

their efforts, aided untiringly by the United States officers having her in charge, is now safely "possessed, occupied and enjoyed" by the government of the United States, and is safe from all her foes.

We have been joined by the Seventh Regiment of New York, and together we propose peaceably, quickly and civilly, unless opposed by some mob, or other disorderly persons, to march to Washington, in obedience to the requisition of the President of the United States. If opposed we shall march steadily forward.

My next order I hardly know how to express. I cannot assume that any of the citizen soldiery of Massachusetts or New York could, under any circumstances whatever, commit any outrages upon private property in a loyal and friendly State. But fearing that some improper person may have by stealth introduced himself among us, I deem it proper to state, that any unauthorized interference with private property will be most signally punished, and full reparation therefore made to the injured party, to the full extent of my power and ability. In so doing I but carry out the orders of the War Department. I should have so done without those orders.

Col. Munroe will cause these orders to be read at the head of each company before we march.

Col. Leffert's command not having been originally included in this order, he will be furnished with a copy for his instruction.

By order of

B. F. BUTLER,
Brig. General.

Signed.

WILLIAM H. CLEMENS,
Brig. Major.

STATE OF MARYLAND, }
Executive Chamber, Annapolis, April 22, 1861. }

To Brig. Gen. B. F. Butler:

Sir—I am in receipt of your two communications of this date, informing me of your intention to land the men under your command at Annapolis, for the purpose of marching thence to the city of Washington. I content myself with protesting against this movement, which, in view of the excited condition of the people of this State, I cannot but consider an