

Respectfully referred to the Adjutant-General.

Finding of Court of Inquiry in the case of Colonel Simpson is approved. This officer will be released and ordered to duty if under arrest.*

By order of the Secretary of War:

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JAMES W. BRADY

Muster sheets

81

Brady James W.
Co. B, 9 Maryland Infantry.
(6 Months, 1863-4.)
Captain Captain
CARD NUMBERS.

1	13356633	26
2	13356718	27
3	13356803	28
4	13356882	29
5	13356961	30
6		31
7		32
8		33
9		34
10		35
11		36
12		37
13		38
14		39
15		40
16		41
17		42
18		43
19		44
20		45
21		46
22		47
23		48
24		49
25		50

Number of personal papers herein..... 0

hook Mark: _____

See also _____

B

9 (6 Mos., 1863-4.)

Md.

James W. Brady
Capt., Co. B, 9 Reg't Maryland Inf.

Age 33 years.

Appears on

Company Muster-in Roll

of the organization named above. Roll dated

Baltimore Md., June 21, 1863.

Muster-in to date June 21, 1863.

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When June 17, 1863.

Where Baltimore, Md.

Period 6 mos. years.

Bounty paid \$ 100 ; due \$ 100

Remarks:

Book mark:

Faulkner

B

9 (6 Months, 1863-4.)

Md.

James W. Brady
Capt., Co. B, 9 Reg't Maryland Inf.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Dated Aug 31, 1863.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Commanding Det. 9th
Regt. composed of Co. B & C
& acting Provost Marshall
at Duffield Station since
Aug 14, 1863

From Second Auditor's Roll.

Book mark:

Faulkner

B | 9 (6 Months, 1863-4.) | Md.

James W. Brady
Capt., Co. B, 9 Reg't Maryland Inf.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Sept & Oct, 1863.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Detached as Provost
Marshal of Harper's Ferry
Va. Sept 30, 1863 By order
Gen Lockwood

Book mark :

Faulkner

B | 9 (6 Months, 1863-4.) | Md.

James W. Brady
Capt., Co. B, 9 Reg't Maryland Inf.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for Nov & Dec, 1863.

Present or absent present

Stoppage, \$ 100 for

Due Gov't, \$ 100 for

Remarks: Detached as Provost
Marshal of Harper's
Ferry Va. Sept 30, 1863 By
order of Gen Lockwood

Book mark :

Faulkner

B

9 (6 Mos.)
1863-4.

Md.

James W. Brady
Capt., Co. B, 9 Reg't Maryland Inf.

Age 33 years.

Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll, dated
Baltimore Md, Feb 23, 1864.

Muster-out to date Feb 24, 1864.

Last paid to Oct 31, 1863.

Clothing account:

Last settled, 186 ; drawn since \$..... 100

Due soldier \$..... 100 ; due U. S. \$..... 100

Am't for cloth'g in kind or money adv'd \$..... 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$..... 100

Bounty paid \$..... 100 ; due \$..... 100

Remarks: Property accounted
for mustered out Feb
24

Book mark :

Gaulther

Also personally appeared James S. Shupe, residing at Washington D.C.
 and James P. Austin, residing at Bldg 3 Md., persons whom I
 certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say they were present
 and saw James W. Brady, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to
 the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to believe from the appearance of said claimant
 and their acquaintance with him for sixteen years and sixteen years respectively,
 that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution
 of this claim.

James S. Shupe
James P. Austin
 [Signatures of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17 day of July, A. D. 1898,
 and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, etc., were fully
 made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing,
 including the words _____, erased,
 and the words _____, added;
 and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.



Wm. A. MacFadden
 [Signature]
Notary Public
 [Official character.]

532532

AA (3-010 et.) AA

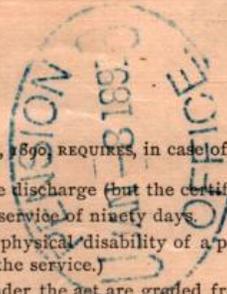
SOLDIER'S APPLICATION.

Name, James W. Brady
 Service, Captain, Co. B.
9th. Md. Vol. Infy.

Address, 1135 1/2 St. Stephen St.
Baltimore Md

Himself
 Attorney.
 Address, Same as above

No claim in New Records
1-23-91 - Cgt



The Act of June 27, 1890, requires, in case of a soldier:

1. An honorable discharge (but the certificate need not be filed unless called for).
2. A minimum service of ninety days.
3. A mental or physical disability of a permanent character not due to vicious habits. (It need not have originated in the service.)
4. The rates under the act are graded from \$6 to \$12, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and are not affected by the rank held.
5. A pensioner under prior laws may apply under this one, or a pensioner under this one may apply under other laws, but he cannot draw more than one pension for the same period.

Under Act, June 27, 1890.

DECLARATION FOR INCREASE AND ADDITIONAL INVALID PENSION.

District of Columbia, County of Washington, SS: State of

ON THIS 4th day of July A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two

personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for the County and State aforesaid James W. Brady aged years, a resident of Washington D. C. County of State of

who being duly sworn according to law, declares that he is a pensioner of the United States, enrolled at the Washington, D. C. Pension Agency at the rate of Six

dollars per month, under Certificate No. 705778, by reason of disability from Disease of digestive organs [Here name the disability or disabilities for which now pensioned.]

incurred in the Military service of the United States, while serving as a Captain Co. B, 9th Med. Inf. [Here state rank, company, and regiment, if in the army; or rating and name of vessel, if in the navy.]

That he believes himself to be entitled to an increase of pension on account of being totally disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of pensioned cause. And also by reason of sciatica, additional disability for which pension has not been allowed.

He therefore claims the Twelve Dollars (\$12.) rate of pension provided by the Act of June 27, 1890 for such physical condition as exists in his case.

And he declines to accept the certificate issued to him January 21st 1892 at Six Dollars (\$6.00) per month from January 8, 1891, and returns the same herewith.

and he hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation,

WM. W. DUDLEY, of Washington, D. C., his true and lawful attorney, to prosecute his claim.

His post-office address is Sixth Auditors Office, Washington, D. C.

James W. Brady [Signature of claimant]

[Two witnesses who write sign here.]



Also personally appeared *E. M. Briggs*, residing at *Washington D.C.*
Wash D.C., and *E. M. Wood*, residing at
 persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who
 being by me duly sworn, depose and say that they were present and saw
 the claimant *James H. Brady* his name to the foregoing declaration; that they have every reason to
 believe from the appearance of said claimant ~~and their acquaintance with him~~ that he is the identical person he repre-
 sents himself to be; that they have no interest in this claim, and are not concerned in its prosecution.

1 *E. M. Briggs*
 2 *E. M. Wood*
 [If either affiant signs by mark, two persons who write sign here.] [Signatures of Affiants]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this *4th* day of *July*, A. D. 189*2*.

and I hereby certify that the contents of the foregoing declaration were fully made known and explained to
 the applicant and witnesses before they made oath to the same, including the words _____

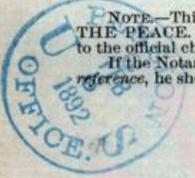


Arthur Bridges
 [Official Signature.]
Notary Public
 [Official Character.]
D.C.

I, _____, Clerk of the County Court in and for the afore-
 said County and State, do hereby certify that _____, who has
 signed his name to the foregoing declaration and affidavit, was, at the time of so doing, a
 _____ in and for said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn: that all his official
 acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereunto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this _____ day of _____, 189 _____.

[L. S.] Clerk of the _____



NOTE.—This application should be sworn to before a CLERK OF COURT, NOTARY PUBLIC, or JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. If before a JUSTICE or NOTARY the CLERK OF COUNTY COURT must add his certificate as to the official character of the Notary or Justice hereon, and not on a separate slip of paper. If the Notary or Justice has filed his Commission, or duly certified copy thereof, in the Pension Office for general reference, he should add statement to that effect, and the Clerk's certificate will not be required.

Under Act June 27, 1890.

IN V ALID.
CLAIM FOR INCREASE
AND ADDITIONAL PENSION.

James H. Brady
 Reg't. *9* Vols. *2100*
 Pension Certificate No. *703778*

FILED BY
W. M. W. DUDLEY,
Attorney at Law,
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

P.C. returned to Brady
2.8.92. *Clerk of Office*

MILITARY SERVICE.

War Department,

Record and Pension Division,

NAME OF SOLDIER:

JUN 17 1891

James W. Brady
Div. Bureau of Pensions,
Ex'r. June 16, 1891
No. 978.211
Charal

Respectfully returned to the

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

The rolls show that
James W. Brady
mentioned in the preceding indorsement, was enrolled
June 17, 1863, and 7/10
Feb. 23, 1864

SIR:

It is alleged that the above-named man enlisted
June, 1863, and served as a private
in Co. B., 9 Reg't Md Inf.
also as a in Co. Reg't
and was discharged at
Baltimore Md.
on Feb. 1864,

x see report Nov. 15/97.



No. of prior claim

The War Department will please furnish an official statement
in this case, showing date of enrollment and date and mode of
termination of service.

Very respectfully,

Gen B Raum
Commissioner.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Wainwright
Major Captain and Asst Surgeon, U. S. Army.
Per

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE
RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

Dist of Columbia }
County of Washington } ss



James W. Brady being duly sworn deposes and says that he was mustered out of the military service of the United States as Captain of Co. "B" 9th Regt. Md. Vol. Infy in February 1864. and that he has not been in the military or naval service since that date.

James W. Brady.

I sworn and subscribed to before me this twentieth day of June A.D. 1891.

Wm A. Mac Rusty
Notary Public.



Attention is invited to the outlines of the human skeleton and figure upon the back of this certificate, and they should be used whenever it is possible to indicate precisely the location of a disease or injury, the entrance and exit of a missile, an amputation, &c.

The absence of a member from a session of a board and the reason therefor, if known, and the name of the absentee, must be indorsed upon each certificate.

Insert character and number of claim. ORIGINAL Pension Claim No. 973211
 [State above whether for original, increase, or restoration.]
 Name and rank of claimant. JAMES W. BRADY, Rank, PRIVATE
 Company B, 9th Reg't MD.VOL.INF., BALTIMORE, MD. State,
 Claimant's post-office address. 1135 N. STRICKER ST., BALTO.MD. [Post-office address of the Board.]
JULY 1st, 1897. [Date of examination.]

We hereby certify that in compliance with the requirements of the law we have carefully examined this applicant, who states that he is suffering from the following disability, incurred in the service, viz: Angina Pectoris.

If pensioner, fill in the amount; if not, erase the whole line. and that he receives a pension of 0 dollars per month.

Here give the claimant's statement as briefly and as compactly as possible.
 He makes the following statement upon which he bases his claim for ORIGINAL Claims to suffer with severe pain about the heart, coming on suddenly under least excitement or fatigue. Pain extends over the shoulders and down the left arm. Has much shortness of breath and vertigo during the attacks. Has frequent sour eructations after meals. Has general bad health and unable to perform manual labor.

Here give a full description of the disability, in accordance with Book of Instructions.
 Upon examination we find the following objective conditions: Pulse rate, 88; respiration, 18; temperature, N; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, 172 pounds; age, 61 years. General physical condition below par.
Has anemic and feeble appearance. Well nourished but tissues are lax and flabby. Skin loose and wrinkled, pale and has unhealthy appearance. Face is haggard and has melancholy expression and eyes are sunken.
Heart: Apex in normal position. Action is somewhat accelerated with occasional intermission. No valvular lesion.
We may suffer with attacks of agina pectoris as claimed but there is no evidence at present.
Lungs are normal.
Area of hepatic dulness is somewhat increased with much tenderness on palpation. Epigastrium is prominent and sensitive to pressure. Has frequent eructations.
Tongue is dry and has thick brownish yellow coating.
Rectum congested with enlarged hemorrhoidal veins. No hemorrhoids.
Claimant is evidently suffering with chronic dyspepsia which would account for his debilitated condition and the heart attacks claimed.
Claimant would be unable to perform any hand manual labor.
No other disability exists.

Rate for EACH cause of disability. He is, in our opinion, entitled to a 12/8 rating for the disability caused by General Debility and Ch. Dyspepsia for that caused by _____

A. J. White, Pres. E. S. Quinn, Sec'y. Geo R. Larkin, Treas.

Continue record of examination here.

Blank lined area for continuing the record of examination.



SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE

IN CARE OF

James H. Brady
Co. 9th Regiment

Applicant for Original

No. *998211*

DATE OF EXAMINATION:

July, 189*7*

A. B. White, Pres.,
E. C. Johnson, Sec'y,
Geo. R. ... BOARD.

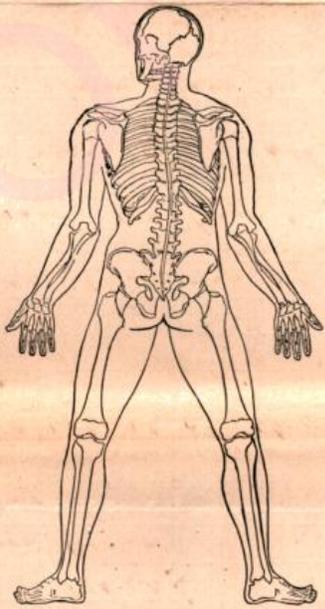
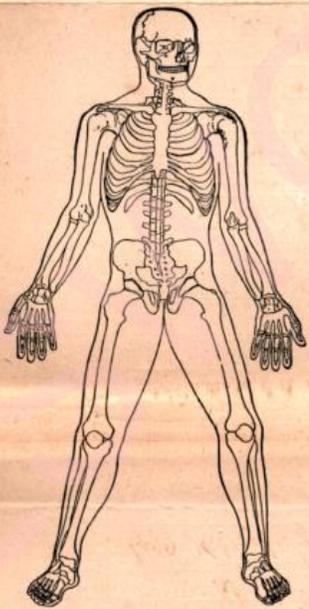
Post office, *Baltimore*

County, _____

State, *Maryland*

P. S.—Write your Post-office address plainly and in full.

AMC



Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I," and "our" to read "my." They will erase the words "Pres.," "Sec'y," "Treas.," and "Board" where the words appear, and sign at the foot of the certificate, and also on the back of the same.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That all examinations shall be thorough and searching, and the certificate contain a full description of the physical condition of the claimant at the time, which shall include all the physical and rational signs and a statement of all the structural changes. [Extract from Section 4, Act of Congress approved July 25, 1882.]

703778
96

(3-145 a.)

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

INVALID PENSION.

Claimant, James W. Brady
 P. O., 135 W. Stricker St. Baltimore Rank, Captain
 County, Baltimore Company, B
 State, Md. Regiment, 9th Md. Vol. Inf
 Rate, \$ 6, per month, commencing Jan 8th 1891

Disabled by Dis. of digestive organs

RECOGNIZED ATTORNEY.

Name, none Fee, \$ _____ Agent to pay, _____
 P. O., _____ Articles filed, _____, 189 _____

APPROVALS.

Submitted for Adm Dec. 1, 1891, Examiner.

Approved for admission

Approved for disability of digestive organs, P.O.

Jan. 9, 1892
Ant
Legal Reviewer.

Medical Referee
Medical Referee
Medical Referee

now pensioned under other laws. Last paid to _____, at \$ _____
 Pensioned from _____, 18 _____, at \$ _____, for _____

SERVICE SHOWN BY RECORD.

Enlisted, June 17, 1863, honorably discharged Feb 23, 1864
 Re-enlisted _____, 18 _____, honorably discharged _____, 18 _____
 Declaration filed Jan 8th, 1891, alleges permanent disability, not due to vicious habits,
 from Angina Pectoris

Wites no. M. G.

Ac. Div. *E. W. D.* EXT.

Department of the Interior,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C. *Nov 12, 1897*

*Respectfully returned to
Chief Record & Pension
Office War Department
with request for full
military and medical
history of the soldier
All former reports
returned herewith.*

*Widow No. 664.211
James W. Brady
Co. 9th Md. Inf
1st Lt. *J. S. Doughty*
E. W. D.
Commissioner.*

67 Address: "Chief of the Record and Pension Office,
War Department, Washington, D. C."

Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Respectfully returned to the

Commissioner of Pensions.

*James W. Brady
Co. 9th Reg't Md. Inf
was enrolled *June 17, 1863,*
and *discharged July 23, 1864,*
*to date July 24, 1864**

*From Ensign, 186 , to *Mc. C.*, 186 ,
he held the rank of *capt.* *miss in*
*June 21, 1863**

and during that period the rolls show him present
except as follows.

The medical records show him treated as follows
No record found.



By AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. L. Swinford

Colonel, U. S. Army, Chief of Office.

Per
Washington, D. C.,

NOV 15 1897

(COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.)

IMPORTANT.—The Physician will first state how long he has been engaged in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will next state the MANNER IN, and the EXACT EXTENT TO, which the disabilities (naming them,) upon which the claim for Pension is based, incapacitate the claimant for the performance of manual labor, whether ONE-EIGHTH, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-THIRD, ONE-HALF, or as the case may be.

REFERENCE IS TO BE MADE TO ANY TREATMENT WHICH THE PHYSICIAN MAY HAVE ADMINISTERED.

This Blank is prepared by WM. W. DUDLEY, of Washington, D. C., and is Exclusively for his Use.

State of Washington, County of D. C., ss:

In the pension claim of James W. Brady Capt. Co. "B"
[Name of claimant.]
9. Md. Inf. Reg. and Ad. Reg. Crk. # 703 778
[Company and Regiment, or vessel, or other organization or department.]

Personally came before me, a Notary Public in and for
[Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or Clerk of Court, as the case may be.]
aforesaid district Reginald Munson a resident
County and State, [Name of Physician or Surgeon.]
of Washington, of the County of D. C.
[City or Village.]

State of _____, who, being duly sworn, declares in relation to the aforesaid case as follows: _____
[If space here be not sufficient, the Physician may execute an additional affidavit as to the facts not herein embraced.]

That James W. Brady has been personally known to me and under my care professionally for several years past and for at least three years ^{previous to} this date, Feb. 8-92, has been unable to make his living by manual labor. His disabilities being, chronic muscular rheumatism, gastro-intestinal catarrh (chronic) and a shortness of breath—(dyspnea) ^{on slight exertion} constantly due to weakness of the heart.

Furthermore, I consider his physical condition since February 1890 to have been such as to totally disable him for the performance of manual labor and that he is now totally disabled for such labor.



And he further declares that he has no interest in said case, and is not concerned in its prosecution.

Reginald Munson M.D.
[Signature of Physician or Surgeon. If ever in the Army give rank and service.]
608 12th St NW.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the afore-named affiant; and I hereby certify that the affiant is a practicing physician in good professional standing, and that I am in nowise interested, either directly or indirectly, in the prosecution of this claim; and I further certify that I read said affidavit to said affiant, and acquainted him of its contents before he executed the same.

The words "previous to," between lines 3 and 4, and "on slight exertion," between lines 7 and 8, were inserted before the sealing of this instrument

Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of February, 1892



Sign here Henry W. Reed
(Justice, Notary, or Clerk of Court, as case may be.)
Notary Public

READ! It is preferable that this instrument should be executed before a Clerk of Court. The seal should be impressed on the original paper, either direct or through the paper on which the jurat is made, if that be a separate paper. When executed before a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OR NOTARY PUBLIC, a certificate from the Clerk of Court must be attached, certifying that the Justice of the Peace or Notary Public has authority to act as such, except in cases where the Justice of the Peace or Notary Public has filed his commission, or certified copy thereof, in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, for general reference.

I, _____, Clerk of the County Court, in and for aforesaid
[Name of Clerk of Court.]
County and State, do certify that _____, Esq., who hath signed his
[Justice of the Peace, or Notary Public.]
name to the foregoing affidavit, was at the time of so doing a _____ in and for
[Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.]
said County and State, duly commissioned and sworn; that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

Witness my hand and seal of office this _____ day of _____, 189_____.

[L. S.] Clerk of the _____

Under Act June 27, 1900
South Division
Exp. No. 703, 778.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

CLAIM OF

James W. Brady
1st Lieut. Co. B. 1st Regt. Md. Inf.

FOR

Increase and Addnl. Pen.



WM. W. DUDLEY,
Attorney at Law,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Attention is invited to the outlines of the human skeleton and figure upon the back of this certificate, and they should be used whenever it is possible to indicate precisely the location of a disease or injury, the entrance and exit of a missile, an amputation, &c.

The absence of a member from a session of a board and the reason therefor, if known, and the name of the absentee, must be indorsed upon each certificate.

Insert character and number of claim. *Increase* Pension Claim No. *703 778*
[State above whether for original, increase, or restoration.]

Name and rank of claimant. *Jas. H. Grady*, Rank, *Capt*

Company *B, 9 Reg't Md Inf* | *Washington* Sta. *DC*
[Post-office address of the Board.]

Claimant's post-office address. *6th Auditors Office* | *March 18*, 189*3*
[Date of examination.]

We hereby certify that in compliance with the requirements of the law we have carefully examined this applicant, who states that he is suffering from the following disability, incurred

in the service, viz: *Disease of Digestive Organs*
Sciatica.

If pensioner, fill in the amount; if not, erase the whole line. and that he receives a pension of *(6)* dollars per month.

He makes the following statement upon which he bases his claim for [Original, increase, restoration, &c.]

Here give the claimant's statement as briefly and as compactly as possible.

Has throwing up and constipation

The least excitement causes pain in heart, shortness of breath and pain down arm. Has rheumatism in elbow and right hip.

Upon examination we find the following objective conditions: Pulse rate, *96*; respiration, *24*; temperature, *Normal*; height, *5* feet *8* inches; weight, *176* pounds; age, *63* years.

Here give a full description of the disability, in accordance with Book of Instructions.

Give history of persistent indigestion associated with gastric distention and a sense of fullness after meals and with constipation. Tongue clean and normal. Epigastric tenderness. No tympany. Claims acid eructations with tendency to vomit. Rate Six Eighteenths

Claims pain down right leg beginning in thigh which he calls rheumatism all subjective.

Pulse 116 by well over the flow and respiratory rate proportionately increased. And with this there is undoubtedly a mitral systolic bruit but no hypertrophy - no aortic disease. Claims pain in cardiac region at times so that he cannot walk. Rate Six Eighteenths

No other disability. No evidence of vicious habits.

State for EACH cause of disability.

He is, in our opinion, entitled to a rating for the disability caused by *Disease of Digestive Organs* for that caused by *Scurvy and Disease of Heart*

[Signature], Pres. *J. M. Little*, Secy. *or Davis about*, Treas.

N. B.—Always forward a certificate of examination whether a disability is found to exist or not.

Continue record of examination here.



SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE

IN CASE OF

James M Brady
Co. *A*, 9 Reg't *Mo Inf*

Applicant for Pension

No. *703770*

DATE OF EXAMINATION:

March 18, 1893.

W. B. Smith - Pres.,
J. M. Little, Sec'y,
W. A. Smith, Treas.,
BOARD.

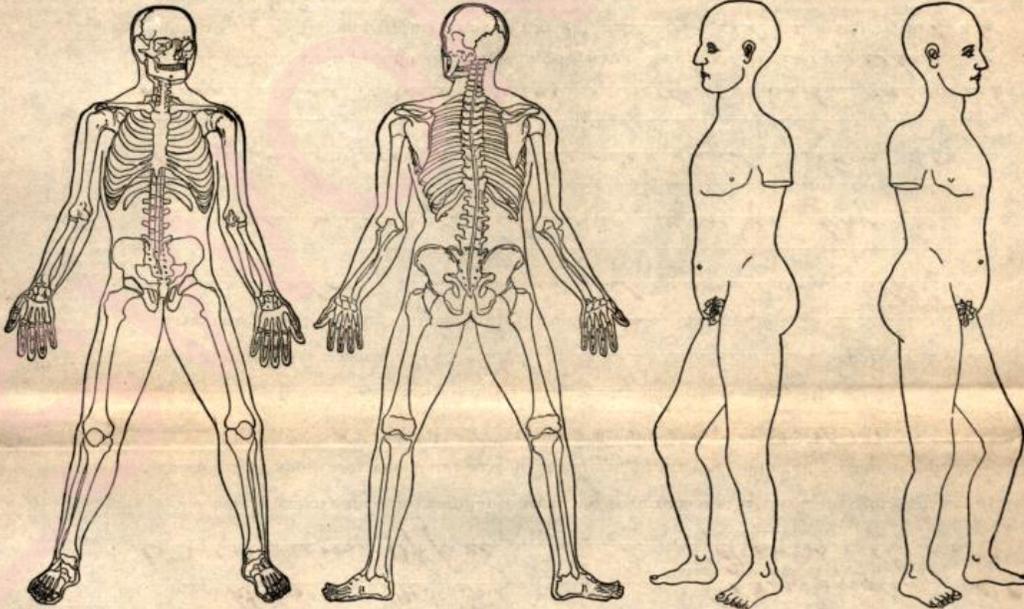
Post office, *W. D. C.*

County, _____

State, _____

P. S.—Write your Post-office address plainly and in full.

Curran



Single surgeons will use this blank, changing "we" to read "I," and "our" to read "my." They will erase the words "Pres.," "Sec'y," "Treas.," and "Board" where the words appear, and sign at the foot of the certificate, and also on the back of the same.

PROVIDED FURTHER, That all examinations shall be thorough and searching, and the certificate contain a full description of the physical condition of the claimant at the time, which shall include all the physical and rational signs and a statement of all the structural changes. [Extract from Section 4, Act of Congress approved July 25, 1882.]

Claimant's
GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

District of Columbia, County of Washington ss:
State of _____
In the matter of Perq. Cluy James W. Brady
No. 9 - Ind. Inf.

ON THIS 10 day of July, A. D. 1893, personally
appeared before me Notary Public in and for the afore-
said County, duly authorized to administer oaths James W. Brady
aged 63 years, a resident of Catoxville, in the County
of Baltimore, and State of Maryland
whose Post Office address is Sixth Auditor's Office, Wash-
ington D.C., aged _____ years, a resident of _____
in the County of _____
and State of _____, whose Post Office address is _____

well known to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declared in
relation to aforesaid case, as follows: Have been afflicted with Sciatic
since the winter of 1890 and have attacks of it since
then. It came on at that period with a pain in the
right hip and extended downwards. At times
it is so painful that I cannot bear the pro-
portionate weight of body on right leg & have to shift
whole weight on the left leg, unless it is conve-
nient for me to be seated. I was first attacked
with disease of heart in the Spring of 1889,
which followed an attack of La Grippe &
I have been impressed with the idea that
La Grippe was the cause of it since it fol-
lowed immediately after it. Have suffered very
much since then by it & cannot walk three squares
without having to stop for want of breath & wait
until pain passes off. As to these com-
plaints being permanent, I am not sufficiently
versed in Medical Science to form an opinion,
but they come on so often at intervals that I
am forced to believe they are.
They are not due to vicious habits on my part,
as I am temperate in every way & have always
been cautious from exposing myself to any chance
of bringing on disease.
I hereby certify that the foregoing
Statement is in my own hand writing.

_____ further declare that _____ no interest in said case and
_____ not concerned in its prosecution.



James W. Brady
" "

(Signature of Affiant.)

(If Affiant sign by mark, two witnesses who can write sign here.)

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of District Columbia, County of Washington 58:

In the matter of James W. Brady
B-9-1000

ON THIS 29 day of June, A. D. 1893, personally appeared before me Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County, duly authorized to administer oaths, James Sharpe aged 57 years, a resident of Washington D.C., in the County of _____, and State of _____

whose Post Office address is No. 1102 - 13th St NW. and James Baudin, aged 56 years, a resident of Washington D.C., in the County of _____, and State of _____, whose Post Office address is #308 Seventh St. N.E.

well known to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declared in relation to aforesaid case, as follows: that they have been acquainted with James W. Brady of B Company, 9th Regiment, Maryland Infantry (Col's) for a period of about twenty years, and to the best of their knowledge and belief, that his disabilities to wit: "Sciatic" and disease of heart, are not the result of vicious habits on his part.

(Note.—Affiants should state how they gain a knowledge of the facts to which they testify.)

The basis of our belief in this matter is founded on the fact, that during the above period, we have always found him moral in actions and temperate in his habits.

I James Baudin do certify that this affidavit is in my own handwriting & was written in the presence of James S. Sharpe and that we both of course know its contents.

we further declare that we no interest in said case and are not concerned in its prosecution.

James Sharpe
James Baudin
(Signature of Affiants.)

(If Affiants sign by mark, two witnesses who can write sign here.)

PHYSICIAN'S AFFIDAVIT.



TAKE NOTICE.—The affidavit should, if possible, be in the handwriting of the affiant, and the marginal instructions carefully observed before writing out the statement. All the facts in possession of affiant as to the origin and continuance of the disability should be fully set forth, and the dates of treatment should be specifically given. If the affidavit is prepared from memoranda in possession of the physician, that fact should be stated.

District of Columbia County of Washington ss:

In the Pension Claim No. of James H. Brady late Capt Co B 9th Md Infy

Personally came before me, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County and State Waterman F. Kory M.D. whose Post Office address is 1305 1/2 R. St NW Washington DC

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who being duly sworn, declares in relation to the aforesaid case as follows:

That he is a practicing physician, and has been acquainted with the above-named soldier for about 20 years, and that I examined the claimant

James H. Brady on the 27th of February A.D. 1894 and find chronic hypertrophy of the left ventricle with some mitral regurgitation—especially distinct as to the latter. On exercising with some violence in my office, a cough was produced which in my judgment was the result of pulmonary congestion (result of regurgitation) This complaint is consistent in every respect with the conditions named and I am firmly of the opinion that the claimant is wholly incapacitated from gaining a livelihood by the performance of manual labor. Your affiant also states that in his opinion the condition of the heart, is the natural sequence of chronic rheumatism.

In compliance with Department Ord No. 229 your affiant states that this affidavit is in his own handwriting, and without the dictation or suggestion of any person whatever

NOTES. The Physician's Affidavit must show the following facts: Whether or not he knew the soldier prior to enlistment, the length of time he has known him, how intimately and what opportunities he has had of observing his physical condition, whether as a family physician or as a neighbor, and how near he has lived to him. If he knew that the soldier was a sound man at enlistment, he should so state, adding, if true, that had he been unsound, he would have known it. If he treated claimant while in the service either as his regimental surgeon or while home on furlough, that fact should be stated. The claimant's physical condition at such times should be clearly shown, as well as the NATURE OF HIS DISABILITY and dates of treatment. If he has treated soldier since discharge he should so state, giving the date of first treatment; what his physical condition was at the time, with complete diagnosis of the disability; the period during which he treated him should be stated, with dates as near as possible, of prescriptions, or visits. The extent or degree to which claimant has been unable to perform manual labor during each year from discharge or first acquaintance to the present time.

K,

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

No. 703,778.

Original,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEPARTMENT

of the INTERIOR



Engraved and Printed at the

Bureau of Engraving & Printing

BUREAU OF PENSIONS

It is hereby certified That in conformity with the laws of the United States, James H. Brady who was a Captain Co. B. 9th Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry

is entitled to a pension under the provisions of the

Act of June 27, 1890.

at the rate of Six dollars per month to commence on the Eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

This pension being for: Disease of digestive organs"

Given at the Department of the Interior this Twenty-first day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

John W. Foster

Secretary of the Interior.

Counterpart.

James R. Cannon
Commissioner of Pensions.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890
No. 703, 778,
PENSION CERTIFICATE OF

James H. Brady

Payable Quarterly

by the

W. J. Pension Agent
at Washington D. C.

PENSION
OCT 28 S.
U. 1897
OFFICE

Payroll Clerk

That section forty seven hundred and forty five, title fifty seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:
Sec. 475.—Any pledge, mortgage, sale assignment, or transfer of any right claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect, and any person who shall pledge, or receive as a pledge, mortgage, mortgage, sale assignment, or transfer of any right claim, or interest in any pension, or certificate which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, or issued, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt, or promise, or upon any pretext of such security, or promise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution; and upon person who shall retain the certificate of a pensioner and refuse to surrender the same upon the demand of the Commissioner of Pensions, or a United States pension agent, or any other person, authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, or the pensioner, to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution.
Approved February 28, 1889.

CERTIFICATE DIV,
OCT 26 1897
+ RECEIVED +

No. *2213 Transit*

BOARD OF HEALTH

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS.



A TRANSCRIPT from the RECORDS OF DEATHS in the City of Baltimore.

Baltimore, Jan. 25th 1897

NAME OF DECEASED.	DATE OF DEATH.	AGE OF DECEASED.		
<i>James W. Brady</i>	<i>Dec. 25th /96</i>	Yrs.	Mos.	Days.
<small>COLOR, SEX, SOCIAL CONDITION AND OCCUPATION.</small> <i>White</i>	<small>BIRTHPLACE.</small> <i>Mass</i>	<small>HOW LONG RESIDENT IN CITY OF BALTIMORE.</small> Yrs. Mos. Days. <i>68 - -</i>		
<small>PLACE OF DEATH.</small>	<small>CAUSE OF DEATH.</small>	<small>DURATION OF LAST SICKNESS.</small>		
<small>PLACE OF BURIAL.</small> <i>Washington D.C.</i>	<small>MEDICAL ATTENDANT.</small> Primary, <i>Valvular</i> Immediate, <i>Heart disease</i>	<small>UNDERTAKER.</small> <i>unknown</i>		

Landon Pl. Cem. W. C. Woodward Health Officer Stewart & Bowen

A true Copy,

J. M. [Signature] No. 28.

Commissioner of Health and Registrar.

James S. Hubbert

Clerk to Registrar.

Board of Health,
CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Transcript of Death.

In Re:-

Martha W. Brady
wid. Jas. W. Brady
Capt. Co. B, 9th Md. V. Inf.



ROSS & ROSS,
204 Courtland Street,
Baltimore.

ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890.

[3-405.]

(PENSIONER DROPPED.)



U. S. Pension Agency,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sept. 21, 1897.

Hon. H. C. Gray, Esq.,

Commissioner of Pensions.

Sir:

I hereby report that the name of James W. Brady,
Capt. B. 9 Md. V. I., who was a pensioner on the rolls
of this Agency, under Certificate No. 703778, and who was last paid
at \$6. to Dec. 4, 1896, has been dropped
because of death on Dec. 21, 1896.

Very respectfully,

A. S. Kinison

Pension Agent.

Act of June 27, 1890.
DECLARATION FOR WIDOW'S PENSION.

To be executed before a Court of Record or some officer thereof having custody of its seal, a Notary Public, or Justice of the Peace, whose official signature shall be verified by his official seal, and in case he has none, his signature and official character shall be certified by a Clerk of a Court of Record, or a City or County Clerk.

State of Maryland, ^{City} County of Baltimore, ss;

On this 29th day of January, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, within and for the

City and State aforesaid, Martha W. Brady, aged 66 years, a resident of Catonsville, County of Baltimore, State of

Maryland, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares that she is the widow of James W. Brady, who enlisted under the name of James W. Brady

, on the June day of June A. D. 1863, as a Captain in Company B, in the 9th Regiment of Maryland Vol. Infantry Volunteers, and served at least ninety days in the late War

of the Rebellion, in the service of the United States, who was HONORABLY DISCHARGED about Feb. 1864, and died DEC. 28th 1896. That he was never employed in the military or naval service otherwise than as stated above.

That he was never employed in the military or naval service of the United States after the day of Feb., 1864. That she was married under the name of Martha W. Mason to said James W. Brady, on the 25th day of December A. D. 1850, by Rev. Wm. Barry Lee of Church at Lowell, Mass., there being no legal barrier to such marriage; that she had not

been previously married; that her said husband had not been previously married. (4) Neither had been previously married

That she has not remarried since the death of the said James W. Brady.

That she is without other means of support than her daily labor. That the names and dates of birth of all the children of the soldier, now living, and under sixteen years of age, are as follows:

No children under 16 yrs. of age

That she has not abandoned the support of any one of her children, but that they are still under her care or maintenance. That No prior application for pension has been filed by herself or the soldier. was pensioned by act 703778 act of June 27-1890.

That she makes this declaration for the purpose of being placed on the pension roll of the United States under the provisions of the Act of June 27, 1890. She hereby appoints, with full power of substitution and revocation, Ross and Ross of Baltimore, Md.

her true and lawful attorneys to prosecute her claim, the fee to be TEN DOLLARS, payable as prescribed by law.

That her post-office address is Catonsville, county of Baltimore, State of Maryland.

ATTEST: Miles W. Hoff Martha W. Brady
1 Abraham R. Hoors
2



ATTY FILED

209

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CITY OF LOWELL, December 13 1897

I Girard P. Dadman, hereby certify that it appears

my

by the record of marriages in said Lowell, that a marriage was solemnized in said Lowell

Between James W. Brady
and Martha W. Mason
on the twenty-fifth day of December
in the year Eighteen Hundred and Fifty

The record is in the following words and figures, to wit:

Date of Marriage December 25, 1850
Name and Surname of Groom Brady James W.
Name and Surname of Bride Mason Martha W.
By whom Married Rev William Barry

I Girard P. Dadman, above-named, depose and say, that I hold the office of City Clerk of the City of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts; that the Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths in said City are in my custody; and that the above is a true extract from the Records of Marriages in said City, as certified by me.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the said City of Lowell, on the day and year first above written.

Girard P. Dadman City Clerk.

LOWELL
MAR 13 1897
ROSS & ROSS
204 Courtland Street,
Baltimore, Md.

NOTE. By a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, Dec. 6, 1864, these certificates need not be sworn to. The seal of a city is sufficient, without further attestation.

In Re: Martha W. Brady
wid. of Jas. W. Brady
B, 9th Ind. Vol. Inf.
W.C. 664211



GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, County of Baltimore, ss.

In the matter of Pension claim of Martha W. Brady, Widow of James Brady, Co B 9 Md Inf No. 664211

Personally came before me, a Justice of the Peace, and for the aforesaid County and State, Martha W. Brady, aged 67 years, and citizens of the town of Catonsville

County of Baltimore, State of Maryland

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

I know of my own personal knowledge that my late husband James W. Brady did not serve in either the Military or Naval Service of the United States prior to June 17 1863 or subsequent to July 23rd 1869. My means of knowing this is from the fact that we were married on Dec 25 1850 and lived together from that date until his death Dec 28 1896. Martha W. Brady



I further declare that I have no interest in said claim and am not concerned in its prosecution. as Claimant-

Chas. Graham, Frank Keller

Martha W. Brady

Signatures of Affiants.

NOTE.—In the execution of evidence, two persons who can write must attest the signature by signing their names opposite.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of North Carolina County of Cumberland, ss.

In the matter of Martha W. Brady, Widow of James W. Brady Co. B, 9th Md. Inf. No. 664211 100.

Personally came before me, a Clerk of the Superior Court and for the aforesaid County

and State, Allen G. Brady, aged 76 years,

and Lucinda G. Brady Wife of A.G. Brady, aged Seventy four years,

citizens of the town of Fayetteville Give Street and No. if in city or town.

County of Cumberland State of North Carolina

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit. and who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

I have known James W. Brady since the date of his birth July 16th 1828 and his wife Martha W. Brady his widow since the date of her marriage to my brother James W. Brady Dec. 25th 1850. They were never divorced. My brother died in a street car in Washington D.C. Dec. 28th 1896. The maiden name of his widow was Martha W. Mason of Baltimore Md. - This affidavit was written by myself in which I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed or recital prepared or dictated by any other person and is from my personal knowledge.

Widow
Death

I Lucinda G. Brady wife of Allen G. Brady, brother of the late James W. Brady, of my own knowledge, without dictation by any person ^{whatsoever} state that I have known the late James W. Brady since 1842. I have known his widow Martha W. Brady since the date of her marriage to the late James W. Brady Dec. 25th 1850. They were never divorced.

Widow



And we further declare that we have no interest in said claim and are not concerned in its prosecution.

Allen G. Brady
Cyrus Murphy Co.

Allen G. Brady
Lucinda G. Brady
Signatures of Affiants.

NOTE.—In the execution of evidence, two persons who can write must attest the signature by signing their names opposite.

W. O. 664 211
Service Co. B, 9th Md. Inf.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of North Carolina, County of Cumberland, ss.

In the matter of Martha W. Brady, Widow of
the late James W. Brady of Watonsville, Md.

Personally came before me, a Clerk of the Superior Court and for the aforesaid County
(Notary, Justice or Clerk of Court.)

and State, Allen G. Brady, aged 76 years,
(Name of witness.)

and Allen G. Brady, aged 76 years,

citizen of the City of Fayetteville
Post-Office address Give Street and No. if in city or town.

County of Cumberland State of North Carolina

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

My brother James W. Brady
(NOTE.—Affiant should state how they came to knowledge of the facts to which they testify.)
who died in a street-car on Washington
D.C. December 28th 1896. Was husband of
Martha W. Brady, his widow, who has, or is about
to apply for a Widow's Pension were married
December 25th 1850.

Deed
my

James W. Brady, my late brother was
born July 16th 1829. Consequently knew
him from the day he was born until the day
of his death. He was married to Miss Martha
W. Mason of Baltimore, Md. on above date.
(December 25th 1850.) My brother never married
before he married Miss Mason, his widow
and I am positive she was never married
before her marriage with my brother.

My personal
Evidence

This affidavit was written by myself in which in which
I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement
or recital prepared or dictated by any other person, and is
from my personal knowledge.

I further declare that I have no interest in said claim and am not concerned in its prosecution.

Cyrus W. Murphy
F. Rose

Allen G. Brady

Signatures of Affiants.

NOTE.—In the execution of evidence, two persons who can write must attest the signature by signing their names opposite.



Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the above-named affiant ; and I certify that I read said affidavit to said affiant , and acquainted him with its contents before he executed the same. I further certify that I am in nowise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant is personally known to me; that he is a credible person and so reputed in the community in which he reside .



Witness my hand and official seal this 20th day of December, 1897

[Sign here]

Cyrus M. ...
Clerk of the Superior Court

ADD SEAL HERE.

This can be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes. If such officer uses a seal, certificate of Clerk of Court is not necessary. If no seal is used, then such certificate must be attached.

Write an affidavit just as you would write a letter stating all the facts, circumstances, dates and places as near as you can remember, and state how you know what you say to be true.

NOTICE.

If the witness writes he must write in his affidavit the following: This affidavit was written by myself in which I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recital prepared or dictated by any other person, and is from my personal knowledge.

If the witness does not write, there must be written in his affidavit the following: This statement was written in my presence and is from my oral statement this day made to of and in making the same I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recital prepared or dictated by any other person, and is from my personal knowledge.

No. _____
GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

CASE OF
Martha W. Brady
wid. of Jas. W. "
B. of the Md. Vol. Inf.
No. 664711 Md. Inf.

AFFIDAVIT OF

FILED BY

ROSS & ROSS,
204 Courtland Street,
Baltimore.

Printed and sold by W. H. Moore & Co., Box 68,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT. # 664211

State of Massachusetts, County of Middlesex, ss.

In the matter of Person of James W Brady
or Martha W Brady, wid. of Jas. W. Brady, B. 9th Md. Dy.

Personally came before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for the aforesaid County
[Notary, Justice or Clerk of Court.]

and State, Lucy A Brady, aged 78 years,
[Name of witness.]

and _____, aged _____ years,

citizens of the town of Lowell 73rd Loring St
Post-Office address Give Street and No. if in city or town.

County of Middlesex. State of Mass

well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and who, being duly sworn, declare in relation to aforesaid case as follows:

[NOTE.—Affiant should state how they gain a knowledge of the facts to which they testify.]

Lowell Mass Dec 24 1897
atbr Allen

Dear Sir you wished me to state the facts in regard to atbrs James Brady marriage. I have been acquainted with James W Brady ever since 1841 he was a Brother of my Husband William Brady. James W Brady was Married to Martha W Mason in Lowell Dec 25 1850 he was never divorced, but always lived together up to the time of his death Dec 25 1896 he was never married to any one else. his Marriage was in the Lowell papers at the time of his (Marriage) I will now close as I think of nothing more to write, I am seventy six years of age so you see I cant write very well and hope you will excus every thing that you see amns

copy
Mr D M
no printing fee

Yours with respect
Lucy A Brady



I further declare that I have no interest in said claim and are not concerned in its prosecution.

Belle Richardson
Harry Harrison

Lucy A Brady
Signatures of Affiants.

NOTE.—In the execution of evidence, two persons who can write must attest the signature by signing their names opposite.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day by the above-named affiant ; and I certify that I read said affidavit to said affiant , and acquainted h^e with its contents before she executed the same. I further certify that I am in nowise interested in said case, nor am I concerned in its prosecution; and that said affiant ^{is} personally known to me; that she is credible person and so reputed in the community in which she resides

Witness my hand and official seal this Third day of December, 1897

[Sign here]

James Murphy
Justice of the Peace
on file at Pension Office

ADD SEAL HERE.

This can be executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes. If such officer uses a seal, certificate of Clerk of Court is not necessary, if no seal is used, then such certificate must be attached.
Write an affidavit just as you would write a letter, stating all the facts, circumstances, dates and places as near as you can remember, and state how you know what you say to be true.

NOTICE.

If the witness writes he must write in his affidavit the following: This affidavit was written by myself in which I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recital prepared or dictated by any other person, and is from my personal knowledge.

If the witness does not write, there must be written in his affidavit the following: This statement was written in my presence and is from my oral statement this day made to of and in making the same I was not aided or prompted by any written or printed statement or recital prepared or dictated by any other person, and is from my personal knowledge.

No. _____

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

CASE OF

Martha W. Brady
wid. of Jas. W. "
B, 9th Md. Col. Inf.

No. 664211 - W.C.

AFFIDAVIT OF

FILED BY
ROSS & ROSS,

204 Courtland Street,
Baltimore.

Printed and sold by W. H. Moore & Co., Box 606,
Washington, D. C.