

outrages, and that he holds all persons in that vicinity responsible for the preservation of order and quiet, being fully determined that any outrages upon persons or property contrary to the laws and usages of war shall be visited fourfold upon the inhabitants of disloyal or doubtful character nearest the scenes of any such wrongs, when the actual or known perpetrators cannot be discovered.

The undersigned trusts that inasmuch as the unoffending citizens of this place have been treated with the utmost forbearance by our forces, it will not be necessary to carry out the intention in the last clause of the above notice.

H. G. Wright,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

The following is the report of Colonel W. S. Dilworth (C. S. A.) commanding the district of East and Middle Florida, dated April 15, 1862, regarding the operations of the Confederate troops in front of Jacksonville during the occupation of the town by the Federal forces:

When the enemy first occupied Jacksonville and while all the Florida troops were retreating in confusion and disorder, I, as colonel of the Third Regiment Florida Volunteers, ordered a part of my regiment to advance in the direction of Jacksonville and take a position within ten miles of the city, with only 250 effective men. Soon I had eight companies of my regiment with me. After making a thorough reconnoissance of the city, I became convinced that I could not attack the city without heavy loss and could be driven out by the enemy's gunboats. I then determined to commence a system of annoyances, by attacking their pickets, foraging parties, etc. I made a successful attack on the picket near the city of Jacksonville, killing four and taking three prisoners, when I was ordered to take command of the district. Colonel Davis was then ordered to the command of the forces near Jacksonville, and has most successfully carried on the system which I commenced and which has resulted in their evacuation of the place. I have further to report that after the evacuation the enemy returned under a flag of truce and were permitted to land 52 negroes, which were taken in charge by the commander of the post.

The Yacht *America*^m

It was at the time of the first Federal occupation of Jacksonville that the incident of the capture of the famous yacht *America* occurred.

The career of the *America* was a notable one. She was built by George Steers for Commodore J. C. Stevens, founder of the N. Y. Yacht Club, and launched in March, 1851. She was a schooner-rigged racing yacht of unusual design and registered 170 tons.