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 doubt-
ful 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 Confed-
erate 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 regi-
ment 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
reconnaissance 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

It was at the time of the first Federal occupation of Jack-
sonville 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.