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to all whom these presents shall come. Greeting:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Archivist of the United States, I certify on his behalf, under the seal of the National Archives of the United States, that the attached reproduction(s) is a true and correct copy of documents in his custody.

SIGNATURE <i>Diane L. Dimkoff</i>	
NAME DIANE L. DIMKOFF	DATE JULY 27, 1994
TITLE Assistant Director, NSC	
NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEPOSITORY The National Archives Washington, D.C. 20408	

NA FORM APR 85 1407-A

Douglas Hall (Browne House)

Prince William Public Library
Manassas, Va.

FILED

John R. Mitchell
of Counsel.

35 - May 22/71.

Act of 3d March, 1871.

PETITION OF

John L. Browner
of Prince George Va

FILED BY

Unah B. Mitchell
Of Counsel.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS,

Under Act of 3d March, 1871,

Washington, D. C.

The petition of John C. Branner, respectfully represents:

That your petitioner is a resident of the county of Prince William in the

State of Virginia; that his post office address is Gaines-

ville Station in said county and State; and that at the time his claim and each item thereof as

herein set forth accrued, he was a resident of the County of Prince William and State of

Virginia; that he is the original owner of said claim; that he has never

sold, assigned or transferred the same or any part thereof to any person; that no mortgage, bill of sale or other lien of like nature has at any time rested upon it, or any part thereof, nor has it been attached or taken in execution; that the same has not been paid by the United States or any of their officers or agents, nor have the United States any legal offset against the same or any part thereof; that he is the sole owner of the said claim, no other person being interested therein; that said claim does not contain any charge for property which was destroyed or stolen by the troops or other persons; that the rates or prices charged are reasonable and just, and do not exceed the market rate or price of like stores or property at the time and place stated; all of which your petitioner states of his own knowledge.

Your petitioner further states that he is now and was at the time the several items of his said claim accrued, as stated herein, a citizen of the United States; that he remained a loyal adherent to the cause and Government of the United States, during the war of 1861, &c.; and was so loyal before and at the time of the taking or furnishing of the property for which this claim is made.

And your petitioner further represents, and of his own knowledge states, that on the 28 day of Aug

ust, A. D. 1862, at His Residence in the State of

Virginia the following property or stores were taken from him furnished by your petitioner for the use of the army of the United States, and for which payment is claimed, viz:

1862

\$ Cts.

1	Aug 28	35 Bushels new corn	100	35	00
2	" "	75 " Old " "	130	97	50
3	" "	13000 Hay	1	130	00
4	" "	25 Bushels wheat	200	50	00
5	" "	100 Bacon	35	35	00
6	" "	25 Bushels Potatoes	75	18	75
7	" "	3 Salt	200	6	00
8	" "	100 Flour	4	4	00
9	" "	1 Cow Killed & eaten		50	00
10	" "	22 Hogs Killed & eaten		180	00
11	" "	1 Horse Shot (died from wound)		75	00
12	" "	Household & Kitchen furniture		200	00
13	" "	taken & destroyed (part for wound)		200	00
14	" "	Starch destroyed		30	00
15	" "	Value of arms, bayonets, and			
16	" "	ammunition taken		17	50
17	" "	Value of Hauls taken		25	00
18	" "	And on or about the 1st day of			
19	" "	September 1862 one to 1 day			
20	" "	old Colt was taken by an enemy			
21	" "	Party from Genl H. Sigels Capt			
22	" "	Value of Colt		3	200 00
Balance				1153	75

.....*John C. Brauer*..... being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, and who signed the same; that the matters therein stated are true of deponent's own knowledge, except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and, as to those matters, he believes them to be true; and deponent further says, that he did not voluntarily serve in the Confederate army or navy, either as an officer, soldier, or sailor, or in any other capacity, at any time during the late rebellion; that he never vol-

untarily furnished any stores, supplies or other material aid to said Confederate army or navy, or to the Confederate Government, or to any officer, department, or adherent of the same, in support thereof, and that he never voluntarily accepted or exercised the functions of any office whatsoever under, or yielded voluntary support to the said Confederate government.

John C. Brarous
.....

Sworn to, and subscribed before me this *28* day of *April* 1871,
and I certify that the affiant is to me personally known, and that I read over to him this affidavit before he made oath thereto.

G. A. Simpson J.P.
.....

STATE OF *Virginia*....., COUNTY OF *Prince William*, To wit:

I, *Lucius A. Davis*....., Clerk of the *County* Court,

in and for the County and State aforesaid, hereby certify that *George C. Simpson*.....,

whose name appears to the foregoing jurat, was at the time stated in said jurat, a *Justice*.....

of the Peace....., duly authorized to administer oaths, and that the above is his genuine signature. I am not interested in this claim or its prosecution.

Lucius A. Davis
.....

Clerk of the *County* Court.
of *Prince William*

I rely upon the following witnesses, and others, to prove my loyalty:

B. F. Pattis..... residing in *Prince Geo. Va*.....

John Croft..... residing in *Prince Geo. Va*.....

..... residing in

..... residing in

..... residing in

and also expect to prove the other facts alleged in the foregoing petition by

L. Lynn..... residing in *near Gainesville P. M. Co.*.....

C. F. Hancock..... residing in *London County Va*.....

..... residing in

..... residing in

..... residing in

My Post Office address is *Gainesville Station P. M. Co. Va*.....

My Counsel is *Uriah B. Mitchell*..... Esq., whose Post Office address is *Washington City D. C.*.....

John C. Brarous
.....

* The petition must state whether the claim has been heretofore presented to any officer, agent or Department of the Government, or to Congress, or to any committee thereof, and whether any decision or action has been had in regard to the same; and if any, what.

1862			\$ cts.
Aug. 28	35 bushels new corn, \$1.00	1	35 00
" "	75 bushels old corn, 1.30	2	97 50
" "	13,000 lbs. hay, .01	3	130 00
" "	25 bushels wheat, - 2.00	4	50 00
" "	100 lbs. Bacon, .33	5	33 00
" "	25 bushels oats, .73	6	18 75
" "	3 bushels salt, .200	7	6 00
" "	100 lbs. flour, .04	8	4 00

"	"	3 bushels salt -	200		100 00
"	"	100 lbs. flour,	.04	8	4 00
"	"	1 Cow, killed & eaten,		9	50 00
"	"	22 Hogs, killed & eaten,		10	180 00
"	"	1 Horse shot, (died from wounds)		11	15 00
"	"	Household and kitchen furniture, taken and destroyed, (part for wounded,)		12	200 00
"	"	Garden destroyed,		13	30 00
"	"	Value of axes, hoes, spades, & farm tools, generally taken,		14	15 50
"	"	Value of fowls taken,		15	25 00
Anson or about the 1st day of Sept, '62, one 18 & 3-year old colt was taken by a scouting party from Gen. H. Sigel's corps - value of colt, -					200 00
				16	

No. 9/12-

1862.				\$	cts.
Aug. 28.	1	33 bushels new corn, -	\$1.00	35	00
" "	2	73 bushels old corn, - - -	1.30	90	50
" "	3	13,000 lbs. hay, - - - -	.01	130	00
" "	4	25 bushels wheat, - - -	2.00	50	00
" "	5	100 lbs. bacon, - - -	.33	35	00
" "	6	25 bushels oats, - - -	.55	18	15
" "	7	3 bushels salt, - - -	2.00	4	00
" "	8	100 lbs. flour, - - -	.04	4	00
" "	9	1 cow, killed and eaten,		50	00
" "	10	22 hogs, killed and eaten,		180	00
" "	11	1 horse shot (died from wound)		15	00
" "	12	Household & kitchen furniture, taken & destroyed, (part for wounded,) - - - -		2.00	00

" "	12	Household & Kitchen Furniture, taken & destroyed, (part for wounded.)	200	00
" "	13	Garden destroyed, - -	30	00
" "	14	Value of axes, hoes, shovels, and farm tools, generally taken,	19	50
" "	15	Value of fowls taken,	25	00
" "	16	And on or about the 1 st day of Sept., '62, one No. 1 3-year old colt was taken by a scouting party from Gen. H. Sigel's corps. - value of colt, - -	200	00
		Balance, - - -	\$ 1,153	15

1862,				\$	cts.
Aug,	28.	25 bushels new corn, -	\$1.00	35	00
"	"	75 bushels old corn, -	1.30	99	50
"	"	13,000 lbs. hay, -	.01	130	00
"	"	25 bushels wheat, -	2.00	50	00
"	"	100 lbs. bacon, -	.35	35	00
"	"	25 bushels oats, -	.15	18	15
"	"	3 bushels salt, -	2.00	6	00
"	"	100 lbs. flour, -	.04	4	00
"	"	1 cow, killed and eaten,		50	00
"	"	22 hogs, killed and eaten,		180	00
"	"	1 horse shot (chief from wound)		15	00
"	"	Household & kitchen furniture taken and destroyed, (part for wounded etc.)		200	00

" " Value of axes, hoes, spades, and
farm tools generally taken 15 50

" " Value of fowls taken 25 00

And on or about the 1st day of
Sept, '62, one No. 1 3-year-old
colt was taken by a scouting
party from Gen. H Sigels
corps. - value of colt, - 200 00

Balance - - - \$ 1153 75

1835

Archive Office,
WAR DEPARTMENT,

November 31, 1875

Book 3. Letters Sent, page 140

Case of John C. Brauner,
Prince William Co. Va.

A man named "Brauner" is mentioned in Official report of the battle of Bull Run and is thanked for services as follows.

"To Messrs. McLean, Wilcox, Kinch, and Brauner, it is their due to say, have placed me and the country under great obligation for the information relative to this region, which has enabled me to avail myself of its defensive features and resources. They were found ever ready to give me their time without stint or reward."

(See Battle Report 1861.)

Dec 11/71. Reported
Rejected

1335

Archive Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 31, 1879.

Book 3. Letters Sent, page 396

Case of

John C. Brauner.
Prince Wm Co. Va.

Mr Brauner sold to
the Confederate States
3000 lbs Hay at 75 cts
amt \$225.⁰⁰₀₀
paid at Centerville Va.
Dec 9th 1861. by Capt
John Page. G. M.
C. S. A.

Rejected 1871

No. 1335

13

CLAIM

OF

John C. Brown

OF

Prima Wm Co
Va

SUMMARY REPORT.

Prince William Co, in the State of Virginia

REMARKS.

This claimant fails to establish his loyalty - He insists that he was loyal at all times, but this is not our standard - Among other things he says he had two sons in Confederate Army - they were of age & beyond his control & he was opposed to their entering the army, but when a battle was going on, he supposed his sympathies naturally run with his sons when in battle & he supposed he wanted them to whip, but he insists he had no sympathy with either side -

Jackson Tiffins, a Colored employee of the Commissioners testified that he knew Brauner - knew he was no Union man - His reputation was that of a rebel &c

We reject the claim

Nov 13 35-

John C. Browne

Nov 21, 1891

I am the claimant, Resided in Prince Georges County. Did not own a farm. Rented a farm of 300 acres from of Mrs Augusta Douglas I gave 150 a year rent. I had a family, a wife & 3 daughters & 2 sons. Sons left when the Rebel Army fell back from Annapolis. They went back with the army. Were not in service. I supposed they were conscripted after they went back. They went into the rebel army. They were both conscripted. I remained until Bull Run 2^d & was then broken up & left driven away. I went to some of my neighbors houses. I went to Philip Smiths. I don't know what Smith was. I think his feelings were with the south. My sons were with the army & in prison about 2 years. were taken prisoners by Union forces. Did not hear from my sons during the war. They came home from prison - one of them before the war closed. He was exchanged. Went into the service again & was again taken prisoner. I am a native of Md. I went to Va at 7 years of age. I don't think I voted on election of delegates or on the adoption of the Constitution. Am not certain. pretty certain I did not. I talked with my sons about going into the Rebel Army. Advised them not to enlist. I talked with others. Opposed it all the time. John C. & Richard Graham were my neighbors & Mr. Monroe. I think they were all Union men. They lived within a mile of me. John B. Bland & J. S. Lewis were my next nearest neighbors. I think they were Union men. Elias Ayers lived next nearest neighbor lived 5 miles from me. He was a Union man. My sentiments were peace. Let the Union stand as it was & have no war. I talked with Mr. R. Graham & Mr. Lewis Monroe & Bland. We very gradually opposed the war. I was. Did nothing for my sons while in army. I saw two battles. The two Bull Run battles. Gen King sent to my house & office came for supplies. I left the next morning after the battle commenced. House was shelled & balls passing through the house. I went over to Mrs. Philip Smiths. I could not get shelter anywhere else. My age is 72. I was then about 64. Mr Smith resided north

from me & I had no sympathy with either side when the battle was going on - I suppose my feelings naturally run with my sons when in battle & I suppose I wanted them to win - But [3] had no sympathy with either side, for they brought it on themselves - ^{coming} ~~What~~ officers came up. They asked me why I did not leave as all the rest of the people had left, & I told them I was a cripple & could not leave - That I did not think they were barbarians - I considered it a family quarrel & could not be settled without a fight - You are right they said & gave me protection papers - My sons were of age & I had no control over them - Notwithstanding that they listened to me & did not volunteer - In our conversations we all agreed about the war & did not want govt broken up - My oldest son -

- 1 & 2 They took in all thirty five barrels of new & old corn at least - It is not all put down
- 3 They got 4 stacks of hay that would have weighed seven to the stack -
- 4 They got a stack of wheat 400 bushels
- 5 " " about 300 lbs Bacon
- 6 about 50 bushels oats in stack
- 7 a barrel of salt
- 8 bbl of flour
- 9 They killed a cow - shot & don't know whether accident or not - or was during battle - part left on ground
- 10 Hogs butchered & carried off, 16 big hogs & 7 shoats
- 11 —
- 12 We left Union soldiers there when we left & found them there when we came back - Furniture was gone & used up
- 13 —
- 14 Took them to day graves & I saw no more of the
- 15 Fowls were gone when we came back
- 16 All these things taken in a day & a half at time of 2^d Bull run battle -
- 16 Cavalry I was told took my Colt. It was over to Mr. Wm. Linn - my fence was gone - He is dead & I cannot prove it swept by him -

Richard Graham - Have known Mr. Brown many years - He was opposed to the war - I lived near him, kept a store & post office. He

was frequently at my store - It was at the beginning of the war - I do not remember any particular Commemoration - Many at the office discussing subject & he always took stand against it - I went when the army left - I went to Richmond - after that I did not see Mr. Bramm - That was in March 1862 - After Va seceded I went with the state - I voted for secession & reluctantly for fear of injuring myself - Mr. Bramm & I agreed in opinion & parted I left - I don't know how he felt after secession

John Croft Owen says - I know Chairman Wrentham for 20 years - knew him during the war - I don't know his views before the war about the Commemoration of War I heard him talking - that he was opposed to secession - That was about all I recollect - I heard him speaking ~~once~~ & said he that the southern people ought not to have seceded - He said he was in favor of M. J. Fort - that was about the Commemoration of the war - Nobody could talk in favor of the Union after the state seceded -

John C. Bramm recalled Wounded Soldiers (Union) were in my house when I went back - They used my beds & myself & daughter waited on them -

Jackson Tappin (Cold Chatterbox of course) I know Bramm - I lived in Stafford Co. Edge of Prince Geo. - I know he was no Union man. I heard him talk - I know the time Mr. Woodward put up Union flag in Occogan - Bramm was with the men who cut it down - His reputation was that of a rebel -

No 1885

John C. Branner

Prince Wm Va

June 15, 1871

May D. Branner - Reside in Prince Wm Va -
 Am the daughter of C. B. - about 30 miles
 from here - near Gainesville - Resided at home
 during the war - My father is between 75 + 80 years
 old - He was at his home during the entire war
 Grant - H. is 3 miles from H. - My father & mother
 & two sisters with myself composed the whole
 family - I had two brothers then - They were
 at home when the war broke out - They were
 forced to join the Confederate Army in 1862 - They
 were conscripted - My father was always opposed
 to the war & to secession - He said he was always a Union
 man & opposed to the way the Southern people were
 proceeding - Sometimes + + + + +

Intercepted
 + 2 During the battle Aug 28, 1862 the Corn was taken -
 I saw the soldiers - They said they would bring Rafts - They
 were of Gen King's Command - They took Corn - Cannot tell
 how much - I guess it was all old Corn - Part
 of it was going =

Item 3 - There were several stacks of hay & a portion
 in the barn taken

" 4 - There was wheat taken - It was in the stack - I
 disremember whether there was 1 or 2 stacks -

" 5 - We had to leave the house - Don't know how much
 was taken - I suppose they took it - When we came
 back barn was gone -

" 6 - Oats were taken destroyed at same time I suppose
 they were taken - They were in the stack - Don't know
 the quantity

" 7 - Salt taken at same time I think 3 bush -

" 8 - Flour taken same time - Don't remember the quantity

" 9 - Cow was killed at the same time in barn yard - She
 was found dead in barn yard - She was left there when
 we left the place -

Wished to learn on c/c of battle -

" 10 - Hogs were killed at same time - I don't remember
 how many - I saw some of them that had been
 killed & after we went back to house saw where
 they had been butchered

" 11 - Some eggs shot & died -

" 12 - That was destroyed at same time

" 13 - The garden was trampled down & vegetables destroyed

" 14 - The H. B. destroyed at that time -

" 15 - Fowls were taken at same time

" 16 - I did not see C. B. taken - It was taken from a gentleman
 from whom it had been put for pasture -

My father owned no land. He rented
this farm of about 3 or 400 acres of Mrs
Augusta Douglas a widow - now married (to)
a Mrs Lynn - Father was to give $\frac{1}{3}$ of the
crop for use of farmer.

Washington, D.C. June 15, 1871.

Chas. B. Browner, sworn:

Todd Ferriss:

I reside in Prince William County, Va., am daughter of the claimant. I live about 30 miles from here, near Gainesville. During the war I resided with my father: he is now between 75 and 80 years of age. During the war he was at his home near Groveton, about three miles from Gainesville: he remained there, at least, until after the second battle of Manassas. Our family consisted of father, mother, two sisters and myself. I had two brothers ^{at home}, but when the war broke out they were forced to join the rebel army - in 1862: they were conscripted. My father was always opposed to the war, and opposed to secession. He said he had rather be a union man, and he was entirely opposed to the way the Southern people were proceeding. During the war, sometimes when the rebel army were around there, the officers came to our house. I do not recollect any of them at present. Sometimes they

would come for supplies: they would buy them sometimes, and sometimes they would take them if they could not get them without. They bought such things as milk and butter of my father. My father's place was a rented farm that we lived on. It contained some 200 or 400 acres. A widow lady, Mrs Douglas, owned the place. The terms upon which he rented were, that he was to have a third of what he raised. Mrs Douglas resided with her mother at Gainesville. I can't say whether she was a unionist or secessionist: I did not see her much during the war. My brothers came home occasionally during the war ~~the~~^{one} was in the cavalry service, and the other in the infantry. My father did not furnish either of them with a horse: the company furnished that to my brother, I suppose. My father was entirely opposed to my brother's joining the army, all the time. He didn't furnish anything to either of them. The youngest one was 22 or 23 when he was conscripted: he was living on the

farm when he was conscripted: the other brother was living at a distance. My father had occupied this place about three years previous to the war. There was no written lease - only just a contract between the two. Neither of my brothers had any interest in the farm: they only worked with my father - at least one of my brothers worked with him: the other was not with him. We had no other relatives in the Confederate service that I know of. The Confederate officers never made their headquarters at our house. Part of the time we were within the Confederate lines; when the Southern army fell back we were then within the Union lines. That was in 1863. The Union army was passing backwards and forwards all the time after the Southern army left. We were not able to cultivate the farm after the first year. We raised a small crop in 1862.

The corn was lost at the time of the battle. The battle was all around my father's house, and the Quartermaster came for supplies

by the order (the soldiers said) of Gen King, and stated that he would bring receipts, but the battle came on, and we did not get any receipts. This was the 28th of August 1862 - the day of the second battle of Bull Run. Soldiers came and got the corn; I saw them take it. I heard them say they would bring receipts. I can't say how much corn they took: it was all old corn, - at least there was a small crop growing; I suppose it was part old and part new.

The hay was taken at the same time; I don't know anything about the quantity; there were several stacks, and a portion in the barn. That is all I know about it.

There was wheat there in the stack: don't remember whether there were one or two stacks.

There was bacon also. I do not know indeed how much there was: we had to leave the house, and I do not know. I suppose it was taken by the soldiers. They were there when we left, and some of them were there when we went back to the house. It was gone when we returned.

57
The oats were taken at the same time. They were stacked. I suppose they were taken; don't know the quantity.

The salt was taken at the same time. I think there were three bushels: there was a sack.

The flour was taken at the same time. I don't remember how much there was of that.

The cow was killed at that time in the barn-yard. She was found dead in the barn-yard, and of course she must have been killed. She was left there when we left the place. I don't know whether they used her for beef or not, because we left the place early the next morning before light. The battle was raging so furiously we could not stay.

The hogs were killed at the same time. I don't remember how many there were. I saw some of them that had been butchered: after we went back to the house we saw where they had been butchered.

The horse was shot and died from wounds at the same time.

6. 11
The house and kitchen furniture were destroyed at the same time: also the garden: the garden was all trampled down I suppose, and the vegetables destroyed. The farming tools were also destroyed at the same time. The fowls were used at the same time.

The colt was taken at a later date from ~~the~~ gentleman's ~~plantation~~ farm where it was put to pasture. It belonged to my father: one that he had raised. My father owned no land. Mrs Douglas's full name was Augusta Douglas. She has since married: her name is now Lynn.
