

ing with, but in liability of the United States and its law-  
ful authorities." March 22d, 1865.

It is not to be inferred, however, that Mr. Grason did all that  
was done by the company, but the evidence does show that  
no one was more active or had more influence in shaping the  
course of the company than he. He was an officer, could have  
retired at any moment, and the proceedings were disastrous to  
him. He chose to remain in the company in arms, to take a  
leading part in its marchings, picketings and other services,  
and nothing could be more absurd than to say that he was  
acting as a friend or ally of the United States, while his sub-  
ordinates were acting in armed hostility to the United States  
or its lawful authorities.

COMMITTEE ON THE PROCEEDINGS  
The question of the qualifications of Mr. Higely, under the  
provisions of the Constitution, for holding the office of Judge of the 8th  
Judicial Circuit of the United States, being an office of  
honor, profit and trust under the laws of this State.

The question of the qualifications of Mr. Higely, under the  
Constitution, was fully investigated by the committee,  
but the evidence of Mr. James M. Lester, which was heard,  
raised strong doubts whether Mr. Higely had that necessary  
residence in the county which would qualify him to hold the  
office.

In this position of affairs they can come to no other conclu-  
sion than that the election of November 8th, 1864, for Judge  
of the 8th Judicial Circuit, was null and void; and that  
they therefore recommend the adoption of the following reso-  
lution:

Resolved, That Richard Grason was not duly elected Judge  
of the Circuit Court for the 8th Judicial Circuit of the State,  
he being constitutionally disqualified for holding that posi-  
tion; and that the election of that date for Judge of that cir-  
cuit was null and void.

- WM. H. HOFFMAN,
- WM. S. WOODEN,
- LEWIS BURMAN,
- JAMES VALLANT.