FOR THE HARV

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ILLINOIS HAR



FIRST PREMIUM AN

AWARDED AT THE

ILLINOIS STATE TR

Manufactured

BARBER, HAWLEY & CO.,

At

N. C. NASON, PRINTER, PEORIA, IL

~~Sunday June 14th~~
~~A battery stopped~~

Monday June 15th
1863

Capt Ashbury has moved his company from near the College out to the Fair grounds. Yesterday morning a part of the 14th Ky cavalry was attacked on Slate creek by about 300 rebels under Peter Everett. After a fight of three hours our forces retreated slowly fighting as they went. Reinforcements were sent to them. A train of cars loaded with government horses was plundered Saturday by 100 rebels cavalry. A dispatch from Louisville to the Gazette says the robbers were captured yesterday. A report today that Maysville had been sacked by a body of rebels. A delegation of Unionists from Louisiana had an interview with the President on the 13th inst with reference to organizing that State into the union. A company of the 14th Ky mounted Infantry came in about 4 Pell. Stopped about half an hour near our house. Said they had come from near Mt Sterling and had been to Big Hill after a body of rebels whom they had heard were there but had not found any. Reported that Lee with his whole army has crossed the Rappahannock with intention of making a raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland.

54-83

A. A. Sing in charge of ~~Quartermaster~~

J. Latshaw Quartermaster, U. S. Army,

ay 1863

NEW.	CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.
	New	
	New	
	New	
	New	
	New	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn & Broken	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Good	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	
	Worn	

Tuesday June 16th 1863

Lee's army crossed the Kappahannock last week at fords above Fredricksburg and is pushing northward in the direction of the Orange & Alexandria railroad. His forces said to have been recently strongly reinforced from the Carolinas & Blackwatt section. Every tent in Hookers army was struck on Thursday the sick and wounded a list is correct

Rob Peter

~~Quartermaster.~~

A. Sing^n in charge

54-84

sent to Washington, the rail of the Aquia Creek road torn up and the army on the march on Friday. On Sunday General Milroy was surrounded at Winchester Va by, 18,000 rebels of Ewells corps and finding himself unable to hold the place cut his way through after a severe fight in which he lost 2000 in killed wounded and missing and escaped to Harpers Ferry. At Perryville General McReynolds was also surrounded but after a sharp fight succeeded in joining Milroy. From Philadelphia dispatches it appear have passed through Maryland taking nearly the same route as in the invasion last year. occupied Hagerstown pushed up the railroad to Greencastle Pennsylvania from there to Chambersburg which they are reported to have occupied late last evening. The President, to repel the invasion has called for 100000 six month volunteers. 10,000 from Maryland 50,000 from Pennsylvania 30,000 from Ohio and 10,000 from Western Virginia New York to supply 20,000 more. The 7th New York volunteered their services. A few days ago Pemberton sent 500 negroes into Grants lines. Gen Grant kept the able bodied ones and sent the rest back with a polite request that that game should not be tried again. On Sunday a body of about

Cooking Stove & furniture
Laundry Stove (Sad Iron Heater)
Set Kettle (Stock Boiler)
Ax-helve
Ax
Spoons
Trap Tea (Kettle)
Butter Trays

250 rebels under Peter Everett dashed into Maysville remaining several hours in the town and retiring without molestation taking with them a large amount of government and private property.

Wednesday June 17

The money in the banks at Harrisburg Penn and the public archives have been removed to Philadelphia. The merchants of the latter City have closed their stored but the people are not very prompt in replying to Gov Curtins appeals. There are a great many Copperheads in that city. At Pittsburg the mills have been stopped and all classes gone to work on the fortifications. The Union State Convention held at Columbus Ohio today nominated Hon. John Brough for Governor and Hon Chas Anderson for Lieut Gov. Rhode Island is raising troops to aid Pennsylvania. Gen McClellan has gone to Albany to assist Gov Seymour in raising troops

I certify that the above

It is said that forty carloads of troops went from Ky last night for Pennsylvania A few days ago. the 1st Massachusetts negro regiment was to pass through Cincinnati. The free colored people there made great preparations to recieve them and had a very handsome flag ready to present

5485

to them on their arival. A large number of the citizens determined to put a stop to these proceeding. A large crowd went to the store of Stilloe & Co. in whole front window the flag was hanging and threatened to demolish his store if the flag was not taken away. They also went to the market house where the supper for the regiment was to be set out and declared if the supper was set out it should be the last that that regiment would ever eat. So the negroes gave up the idea of receiving their friends, and the officers of the black regiment smuggled it through during the night. About that time a good many negroes from here ran off to join that regiment.

Thursday June 18

Lieut Tom Troy of the 19th Indiana was here tonight. He is now a Captain & Quartermaster. He was promoted by the President for gallantry at Fort Donelson. He is the nephew of Gen S.S. Fry. He says the people of Indiana dont like Gen Wilcox. They dont want any Generals there. They think their Governor can attend to every thing that is necessary. Gen Wilcox it seems returns the compliment. For in a letter to some one there he said he wished he was back here. He liked this place much better than Indianapolis and as for his staff they looked like so many theological students.

Friday June 19th

Gen Hartsuff and staff arrived last night. Mrs Hartsuff is here also. About noon to day the Nunnery was burned. As usual the soldiers took an active part. The Catholic church which is just adjoining and which everyone thought would certainly be destroyed as it is and old building with a great deal of wood work about it was saved by steam though I heard the organ was injured by some person trying to get it out at the time when the end of the church caught fire. I believe the sisters did not lose anything of any value except one piano which got broken in letting it down out of a window. The house can soon be repaired. The fire originated from a spark from one of the chimneys. Some prisoners were brought in from Fleming Co. this evening. The secesh are in high glee about the raid into Pennsylvania and seem to expect the rebels will be here shortly. I suppose they will try to come here in August as they did last year. The 8th and 9th Michigan under Col Decourcy and the 10th Ky under Major Foley whipped the rebels under Peter Everett near Owingsville on the 16th That was the same body of rebels that was at Maysville

54-26

Monday June 22nd

An official dispatch from Headquarters of the army of the Potomac in the Gazette says that beyond the usual skirmishing there has been no fighting in that army up to yesterday except the fight at Aldie. No cause for the alarm in the North. 250 prisoners have been brought in to Aldie in the last few days. Gen Couch holds Chambersburg. The rebel ironclad Fingal or Atlanta which has been so long blockaded in the Wilmington waters has been captured; also the rebel steamer Herald was sunk on the night of the 11th trying to run the blockade. Fortress Monroe advices to the 17th mention the flight of Gen Wise beyond the Chickahominy and the entrance of Gordon's division (the advance of our troops into) New Kent Court House. A party of some 150 guerillas from Ky made a raid into Indiana on Friday; 32 of them were captured on the 20th and the rest are being pursued. Advices from North Carolina to the 17th say that the Unionists of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina have organized formidable forces and are joined by thousands of deserters and conscripts from the rebel army to whom protection is guaranteed

LIST of Quartermaster's Stores, &c.,

United States ~~Army, to~~ Gen. Hospital

at Lexington Va.

NUMBER OR QUANTITY.		
2	Two	Pairs
16	Sixteen	"
5	Five	Pairs
2	Two	"
16	Sixteen	Pairs
1	One	
1	One	
11	Eleven	
10	Ten	
12	Twelve	
4	Four	
34	Three fourth lbs.	
1	One	
1	One	
200	Two hundred feet.	
5	Five	
4	Four	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
2	Two	
1	One	
11	Eleven	

Saturday June 20

A Dispatch from Harrisburg of the 18th says the rebels have retreated to Williamsport. There was a fight at Aldie on the 17th between some of our Cavalry under Col Kilpatrick and Lee's advance cavalry brigade under Col Rousseau in which the latter were driven back. Gen Hooker has forbidden any one to report the movements or position of his army so we are entirely in the dark as to what he is doing.

(TRIPLICATES.)

84-87

oking Stove & furniture
undry Stove (Sad Iron Heater)
et Kettle (Stock Boiler)
Ax helves
Ax
Spades
Iron Tea Kettle
Butter Trays

for the purpose of holding the mountain region against the rebel government. Rebel citizens have petitioned Gov Vance for protection against this organization but Gov Vance replied he had no troops to send; they must protect themselves. 20,000 Union insurgents openly promised to join the Union army as soon as a military post should be established at Raleigh N.C. Gen Hunter arrived in New York on the 17th. Gen Gilmore is going to take his command of the Carolinas and has been appointed Major General. Gen Milroy did not lose 2000 men as he supposed; he afterwards recovered 1000 of the missing ones, who had been cut off from the rest. A soldier was telling us about a visit he made to the graves of the rebels at the cemetary here. When he went there there were several finely dressed ladies, busy about them and the graves were adorned with a quantity of all kinds of fine flowers, arranged in

I certify the above

every immaginable way. While he was looking at the graves of our soldiers which are near those of the rebels, one of the ladies spoke to him and said "Only see what a difference there is between these two places; that one (pointing to

54-88

our soldiers graves, which had no flowers or ornaments) so mean looking and this other so beautifully adorned with flowers." "Yes ma-am," he replied." I was just observing them, they are indeed beautiful flowers, in fact they are magnificent. But pray my dear lady he continued feigning ignorance "can you tell me why there is so much difference made between these graves?" "Why said she dont you know these are the graves of the rebel soldiers?" "Rebel soldiers!" he said "do they allow rebels to have a place of burial in a Christian Cemetary". The secesh lady retired "Ah, he said to Ma when telling this" I have seen a great deal of rebels ladies, and had very often to guard them and have had them to spit on me and abuse me and I never said any thing rude to them; but this time I couldnt help it.

Tuesday June 23rd

Gen Pleasantons Cavalry have had another fight at Aldie. His official report was in todays paper and states that he moved with his command from Middleburg on the 21st and attacked the rebel cavalry under Stuart near Aldie and drove them all day with heavy loss to the rebels. Took 2 guns, 3 caissons 60 prisoners and drove the rebels beyond Upperville to Ashby's Gap. It is reported

that John Morgan with 5000
men crossed the Cumberland
on the night of the 21st near
Carthage and is moving on
Gallatin That is the same
route he took when he made
his raid on Lexington last July.
Western Virginia the 35th state
was inaugurated into the Union
last Saturday and Gov Boreman
inaugurated. Col Montgomery
lately made a raid into Georgia
and burnt Darien. The 1st Carolina
Negro regiment mutinied
against their officers lately when
ordered to start for some expedition.
One of the negroes threw down and
severely bruised the commanding
officer and killed another. He was
shot. There have been some other
cases lately in which the negro
has attacked the white. I am
afraid now that the negroes have
got arms in their hands and
so many notions of freedom
in their heads that before the
war is over it is not improbable
that we may have to fight
them as well as the secesh.

Wednesday June 24

Reported that John Morgan
has recrossed the Cumberland
with his whole force followed
up by a brigade of mounted
infantry under Col Wilson
of the 17th Ind. The 7th Michigan
Cavalry (Col Davis) and the
Eleventh Michigan Infantry, Col
Thompson came in this
morning. It has been an
extremely chilly day, unusually
cold for this season of the year
The 9th Michigan brought some
fifty prisoners. Mr D. C. Wickliffe

54-89

paper the Observer and Reporter seems to be getting Copperhead It indorses the resolutions of the Copperhead meeting held at Springfield Ill on Wednesday last

A. A. Surg. in charge of ~~Quartermaster~~

J. J. ~~Lutshaw~~ Quartermaster, U. S. Army,

Day 1863

NEW.	CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.
	New	Thursday June 25
	New	The expedition under
	New	Col S. P. Saunders
	New	sent into East Tenn
	New	to destroy the Tenn
	New	and Virginia railroad
	Wom	has been quite
	Wom	successful; destroyed
	Wom & Broken	the road
	Wom	from Lenoire to
	Wom	Knoxville, burnt
	Wom	Mossey Creek, Slate
	Good	Creek and Strawberry
	Wom	Plain bridges
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	
	Wom	captured 500
	Wom	prisoners, 10,000
	Wom	stands of arms
	Wom	200 boxes of artillery
	Wom	amunition, three

pieces of artillery destroyed Saltpetre works and a large amount of stores. Friday June 26 The raid into Pennsylvania still continues The papers report today that Jenkins (rebel) force occupy McConnelsburg. Gen McClernand is relieved from his command in Grants army Gen Ord is I believe to take his place.

List is correct

R. O. Peter

~~Quartermaster.~~

A. A. Surgn in charge

54-90

Saturday June 27

Early division of Longstreets
Corps occupied Gettysburg
yesterday Col S. P Saunders
commander of the late raid
is in town today. News is anxiously
expected from Rosecrans army
It is stated that he moved
from Murfreesboro on Wednesday
and it is thought a battle
will take place. Gen Sturgis
is at Flickman which is
being strongly fortified and
a large number of workmen are
employed erecting stone houses
and other buildings. Dr Jackson
Medical director of Gen Hartsuffs
staff was here tonight. The object
of his life for several years
was the establishing of a
Sanitarium on the Alleganys
Mountains to cure the chronic
diseases of the low countries. He
succeeded and the spot chosen
by him was Cressin some
fifteen miles from Altoona Penn
and as people were continually
questioning him about the place
he wrote a book called The
Mountain, in order he said
that he might not be troubled
by questions about the mountain
in which he gives the geology, botany
&c and tells all that can be told
about the place. Tonight two
of the 48th Pennsylvania were
taken to the hospital wounded.
Three of them it seems got drunk
and had a fight and these two
were wounded one of them
mortally.

Sunday June 28th

The man belonging to the 4.8th that was at the hospital mortally wounded was buried today. We have had continued rains for several days. This evening we had a very heavy shower, large heavy drops pouring down as if from an immense sponge. Heavy thunder storm tonight.

Monday June 29th

Reported fighting near Harrisburg, Penn. yesterday. An expedition sent out by Gen Dix on the 26th under Col Spears of the Eleventh Pennsylvania destroyed the bridge over the South Anna captured the rebel Gen W.F. Lee Col Marsable, four Captains, five Lieutenants, 100 privates and a large number of horses and mules Jeff Davis has called for 150,000 more to defend Richmond. The Nashville Union of the 28th reports that a division of Rosecrans army captured 3000 rebels while going through Hoovers Gap on Saturday. A dispatch from Manchester to the Louisville Journal says Col Wilders mounted infantry made a dash into Manchester capturing a body of rebels, and burned the bridges on the Manchester and Tullahoma railroad. It is thought that a battle has been fought in Tenn. Rear Admiral Andrew Hull Foote died on the night of the 26th Kentucky Copperheads have

26-45

LIST of Quartermaster's Stores, &c.,

United States ~~Army, to~~ Gen Hospital

at Lexington Ky

	NUMBER OR QUANTITY.		
✓	2 Two	Pan	C
✓	16 Sixteen		S
✓	5 Five	Pair	S
✓	2 Two		C
✓	16 Sixteen	Pair	S
✓	1 One		H
✓	1 One		[illegible]
	11 Eleven		C
	10 Ten		[illegible]
	12 Twelve		[illegible]
	4 Four		
	3/4 Three fourth bbls		
	1 One		
✓	1 One		
	200 Two hundred feet		
	5 Five		
	4 Four		C
	1 One		Ca
	1 One		La
	1 One		S
✓	1 One		

(TRIPLICATES.)

induced Ex Gov Chas Trickleffe to
Concent to be their candidate
for Governor. Gen Horker has
designed the Commander of the
Army of the Potomac and is
succeeded by Major Gen Meade
Gen Grant father was in town
today I heard an anecdote one
of several that the Grant told to a
newspaper of our Mr Grant
When Gen U S Grant was over
8 or 9 years old he was one day
with his father in company with
a young man who was practicing
at a mark with a pistol. The
gentleman seeing that the little
fellow stood by without even
winking while the pistol asked
the Grant if he might let Alfred
shoot. Mr Grant consented and
the gentleman put the pistol
loaded in Alfred's hand and placed
his long finger on the trigger. He
dilled fellow took cleaning him
and fired without a wink or a
shake of the hand and handing
the pistol to the young man. Try
it again" he cried. "Fix it again"
Mr Grant said the gentleman"
this boy will make a General cons
day" "I have an several men
the hospital Gen Meade from
the rebel army who joined
Jennessee regiments 110 one of
them died lately
I said the rebels heated their
soldier horse 2 Two
than dogs sometimes mascing
them march one 1 One
fifty miles a day and think that
I was killed them

Tuesday June 30th

Gen Granger occupied Shelbyville Tenn. on the evening of the 27th The rebels retreated towards Tullahoma Gen Sturgis is to take command of Carter's Division in Ky. Col Sigfried of the 48th Penn. who is now in Pennsylvania has been appointed Brig Gen. to command a brigade of the new troops being raised in that state. Gen McClellan it is said takes Gen Halleck's place as Commander-in-Chief. Which piece of news is favorably received in these parts. Gen Pleasanton has been made a Major General. Lee's headquarters said to have been at Chambersburg on Saturday. The advance of one column of the rebel army is near Harrisburg. The Columbia bridge over the Susquehanna was destroyed to prevent their crossing. The rebels in force at Gettysburg and have destroyed the Northern Central Railroad at Hanover Junction. A body of rebel cavalry destroyed the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Marottsville and Sykesville.

Wednesday July 1 1863

It is said that Gen Pleasanton drove the rebels from Gettysburg yesterday On the 23rd the rebels made an attack on Gen Osterhaus' division on Big Black river and were defeated our troops gaining a decided victory A portion of one of the rebels forts at Vicksburg in front of General Logan's division was blown up on the 25th and Gen Logan gained possession of the inside after a severe fight The report of Halleck's removal is not true.

Friday July 3rd

A squad of nine or ten guerillas under Capt Hines attacked and destroyed a train of cars on the Lexington & Louisville railroad near Christiansburg about twenty miles from Frankfort yesterday morning The train was bound from Louisville to Lexington. The passengers were unarmed. The guerillas robbed them of their watches and money, rifled the safe of the Adams express and the mail bags, burnt the cars and the baggage they could not take with them, and threw the locomotive down an embankment The daughters of the rebel Gen Wm Preston were on the train returning from paying a visit to relatives

54-93

LIST of Quartermaster's Stores, &c.,

United States ~~Army, to~~ Gen. Hospital

at Lexington Ky

NUMBER OR QUANTITY.	
2	Two Pair
16	Sixteen
5	Five Pair
2	Two
16	Sixteen Pair
1	One
1	One
11	Eleven
10	Ten
12	Twelve
4	Four
34	Three fourth bbl.
1	One
200	Two hundred feet
5	Five
4	Four
1	One
1	One
1	One
1	One

(TRIPLICATES.)

and our Cavalry had made
a raid in Braggs rear and
destroyed the railroad bridge
to Decherd, thus cutting off
communication with Chattanooga
Gen Dix's division occupied
White House Va on the 27th
The Gen Lee taken prisoner in
the late raid in which the South
Anna bridge was destroyed
was Gen Fitz Hugh Lee. Generals
Keyes and Foster with 50000
men were said to be eight mile
beyond White House on the
30th advancing on Richmond
The rebel general Longstreet
attacked the 1st Army Corps
under Gen Reynolds at 3 this morning
Wednesday and was completely
routed and Gen Reynolds
killed Maryland Heights
have been evacuated, the
valuables removed and the
works blown up, as, it did
not help Gen Meade to hold
the place and he wanted the
troops elsewhere. The Lady Davis
with Vallandigham on board
arrived at Bermuda on
Saturday last. The Lady Davis
is not an ordinary blockade
runner but a vessel belonging
to the Confederate government
& it is thought from this that
the Confederate authorities are
helping Mr Valandigham, and it
is thought he will go next to Canada and
endeavor to get from there to his
friends in Ohio

Ax-helve
Ax
Spades
Iron Tea-Kettle
Butter Trays

Saturday July 4th

We did not have much of a 4th. By order of Lieut Colonel Pleasants of the 48th Pennsylvania who now commands this Post (Gen Hartsuff & staff are at the front but the General is too busy organizing his corps to have time to attend to Post duties) two salutes were fired from the fort one at dawn, one at 12 AM. The 48th marched through the streets and had a battalion drill on Cheapside about eight o'clock. and had a display of fireworks at their camp at night. The Catholics had a picnic at Ashland. to get money for some purpose. but that was all that was done except to ring the bells I think the citizens ought to have given the soldiers a picnic or dinner or something with the band that they have we might have had a very nice time but it seems nobody thought of it.

54-95

To day Observer says the rebels have made their appearance at Albany the County seat of Clinton Co Ky.

Sunday July 5th

Some very good news to night. Dispatches have been recieved both at head quarters and by citizens saying that General Meade had completely defeated Lee after a three days fight One dispatch said he had taken 40,000 prisoners, one said Gen Longstreet was Killed, and it was also said the rebel Gen A. P. Hill was Killed or wounded but all agreed in the fact that Lee was defeated. John Morgan with 4000 men is at Lebanon so says a dispatch to head quarters and the 20th Ky (Col Bruce's old regiment) under Lieut-Col Chas. Hanson Roger Hanson brother, said to have had a fight with them This regiment hasnt more than 400 or 500 men and one report is that they were all captured, another is that two other regiments came up and Morgan was driven out of Lebanon with our men in pursuit. There are a variety of rumors about it but it is positive that he was at Lebanon. Some cavalry came in this evening, some of the 10th Ky it is said.

Monday July 6th

The city was thrown into a state of excitement this morning by the news that the rebels 5000 or 6000 strong were at Lawrenceburg Dr Shumard stopped at the door on his way to or from the hospital and told us that it was true and the rebels it was thought might come here and if they did they would come today That was about eight A.M. Capt Lyon of Hartsuffs staff was here shortly after and said that a dispatch had been recieved at Headquarters to the effect that Morgans gang was at Lawrenceburg and might come this way. He said the General was going to Flickman, that being the most important of the two places. About 10 A.M. we saw the guard in

54-96

College lot opposite Headquarters taking down their tents and packing their knapsacks and baggage being carried out of Headquarters. Wagon trains have been going all morning taking stores from here to Flickman. Dr Jackson was here several times during the morning as also was Doctor Eversman who was packing up and sending away things from the hospital and getting all ready to send off the sick if the rebels did come. Dr Jackson did not like the idea of leaving at all, but he said there were not enough troops here to hold the place if the rebels came in force. and it was no use for the General to stay They knew a week ago that the rebels might come here and had telegraphed

Quartermaster.

repeatedly to Cincinatti for troops but could get no answer. They couldnt hear from Gens Hobson and Judah who were in the southern part of the state and ought to be following up the rebels That all the troops here had been sent but to Fort Clay ready to repel an attack. and a great deal more. Altogether he seemed very much "put out" though some of it might have been put on for the occasion to see if he couldnt scare us a little. As for us we did nothing

ION WHEN DELIVERED	REMARKS.

following Quartermaster's Stores:

~~Quartermaster~~

but sit in the front door Annie & Mirian Grat. and ourselves and talk about the

54-97

the news and what he would do if they did come, and had a deal of fun. I don't think there are any troops here besides the 28th Pennsylvania and Capt Ashburys company of the 7th Ohio. at least I don't know of any. The papers confirm the news of Lee's defeat on the 3rd at Gettysburg and say Gen French's division captured a pontoon bridge at Williamsport thus cutting off Lee's chance of escape. It is stated that nearly a whole brigade of Gen Archers (rebel) threw down their arms and rushed into our lines and gave themselves up. Dispatches from Jeff Davis to Lee were captured ordering Lee peremptorily back to Richmond that he was needed there and that it was contrary to Jeff Davis orders that Lee went into Pennsylvania. It was the 1st corps Gen Reynold and the 11th Corps Gen Howard that fought the battle on Wednesday with the corps of Ewell and A. P. Hill. Rosecrans has driven Bragg out of Tennessee John Morgan with 10 000 men

entered Ky last week and went to Columbia and sent out a force of 3000 men who attacked our garrison at Yatesville on Saturday; a fight ensued in which Col Chenault the rebel leader was killed. The rebel were reinforced that evening and next day (Sunday) attacked the 20th Ky Col Hanson (about 350 men) at Lebanon which surrendered after a seven hours fight. Gen Burnside sent two regiments to reinforce them which arrived an hour after they had surrendered and the rebels made off to Springfield. Gen Burnside sent further reinforcements and ordered that the enemy should be pursued. We heard this evening that the 21st Massachusetts came in this morning and the 10th Ky was expected tonight. We also heard the rebels had been whipped at Lancaster. but it may be

Received, Lexington
in charge of U.S. Hospital
~~U. S. Army, at~~

NO. OR QUANTITY.

2 Two Pair
16 Sixteen
5 Five Pair
2 Two
16 Sixteen Pair
1 One
1 One
11 Eleven
10 Ten
12 Twelve
4 Four
3/4 bbl. three fourth
1 One
1 One
200 Two hundred feet.
5 Five
4 Four
1 One
1 One
1 One
1 One
1 One
2 Two
1 One
11 Eleven

it was not the same force that went to Laurenceburg. Gen Hartsuff issued an order before he left this morning, published in handbills that for every union citizen that was injured in his person five rebel sympathizers should be punished according and similar retaliation was to be made if the property of union citizens was destroyed. Mr Morgan Vance came today from Harrodsburg with his family and says the rebels were there when he left early this morning

A good many people left here but I dont think there is any danger of the rebels coming Dr Eisenman sent 50 convalescents to the fort from the Hospital this morning.

(TRIPLICATE.)

54-99

Tuesday July 7th

The 10th Ky and another regiment came in last night Dr Shumard sent off some of the sick early this morning. He thought the danger from the rebels is considered passed The guard staying in the lot returned this morning and the General is expected back some time today. He took no escort but left him to Hickman but his three mounted orderlies and sent the rest of Ashbury's company out scouting Reported this morning that Vicksburg is taken. Gen Meade is still following up the rebels, the enemy said to have left 6000 dead and wounded on the field. The Potomac said to be six feet above the fords. Reported that our troops have had fights with Morgan's men at Harrodsburg, Stanton, Bardstown and several other places. Col Alston, Morgan's Chief of Staff was taken prisoner at Lebanon

and arrived in this city this evening. He reports that Thomas Morgan was killed at Lebanon on Sunday. Mrs Morgan was dreadfully distressed William Doroughty one of Ashbury men (he served in the Crimean war) told Ma that as he was passing there this evening he heared such shrieks and cries that he stopped and asked one of the servants what was the matter and the servant said one of his young "marsters" had been killed but didnt know which one. Dispatches were recieved this Pill by a gentleman ~~of~~ of this city saying that Pemberton sent to Gen Grant on the 4th inst offering to surrender if allowed to march his men out. Gen Grant answered that the surrender must be unconditional. Pemberton consulted his officers and surrendered unconditionally Same dispatch said that North Carolina was expected to leave the confederacy, and confederate Commissioners one of them Vice president Stephens had been sent to Washington with a flag of truce Brashear City La was captured by the rebels on Tuesday last.

54-100

Wednesday July 8th

A Salute of thirty guns was fired at noon today in honor of the taking of Vicksburg Gen Hartsuff has gone to Stanford. His Assistant Adjutant General Col George Drake came back today. The rebels under Gens Holmes, Marmaduke and Price have been defeated at Helena Ark. by Gen Prentiss. on the 4th inst

The **REMARKS.** was quite a serious not in Buffalo & the other day in which the negroes suffered.

Thursday July 9th

Lee's army is at Williansport. A portion of his ambulance train had been crossed on rafts but his forces had no means of crossing. Two steamers the Alice Dean and J T McComb were captured by Morgan at Brandenburg Ky on the night of the 7th The Ohio Copperhead Convention held at Columbus. O, on the 11th of June sent a committee to Mr Lincoln to demand the release Mr Vallandigham Mr Lincoln made answer that if the committee would acknowledge that there was a rebellion in the United States

54-101

for the purpose of destroying the union and that an army and navy were constitutional means for putting down that rebellion; he would have the acknowledgement published, which publication would be Mr Vallandigan release. The Committee refused that an army and navy were constitutional means of putting down the rebellion and Mr V. was not released. To use a school boy saying Mr Lincoln "caught them on a pin hook".

Friday July 10th

With the two boats (Alice Dear & J. T. McComb) he had seized, on the night of the 7th Morgan crossed the Ohio at Brandenburg Ky. on Wednesday night with a force of 6000 and took possession of Corydon. Gen Burnside has a large force in Morgan's rear and another in front. The Indiana Militia are pouring from all parts of the state; one regiment is said to have been raised in Indianapolis between dark and bedtime. The

54-102

Object of Morgan in going to Indiana is thought to be either because he was forced to by our forces or to prevent troops being sent to interfere with Buckner who is said to be coming into this state Lee is fortifying on the Potomac and a battle is expected to be fought on the field of Antietam The 9th Army Corp is expected back here from Vicksburg The sky for the last two days has presented

REMARKS.

a thick smoky lurid cloud and the sun presents the same redness of hue and distinctness of outline as when seen through a piece of smoked glass. It is thought the southwest wind has brought over the smoke from the battles in Mississippi and Arkansas just as it does that of the burning prairies during the Indian Summer. Lieut Williams of the 9th Army Corp was in town today Col Pleasants does not stay at the general Headquarters for the Corps below us. but has his headquarters on Main St near Limestone and opposite to the Provost office His Adjt Gen. is Capt McGinness and

54-103

the Provost Marshall is
I think Capt Boshershall
(I don't know if that is the right
way to spell it but that is the
way it is pronounced)

Saturday July 11

The last heard of John Morgan
he was at Orleans Ind, aiming
it is thought to get back to Ky
Gen Hobson is following
him up. The armies of Lee
and Meade are within six
miles of each other. Lee said
to be getting ammunition
from the Virginia side
The rebel loss at Gettysburg
is now stated at 33,500.
The Richmond papers
are bragging in a most
ludicrous manner over
the great victories which
they say the rebels have
won at Gettysburg & Vicksburg.
Gen Dix has destroyed
the railroads between Lee
and Richmond. 27,000
prisoners were taken at Vicksburg
102 field pieces, 30 siege guns
50,000 small arms & 87 stands
of Colors. The trains to Louisville
are running again. For a day or
two they did not run between
Louisville & Frankfort on account
of guerillas. It is said that a

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train with soldiers concealed on it and with a small cavalry guard was sent out as a decoy to the guerillas, the latter took the bait and the road was cleared of them. I give this for what it is worth. A weekly newspaper the Ky Loyalist has just commenced publication in this city. Todays number contains a copy of the journal of the rebel Col Alston giving account of the movements of the rebels from the time they entered the state to the time of his capture at Lebanon. Confirms the death of Col Chenault praises the bravery of the 2d Ky and says, after Col Hanson had surrendered Caly Morgan took him by the beard and cursed him and might have shot him if he had not been prevented. Says the rebels behaved very badly every where they went and altogether writes in a very desponding tone as if he had had some presentiment of his own capture. says Tom Morgan

REMARKS.

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was shot charging at the head of his men but Col Hanson who is in town today says that is not so that the rebels made no charge at all. There were several other of the Lex young men among the rebels wounded at Lebanon. There are several of the 20th Ky in town, and say they had been ordered to leave Lebanon and Col Hanson had sent off his ammunition train and they were about following it when the order was countermanded and thus they had to fight the rebels with no ammunition but what they had about them. Col Hanson was very reluctant to yield even when his ammunition was nearly gone as he had sent for reinforcement and wished if possible to hold out till they arrived and it was not until the rebels set fire to the houses his men occupied that he surrendered. The rebels robbed our men of money (of which they happened to have a good deal having just been paid) watches, boots, hats, in short anything they happened to fancy.

Gen Hartsuff came back today. On the 6th inst the lots were cast among the

54-106

Captains 74 in number confined in the Libby prison Richmond Va. are to be shot in retaliation for the shooting of Capt Corbin and McGraw by Gen Burnside on the 15th of May. The lot fell on Capt H. W. Sawyer of the 1st N. J. Cavalry and Capt John Flinn of the 51st Ind Of course our government will take measures to prevent the rebels from carrying out their design.

Monday July 13th

Martial law has been proclaimed in Cincinnati Newport & Covington.

Morgan went to Vernon Ind. on the 11th and demanded the surrender of the place. Col Burkham refused and Morgan finding our forces intended to give battle and probably hearing of Gen Love's approach skedaddled. Nineteen of the rebels were captured. The rebels destroyed the Madison & Indianapolis

54-107

railroad and a portion of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad west of Vernon cut the telegraph and arrived at Versailles at 1 o'clock on the 12th. Gen Hobson is only a short distance in Morgans rear. A flag of truce sent from Maryland Heights on the 11th revealed the fact that the rebel officers believed that Johnston had captured Grants army on the 4th and Meade had been whipped and driven back to Baltimore where Lee was besieging him. They had not heard of Lee's retreat or Grants victory at Vicksburg

the medicines and stores

When shown the Northern papers containing the facts the rebel officers said the Confederacy was gone up. Our army has possession of Hagerstown and Frankstown Surgeon. Our government

l with the HOSPITAL FUND

has notified the rebels that the execution of the two officers selected at Richmond will be met with severe retaliation The rebel Commissioners Alex H Stephens and Hon, Robert Ould were refused permission to go to Washington. It is said the object of their mission

was to offer terms of peace to the United States, now it at as they believed the rebels had whipped Grant and Meade. There is a rebel Capt Hutchcraft at the Hospital a notorious scoundrel who at one time forged a note to a considerable amount in his father name. His father is a Union man and wont have anything to do with him. He was nearly well at one time but the rebels ladies sent him so many things to eat that he got sick again and this evening when Mrs Lancaster sent him supper it was sent back to her, Tonights Times says Morgan was at Moores Hill forty miles from Cincinnatti yesterday went from there to Manchester and thence to Harrison and Hamilton Ohio. Two of the Lexington rebels wounded at Lebanon, young Logwood and Mrs Priscilla Brandson have been brought here, They were not allowed to stay with their mothers but young Brand

REMARKS.

5-4-109

was sent out of town to Mr
Alex Brands. and Logwood
was taken to the hospital
Mrs Logwood (a very common
woman) made a great ado about
this. and the secesh troops
up there every day to see him
some of them pretending to be
union. fine ladies who before
this war commenced wouldent
have touched him with
the hem of their garments
much less take any notice of
him. Tuesday July 14th
Todays Gazette give an
account of a terrible riot
that began in New York city
on the commencement of the draft
yesterday. the mob began
at the headquarters of the
9th District, corner of 3rd and
46th Streets, destroyed all the
machinery, books, &c of the
draft, burnt the building
after using great violence
to the persons employed
there, who managed to escape
except Assistant Deputy
~~Superintendent~~
Vandepelt who was beaten
beyond recovery. The whole
block was destroyed as the
firemen were not allowed to
play upon the fire. The
police were overpowered
and horribly beaten, women

were in the crowd meeting them on. A detachment of 75 of the Provost guard was sent against them and drew up in a line on Forty fourth and Forty fifth Street. The mob stoned and jeered them the soldiers then fired into

REMARKS.

the crowd who then set on them and drove them about a mile. One of the soldiers was caught and beaten to death by both men and women one was nearly torn to pieces his body thrown down a precipice and stoned until nearly buried. Soon after a squad of police was sent after them but were driven off, one of them torn to pieces and kicked to a jelly. Some thirteen of the police were so much injured that their recovery is despaired of. Their leader is thought to be a man named Andrews from Va who lately spoke at the Coopers Institute and addressed the crowd while the destruction

54-111

was going on They committed many more outrages quite as horrible as any committed by the French Revolutionary mobs. The arsenal was threatened but a detachment of the 10th N. Y. Volunteers prevented an attack Howitzers were stationed there, and at the 7th Regiment Armory, loaded with canister. A whole block in Third Avenue was burnt. The mob destroyed the Colored Orphan Asylum and Allertons Hotel at Bulls Head and murdered or maltreated every negro they met; measures are being taken to put down the mob. A special dispatch to the Commercial say that Port Hudson has been taken with 18000 men. It is also said that Major John Brown of the 10th by commanding a battalion has made a raid among the

ducish of Western Virginia.
There is in todays Gazette an
account of Morgans fight
at Lebanon and other
movements that agreed
pretty well with what I
have heard from person
who had conversed with
those of the 20th Ky nowhere.
The reason reinforcements
did not reach Hanson
in time was this. Col
David who had been
sent from Standford
& Hickman with the
8th and 9th Michigan.
Cav Gen Hartsuff with
orders to hold Morgan
until Gen Hobson could
come up. arrived at
Lebanon just as Morgan
was leaving and instead
of obeying his orders he
contented himself with
throwing a few shells
into Morgans rearguard

54-113

and then in despite
of the entreaties of his
officers and soldiers
fell back and allowed
the rebels to escape.
The rascal has been
put in irons to await
his punishment
Morgan marched his
prisoners on the double
quick to Springfield
through a broiling sun
On the march three
men fell with exhaustion
one of them was dragged
before the artillery which
passed over him, crushing
him to death the other
two had their brains
knocked out with muskets
and when Henry Brennan
(who is a captain in the
20th or an officer of some
kind) was nearly worn
out with fatigue Colly
Morgan would have
shot him if he had not
been prevented by Howard
Smith. Cols Jacobs and
Woolford were so exasperated
at hearing all this that
Jacobs took off his

he medicines and stores

Surgeon.

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vith the HOSPITAL FUND

cravat and hoisted the black flag and Wolford promised six months furlough and the thanks of the country to any one that should bring Morgan dead or alive

Morgan sent a small detachment to Harrodsburg 67 of whom fell into Col Saunders hands and the rest dispersed to the houses of their numerous friends in Mercer and Woodford Counties. Morgan with his main body moved towards Shepherdsville pursued by Gen Hobson Here he divided and part went to Brandenburg and one went to Fitchfield Gen Hartsuff has established a system of patrol who are bringing in prisoners taken in the highways and byway and in secesh houses. Some of the secesh say Morgan did not go into Indiana himself but staid in Ky Basil Duke is said to

REMARKS.

54-115

be with the rebels.

Wednesday July 15

An official report of Gen Meade's in the Gazette today dated 3 P.M. 14th instant says "My cavalry now occupies Falling Waters having overtaken and captured a brigade of infantry 1500 strong, two guns, two caissons two battle flags and a large number of small arms. The enemy is all across the Potomac." Gen Sherman is in pursuit of Johnston. On the 8th inst rations were issued at Vicksburg to 32.540 Confederates. Our forces have captured Ft Powhatan on James river. The gunboat Union from Charleston reports all of Morris Island taken but Fort Wagner, the enemy's loss about 800. The attack began on Friday and the seige of Ft Wagner was in progress on Monday when the Union left. Hurra for Gen Gilmore. no doubt we shall hear before long of the fall of Sumter. The mob

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still continues in New York
and the 7th 8th and
71st N. Y. V. who are in

Pennsylvania have
been sent for. Provost
Marshall Nugent
was notified from
Washington to
suspend the draft
Gov Seymore issued
a proclamation that
appeals from the draft
should be made only
through the Court

and the riot should
be put down. Morgan
when last heard of
was at Georgetown Ohio
Gen Hansons brigade
of infantry and
artillery has been
sent up the river to
transports in addition
to some five or six
gun boats that are on
hand to dispute the
crossing of the rebels back
into Ky. There is a rumor
in town tonight that part of
the 9th Army Corp is to be
mounted and go after

54-117

the rebels and has gone to Cincinatti for the purpose The rebel must be nearly worn out by this time. We Lexington ladie were in hopes when we heard of the capture of the 20th Ky by Morgan at Lebanon that the flag we presented to them on their entering the service had escaped capture Col Hanson it seems did send it away with a guard but there seems to be no doubt entertained that it fell into the rebels hands. If it had been taken by any other than Morgans gang we would not have cared so much but to fall into the hands of such highway robbers was too bad. The Richmond papers deny that Mr Vice president Stephens and Mr Ould were on a mission to Washington and say they only went on a fishing excursion to City Point. A grand fishing

trip truly. no doubt they had in view a large fish very valuable to them called Recognition of the Confederacy and peace on rebel terms. but unfortunately they could not get permission to go to the waters where this prize might be angled for. and discovered that their principal baits, the capture of Grants army by Johnston and the victory of Lee over Meade were not the genuine article but miserable no account shams. that no sensible fish would bite at.

Thursday July 16

Port Hudson surrendered on the 8th and our troops took possession on the 9th. The prisoners will not exceed 7000; among them are Major Gen Gardiner Brig. Gen Beale, Cols Miles, Cols Smith, Steadman Marshall and others. They will all be sent North.

Gen Sherman whipped Johnston on Big Black Miss. on the 8th and

Gen Blunt is said to have taken Little Rock Ark. The Richmond papers acknowledge the fall of Vicksburg. The mob still continue in New York. That riot may be beneficial in the end as it will clear the city of the villians who have long been the terror of its by streets. for the militia have been several times obliged to use the howitzers against them.

Friday July 17th

At 9 A.M. on the 16th Morgan passed through Sardinia Ohio, reached Winchester some twenty miles south of Hillsboro at 1 P.M. and Compelled the citizens to get dinner for his men started from there at 2 PM in the direction of Piketon his scouts having found it impossible to Cross the river at Ripley and at last accounts he was on his way to Jackson Gen Hobson was near Piketon following Morgan Col Runkle with a large force was at Jackson and

REMARKS.

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Gen Judah was moving up from Portsmouth to a point east of Jackson last Gallipolis the gunboats are at Point Pleasant Gallipolis and Pomeroy Col Runkle commands Old Morgan until Gen Hobson comes up all will be well. The draft was not still continued yesterday and the militia under Gen Brown have had several skirmishes with them. Their leader Andrews had been arrested and sent to Ft Lafayette The government had not postponed the draft as was stated, no compromise will be made with the assassins or their instigators The mob is particularly venomous against negroes and abolitionists. There was a riot in Boston on the 13th but it was speedily quelled. The papers report the surrender of Charleston on the 14th but we wait for confirmation. Gen Wool is superceded by Gen Dix and Gen Rives takes

54-121

command of the Peninsular forces. Several very ill looking men, evidently strangers passed here this morning. Dr Henry who was at the door when they went by said it was probable they were some of the New York cut throats as a gang of rascally fellows had been discovered hiding in Warfields woods. who were suspected to be some of the New York mob come here to escape the draft. especially as several persons had had things stolen from them during the last two or three days Pa for one had six dollars stolen out of his drawer in the study. He had without knowing it dropped his bunch of keys by his chair when he went up to bed and next morning they were found lying on the sofa on the other side of the room where he had not been that evening, and the

54-122

money gone. he thought at
first it was the servants, but
as they have hitherto been
honest it is likely it was
not them. Capt James C
Morris formerly of the 20th
Ky who resigned when the
Presidents Proclamation was
issued and whose resignation
was accepted for the good
of the Country, woke up this
morning with the discovery
that the union and the
Constitution could only
be saved according to the
Copperhead platform
and offers himself as a
Candidate for the Legisla
ture from Fayette. If I am
not mistaken Fayette would
not have him for a gracious
gift. Martial law was
to cease in Cincinatti
Covington & Newport at
six A. M. yesterday.

Saturday July 18th

Yesterday evening an attempt
was made by the prisoners
at the jail to lock up Mr
W. H. Busby the County jailer
so that those confined
there might make their

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escape. The scheme failed but two of the prisoners James Malony who was under arrest for stealing Mr Henry Duncans horses, and [illegible] Barnes made their escape. At 4 PM on the 17th Morgan was near Wilkesville having had a skirmish with Col Hunkels force of 1500 raw troops near Jacksonville he (Morgan) was detained three hours. The riot in New York is pretty much at an end. 6000 troops are in that city and more arriving. Archbishop Hughes yesterday addressed 5000 Irish among whom were some of the principal rioters, counselling obedience to the law.

Sunday July 19th

About 8 oclock this P.M. a dispatch arrived saying Morgan had been whipped near Buffington Island, this 150 Killed, 200 wounded, 300 prisoners, Among the last Col Dick Morgan.

Monday July 20th

The number of Morgans men captured stated in todays papers as 1500., among them Cols Dick Morgan, Ward and Grigsby. A dispatch this evening says Gen Basil Duke and Hartt Gibson have been captured. Advices from Charleston are to the 14th Gen Gilmore

A. A. Surg. in Charge of
~~Quartermaster~~
Latshaw Quartermaster, U. S. Army,
Aug 1863

NEW.	CONDITION WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.
New		had commenced
New		mining Ft Wagner
New		Gen Foster had
New		taken all the
New		fortifications on
New		James Island
New		and it was said
New		the ironclads had
New		breached Fort
Worn		Sumter on the
Worn		south side.
Worn		Major Brown of
Worn		the 10th Ky arrived
Worn	Broken	in Cincinnati
Worn		yesterday
Worn		with 180 prisoners
Worn		captured near
Worn		Abingdon Va
Worn		He said he paroled
Worn		them at first on
Worn		finding that the
Worn		Officers commanding
Worn		the rebels had
Worn		sent word to
Worn		his superior
Worn		
Worn		
Worn		
Worn		
Worn		
Worn		Officers that if
Worn		they made haste
Worn		they could take
Worn		all Major Brown's
Worn		force & be collected
Worn		his prisoners
Worn		again and made
Worn		them march 75
Worn		miles in 24 hours
Worn		bringing the whole
Worn		party safe into

Camp. Gen Sherman drove Johnston from Jackson Mississippi on the 18th, and Col Ed Hatch drove Col Jesse Forrest from Jackson Tenn on the 15th. Mr Vallandigham is in Canada and issued an address to the people of Ohio from Niagara Falls on the 15th

Tuesday July 21st

Morgans men are still being picked up. The secesh here say Morgan is wounded. The Charleston Mercury concedes that that city must fall if our troops are not driven off Morris Island at the point of the bayonet. Jeff Davis has made a new call for all the men between the ages

Above list is correct

R. O. Peter
~~Quartermaster.~~
A. A. Surg. in charge

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of eighteen and fortyfive. The Richmond papers try to make out that the fall of Vicksburg is a great blessing to the Confederacy; in fact just the very thing they wished, precisely the end they had in view. Vc Geo. W. L. Bickley the reported orrigenator of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle has been arrested at New Albany Ind and sent to Louisville. He had in his possession papers relating to the order, a card with all the grips and secret signs used by them printed on it and various other proofs of his complicity.

Wednesday July 22nd

Gen Fitz Hugh Lee and Capt Winder are to be held in Close Confinement at Fortress Monroe as hostages for Capts Sawyer & Flinn who were closen by lot in the Libby Prison to be shot. and no officers are to be exchanged until the officers of Col Straights expedition are released. Morgans men will stand a poor chance of being exchanged as we have a great many more officers in our power that the rebels have, and of course those who were taken first would be exchanged first. It is said Gen Gardiner the rebel commander of Port Hudson is a deserter from our army. if so he is likely

the shot. When Morgans men surrendered it was understood by our officers that Morgan was included in the surrender but he left an inferior officer to do that and ran away joining some 500 of his men who are still at large. Truly a fine way for a General to do. The English papers are getting insufferable, and yet it is ludicrous too the way they are letting the Confeds lead them by the nose. But England has never been able to forgive us our prosperity and would no doubt go as far as she dared to destroy us. That iron clad fleet that is being fitted out there ostensibly for the Emperor of China but as ally as every one knows for the rebels would she make no end of noise if the North were to allow ships to be fitted out ~~for~~ in our ports for one of her enemies? It would be an intolerable outrage then a causus belli. a violation of the laws of nations. But Mad and Brittania thinks she is at liberty to do what she pleases no matter if it is against the laws of nations. But nobody else must dare to do it. listen to what her newspapers say. The Daily News say "We are under the impression that the American war will soon be closed through the growing unpopularity of the North, and the Confederate successes in the neighborhood of Washington!! The Times says "We expect in a week to hear of

Cooking Stoves & furniture
Laundry stove (Sad Iron-Heater)
Set-Kettle (Stock Boiler)

Ax-helve
Ax
Spades
Iron-Tea Kettle
Butler Trays

Presidens Davis being in Washington — almost a decision of the war itself compelling overtures of peace from its unsuccessful defenders". The Army and Navy Gazette, ~~says~~ "~~In~~ in view of the possibility of Davis overthrowing Lincoln says "Should another Government address us from Washington it may be difficult to refuse to acknowledge it". Truly there are "none so deaf as those who will not hear" nor so hard of understanding as those who have no wish to understand. Gen Herron Captured Gazoo City from the rebels on the 13th A grand torchlight procession was held in New Orleans on the 11th in honor of the fall of Port Hudson.

Thursday July 23rd

Some interesting information is said to have been recieved by the government in regard to the invasion of Pennsylvania by

I certify that the at

Lee. A rebel government messenger lately captured

Rose found in possession of
Correspondence between four of
the rebel leaders, Lee, Beauregard
Bragg and Adjt Gen Cooper.
The plan they had agreed upon
was this; Lee was to take the
best regiments of the whole rebel
army and keep Hooker
engaged in Pennsylvania
while Beauregard and Bragg
were to send detachments from
their armies to take Washington
and the secesh in New York
were to get up an armed mob
and stop the draft. The latter
as has been seen failed intirely
Beauregard found that the
number of our troops at Charleston
was not in the least diminished
by Lees advance as had been
expected; and he found he
wanted all his men there.
Bragg was obliged to reinforce
Johnston and Rosecrans had
too large an army in his front
to admit of his sparing more.
So the attack on Washington was
not attempted, and Lee lost
more than a third of his army
and was obliged to make an
inglorious retreat. Morgan
with his 400 or 500 rebels still
at large was near Athens Ohio
at last accounts.

Friday July 24th

Mr Roebuck in his last speech
in the House of Commons stated
that his motive in favoring
the recognition of the confederacy
was jealousy of the greatness
of the Republic and a
desire for its downfall. No

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doubt he is not the only English man who might give that as his motive. The U.S. Mail will soon be running to New Orleans Major Brown of 10th Ky just from Cincinatti says he saw Basil Duke and Charlton Morgan there, also the two sons of Mr Tom and Mr Loyd Warfield. Mrs Morgan and Mrs Warfield talk of going to see their sons Gen Burnside has an order out that no passes are to be given to see prisoners in Cincinnatti

Saturday July 25

Mrs Morgan is back tonight, it is said she was allow to see her son Charlton and Basil Duke. The Richmond papers are urging the propriety of killing all the dogs in the Confederacy as they consume too much bread It would be a good thing if they would kill all the two legged as well as the fourlegged ones.

Sunday July 26th

A great sigmarole of good news about Charleston, Lee and Bragg was sent by telegraph to Judge Goodloe from Louisville this morning. merely I suppose because he kept telegraphing for new and the operater likely got out of patience and told him every thing he could wish to hear just to keep him quiet for the rest of the day Mr John McCracken was buried this evening. he was a very old man, a Free Mason, and one whose word was considered "as good as a bond" among his fellow citizens

Butler Trays
Gen Tea Kettle
Spades
Ax
Ax-helve

7 1/2 P.M. we get the news from
head quarters a dispatch just
arrived says John Morgan and
the remnant of his command
have surrendered to Col Shackleford
The news came to Mr Fraim the
operator. That Mr Crittenden is
dead. The poor old man will
be quite a loss. I don't know
who there is to take his place as
candidate for congress except
Mr Harlan or Mr Brutus Clay.
Mr Thurston is much too conservative: some people would object
to Mr Clay as being too uncon-
ditional Union, but the uncondi
tional sort are the only right
ones now. Scouts bring word
that two Carolina regiments
occupy the Gap: Gen Gilbert
telegraphs that Scotts Cavalry
drove in his scouts along the
Cumberland and our advance
fell back to London, Ky. Gilbert
has reinforced them; the rebels
are said to be 1500 strong.

Monday July 27th

Morgan had a fight with the 200
of the 1st Michigan Cavalry under Col Way
yesterday morning about two
and a half miles from Salineville
Ohio. in which he was defeated &
detained until Gen Shackleford
could come up and the whole
rebel force was captured. Morgan
himself & Col Cluke among the rest
Huntsville Tenn. has been taken
by Gen Stanley. Braggs army
is said to be reduced to 18,000 or
20,000 by desertions. Scouts say
this rebel force now in this state
fully believe that Morgan has
been successful, that he has burnt
half of Lexington destroyed the
bridge at Frankfort, taken Louisville

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and done everything he wished

Tuesday July 28th 1863

Quartermaster.

(Between 1 and 2 P.M.)

Another scare. The rebels at Richmond this morning; were fighting there at 8 A.M. with Col Saunders, force which is said to be 300; the rebels have 1500. Col Saunders was forced to retreat. Gen Gilbert and Gen Carter, forces are said to be in the rear of the rebels. Two of the wounded arrest the hospital Baggage was packed up and sent off from headquarters at noon and the stores from the hospital sent to the fort. Capt Fry was here about noon. He is now on Gen Hartsuffs staff. says Gen Hartsuff is in Cincinnatti and the staff of pieces are going out to the fort. Gen Haskall has taken command during Gen Hartsuffs absence and has declared martial law. all citizens between 18 and 45 to be armed and put under command of Col Will Scott. We saw the General pass this morning; he is an Indianian, a tall slim man with light hair and moustache. The 48th Penn and the 21st Mass. have gone out to the fort, and the guard in the lot have packed up ready to go. A meeting was held at the Court house this morning to nominate a successor to Mr J J Crittenden. Mr Brutus J Clay of Bourbon was the nominee. It is thought very doubtful that the rebels will come here now, or at least if they do they cannot get here before tomorrow.

The rebels have the advantage over us in artillery. they are said to have eight pieces with them. Longstreets and A. P. Hills corps are said to be at Culpepper C. H. having passed through Thornton Gap. Ewell is in the Shenandoah valley. A fight took place on Saturday between Gen Spinola's brigade and twice the number of Longstreets men, between Manasses Gap and Front Royal in which the rebels were defeated with a loss of 500.

7½ P.M. Two regiments of cavalry the 5th Penn and 19th Michigan and a battery just come in from Flickman. Gen Hartsuff is to be back tonight, his staff have just gone out to the cars to meet him. They say at headquarters that enough troops will be here by 8 P.M. to catch the whole rebel force. The impression late tonight is that the rebels had gone towards Boonesboro.

Cannon has been placed on most of the roads, and trees felled across the road by the Cemetary. as usual a good many people came in from Richmond they say the rebels did not behave as badly as they sometimes do.

ON WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.

following Quartermaster's Stores:

Letter addressing ~~Quartermaster~~ in charge

There were a good many of Col Saunders men in town this morning

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Wednesday July 29th

Todays Observer devotes two Columns to an editorial against Judge Bramlette because the latter in his speech in Louisville accused the Observer of misrepresenting his speech in Lexington. It says "We have not like Judge Bramlette been the recipient of favors from President Lincoln in quick succession and are therefore unable to say what effect they might have had upon us; but these Presidential favors seem to have modified the Judges position very considerably (if indeed they have not entirely revoked it) from what it was understood to have been before his appointment first to the District Attorneyship of the state and then to a Brigadier Generalship in the army" again he says "With the efforts to break up the Union we have no sympathy, never had when if at all that sympathy could have been indulged laudable and we shall never cease to denounce it. But while doing so we shall with equal decision oppose to the extent of our abilities, the machinations of the fanatical crew at the North to destroy the Union — to convert the war into one of Abolition, to restore the Union not as our Fathers made it, but as the Abolitionists want it" xxx Judge Bramlette says he does not intend to stop to discuss Constitutional questions with Mr Lincoln but will do that after the rebellion is put down — After the work of destruction is done and you come to discuss the Constitution with Mr Lincoln you will find there is nothing to discuss about. You will then

find if this policy of the Administration is not changed that your eyes will rest upon thirty five Abolition states, with slavery gone, and the Union restored not as it was handed down to us by our Revolutionary fathers but as the men in power chose to have it." again "Judge Bramlette complains that we have misrepresented his speech here. We deny it and assert that our review of it was the very mildest that the character of it justified. We suppose if we had said that his speech was the equal of Mr Clays in oratory, of Mr Websters in genius, of Gen Jacksons in statesmanship, it would have been all exactly right according to Judge B.'s views of his own speech. But what would those who have heard his speeches think of us. If we had so compared them? The truth is Judge Bramlette is the most unfortunate candidate that ever aspired to an important position." Ah Mr Wickliffe it is a pity some people have more judgement "murder will out" and if you only knew it you are letting it out again pretty strongly. If I was you I would at least be man enough to take Judge Bramlettes name from the head of my paper and put Ex-Gov Chas Wickliffe instead and show myself boldly under my true Copperhead, Anti Administration colors. Judge Bramlette would serve you right if he was to make you do so. "A word to the wise" is said to be sufficient, Some subscribers are already dropping off and if you go on as you are going they will all

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do so. Judge Buckner offers himself as candidate to succeed Mr Crittenden, of course for the

Received, Lexington Ky

of ~~U. S. Army, at~~ U. S. Gen.

copperhead party

NO. OR QUANTITY.

2	Two	Pair
16	Sixteen	
5	Five	Pair
2	Two	
16	Sixteen	Pair
1	One	
1	One	
11	Eleven	
10	Ten	
12	Twelve	
4	Four	
3/4	Three fourth bbl.	
1	One	
1	One	
200	Two hundred ft.	
5	Five	
4	Four	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
2	Two	
1	One	
11	Eleven	

Morgan stated that he had been paroled by Capt Burbeck or Burbridge of the militia. This capt and some other persons had acted as guides to Morgan and when the latter found he could not escape capture he persuaded this captain to parole him. Gen Burnside decided that the capt had no right to do so. The Secretary of war is said to have issued an order that Morgan & his commissioned officers should be confined in the Columbus Penetentiary till Col Straights officers were released. Mrs Morgan went to Cincinatti to see John but was refused permission. It is said tonight that the rebels have been to Athens and have gone from there to Paris and Winchester. and that they were fighting at those places. Two cavalry regiments and a battery of ten guns started from here about 5 PM to go to Winchester. Passenger train from Cincinatti did not come up. Gen Hartsuff was a good deal displeased at Gen Haskalls declaring martial law, and issued an order today saying martial law was not declared which order was printed on

hand bills the same size as those Gen Haskalls order was on and ordered to be pasted over the latter where ever found. I almost forgot to mention the 1st Tenn came in last night. A regiment of cavalry passed by here about 3 AM going to head quarters I dont know what regiment it was

(TRIPLICATE.)

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It is a grand thing to hear one of our cavalry regiments pass. The regular stamp of the horses in the dead stillness of the night was like the rush of many waters. Capt Lyon was here tonight, he has been to Nashville. He says that city is literally a city of soldiers. There are very few citizens there and those mostly women, and all dressed in black. The fortifications there are immense and more are being constructed. It is to be a depot for stores. All the churches and large buildings are used for hospitals and quartermasters stores &c. Along the river he says there is an immense row of cotton sheds filled to the roof with sacks of grain, about one millions and a half, sacks, and the place is infested with rats, by these sheds in particular. That by these sheds you can hardly walk on the pavement for them. He said Gen Rosecrans was certainly going to do something soon, but what it was nobody could guess, he was continually moving his troops, sending some thousand at a time to occupy this or that place, then out to some other part of the state marching different bodies first then there, so that it was hard to tell what he would do next.

Thursday July 30

The Gazette says "The news now is, as we learn from head-quarters in this city (Cincinnati) that yesterday morning the rebels with Pegram and Scott - their force numbering 2000 to 2500 - left Richmond, moving in a northerly direction. They

crossed the Kiy river and then marched in the direction of Paris where they arrived in the afternoon at four o'clock and attacked our forces. After a sharp engagement which lasted two hours the rebels were repulsed and driven out of sight. The garrison at Paris was fortunately reinforced on Tuesday night by a regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery. Two large military prisons are to be built one at Point Lookout Md the other at Rock Island Illinois.

This morning as I was looking out of my window a soldier from the hospital with his gun and Knapsack passed and called to me "has I heard of the rebels coming" No, I said did he think they would come. He said he did not know but they said the rebels were coming this way from Winchester. I said he had seen some ladies the other day very much frightened about the rebels coming, but the soldiers were going to let them come in town they were just going to fight like "Old Gods" and that twenty five prisoners had just been brought in from Paris. I heard some arrived last night from there.

There is an old Captain staying at the hospital now, a very common looking man, who is seldom or never seen with an officers uniform on, and could never be supposed to be anything but a common soldier, who has done a good deal of service (and is still) in the way of a spy and in arresting the rebels who are continually sneaking into various parts of the state and hiding in

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the house of their sympathizing friends. On one time he had been out and caught one of these

Peter A Sury ~~Quartermaster~~ in charge

following Quartermaster's Stores:

TION WHEN DELIVERED.	REMARKS.

rebels. and at night they both stopped at the house of a secesh who gave them leave to stay all night. The Captain told his prisoner to go with their host and see that the horses were taken care of. After they were gone he crept out after them and stationed himself where he could overhear all that was said in the stable. and presently heard the man of the house tell his prisoner to get up in the night and creep out of the house, that he would be at the house door waiting for him & Broken with a pistol. He could then take the pistol and one of the horses and make his escape. When they had been shown to their sleeping places, the Captain went to his prisoner and ordered him to repeat to him every thing that the host had said to him in the stable and the rebel seeing he was found out, did so. Now said the Captain "you must just do exactly as that man told you; get up in the middle of the night, take the pistol and the horse and go straight to the house where I caught you, and

on

on

on

on

on

on wait for me there. If I do not find you there when I come, I will have five hundred men out after you and leave no stone unturned until I get you again, & you had better mind what I say. The rebel did mind, got up in the night and went to the house where he had been taken prisoner. Next morning the Captain when starting persuaded the man of the house to go with him, and when they came to the house where the prisoner was waiting, he roared on the man, that he had helped off his prisoner, and then marched both of them off with him. It is said to night that martial law had been declared in Nicholasville as it was thought the rebels were coming there.

Friday July 31st

There is a law setting forth that any person who has served the Confederacy, or the Provisional Government of Ky, in either a civil or military capacity, or given voluntary aid and assistance to those in arms against the forces of the United States, or of the State of Kentucky, since the 10th of April 1862 cannot exercise the right of voting, and is deemed to have expatriated himself, which law is now published in the papers by Gov Robinsons direction. We will see monday how it will be carried out and if any one will attempt to elude it. Tom Boyle offers himself as a Candidate for Congress thought his name was rejected by the convention that nominated

Quartermaster.

Mr Clay. The only good he yields by it will be to assist the Copperheads by dividing the vote of the Union party. and to make people think that he inclines toward that party himself. The rebels are said to be retreating towards Tennessee; There was some sort of a rumor this evening of a battle at Big Hill where a small (249) 250 body of rebels were reported to have been left when the rest went to Paris and Winchester. 100 prisoners were brought in today. Our troops have fallen back from Jackson Miss, which is destroyed, to Black River. Gen Herons command is said to have started for Mobile. Gen Lee writes to Apt Gen Cooper that Gen Meade lied in his official report when he said he captured a brigade of infantry, two cannon two caissons and a number of small arms. But I dont doubt the decision would be in Meades favor if it was put to the proof.

Saturday Aug 1st 63

The Observer & Reporter appears this morning minus the Union Ticket which has hitherto headed its editorial column. and has no other in its place. It says "the few individuals who met together to nominate Mr Clay were summoned in no authorized or usual manner. The meetings in one or two other counties to appoint delegates to the so-called Convention were composed of very small

numbers of persons called together without public notice" and further that it is absurd and ridiculous that they should be considered a regular convention of the Union party, or that their action should be thought binding on that party. Of course every convention is absurd that does not nominate Judge Buckner. the man who was accused of taking a bribe at the Shelby Trial. We might as well vote for Jeff at once as vote for Judge Buckner. Gen Burnside has declared the state under Martial law in consideration of the avowed intention of the rebel force in the state to interfere with the election, and orders the military to assist the civil authorities in preventing unlawful voting. Col Saunders had a fight with the rebels at Irvine Estill Co. yesterday The rebels passed between Big Hill and Richmond on the Paint Lick road to Lancaster and thence to Stanford pursued by Saunders Saunders took more than one hundred prisoners, one of them Scott, Lieut Colonel. They were most likely the ones brought in last night. Colonel Bussey Gen Shermans Chief of Cavalry started on the 16th out with a force of not more than 2000 men on an expedition against Canton, Miss. in which he was completely successful. He destroyed all the public property at Canton

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burnt the pontoon bridge over Pearl River and destroyed the railroad bridge over Big Black, tore up and burnt forty miles of the Orleans and Jackson and Mississippi Central Railroads, and brought in 75 prisoners, with a loss of only 20 men.

(TRIPLICATE.)

Gen Hooker has applied to the President for some work, as he says he cannot continue to recieve a Major Generals pay and not do anything. Mr Lincoln promised to let him know by today what work he could have. It would be a good thing if all our Gens were as conscientious as General Hooker, no one can say he is an idle man. Some 200 prisoners were brought in tonight, who say their Col Scott was killed, but it is not thought reliable.

Sunday Aug 2nd

260 prisoners were brought in tonight. Mr B. Gratz and Mr Augustus Hawkins went out to Hickman today and met these men coming from there. There was a colonel Nixon among them whom Mr Gratz said was a very gentlemanly man, and a Capt or Col Dittoe a relative of Mrs Hawkins. They are mostly Louisianians and Texans, villainous looking fellows, and said their object in coming into the state was to get six hundred horses that were said to be at Lexington. When told Morgan had been captured they said the confederacy was gone up.

Received, Lexington Ky
of ~~U. S. Army, at~~ Mosfield

NO. OR QUANTITY.

2	Two	Pair
16	Sixteen	
5	Five	Pair
2	Two	
16	Sixteen	Pair
1	One	
1	One	
11	Eleven	
10	Ten	
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3/4	Three-fourths bbl.	
1	One	
1	One	
200	Two hundred ft.	
3	Three	
4	Four	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
1	One	
2	Two	

54-135

Monday Aug 3rd

Election day has been unusually quiet. As far as I could learn the votes in this district are ten to one in favor of the Union Candidates. Up to 10 P.M. the returns from such of the other districts, as have been recieved, mostly show large majorities for the Union Ticket. Mr Buckner and Gen Boyle, have no chance, Mr Pratt, Mr Davy Sayre and some others who it was thought would vote for Clay voted for Buckner not so much on account of his political principles, as because they considered Mr B, much the most statesmanlike and polished &c. and then Judge Buckner has been trying to persuade people that he is such a good union man, and told Mr Pratt he didnt intend to vote for Wickliffe as governor; but he didnt vote for Bramlette either. "Parson" Dudley voted the whole Copperhead ticket, as also I believe did Mr T K Hunt. Mr James Grinstead who has all this time been looked upon as a strong sympathizer voted the whole Union ticket much to everyones surprise: but it is likely he had an interested motive. He owns a good many negroes and fine horses and he dont like the idea of having the government take

them to work on this new road to Somerset & Cumberland Gap, as it was threatened would be the fate of rebels negroes, so they remembered that discretion was the better part of valor and turned union. No doubt a good many others had a like motive. A few rebels voted, but they were ones that had taken the oath. Last night a large bonfire was lighted in the public square, and the band went down and played and the boys fired off innumerable crackers, and ~~they~~ one was rejoicing over the good news. (all the Union people that is, of course the beaten party were not in the most charitable of humors) While the band was playing, Red, White and Blue, the Reverend Mr Brank, Presbyterian minister passing remarked in the hearing of a good many union men standing near, that that was the "dirge of human freedom". Thereupon Mr Tom Dolan, who is always foremost when anything pertaining to the Union is to be defended gave him a good "setting down!" The idea of Mr Brank who has all along been thought such a good Union man saying

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such a thing as that!. but these are times that try mens souls. I only hope every one is satisfied now that Kentucky loyalty does not go half way. and that she really is the good Union state she pretends to be. and it is no use for traitors to think of inticing her from her allegiance. The Raliegh (N. C.) Standard denounces Jeff Davis as a repudiator, and says North Carolina ought to send a delegation to Washington and see what terms could be made. On account of the barbarous manner in which the rebels at Charleston and elsewhere treated the negro soldiers they took prisoner, Mr Lincoln has issued a proclamation, stating that the government intends to protect all its soldiers, black & white, and that for every black soldier imprisoned a rebel shall suffer like punishment, and for every black soldier sold into slavery a rebel shall be inflicted so to hard work in some prison until the negro is regained. Brashear City surrendered to the gunboat Sachem (Federal) on the 22nd inst. Mrs Grate is going shortly to St Louis to try to get to see her son Gen Jo Shelby whom she was told had been wounded (where or when not known). He was said to be still within the rebel lines.

IS' MOWER.

proved during the past season, is now by far the

NE EXTANT FOR CUTTING GRASS.

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TH, DURABILITY,

EXECUTION IN ITS WORK.

NO SIDE DRAFT, DOES NOT CLOG,

QUALLY WELL IN WET OR DRY GRASS.

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ave no hesitation in pronouncing it a

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CASH ON DELIVERY, $100; or,

elivery and $60 on Six Months' Time.

R, HAWLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

N, ILLINOIS.

From
August 4th to November 21st
1863

(6)

38-647

Tuesday Aug 4th 1863

Bufords and Stuarts Cavalry have had a fight. Bufords Cavalry crossed the Rappahannock ford, about a mile and a half above the Railroad station, on the 1st. Our forces comprised the following cavalry regiments 8th and 9th N.Y. 3rd Virginia, 18th Ill. 6th and 17th Penn 2nd, 5th and 1st U.S. They encountered a part of Stuarts cavalry consisting of James and Hamptons brigades comprising the 1st and 2nd S.C; Cobbs' Georgia Legion and Jeff Davis' Legion, about half a mile from the ford. Enemy were driven to about 1½ miles this side Culpepper. Enemy fell back on their infantry. Our forces retreated after a brisk fight about 1½ miles and were attacked by the rebels in superior numbers. Whipped the rebels and took 100 prisoners. The Gazette today has in it a speech delivered by Gen Logan lately at Duquoin Ill; also a piece copied from the Dayton Journal about Mrs John Morgan, the daughter of Hon Chas Ready of Murfresboro. Tenn. the substance of which seems to have been obtained from letters of hers that have been intercepted. It says she had to run the blockade to Nashville last November aided by her sister Mrs Cheatham who is now imprisoned at Alton Ill, to get her wedding clothes and quotes a letter of hers written when she joined Morgan at Tullahoma after the rebels were driven from Murfresboro about the ball in

which she was "the belle" in her beautiful green silk dress which my dear husband brought to me from Kentucky, and it is the favorite dress of my dear husband." And she had a "bewitching bonnet which my noble husband brought me when he came back from his last raid." But she was almost out of shoes; she couldnt get more until her "noble husband went on another raid". No doubt John brought her a great deal of clothing finery and expected to take her no end of pretty things in this last raid but if she dont get any shoes until John brings them to her I am afraid she will be in a bad case. There has been a great fire in Havanna which destroyed more than $10 000 000 worth of property. Principally goods that were to have been smuggled through the blockade and cotton belonging to British blockade runners.

Wednesday Aug 5th

The Observer is very bitter this morning over the results of the election. Says "For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, Kentucky at this election was placed under Martial law, and the vote of the state was cast under that extreme measure. — Under the operation of the pronunciamento however, some as good Union men as are to be found in the Commonwealth, men who have proved their Unionism in every way in which it could be tested from the very commencement of our national difficulties, have been made to feel it power. Among them are such men as Judge Buckner, B. J. Boyle, John W. Menzies, and others. The result of this election, when all the returns are in will we think show, that little

less than one half the vote of the State has been polled. The voters were intimidated in the first place by the military orders which preceded the placing of the State under martial law. By those orders it was declared that whenever the necessity existed for the pressing of private property, that of rebels and rebel sympathizers would be first taken, and that a vote for the "no more men and no more money" ticket would be regarded as evidence of such sympathy; and that Gen Fry's order to the Provost Marshall here for 150 slaves taken from disloyal persons to be sent immediately to Camp Nelson to work on the roads in his department and Gen Burnside declaring martial law had intimidated half the state from voting. Now I should like Mr Wickliffe to tell me what good union men were, or needed to be intimidated by Gen Fry's requisition or by the declaration of martial law by Gen Burnsides. Mr Wickliffe says Gen Fry's order refers to rebels, rebel sympathizers or the "no more men and no more money" party; and at the same time calls Gen Burnsides order an "extreme measure" and says R. A. Buckner, D. J. Boyle, John W. Menzies and others, good union men, were made to feel its power!" and hints that if half the votes had not been intimidated by these orders the day might have gone otherwise. There is contradiction for how could orders referring only to rebels, rebel sympathizers and what is the same thing the "no more men

53-649

no more money" party. "intimidate" loyal Union men from voting? If Mr Buckner, Gen Boyle & Mr Lyles and others were "as good union men as there are in the state" what prevented them from voting? Certainly not these orders, for they do not refer to union men. But these gentlemen were not "as good union men as there are in the State"; they were the candidates as everyone knows of the "no more men and no more money" "party" consequently to be considered by Gen Frys order, the same as rebel sympathizers and their negroes taken to work on the roads. That is the sore point with them, that is the secret of all the Observers bitterness. and the reason that Gen Burnsides order was an "extreme measure". When the vote of Kansas was taken, whether she would be admitted to the union as a free or slave state. the pro slavery democrats of Missouri fearing the day would go against slavery went to Kansas and took possession of the polls. and John C Breckinridge and other heads of the democratic party in Ky collected a number of young men under age, who really had no right to vote. (they could not take the voting men of the State as they would be missed) whom they took the rounds of the state voting in all the precincts, thus carrying the state for slavery against her bills. No doubt if martial law had not been declared and Gen Frys order issued. the same thing would have been tried at this election. All the

rebels and rebel sympathizers and "no more men and money" men would have voted not only in their own precincts but in as many others also as they could and carried the Copperhead ticket by illegal voting for it could not be done otherwise as this election proves. Perhaps Mr Pickliffe means this when he says half the vote of the state was not taken. Perhaps he would not have thought this any thing but constitutional, especially as he doesnt say a word about the shabby manner in which J. J Boyle's friends got a good many votes for him by telegraphing false news about the day the election was going, that McClay was getting so few votes, everyone was sticking for Boyle &c.

The Gazette says a letter has been recieved by the Bulletin from a deserter from the rebel army at Charleston who is now in the Union army, saying the men of Charleston told him to inform the newspapers that if Gen Beauregard did not surrender Charleston to the Union forces in twenty five days they would shoot him and all the officers in command. About 200 East Tennesseans came in yesterday they said they were five hundred strong when they started, but were attacked by rebel cavalry and a good many killed and taken prisoners It is reported that Gen Sterling Price has issued circulars all through Missouri, stating that he is disgusted with the rebels and everything connected with them and is willing to take the oath of allegiance or do

53-650

anything to be a union man once more. If this is true and he gets his wish, it is thought it will be the signal for the breaking up of the rebel army in Missouri. Price has always been said to be so idolized by his troops that if he was to leave the rebel service a great portion of his men would be likely to do likewise. Some of the 9th Army Corps came up on the Cars last night but I believe they went on somewhere else. It is said Gen Burnside is going with the 9th Army Corp to take East Tennessee. I give this for what it is worth. The Cars lately have taken a great many troops through here, going somewhere other. The troops under Gen Carter and Col Saunders who drove the rebels under Scott from the "Blue grass region" were the 1st 2nd and 5th Tenn 112 Ill Major Dow. 10th Ky cavalry Major Foley and forty or fifty of the 1st Ky Cavalry and not the 44th and 45th Ohio as stated by some of the newspaper correspondents. Saw the old Scouting Captain Bernhardt this evening, he had been out after a deserter. He is a queer old man, a thorough German. Stolid dull looking, and would never be suspected of taking any notice of what was going on around him but very sharp for all that, with an eye that takes in everything without seeming to do so and a quick perception and ready wit for putting this and that together. He said he put on his "butternut" suit and went to the house of a rebel where he suspected this man

would go, and arrived just as they were sitting down to breakfast. He knew the man of the house well, (and the man most likely looked upon him as the recess he pretended to be) so he went in and sat down with the rest and noticed that (to use his own expression) "there was one plate with no one sitting to it" which circumstance confirmed his suspicion that the fellow he was in serch of had been there and also made him think he was not far off. The host noticed him looking at the vacant seat and told him that Mr — naming the deserter had been there last night but had gone away early that morning. but he could send some one after him if he wished to see him. No the Capt said he wouldn't trouble him, it was of no consequence. he would just light his pipe and go on. so after a little while he went out into the yard behind the house to two small log cabins that stood by the cornfield fence. and in one of them he found his man. The deserter ran at his approach just past one cabin to the other and then across the cornfield, when the Captain fired at him and he allowed himself to be taken and marched off with the man at whose house he had stayed.

Thursday Aug 6th

Thanksgiving day passed very quietly. Few of the churches were opened. Mr Matthews (1st Presbyterian) did not open his principally I suppose because one of his daughters is very ill was not expected to live at one time

53-651

Mr Shipmans (Episcopal) Church is having an addition built to it and being repaired generally, and the Odd Fellows Hall where he has been having service, being on Main St in the midst of the business part of the town it would be almost impossible to make himself heard for the noise on a week day of course it would be much worse. Mr Brank (2nd Presby made a pitiful excuse about being afraid of dividing his congregation if he had service today; and some of the other churches have excellent ministers. They say Mr Sandy, the minister at the of the Methodist Churches made a very strong union sermon. Young Lockwood has been sent from the hospital to jail. The jail on Broadway opposite the Hotel was discovered to be on fire today, and a good many of the prisoners were taken out and sent off on the cars to Louisville fearing the building might be destroyed but only a small portion of the roof was burnt. People are beginning to think it was set on fire in order to give the prisoners a chance of escaping in the confusion, and that there must be an incendiary about. since this is the third large building that has caught fire on the roof. It looks rather suspicious Yancey is said to be dead.

Monday Aug 10th

Gen Burnside is in town today The band came in from camp to escort him to his hotel and he made a short speech to the people saying among other things that he was sorry so many rebels had

been allowed to vote here and that Ky was the most loyal state in his department. The cars for the last few days, have been bringing up troops and were running all day long yesterday and it is said the 9th Army Corp is to stay here and Gen Wadsworth and the 23rd Corps are going to Tennessee. I dont know what the true story is, but we will find out some time or other. It is well if the Generals can keep their plans secret. The 12th Ky was in town the other day. The 10th Ky Cavalry will be mustered out of service the latter days and 600 of the men intend to reenlist with Major Brown as Colonel. There are any quantity of Officers in town today. Gen Starks sister was in town today. (She lives in Covington) She was at Mrs Judge Paynes tonight and Lettie and Pr and some others were asked to meet her. They say she is a very nice sensible girl.

Tuesday Aug 11th

It is said that 40000 Cavalry passed through here last night A report was out today that the rebels had taken Col Wolford prisoner, but that is all bosh. Apropos of Col Wolford Mr Lincoln offered him a brigadiership as a reward for his services in this Morgan raid. but the Col replied one regiment was trouble enough, he said without leaving a whole brigade to manage; but Mr Lincoln would'nt take his refusal and said he should be a brigadier whether he took the brigade or not.

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It is said that the rebels contemplate another invasion of Ky. and that Forrests Cavalry are at Burksville preparing to enter. Three batteries came in today. Capt Ashburys company is going. One of the men came to tell Ma goodbye and said they had marching orders for 3 P.M. and were going to Knoxville. It is further said that the 48th Penn is going too in a few days. but it is not certain. and that Gen Sturgis was going to take Command here when Gen Hartsuff was gone. How soon he may go no one knows. We had a heavy rain this evening, within the last few days we have had several heavy rains. The band of the 48th is out to night playing at headquarters.

Wednesday Aug 12

The band played sometime at Headquarters last night and Gen Hartsuff spoke to them and took them in and entertained them and afterward they went to one of the depots and played and hurrad and had a great time Sunday the cars brought up some of their friends or comrades. Capt Ashbury's company did not go yesterday most probably because Gen Hartsuff did not. There are conflicting orders out about taking negroes to work on the railroads. Gen Fry's orders the negroes of rebels, rebel sympathizers and "no more men and money" men to be taken first. but Gen Boyle's says take all negroes between

16 and 45 without making any difference
between Union and rebel. A large
number of the New York rioters (4000
the soldier said that told us of it)
have been arrested in this and
adjoining Counties and set to work
on the roads. No one doubts that
these fellows have been sent out
here by the New York Copperheads to
influence the election; for such a
number of poor men could not
have afforded to come so far
unless they had been supplied
with money for the purpose. The
Copperheads expected that by send-
ing these men out here to vote
they could carry the state for
the Copperhead Candidates. They
knew well that that was the
only way they could hope to defeat
the Union candidates and but
for the timely declaration of
Martial law by Gen Burnside
they would have got possession
of the polls and carried the State
by illegal voting. Kentucky is
too valuable a state to the Secesh
for them to leave any stone unturn-
ed to get her. There are a good many
sick from Vicksburg in the hospitals
and more sick are expected tomorrow.
It is said that these reports about
Forrest and Buckner getting ready to
invade the state are false. If the
rebels let themselves be caught
in East Tennessee it will be their
own fault, for their friends here
have had plenty of time to warn
them of the movement that is
going on, for the secesh here

53-653

know (or ought to know for it has been kept as secret but that every one could know something of it) that troops are being sent to East Tennessee in large numbers. Gen Duffie is coming to Ohio to take command of the Department of the West.

Chas Kautz of the 2nd Ohio Cavalry has been appointed Chief of Cavalry on Gen Hartsuff's staff in place of Col Walker of the 1st Ky whose regiments term of enlistment is nearly out.

Thursday Aug 13th

The Cincinnatti Gazette is publishing a number of letters captured by our troops at Jeff Davis' residence at Jackson, Miss. which were written to him during the winter of 1860, 61 and show what little chance there could be of obtaining peace by any compromise that did not give absolute power to the South. Among the correspondents are Ex President Buchanan, Ex Gov Reynolds of Illinois. Prof Hackley of Columbia College New York City Ex Senator Brodhead of Penn, Price Williams of Mobile, J. D. McPherson, Washington, Wm Anderson Michigan, L. Q. C. Lamar, and S. Oliber of Miss. More sick were brought to the hospital today The Quartermasters, is like a disturbed ant hill today such packing of boxes, loading of wagons, and running to and

for officers and soldiers.

Friday Aug 14th

Gen Hartsuff is gone. The guard in the lot broke up their camp this morning and went this evening out to the camp of the 48th. They were very gay all the morning and laughed more than they have done all the while they have been over in the lot. I suppose they did not like to make a noise so long as the General and his officers were at Head quarters for fear of disturbing them, but now they were gone the men had a fine time. They played drilling the "awkward squad" and sent out scouts and had a skirmish with some imaginary rebels. in which some of them got wounded and had to be carried off the field in stretchers and after they had retreated stragglers would come in wounded and the doctors would be very busy attending to them. Then half of them took off their coats and put on their Indiarubber blankets wrong side out, so as to look like the white linsey coats the secesh wear and pretended to be rebels and tied an old piece of gauze to a stick for a flag; and the others were Federals and mounted an old pump stalk that was lying by the well at the top of the lot on a barrel for a cannon and the rebels came up and

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fought them, and the Federal took the rebels prisoners and marched them off to their camp the secesh looking very sulky. Then the Federals would ask them what they were fighting against and the secesh would say "against the Lincoln Administration" and when the Federal asked them if they wouldn't come back to the Union and take the oath they would say "No! never!" they would die first "&c". Then they would have another fight and the secesh would surprise the Federals and take them prisoners and march them off and be as bad to them as they could, poke them with their bayonets and push them about and ask their officers to "make these men go double quick" and did a great many amusing things. One of them, Mr White, came to tell us goodbye before they went. He is very amusing, almost as much so as Mrs Partington and very much in the same way, for like her, he uses a great many hard words in the wrong places. He for instance said to Ma, "I exhonorate you Madam as having been ever faithful to the Union and truly kind to us soldiers." "Exhonorate" seems to be a favorite word as he uses it on all occasions

and when about to speak to anyone always first draws himself up to his full height (and he is pretty tall) turns out his toes and sticks his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat as if he was going to make a stump speech.

Saturday Aug 15th

Mr Wells was here this morning he says the 48th dont expect to go: the guard in the lot merely went out to camp to stay until another General should come and then they were coming back again. He said the 9th Army Corp expected to make this their headquarters, Gen Parke is in command of that Corp. and either Gen Sturgis who is the Chief of Cavalry of this department or Gen Parke would have command here. One would have thought from the way the papers speak of Dr Watson the new Medicdl Director, being so active in collecting and sending off convalescents and going about to the various hospitals around here that he was all that could be wished in a Medical Director, but it turns out otherwise when the facts are known. This evening Mr Jamison the head steward of the hospitals stopped at the door wanting to see Pa who had gone over to the Grays for a few minutes

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while waiting for Pa to return
Mr Jamison told Ma and me that
Dr Watson had come up to the
hospital that evening perfectly
intoxicated and had given all
all kinds of ridiculous orders.
& write orders from his dictation
which he would tear up on reading
wanted to have the oath adminis-
tered to all the hospital officers
which was of course entirely un-
necessary, though the officers
being Union men would not
make any objection to taking
it fifty times a day if need be.
and insisted that there were
a number of Camp Kettles at
the hospital which must be
given up to him immediately
and paid no attention to the
repeated assurances given him
that no such article was, or
had been at the hospital. Then
he wanted some one for a new
wardmaster and Mr Jamison
recommended Mr Chas Cochran
a very clever, honest young man
and a great favorite with all
who knew him. Dr Watson asked
him how long he had been at
the hospital and on being told
called Mr Cochran a sneak, and
a coward who merely stayed
in the hospital because he was
afraid to go back to his regiment
and said a good many other
abusive things to him. all of
which were very trying to poor
Charley Cochrans feelings, not
less so because they were all

undeserved; and he vowed vengeance against Dr. Watson. and Mr Jamison was afraid he might even attempt to strike the Dr. he was so much hurt at being called a coward. Mr Jamison told Pa he wished he had been up there, to help him, as he began to get rather provoked himself: but Pa was very glad he hadnt been there as he had no desire to be ordered about or get into a quarrel with such a man. And Mr Jamison and he agreed that whilst Dr Eversman was absent in Cincinnati it would be best to be polite to Dr. Watson, and for Mr Jamison to obey his orders only so far as they agreed with the instructions he had received from the Secretary of War for Mr Jamison having been appointed and received instructions from that functionary was not amenable to any Medical Director and that Mr Jamison should keep an account of all Dr Watson said and did and report it to Dr Church or Dr Shumard and try to get them to appoint another Medical Director who was not in the habit of getting beside himself from drink.

Tuesday Aug 18th

Last night the neighborhood was disturbed by a great piece of impertinence on the part of some of the negroes who

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assembled in the negro quarters at Headquarters and had a ball danced on the porch, stamped shouted, got drunk and kicked up a great row until a very late hour. If Capt Shumps Cavalry had rode their horses over the porch they couldnt have made more noise. Where was the watch you may say that they did not interfere Oh my dear sir or madam you might watch with a watery eye before you would see the watchmen attempt to do any thing so unheard of in the annals of the present Lexington. The name of the watch is zero, cipher, and they act up to their name I dont know who the negroes were that gave the party but Mrs Nutters servants were left under charge of John Payne & and some of them stay at headquarters. though they might not have been there last night but whoever it was it was very insolent of them to take such advantage of Headquarters being deserted. Pa saw the Mayor about it, who promised to have it looked into. They might have burnt the house down. The small guard left there were afraid or didnt think they had any right to interfere

but Pa told them they ought to have done so, for if anything had happened to the building they would be the ones blamed for it. There are a great many bad negroes in this neighborhood and our boy is one of them. It is very likely he was down there as he has gone after 12½ Pitt, and no one knows when he came home. There is no special news, the Times tonight, says that fighting is going on in Virginia and that two large holes have been knocked in Sumter. Mr Chas Cochran is going to Vicksburg tomorrow, to join his regiment as he said he couldnt stay in the hospital after he had been called a coward for doing so. The hospital will lose a good ward master in him, he has been in the hospital ever since ~~the~~ ~~they~~ ~~had~~ a rebel came last fall and has always been kind to the sick. The band of the 48th Pa gave another concert last night at Odd Fellows Hall

Wednesday 19th

About noon today Mrs Pericles Scotts house on Broadway caught fire The roof was burnt off but the rest I believe was not much injured, thanks to the efforts of the soldiers One captain was among the first to mount the roof

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and stood within a few feet of the flames holding the horse and was perfectly drenched in doing so. Measures have been taken to find out who he was. Mr Sayres nephew Mr Antonio Richardson was injured by a ladder falling with him Gen Nelson's body is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning on the Louisville train on its way to Camp Dick Robinson: preparation have been made by the Council to give it a fitting reception and a committee of citizens appointed among whom are all the State officers and Pa. to meet it at the depot. Col Bowen and Babcock and some other officers of the 9th Army Corps are in town. One of the soldiers from the hospital stopped here this morning to rest himself. He is a Tennessean named Slink, a right respectable young man and said his wife was with him now: she had come all the way from Tennessee on horseback to see him.

Thursday Aug 20th

The officer who distinguished himself at the fire yesterday was Lieut Walcott of the 20th Ky the same who received the flag which was presented by the Lexington ladies to that regiment on its entering the service. Gen Nelsons body arrived on the

Louisville train at 11 o'clock A.M. A salute was fired from the fort as the Cars entered the town, and a procession of citizens and 19th Ohio and 48th Pennsylvania escorted the horse from the Louisville to the Nicholasville cars which were to take the body part of the way to Dick Robinson. The procession went from the Louisville depot up Main St to Limestone, thence to Short St out to the Covington depot.

Friday Aug 21st

A lady came here this morning stating she had lost her baggage and purse and wished to get enough money to take her home. Ma thinking she might be one of the many unfortunate persons who had been forced to leave their homes in Tennessee and southern Ky to escape the rebels, asked if she was a refugee. "What is that?" said she rather sharply. Ma said she meant was she flying from home. She replied indignantly she was not flying from home. She was Mrs Sarah Jane Miller of Trimble Co she had been on a visit to some friends in Quincy Ill and had lost her baggage and with it her money at one of the stations between that place and Cincinnati. That the director at the Latter place had promised to try and get back her baggage and had given her a paper, which she showed Ma. which stated her situation in no very warm terms and said it would be well enough to help her. She said that when she arrived here she flew at once to Mrs Wm Preston with whom she was slightly acquainted, and who gave her some money and sent her to Mrs Morgan. On the way she stopped at Mrs Wash Suttons who has gone her

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something. Mrs Morgan, Mrs Bruce Mrs Wolley had helped her and Mrs Morgan sent her to Mrs Gratz. but the maid servant there told her his mistress was not well enough to see her (which was a mere excuse on Sam's part to get rid of her) and sent her over here. She did not seem in destitute circumstances (she was well dressed and wore gold Spectacles and breastpin) and seemed much insulted when Ma hinted at such a state of affairs She was a lady and a Miss Mason she said and belonged to one of the most respectable families in Bimble Co. and merely wished to get enough money to take her home. When asked if she was Union, she replied she was not anything she left politics to the men. (an answer which has got to mean secesh, as it is generally the one given by secessionists or Copperheads when they are with Union people and do not wish or are afraid to own to their true sentiments) but she afterwards said the Union never could be restored, She was staying she said at Mrs Caldwells one of the most respectable citizens in Lexington, but a secesh and a person of whom I have hardly ever heard any mention made) Ma told her that, in times like these people had to be very cautious how and to whom they gave money, and that we had seen enough of rebels to make us wary of strangers. and hinted that it was not much in accordance with the character of a lady to be going around begging of Strangers! for Ma doubted the story she told especially when she found she was not Union, and refuse to give her anything, which Mrs Sarah Jane Miller thought very uncharitable. We did not know whether to think her a spy, a person collecting money for rebel use, a rebel mail carrier who was cloaking her designs by pretending to be in need of help or one of the Inmates of the Lunatic Asylum But we could hardly trust her story

I hear Capt Clifford's company have distinguished themselves in Tenn by capturing Dick McCann and some of his men.

Saturday Aug 22nd

There was an arrival at head quarters last night, but who I havent heard. Gen Parke was expected but it is said he is sick in Cincinnati and this morning a company from either the 78th or 79th N. Y. V. I. a Scotch regiment encamped in the lot as head quarter Guard. Gen Sturgis has been in town some time on the Court Martial and Col Sigfried is Post Commandant. There are two batteries in town. The siege of Charleston progressing favorably and a good many reinforcements have been sent to Gen Gilmore; the General has been sick but that has not stopped the work. The Richmond Whig says Sumter cannot stand against our 200 pound Parrott guns, but the harbor may still be depended and they intend to fight in Charleston street by street. Refugees from Richmond to N. York Va say Jeff Davis is much alarmed at the prospect and thinks all is lost if Charleston falls, and a guard has been set round his house to prevent him from running away; the Gazette think it is to prevent the people from killing him. Capt Lyon of Gen Hartsuffs staff has been appointed Major. We were much amused at seeing the mention made by the Correspondent from the 23rd Army Corps that Gen Burnside had ordered that in default of Chaplains some proper persons should be appointed to read the service to the army every evening

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while it was on the march and Major Sydney Lyon was appointed to perform this duty to the Engineer battalion and Dr Jackson for the Staff. I should like extremely to hear one of them preach a sermon, there would be no end of excentricities in it. Gen Davidson has Crossed White river at Clarendon and is moving on Little Rock Kirby Smith with the main force of the Rebels is at Alameda near Little Rock

Sunday Aug 23

We learnt this morning of the death of a friend, young Mr Marvyn of Brooklyn N.Y. Assistant Engineer in the 9th Army Corp, who died at Louisville Ky of disease contracted at Vicksburg A great many of the 9th Corps are sick, from exhaustion and the unhealthy climate around Vicksburg and it is said that corps is to be scattered through Ky to recruit. The cars were coming up all last night. A dispatch came to the telegraph operator this morning that Sumter was taken. I hope it is true but Sunday news is not always reliable.

Monday Aug 24

News from Charleston to the 19th The attack on Sumter began at daybreak on the 17th and lasted all that day and night and was renewed the next morning Sumter was badly breached and the parapet demolished. Ft Gregg was silenced. Wagner still held out Fleet Capt George W. Rodgers in command of the Catskill, and Paymaster Woodbury were the only persons killed on our side Capt Rodgers was a very efficient

officer and will be a great loss. A storm on the 18th and 19th prevented the gunboats from cooperating with the batteries. Mr Davy Sayre was here this evening; he was in New York when the riot broke out but did not stay to see much of it; what he told us of it was very much what we had seen in the papers. but his manner of telling a story, would make the most tiresome, amusing. he is almost equal to Mrs Partington in the wrong use of words. He said he had never expected to see a "prescription" (conscription) going on at the north; they were obliged to have "prescriptions" in the South, had had a good many; but he never thought it would be necessary to have a prescription in the North.

Tuesday Aug 25th

Gen Rosecrans has commenced operations against Chattanooga From Charleston the news is to the 20th Sumter was silenced and news of the surrender hourly expected. The monitors had control of Ft Wagner and were keeping it pretty quiet. A dispatch to Mr Fraley the operator says Sumter has fallen; it is said to be from reliable sources. but we will see it in the Gazette tomorrow if it really is so. It has turned quite cold after the rain we have had. Cool enough to make fire comfortable

Wednesday Aug 26

There has been no official intelligence of the surrender of Sumter, but private dispatches have been received in Washington to that effect. Advices from both Union and Rebel sources say Sumter is in ruins. Ft Moultrie

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is said to be silenced and the Richmond Examiner of the 24th says our forces began shelling Charleston at 12 o'clock on the night of the 23rd with 8 inch Parrott guns. Richmond papers state that non combatants are leaving Charleston in streams. It is said Gen Gilmore has with him the flag that floated over Sumter when Major Anderson surrendered. I hope it is so and that he will hoist it over the ruins in its old place. Tolerably full particulars of the massacre at Lawrence Kansas are in to day papers It is said Quantrills gang have escaped to Missouri and scattered It is said that Gens Schofield, Ewing and Co, Rees of the intended attack, but their messenger, sent to warn the people, was sent too late Gen Parke is still very sick at Cincinnati, and it is said Gen Potter a relation of Bishop Potter of Pennsylvania will command here during his illness.

Thursday Aug 27

A dispatch from Gen Fisk to Gen Schofield, from Pilot Knob says Col Woodson's (tag cavalry made a raid to Pocahontas Arkansas, routed several bands of guerillas, captured about 100 prisoners among them Gen J. S. Thompson and staff. At last accounts from Lawrence Kansas one hundred and eighty three bodies had been identified, one hundred and eighty-two buildings burnt and eighty-eight women were made widows and two hundred and forty three Children orphans by this horrible massacre. The people

of Kansas are exasperated and are preparing to retaliate on the Missourians. Gen Jim Lane and a body of the citizens of Lawrence have killed forty-one of Quantrill's band and other detachments have killed many more. Gen Ewing has issued an order, dated 25th inst for all the inhabitants of certain secesh districts in his command to vacate those districts at once. Any Union residents of those sections who can prove their loyalty in a satisfactory manner will be allowed to move to any military station in Missouri, or any part of Kansas, except the counties on the eastern borders of that state. Gen Ewing has been authorized to raise a Negro regiment and has authorized Lieut Col King of the 4th Mo. militia to ascertain all the negroes in his (Ewings) district that desire an escort out of the state, or have been slaves to persons who have been engaged in the rebellion since the 17th July 1862 They are to be provided with escorts to Independence, Westford, Kansas City or the State of Kansas. The able bodied one to be inlisted and the others to take the place of the laborers who have joined the army from Kansas

Gen Beauregard and Gen Gilmore have had several communications since the 4th July. Gen Beauregard thinks it a violation of the laws of nations and a breach of humanity to attack Charleston and Sumter I should like to know what he thought about leaving our wounded outside Ft Wagner (I think it was) after one of the assaults exposed to the fire of our guns. and entirely uncared for. I wonder if

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that was against "humanity"? Did Gen Beauregard think that a "barbarous action"? I should like to hear his opinion; and whether was the most humane, Gen Gilmore who gave the Charlestonians twenty four hours or more of warning before beginning to shell or Gen Beauregard who exposed our wounded without caring whether our shot and shell destroyed them or not? There is a report which is considered by the St Louis papers as reliable that the rebel Gen Pemberton while at Selma Ala. on his way to Montgomery to a court of inquiry about Vicksburg was accused by a Texan of selling Vicksburg to Grant. Pemberton drew his pistol with intention of shooting the officer, but the latter was quicker and shot the General dead

Friday Aug 28

Gen Grant knows how to deal with red tape. When he issued the order giving furloughs to five per cent of his army, the steamboats charged $25 for a passage from Vicksburg. An officer complained to Gen Grant about this and the General without waiting for the orders to be made, sat down and wrote to the Master of Transportation that he was going to issue an order obliging steamboats to carry soldiers for a cent and a half a mile and officers for a cent and three quarters a mile, ordering that this "tariff" should be observed until the order could be printed. The Master of Transportation informed the steamboats of this order and the soldiers on board went at once to the clerks and made them "fork over" the

surplus money. If all Generals would be as prompt in dealing with Quartermasters Commissaries &c, there would no chance for them to play the extortioner or shirk their duty as some of them do. The guerilla Col Mosby is said to have been mortally wounded in a skirmish Col Lowell's cavalry, near Annandale, Va on Monday. If so we have made pretty quick work with the guerilla leaders, Morgan first, then Dick McCann in Tenn Jeff Thompson in Ark. and Mosby Badly wounded Killed in Va. Gen Gilmore on Thursday notified Beauregard if he didn't surrender the forts he would shell the city in twenty four hours; no attention being paid to this on Friday night Gen Gilmore threw fifteen Shell charged with Greek fire into the city. Saturday afternoon Beauregard sent a flag of truce denouncing the Greek fire as a villianous compound unworthy of civilized nations and asked a truce of forty hours. Gen Gilmore refused to grant a truce on any terms but unconditional surrender, and at 12 oclock on the night of the 23rd began again to shell the city with Greek fire. There are said to be 30,000 troops in and around New York city. I was sorry to see in the papers that a good many of their officers were Copperheads or secesh, but in New York and most of the Northern States the people are not so strict with that class as we are in Ky. The New York people keep a Copperhead Governor

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in office and allow him and his friends to give offices in the militia to copperheads. and allow secesh and Copperheads to express their opinion freely in their public halls, and market places. There are said to be more rebels in New York city than in the whole state of Ky. and there is not the least doubt about their having more privileges there than here. Does any one suppose for instance that Gen like Gov Seymour or Fernando Wood would be allowed to speak publicly in Lexington and express sentiments against the administration and the Government! I know they would not; we have had to struggle too hard to keep ourselves in the Union and under the old flag ever to let Copperheads grow and flourish; we know it is necessary to beware of them as of the reptile whose name they bear. By the way Fernando Wood is very quiet at present. Mr Lincoln it is said warned him that he had papers in his possession that were sufficient to hang him ~~if he did~~ and would hang him if he didnt Keep quiet. and Mr Wood took the hint. A letter from J. C. Calhoun to W. C. Preston written in 1828 and hitherto unpublished, appears on the Cincinnati Gazette today. The London correspondent of the N. Y. Herald on date of 10th Aug is much exercised about three turretted rams, intended for the rebels that

were there nearly ready to sail from Liverpool and which he thinks may make a dash on New York and destroy the shipping there. It has been a very wet, chilly day, every thing looks dreary and dripping, and the wet, lents of the yard and soaking wet grass in the college lot recall the time last winter when Capt Clifford's cavalry occupied the lot and the men and horses had tramped its ints a perfect quagmire with not a blade of grass to be seen. I wonder if the same fate will be its, this coming winter, or if the war will be ended by that time? Wont it seem strange to have no war and no soldiers to look at; it will be extremely uninteresting, quite a "horrid bore" as Capt A. Dickinson would say. I shouldnt be surprised if we should get up a quarrel with some one else just to pass the time. England for instance. or we may have trouble with the negroes, now they have arms in their hands they may one day turn them against the white people in hopes of conquering them. They are excited enough for anything

Gen Burnside has got as far as Kingston Tennessee. The people around here are bringing in their negroes to work on the roads, pretty fast: there are a good many in town today. and the work is said to be going on well. There has been a heavy hailstorm in Indiana which accounts for the cool weather here

Mrs. Wilkins Dudley is dead.

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N. B. Of course the union people get paid for the use of their negroes while secesh and sympathizers dont.

Saturday 29

An official report of Gen Gilmore's dated 24th inst announcing the reduction of Sumter is in todays papers. His batteries were from 3,330 to 4,240 yds from the fort. and newspaper correspondents say the batteries used to shell Charleston are four or five miles distant from that city, which is the longest distance a shell has ever been thrown. There are reports says the Gazette that Gen Grant is to assume command at New Orleans. probably to add that district to his command. These rumors may have no other foundation than the military movements going on in that quarter. Gen Ords corp of Grants army is at New Orleans and another corp on its way thither Gen Franklin is at Baton Rouge It is publicly stated that a grand movement is to be made on Mobile This the Gazette thinks may be the meaning of the concentration of troops at New Orleans. There is to be a Musical Festival at the Melodeon next Thursday and Friday to raise funds to help complete the additions to and fitting up of the Episcopal Church. The Observer and Reporter this morning devotes nearly a whole page to a letter from that notorious rebel Prof Morse, advocating the doctrine of the rebel Vice president. Pa said this was the last time

the Observer should enter his house and gave orders that if the boy brought it on Wednesday he should not be allowed to leave it. Pa paid up what was due for this year some time ago, but as the time was not quite out it still continued to come. Pa is by no means the only one that has ceased subscribing for it. It has dwindled down into a very mean affair not worth reading. and probably will in the course of time intirely disappear. It still continues to be cold weather. Our new neighbors, the guard in the college lot, are very quiet and orderly, and the weather being so cold as to make indoors more pleasant than out, we have seen little of them and have not yet discovered exactly what regiment they belong to. We have only exchanged civilities so far as to send them milk every day for their coffee and once or twice to send something at meal times to one of the sergeants who looked rather "pale and intresting" as if he had been sick. That there are Scotchmen among them, is fully proved by their manner of speaking. There are several artillery men among them, judging from their uniform. One of their Lieutenants was taken to the hospital the first day they came. but he is nearly well, was sitting up ~~last~~ this evening when Lettie went up there.

Sunday Aug 30th

Warmer to day. Tonight ~~at~~ about 8 o'clock a knock was heard at the side door. It happened that none of the servants could go to the

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door at that moment so Ma went "On opening the door what should she see but a"— well! not "a fat porter with a knot." but a respectable looking man of about forty years. I age well dressed, with white vest and neat coat, and bushy red whiskers. looking like he might be a drover. who politely asked if he could remain here for the night. Ma told him, this was a private house, a gentleman's house and she couldnt accommodate him, "But, madam" he persisted "I will pay you well." Ma told him again she couldnt take him in, that if he would go a little further down town he would find a hotel. No doubt he took our house for a tavern, from its straggling look and numerous windows. with lights. It was in fact used as a boarding house by the person who built it, and was partly, built for that purpose.

Monday Aug 31st 1863

Nothing new in the papers today The Covington train did not get in tonight until 9 o'clock so we didnt get the Times. not that I expected it would have anything in it, but the gentlemen always seem to think so and throw away many a five cents upon it, and dont get much satisfaction even if the paper has news in it for they,

say themselves they cant rely upon what the Evening Times says. never know whether to believe it or not untill the Gazette or some of the other papers confirm it. but for all that they cant do without the Times. There was a dispatch recieved by the operator here, either last night or this morning which read - Gen Reynolds taken. - thirty prisoners. which produced the impression on those that read it that Gen Reynolds and thirty prisoners had been taken by the rebels. for we knew Gen Reynolds had gone out on a reconnoissance ahead of our army in Tenn the secesh got wind of this and became very jubilant, and went about telling all they met, that Gen Reynolds and 3000 men had been taken prisoners by their army. But it turned out on the matter being inquired into that the person who sent the dispatch had made a mistake in the punctuation and that the dispatch should have read. Maj Gen Reynolds, taken thirty prisoners which is all very well. It is reported that our dishonorable and much to be ashamed of relative, the rebel Gen Floyd is dead. I dont know whether to hope it is true or not considering what a bad man he was, but I think it would be a good riddance, and the best thing I ever heard of his doing. I never saw him, and know very little about him. but all I ever heard of him was not to his credit. and could not if I tried recall any circumstance favorable to him, or any good deed he had performed, or anything to make me wish to remember the relationship.

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Tuesday Sept 1st 63

The rebels have captured several schooners on Chesapeake bay, so say the Richmond papers, with the gunboats Reliance and Satellite on the Rappahannock, but it seems they couldnt get the two last out of the river. Six hundred of our cavalry made a reconnoissance as far as Bottom bridge over the Chickahominy fifteen miles from Richmond, on Thursday; drove in the rebel pickets who evolved the bridge removing the flooring to prevent our troops from following. which our troops had no intention of trying to do as they had gained all the information they wanted. The U.S. Steamer Princess Royal has captured the brig Atlantic a blockade runner, off the Rio Grande Gov Bramlette will be inaugurated today at Frankfort. What a different 1st of Sept from that of Last year, every thing so quiet and peaceable, with no danger to be feared; a bright day, and the citizens all quietly pursuing their daily avocations; while last year it was a day of anxiety and suspense a day never to be forgotten. A dispirited defeated army, retreating reluctantly before the conquering rebel hoards of a surrendered city, expecting with dread, the arrival of tyranny and was covering the land. No one that has ever experienced the misery of being ruled by secessionists will ever wish to see that day return. when they would get into power. Liberty and freedom of speech are ever in their mouths, but "they say and do not" there is no freedom

of anything under them, but freedom to
Commit robbery and to oppress the weak.
Mr Jamison and my sisters went down
to the Melodeon to help dress the hall
for the festival or rather fair which
is to be held there. After they returned
Mr Jamison stayed awhile, and
among other things told us of his late
trip to Washington to take some soldiers
to the Lunatic Asylum there. He gave
an amusing account of the trouble
he had with them during the journey
and when he got to Washington, not
knowing where to go, as he had not
been told to report to anyone, and
did not know the address of the
Asylum, and not being able to
discover it from anyone at the depot
he went at once to Mr Lincoln to
get orders. He said Mr Lincoln
recieved him very politely, and
talked with him, and told him
where to go. He said Mr Lincoln
talked with everybody, and always
had something to say, but he
looked very careworn. "just like
lost all his relations and every
friend he had in the world!" and
and very much like the pictures
of him. but was a man whom no
one could help liking. had a very
winning way about him. A private
dispatch recieved in Boston, dated
Hong Kong July 6th says war against
Japan by England and France is almost
certain. The lieutenant Watkins
belonging to the guard in the lot, who
was at the hospital, has come back
to camp, though he is not entirely well
and goes to the hospital every day to be treated

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Wednesday Sept 2nd

The papers have a report that Lee has crossed a portion of his army at Port Conway on the 31st "it is thought either for the purpose of flanking Meade, or of making a diversion in favor of Stuart who is said to be preparing to make another raid, but the report needs confirmation. Fuel still continues very scarce, wood is used almost entirely, very little coal to be had for any price. either because there are not enough men at the mines to work, a sufficient quantity for home and no too, or lead to bring it. If this state of things continues into the winter there will be a great deal of suffering here.

Thursday Sept 3rd

The Cincinnatti Gazettes Covington news says a letter was received here (Ky) on Tuesday by some one from an officer on Gen Hartsuffs staff stating that on the 28th our Cavalry encountered the rebels near Chattwood Tenn. twice, whipped them both times and took 120 prisoners. Gazette publishes an interesting letter from Mr Lincoln to the Union meeting held at Springfield Ill. today. The report about Lee's crossing the Rappahannock is not true. Gen Steeles advance under Gen Davidson has driven Marmaduke's cavalry about 3000 strong out of Brownsville Ark. taking Col Burbridge and some privates. A report that bodies of 400 or 500 each, are in the neighborhood of Jamestown and Burkesville and there was a rumor that some of Humphrey Marshalls old force was near Mt Sterling. It is said

Gen Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren have had a disagreement, and some think Dahlgren will be superceded by Farragut. But I dont suppose there is any truth in the report. The Lex secesh had a report this morning that Gen Burnside had been whipped at Kingston "His army was totally routed; the men ran just like sheep" said Mr & Mrs secesh. but the Union people on the contrary said this meant that we had taken Kingston. We have learnt to interpret rebel reports pretty well by this time; generally when they say we have been badly whipped it is only necessary to put our army in the place they put theirs, to get the truth they generally tell just the reverse of the real facts. A banquet was given to Gen Grant at the Gayaso House at Memphis on the 26th ultimo during the General's visit there. It is described by the Gazette's correspondent, as being quite a fine affair. the supper table being adorned with numerous tributes to Gen Grant and his generals, in the shape of pyramids and cakes inscribed with their victories. On the table in front of Gen Grant, was an immense pyramid the top of which was surmounted by an American Eagle and shield under which was written "Belmont" and further down "Ft Henry" Below this under a sort of canopy was a figure representing the herald of Freedom, and under it the words "Ft Donelson" and "Pittsburg Landing" Still further down was a figure of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by six pillars, and under this the last motto was "Port Gibson"! Then Cakes with "Unconditional surrend(er)

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Grant" "Major Gen Hurlbut - "Hatchie"
"Gen Sherman - Shiloh - Jackson". on
them. then a pyramid with
"Vicksburg" on it. then other cakes
with "Major Gen McPherson the
fighting General" "Gen Logan the
Patriotic hero." "Gen Grierson the
raider" "Major Gen Veatch" Major
Generals Hurlbut & Ashboth. Brig
Generals Thomas, Veatch, Grierson
and Webster. and a great number
of Cols Captains &c and Citizens were
present. The mountains and Caves
of Georgia are said to be swarming
with deserters, and hundreds of
Braggs army are said to be only
awaiting a suitable opportunity to
desert.

Friday Sept 4th

On Wednesday about noon a
party of some twenty or eighty guerillas
entered Flemingsburg, Ky and robbed
the bank of some $5 D. and robbed
many of the inhabitants of the
money they had about them
Said to be some of J. H. Wilkins band.
A naval and military expedition
was sent to recapture the gunboats
Satellite and Reliance from the rebels
The naval part failed to come up
in time and Gen Kilpatrick
shelled the boats sinking the
Satellite and crippling the Reliance
Night before last 2nd Lieut G. L
Waterman Co. C, 115th Ohio was wounded
by a gang of Copperheads in Dayton O.
Two of them were arrested one of them
the one that fired the shot. This
is only one out of many similar
incidents. You can hardly take up
a paper without seeing something
of the kind that Ill, Ind & Ohio
Copperheads have been doing

Mr Lancaster (who keeps shoe store) went
to Chicago not very long ago to see
his son who was taken with Morgan
and was allowed to see him; a few
days ago Mrs Morgan Mrs Duke and
some others with Mrs Lancaster, started went
on a like errand. they have all returned
Mrs Lancaster took Lizzie Kilbourne
and Maggie Lancaster with her and
was allowed to see her son chiefly she
said through little Maggie's means.
Mrs Morgan went to Columbus and
was allowed to see John through
a grating, but not to speak to him
She said she wished she had not
tried to see him as he was so changed
she hardly knew him and had his
hair and beard Cut Shaved. Close

Saturday Sept 5th

John Morgan and his followers
in the Penitentiary have hitherto
been allowed to recieve any little
thing their friends chose to send them
but now it is said this will no longer
be allowed. I suppose the large
boxes and baskets of luxuries sent
from Ky made the penetentiary
to little like a place of punishment
Gen Burnside took Kingston on the
2nd. A part of Mintys brigade, of Gen
Rosecrans army entered Kingston at
the same time. All East Tennessee is
now free except the Chattanooga region
News from the army of the Cumberland
is good. On the 21st our lines extended
along the Tennessee river from Harrison
a few miles north of Chattanooga to Bellefonte
Co. Ala. below Stevenson. On the 22nd Col
Wilder shelled Chattanooga and on the
29th the whole army crossed the river
at four points with out resistance.

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A letter to the Gazette from a gentleman who has just arrived in Philadelphia from Richmond says he was told by by Capt J Lane son of Gen Joe Lane of Oregon, that the late invasions of the North by Lee and Morgan were made on the representations of Vallandigham who assured Jeff Davis and his Cabinet that the North only wanted the appearance of the Southern army to declare for Jeff Davis and forsake Lincoln Gen Garfield writes from Winchester Tenn, to Hon, Wm Dennison Chairman of the Union State Central Committee of Columbus, Ohio, a letter which is published in the Gazette today exposing Vallandighams falsehood when he said in his address at Niagara Falls on the 15th July last that the rebels were willing to agree to a reconstruction of the Union. The news from Charleston is to the 1st. Fort Sumter though in ruins had not surrendered. The rebels raised a gun on Ft Sumter Saturday but Sunday Gen Gilmores batteries dismounted it. On the 31st our ironclads opened on Ft Moultrie but were soon with drawn; stormy weather for two days prevented naval operations. Charleston had not been shelled for ten days Gen Gilmore has succeeded in running a parrellel against Fort Wagner. Vermont and California elections for State and Congressional officers show a large majority for the Union tickets. There is any quantity of land for sale around here. and still more has come into

the market lately as it is said that rebel property is to be confiscated soon and secesh are selling out. Ashland is to rent. (it cant be sold that's one good thing) with all the furniture The ladies made $600 by the Festival Thursday and Friday nights. Lettie and Jo went there with Pa Thursday night. There were not many gentlemen. (fairs have got into rather bad repute in the North and here. On account of the enormous prices usually asked.) but still a good many things were sold. Lettie saw Gen Potter there says he is a small man, rather insignificant looking, with brown hair and whiskers whom one would never suspect of being a General especially as he wore no uniform Was spiteftly and made himself agreeable enough but was nothing extra. did not seem to be at all a scientific man or much of a scholar.

Monday Sept 7th

The Gazette says official intelligence has been received at Headquarters in Cincinnati that Gen Burnside occupied Knoxville on Friday. The Manchester Union Emancipation Society is endeavoring to induce the British Government to seize the vessels being fitted out in English ports for the rebel service The papers state that a deserter from Lee's army reports that three of Lee's brigades have been sent to Bragg, much to the dissatisfaction of the soldiers who consider Bragg's defeat as certain. It is reported

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at Vicksburg that Johnstons army is scattered for a hundred miles along the Jackson and Mobile road, it being impossible to keep them in one body. J.C Breckenridge advises noncombatants to go North as they only embarras the confederacy "1500 of Pembertons troops refuse to report at Demopolis the rendezvous for paroled troops!" "The Republicans Memphis special says. the steamer Progress from White River brings the news that Gen Davidson with the cavalry and artillery advance of Steeles army. on the 28th drove the enemy eleven thousand strong across Bayou Metre bridge killing and wounding about 100 and Capturing two Hundred Our loss was thirty. The rebels burnt the bridge after crossing Gen Steele was at Duvals Bluff on the 31st A dispatch to the Gazette from Fort Gibson Ind. Territory Aug 28th via Leavenworth Sept 5th says Gen Blunt crossed the Arkansas river on the 22nd with his army of 4500 including twenty peices of artillery and offered battle to Steele and Cooper who had massed on his front 11,000 men. The enemy fled after a faint resistance abandoning their property. Gen Blunt pursued them 100 miles south of the Arkansas to Perryville where he captured and destroyed their commissary depot The rebels continued their flight to Boggy Depot on Red river and Gen Blunt is marching on Fort

Smith. It is said Gen Blunt was kept out of reinforcements and supplies by the jealousy of Gen Schofield, and finding he was not likely to get what he wanted until it would be too late he proceeded against the enemy without delay defeating twice his number of rebels. Gen Blunt has always done well. It is a pity Generals McClellan and Buell had not acted in like manner in regard to the reinforcements and supplies they were always taking about and waiting for, they would have won a good more battles than they did & little dash and boldness does a great deal sometime. and the rebels very often are not really as strong as they seem. for instance if Gen Halleck had marched right strait to Corinth, instead of waiting, for reinforcements and to make preparations for attacking a strong fortified place, as he thought it to be. he would have captured or utterly distroyed the whole rebel army, which was too much demoralized time to retreat and leave him only the town. True, too great boldness in attacking a superior force may lose you the day. but then the winning a battle is, with some exceptions, an uncertain thing at the best, and if you do run the risk and succeed in defeating twice your number, there is all the more honor and glory gained. besides increasing the confidence of the people in your abilities as a General. A Fortress Monroe dispatch of Sept 6th says

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"Gen Gilmore dug out and captured 75 men from their rifle pits in front of Ft Wagner last Tuesday." One would think they were talking of unearthing foxes or some sort of beasts. A battery arrived today but I havent learnt what ones. As I write the "tattoo" sounds in camp the drummer is quite "skientific" in his manner of playing and introduces a great many variations

Tuesday Sept 8th

The rebel Lieut M F Maury has written a letter to the London Times in which he announces that so far from the prospects of the South looking blue they never were brighter and declares the Union is forever destroyed. Says there are dissentions among the northern people and that notwithstanding all the successes of the Union forces during July the war is becoming more and more unpopular in the North. "In proof of this I point to the conduct of the Pennsylvanians during Lee's invasion of that State to the riots in New York, to the organized resistance to the war in Iowa: New York is threatning armed resistance to the Federal government. - Grant has become afraid of Johnston's decoy which aimed to intice him off to the swamps and canebrakes of Mississippi He has therefore given up his so called pursuit and taken to his darling gunboats. Banks has left Port Hudson to be routed it is said

beyond the Mississippi by Taylor with severe loss. Rosecrans has not sufficiently recovered from the blow Bragg gave him last Christmas in Murfresboro to follow up that retiring Confederate while Bragg has forces in the Federal Generals rear— In the attack upon Charleston the enemy is losing ground. As for Meade he simply stands at bay behind Lee. Vallandigham waits and watches over the border, pledged— if elected Governor of the State of Ohio— to array it against Lincoln and the war and go for peace!" much more Mr Maury says, but this is enough to show that the peace party of the North is helping the rebels and that Mr Vallandigham is pledged as the rebel agent to take Ohio out of the Union. "Forewarned is forearmed" if Ohio allows him to gain his object it will be her own fault. With such stories as those Mr Maury tells about our generals, are the rebels now trying to conceal their weakness and to gull foreign powers into helping them. Never in the annals of the worlds history has any nation or people resorted to so much falsehood and deceits of all kinds to preserve their existence as have these Confederates. Their whole system is but a tissue of lies from the very beginning. How can they possibly hope to stand when they have built their house on such an insecure and sandy foundation? "Malakoff" the Paris correspondent of the New York Times says the Mexican scheme and the recognition of the Confederacy

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were planned by the French Emperor before the successes of the Federal armies made it apparent that the government would triumph in the end. and that now Napoleon in order not to have to acknowledge this, is trying to form a combination against this country in the event we should try to make the Monroe doctrine effective in Mexico. It is also asserted that we have formed an alliance offensive and defensive with Russia which was negotiated by Hon Cassius Clay. There is said to be much excitement in Kansas. the people are very anxious Gen Schofield should be removed from his command. A special to the Louisville Journal says the guerrillas Hughes and Hamilton came into Columbia on the 6th with 600 men. Hawthorne with 280 or 300 men was eight miles from Glasgow and there were smaller squads within two miles of Glasgow. The secesh around Lex had a report today that there were bodies of guerrillas near Millersburg and Mt Sterling Pa, Lettie and Jo, are asked to supper at Mr Gratz's to meet Gen Sturgis Dr Watson, & others. Mr Wells was here this evening. says the 48th Pen have marching orders. may go tomorrow, going to some part of Tennessee, perhaps Knoxville.

Wednesday Sept 9th

Gen Sturgis told Pa last night that Col Decourcy was expected to attack at Cumberland Gap yesterday ~~the rebel~~ (Col Gracie ?) force which

is stationed there. Gen Sturges said he wanted to come to Lexington to live he felt more at home here, even than in Cincinnati and was looking for a place to buy. Lettie told him perhaps he could get Mrs Morgan's house as she had wished to sell it last year, and it was not improbable she would still be of the same mind. The General said he would like to have that place very well, thought it a very nice one. I wish he would get it. I expect he, Gen Sturges and would make a very pleasant neighbors. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald, quotes from the Paris Herald "The American frigate Atlanta has arrived at Brest to repair damages sustained at sea" and says "There is no reason why a Confederate man-of-war should not enjoy the same privileges in neutral ports as the Federal navy; but that she should have the rare privilege of making good her damages in an imperial dock-yard is a hopeful sign — Whether the presence of the Atlanta at Brest is to be considered a political symtom or not is a matter for (mere) conjecture but we all know how it will be viewed at Washington!" The Confederates try every way to get the United States into a war with France. and this Paris Correspondent of the Herald is evidently no Union man. If we do quarrel with France it will on account of some undeniable insult offered by her, on some violation of the laws of nations on her part and not upon "matter for conjecture!" Slavery in Missouri is rapidly approaching its end. A movement

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has been inaugurated in Platte Co. for the imediate emancipation of the slaves; principally on account of the numerous acts of outlawry committed by returned rebel soldiers, and the large tobacco firm of B. W. & P. W. Lewis of Glasgow Mo have decided to manumit all their slaves 105 in number on the 1st of November and and take all of them that wish to go, to Kansas. The thunder storm last night prevented the telegraph from working so there is little news in the papers. Mr Vincent who was one of the ward masters at Hospital No 1 while Pa had command there, was here today We thought he had been at Vicksburg. but he said he had been all this time at Jackman. He said it was not true that Mr S. R. Wilson Pa's clerk at Hospital No 1 had been killed at Vicksburg for he had got a letter from him a few days ago. he had only been wounded. We were very glad to hear it as Mr Wilson is a very clever young man.

Thursday Sept 10th

Splendid news from Tennessee. The rebels have evacuated Chattanooga and at 12 oclock yesterday Gen Crittenden took peacable possession of the town. Gen Wood was left in command of the place. The rebels are retreating rapidly blocking up the roads behind them to impede our army. Morris Island has been evacuated also. The Richmond papers say Gen Gilmores sappers and miners had reached the moat of Fort Wagner & the rebels spiked the guns and evacuated

the island on the night of the 6th in forty barges, only one of which was captured by the Federals, and Gen Gilmore now holds Cummings Point. On the 7th Admiral Dahlgren demanded the surrender of Sumter which it seems still has a garrison in it. Gen Beauregard replied he could take it if he wanted it, but it was not consistent with humanity &c for him to surrender it. and the Admiral at once opened on Sumter and Moultrie. Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivans Island replied and the fight was still going on at last accounts. The news to night is that Gen Burnside and Col Deconcy have taken Cumberland Gap and the whole rebel force there. We have had nothing but the best kind of news today, except that the 48th Pennsylvania left this morning.

Friday Sept 11th

I copy from the Cincinnati Commercial, Gen Burnside's dispatch which was recieved at Headquarters, Cincinnati yesterday

Cumberland Gap Sept 10

"To Capt W P Anderson Asst Adjt Gen 1863

"All well. This place surrendered unconditionally today. Over two thousand prisoners and 14 pieces of artillery

A E Burnside

Major General

Official intelligence of the capture of Fort Smith on the 31st reached Leavenworth yesterday evening. The rebels evacuated Little Rock and removed forty miles below to Fort Washington. Gen Blunt is reported as seriously ill. Gen Gilmores official report of the evacuation of Morris Island is in today papers 19 pieces of artillery, a large amount of ammunition and 575 prisoners fell

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into our hands. Gen Gilmore says "The City and harbor of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns."
On Tuesday the 8th the monitors were engaged with Moultrie and the Sullivan Island batteries and Moultrie was seriously damaged
Gen Potter, the New York company camped in the lot, and all the troops here, except the 7th R. I. Col. ~~Bliss~~, which will be detailed to do provost duty here, expect to start for Tennessee tomorrow.
The latest news is that a body of guerillas, said to be some of Gen W. C. Preston's command from Va, have made a raid into Covingville Ky. taking advantage of the absence of the 10th Ky Cavalry who are being mustered out of service at Maysville near it is said than Lexington
Perhaps they contemplate visiting Paris where the annual fair is being held, and helping themselves to blooded horses and fine cattle. I thought I'd not know whether they would gain much in such an attempt.

Saturday Sept 12

When the servant took Lieut Watkins dinner this morning (Lettie has been sending him dinner ever since he came back to camp,) the officers told him that if their company didn't go today it was likely they wouldn't go at all. I don't think they are fit to go into active service They came here from Vicksburg by way of Nashville, and had had a very hard time at Vicksburg. Not on active service the whole time

John B. Floyd Dead—The 5-20 Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The rebel papers of the 29th announce the death of John B. Floyd at Abingdon, Va.

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doing duty in the trenches. Very often they said they wouldn't have anything to eat for a day & two; for when the enemy were shelling the works, they could not get their rations, it being at the certain death to leave shelter, and often they had to eat the rations of bacon raw. not having time to cook it, and could get no vegetables, or if they had had them there would probably have been no time to cook them; and they were very glad to come here where they could get fresh vegetable and fruit and rest. What they endured was only what almost all the rest of the army had to bear, so they could not complain.' One of the two, 2000 tons iron clad rams, that are being built by Laird at Birkenhead Eng, was launched and sailed from Liverpool, Thursday Aug 27th under French colors. the French Consul at Liverpool having given his permission. The British government cannot have been ignorant of the destination of these vessels, but no effort was made to prevent their sailing. Besides these two rams there is an iron clad sloop of war building in some ship-builders yard at Liverpool and five other iron clads building on the Clyde. No expense is being spared on these vessels and Maury and Sinclair of the rebel navy are daily in the Laird's yard, urging on the work. and a telegram to the Liverpool Post of Aug 28th says the rebel pirate Alabama is repairing at Cherbourg. "If this turn out true" says the Post "and if the Florida is at Brest what other conclusion can we come to than that the Emperor of the French had resolved to make friends with the Confederacy?"

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Even the London Times which has favored the rebels more than any other English paper does not think it right for neutral to supply belligerents with vessels of war. John Bull may well fear a war with us if this is the way he intends to keep neutrals. We will see. Messrs Bull and Crapaud. General Burnside's official report to Gen Halleck dated from Cumberland Gap, Sept 10th (The Gazette has it dates Sept 9th, and the dispatch to Cincinnati Sept 10 saying the Gap was taken on that day. Which of these is the right date? I think the 10th must be and so I have dates this until I can get proof to the contrary) says "I have telegraphed you our movements up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing three locomotives and 20 additional cars. Another force composed of two regiments of infantry, and and two regiments of Cavalry, I brought to this place in person to reinforce Gen Shackleford, who was here with two regiments of cavalry. Col Decourcy being on the Kentucky side with a brigade which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place sixty miles in fifty two hours.

The garrison here consisting of over 2000 men and 14 pieces of artillery made an unconditional surrender at 3 PM today without a fight."
The old palace of Selim. Mustapha and Mahmoud at Stamboul, a building celebrated for its unique architecture has been destroyed by fire. There has been a heavy rain today and tonight it is still cloudy Ben came in for Lettie last evening for her to ride out to Grandmothers she expected to come back this evening, but I expect she will have to stay all night; it is too wet and threatening to expect her.

Sunday Sept 13th

I have just been looking at a very pretty picture or rather a "tableau vivant". I have been looking from May's window at the soldiers in the lot, How prettily they are grouped, some standing some sitting around their camp fire, where their evening meal is cooking, If I were but artist enough what a nice sketch in colors it would make! the soldiers in their blue uniforms, surrounded by the white tents, the blazing fire with its column of blue smoke rising up amid the tall black stems of locust trees, against which a shining rifle or two is leaning, and the carpet of

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"Blue" grass looking so fresh and green after the rain. and contrasting with the bare brown space around the fire. The story about a rebel raid in Owingsville is all false.

Monday Sept 14

Gen Wilcox has been relieved from his command in Indiana. Troops are no longer required there and Gen Wilcox is to report to Gen Burnside at Cumberland Gap. The Gazette contains three articles exposing the conspiracy between the rebels and Northern traitors to take the Northwestern states out of the Union. Admiral Dahlgren sent a flotilla of fifteen or twenty boats manned by some 200 or 300 men to try and captured Ft Sumter on the night of the 8th. but they were repulsed with the loss of three boats and 80 men killed wounded or captured. More men came over in the lot today, to join those of the 79th N.Y already camped there and very likely belong to the same Company. and of course to the same regiment. A friend (Mr Patterson) told us we ought to think a great deal of these men. not because they were countrymen of his (Mr P. is Scotch) but because they had seen so much active service. The 79th had been the right wing of the right division of the right wing of the Army of the Potomac in nearly all the great battles in Virginia. and had been very severely handled in most of them. and had almost always had the place of honor and were good soldiers and brave men

which is saying a great deal. They have certainly shaded very well and kept a very orderly camp since they came to be neighbors of ours. I dont know how many of them there are in the lot but there are about twenty tents in all.

The rebel army on the Potomac is said to be falling back to Richmond. Lee has sent so many of his troops to Bragg and Beauregard that he is forced to fall back to shelter.

Tuesday Sept 15th

Invitations were issued today for a Hop at the Phoenix hotel to be given tomorrow night to Gen Wilcox & Staff who are expected to be here by that time. on their way to the Cap. Lord Russel says he cant find any proof that the Ironclads building in England are intended for the rebels. Cant some kind and considerate person lend him a telescope or a spy glass and an ear trumpet so that he may see and hear what is going on under his very nose?

Wednesday Sept 16

Gen Wilcox arrived last night, they say, and his staff came yesterday. Pa got a letter from Capt (now Major) J B Brooks, Ass Eng to Gen Gilmore this morning. It is dated from Morris Island. 3rd Sept. He has no doubt of taking Charleston but

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does not seem to think the navy is doing all it could do to help, and says if the navy dont take Charleston after all obstructions are removed that the land forces will do it for them. He says "There are marshes here nearly 20 miles long, by from one to ten broad with mud 20 ft deep. that require bridging &c. This isle (Morris Island) does not give us a very great development either. My Sappers are now at work on a width of solid ground less than Main street. They are not very far from the enemy either for one man was wounded the other day, by a fragment of ~~a~~ our own shell which fell in Fort Wagner and exploded there." These same sappers & Major Brooks were the ones that as has been stated before ~~had~~ got so close to Wagner when the rebels evacuated Morris Island. Mr Lincoln has issued a proclamation suspending the writ of Habeas Corpus, during the rebellion, in regard to certain cases. Lieut Watkins was here to-night. He told us a good deal about Vicksburg, Charleston and Port Royal and Beaufort where his regiment had been with Burnside in his Naval Expedition. He said he had never seen so much destruction

of private property as there was around Vicksburg, hardly a dwelling left on the plantations, and everywhere fine furniture had been destroyed principally by our soldiers, who would sometimes break a splendid pier glass into pieces, merely to get a piece as a trophy. In Vicksburg the houses had not suffered much by the bombardment. He said his regiment had been engaged in keeping Johnston's army in check except at one time when they were set to work to dig trenches. His regiment had been raised intirely in New York City, were Scotch, and their former Colonel had been Col afterward Gen Stevens, they were now commanded by Col Morrison. That his regiment had been in the Militia service for two or three years before the war as artillery, but had when the war broke out been enlisted as infantry though they still wore their

53-678 artillery uniform, and had served as such under General Benham in his attempt to take James Island S.C.; and before the battle of that name captured a fort on that island which was armed with iron cannonades and held it and worked the guns for two days; and in the battle of James Island held possession of a fort for fifteen minutes, and would have been able to have kept possession of it if they had been supported. The 79th Highlanders were also in the battle of the first Bull Run. Lieut Watkins said that about a month after that battle the time of their enlistment expired and their officers [illegible] men so, and that they would only have to wait until transportation could be got, to go home. Accordingly next morning, when it was time to go on parade the 79th did not make their appearance and refused to come when Gen McClellan sent an order for them to do so. Gen McClellan then surrounded the regiment with infantry and cavalry and placed loaded cannon in their front, and gave them the choice of obeying or being fired into by the battery. They submitted and were "good boys" for some time after. He said the men that came into his camp the other day were stragglers from the regiment who had been left at Vicksburg. In the course of conversation Pa related an anecdote which General Sturges has told him the evening they met

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it was Gen Bennison, Bennett, Benham
such a name that lead the attacking
party) holding and working a battery
for two days until their party
was repulsed with severe loss by
an overwhelming number of rebels.
He said the men that came
the other day to his Camp were
straglers from his regiment who
had been left at Vicksburg. In the
course of conversation Parcelated an
anecdote which Gen Sturgis had
told him the evening they met at

Mr Gratz. Gen Sturgis said that during the Mexican war Gen Bragg was greatly disliked by his men (as he is said to be at present) on account of his being such a martinet in regard to discipline, so much indeed was he hated by them that some of them resolved to kill him. So one night they put a lighted shell in his tent under his cot-bedstead nothing doubting that when it exploded Bragg would be blown to atoms. During the night a terrible explosion was heard, and Bragg tent and cot were found destroyed but Bragg himself much to the disappointment of his enemies was not injured in the least; though a piece of the shell struck Gen Sturgis' tent which was some way off. Lieut Watkins said the water around Vicksburg was dreadfully bad and muddy. In the Mississippi river the water was good but the waters in springs or wells was full of impurities. At one time so many horses and mules died that some thought the water had been poisoned and the doctors went to work to analyze it. but discovered nothing more than the usual malarick. He said deserters from Johnstons army came in every day and at all hours of the day. Had a heavy rain today.

Thursday Sept 17th

Washington dispatches say General Gilmore has sent in his resignation to Mr Lincoln, on account of disagreements with Admiral Dahlgren Admiral Farragut has been solicited to take Dahlgren's place, and if he consents it is thought Gen Gilmore will withdraw his resignation. Every one here hopes Gen Gilmore resignation will not be accepted, and we think Admiral Farragut would be the right man. Dahlgren is not quick enough to suit Gen Gilmore. The Richmond Examiner of the 11th inst says if desertion in such large numbers be longer allowed by the Confeds, the subjugation of the Confederacy is almost certain The Upper house of the rebel Virginia Legislature on the 9th Mr Colliers offered place resolutions which recieved only one vote. The 79th N Y left this morning; the company in the lot had to pack up in such a hurry that there was no time even to say good by. Gen Potter and staff also left. The 7th Rhode Island will be the only troops left here. The 9th & Corps I believe is going on to Tennessee

Friday Sept 18th (6

Gen Parke arrived last night (at Headquarters?) but I dont suppose he will stay long. Mr Lincoln has not heard of Gen Gilmore's resignation Do of course that story is not true

Rained last night and is quite cold today

Saturday Sept 19th

Benjamin's and Edwards batteries are here, camped near the fair grounds. Men from both these

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batteries are sick in the hospital here. Benjamin's suffered severely in sick, by their stay at Vicksburg and the bad boat arrangements coming back. and most if not all his officers are sick and he hasn't been well himself 18.000 men are being brought through here on the cars Some people think they are a portion of Meade's army, which he is sending to Gen Rosecrans to counterbalance. the force Longstreet has brought Bragg from Lee's army. and others think they are the troops raised by the draft, but I incline to the former opinion. A battle is expected in the Department of the Cumberland. Bragg occupies a strong position in the passes of Pigeon Mt and Rosecrans occupies another strong position on Chicamauga Creek covering Chattanooga. The Texas expedition sailed from New Orleans on Wednesday the 9th inst. It is quite cold, and there was a slight frost last night. The worst of it is, fuel is very high and scarce. The river still continues low so that no coal can be brought from Pittsburg. and they are selling coal here for 50 cts per bushel and hardly to be had at that

I think if this state of things continues (and I have heard people say that the Ohio river has been known to stay low until after Christmas) Gen Fry had better take this negroe when they have done working on the railroad and set them to mining the coal on the Big Sandy. It would be a very good thing by the way to think of it. but I think it would shame the Ky people because they ought to have done it themselves years ago.

Sunday Sept 20th

It is said that some of the New York rioters ("Dead Rabbits" as they are called) from car loads of whom were sent south to work on the roads and some of them to the coals in Ky to judge from what I hear) came into a eating house here last night and had to be ordered so outrageously that they had to be arrested. The 25: or 26th under Gen Frazer captured at the Gap by Gen Burnside are expected here either this evening or soon, and Hospital No 3 (now unoccupied) and a warehouse on Water St. are being got ready for them to stay in while awaiting transportation to Ohio.

Monday Sept 21st

An official dispatch from Gen Rosecrans to the War Department states that a reconnoisance in force on Friday developed the enemy and brought on a partial engagement in which he lost at the

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onset seven guns and had to fall back, but afterward recovered the lost ground and captured thirteen cannon. Fighting was going on Saturday and yesterday and a dispatch ~~for~~ Louisville to the Gazette ~~dated~~ 1 oclock this morning says Rosecrans has been beaten and obliged to fall back to Chatanooga and that military occupation of the wires would prevent further intellegence being transmitted at present. Now this dispatch might have been sent by a secesh or a rumor monger and I wait for better authority before believing. but the secesh here caught it up at once and became very jubilant saying the Yankees only had a small portion of Tennessee anyhow and Bragg would soon drive out our army and then it would easy to take Ky. &c. The prisoners from Cumberland Gap arrived this evening. As they were being taken in Hospital No 3. a secesh lady (or rather a rebel individual of the feminine gender for she disgraced the name of lady) dressed to represent the "Bonny Blue Flag" with a blue dress with ~~buff~~ orange ~~facings~~ ~~to the~~ body and the "Lone Star" stuck in front of her hat began talking to the rebels and singing rebel

songs for them. The guard tried to make her stand back and not come near the prisoners; when she abused him and used very insolent language. She went off at last and the guard followed her. Some she was a Miss Curd, a relation of Mrs Shelton who keeps the Curd House and was staying at Mrs Russel's. Some of the secesh said the guard shot her with his bayonet, but that was not true, she only took the Lone Star off her hat with that weapon but she ran a great risk of being hurt going home, for a number of people who had witnessed her behavior, collected together, followed her, and began throwing stones and would have mobbed her and broken Mrs Russels windows if they had not been prevented. An old acquaintance came with the soldiers who guarded the prisoners, a mulatto who used to be a waiter in the Galt House Louisville and had waited on Pa and Dr Bush and the other Professors of Transylvania during the winters they lectured in the Louisville Medical College. "Uncle Tom" or "Miss Nancy" as he was called very often by the boarders at the Galt House on account of a strange fashion he has of wearing his hair tucked up at the back of his head with a comb like a woman and speaking in a very soft

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insinuating tone of voice, had always had a great liking for "the Doctor" as he calls Pa and came to see him whenever he visited Lexington, and always amused us children very much by his queer ways and speeches but we had not heard any thing of him for several years and had thought him dead and Lettie told him so "La! Miss Lettie" he said "did you think uncle Sam was dead why I've been at Cumberland Gap cooking for a mess of eight and one of them's a Captain from Cumberlands Gap!" He said, part of the time since he was here last he had been at New Orleans and afterward when he came to Louisville and the war broke out, some people threatened to burn the town and he didnt think it safe to stay and went to live in Columbus Ohio and a few weeks ago had gone from there with the 86th Ohio (as mess cook) to Cumberland Gap. He said Gen Frazer who commanded the rebels at the Gap seemed as if he wished his men to be taken, for they didnt make any attempts to escape although they knew plenty time enough that "Mr Burnside" was coming

and when our men entered the Gap
the rebels were unprepared for them
and a good many were playing
cards in their tents. He said of all
the "panoramas" he had ever seen
Cumberlands gap was the prettiest.
That they had started from the
Gap about eleven days ago and
"walked" all the way (he talked about
their "walking" with as much
complacency as if the Gap was just
a little way out of town.) He said
as they passed one house where
an old woman lived she ran out
and held up her hands "Glory be
to God" said she "I never was glad
to see you rebels before but I am
glad now: you hung my son
and Mr Kane at the Gap and
now I'm glad to see you." He
said his Captain was a mighty
fine man, and almost the first
thing he asked Lettie was if she
was married yet The old coon!
I tried to get my Captin to come
with me this evening and take
supper with you. I told him he
was a mighty nice gentleman
and you'd all be very glad to see
him if he'd come but I couldnt
get him to come. but I'm going
to bring him up tomorrow to dinner
with you," and inquired very
particularly about the dinner hour
Lettie said she didnt expect he could
persuade his Captain to come, but
uncle Tom was positive that his
"Captin" would or should come
and was certainly going to bring him

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and "introduce him to Miss Lettie"!
We were so much amused. Any one
could see what the queer old
man was thinking about
when he talked so much about
his "Captin" and Miss Lettie
And his captin was a very rich
man he said. It is impossible
to convey any idea on paper
of his manner of speaking
which is the funniest part
of all. The 1st Georgia is among
the rebel prisoners. That reg.t
it will be remembered was
here this time last fall
when the rebels had Lexington
Col Gracie was not among
the prisoners. Wonder if Jo's
Georgia friend is!

Tuesday Sept 22

Sure enough "Uncle Tom" brought
his captain and Lieutenant
up to see us this morning
and it was laughable to see how
he did the honors to them as if
the house belonged to him
When they first came the
two officers sat down on the sofa
in the passage as if they were
rather doubtful about staying
(I expect they thought Tom was
bringing them to see some
common people that they would
not care about knowing) When Ma
came out Tom introduced them
"Miss Peters this is Capt Trusor (I dont
know if that is spelt right or not)
and this here is Mr Lieut Pollock

The Lieut couldnt help smiling at this and Ma asked them into the parlor. "Yes" said Tom "walk in the parlor!" So they went in seemingly, if looks tell the truth, much relieved to find it was really a gentleman's house they were in and made at home by Tom's freedom. In the parlor Tom went on "Ah this looks so natural! There's the doctor's books, and there's the doctor's chair in its old place! (just as if the officers cared not set for themselves) it all looks so natural; the doctor doesnt care for anything but his books and his children. And here's the piano too, its a mighty fine piano, and if Miss Lettie was here she would play for you. Miss Lettie plays mighty well on the piano!" So when Miss Lettie came in, she was asked to play, which she did much to the apparent satisfaction of the Captin who said he had three sisters who played very well on the piano and that he was very fond of music and had not heard any for a long time They said they didnt have but a short while to stay, and couldnt stay to dinner, as they expected to start at 2 P.M. to return to the Gap and had not got their things packed They said they told Tom they didnt have time to come here, but he was so bent upon their doing so, and bothered them so all morning about it that at last they thought they would have to oblige him. and were glad they had come and wished they could stay longer.

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They said Tom had tried to get them to come here last night and intimated that they knew more of the ways of good society than to be going about on Tom's invitations. They said Tom had been a very faithful servant to them, was very trustworthy and took a great deal of care about them and their things and was always very kind to any of the men that were sick. They said they had a good deal of trouble with the rebel prisoners on the road, and with the secesh here; a great many of whom tried to get to talk to the prisoners and brought them things to eat and flowers &c giving a good deal of trouble. They had evidently been used to the best society and were perfect gentlemen, though plain in their manners as all Ohio gentlemen are. As I thought that Louisville dispatch is not strictly true. Rosecrans army was not beaten nor driven back to Chattanooga though Gen Rosecrans fell back on that place after the rebels retired, until he could be joined by Burnside who ~~has been ordered~~ was ordered to his assistance on the 14th. The battle on Sunday was a most desperate one but we rather had the advantage inasmuch as the rebels, had to retire without gaining the object for which, they had weakened the armies of Lee and Beauregard; and taken the troops from Mobile

N.B. They did not get off 8 hours until a day or two after, and left a brother of Lieut Pollock, and, four or five of their men in the hospital; whom they captain sent Lettie word by Tom before leaving, that he would be glad if she would attend to a little in her visits to the hospital.

besides having Johnstons force from Mississippi and troops from Georgia to reinforce Braggs army. Their object was to annihilate Rosecrans and take Chattanooga and their failure to do this was almost the same as a defeat for them. Some of the prisoners here were sent off this evening they were assembled in the public square before starting and all the streets leading into the square guarded and no one let to come within two squares, of the prisoners so the local secesh did not have an opportunity of seeing the rebels off.

Thursday Sept 24th

A Chattanooga dispatch says (day) there was no fighting in Georgia yesterday. The only movement made by the rebels has to send a heavy column of infantry and artillery towards Ringgold Ga. for the purpose it is believed of intercepting Burnside. Our army has greatly strengthened its position and every days delay of the enemy is so much gained for us. and there is said to be no cause to fear for the further safety of our army. I for one have never feared for it. "Our Rosey" never yet lost a battle that I ever heard of: and if his men all feel as much confidence in him as I do, he will defeat Mr Bragg as certain as the sun is in the heavens. The Richmond Whig states the rebel loss at 5000 including one Major-General, five Brig Gens killed and seven Brig Generals wounded, among the latter, Gen Wm Preston. The enemy's attack on Thomas' Corps

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on Monday was handsomely
repulsed and our troops marched
quietly to the position they were
about taking. Gen Bragg in a
dispatch dated Chickamauga
Sept 20th says" After two days
hard fighting we have driven
the enemy after desperate
resistance from several positions
but he still confronts us" The
rebels expected to make short
work of Rosecrans and take
Chattanooga in time to send
back the troops taken from Lee
and recruits to send him strong
reinforcements besides, in time
to defeat Meade, who has
crossed the greater part of his
army to the south side of the
Rapidan, taken Madison C. H.
and is marching on Gordonsville
where a battle is expected, but not
having accomplished his object
Bragg cannot get spare troops
for Lee, without letting us get
the advantage of him and
if Gen Meade manages well
he may take Richmond before
Lee can be reinforced.
The ~~Texas~~ Expedition had a fight
at Sabine Pass on the 8th in
which two gunboats the Sachem
and Clifton were lost. Lord
Russel is said to have at last
issued an order to stop the
building of the iron clads,
now in construction for the rebels
in England, until inquiries can be
made and the truth discovered
about their destination. Gen Frazer
and his two aids James and John
Ireland have been sent to the
Louisville Military Prisons.

A deputation from Missouri has gone to Washington to ask for a change in the Military Commanders of that department. Two companies of the 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery are camped at Ft Clay. Lettie and some other ladies went with Mr McCullough to look at the fort this evening and were very politely shown over the fort and camp by the 1st Lieutenant who as his name was Violet could not help but be a very agreable person ([illegible]) The 129th Ohio is here also and is said to be doing provost duty while the 7th K I is guarding the Rebel prisoners. The East Tennessee railroad is said to be so far finished that they will begin to lay the rails tomorrow. Some seventy or eighty negroes came in from Scott County this evening to work on the railroad.

Saturday Sept 26th

There has been no fighting in the Army of the Cumberland up to Thursday night. Gen Rosecrans his position can only be assailed by a regular seige and wishes Bragg would attack him soon, but does not think he will. The Richmond Whig of the 23rd claims a victory for Bragg but says if he does not destroy our army and take Chattanooga the victory will be a useless one, and Bragg will have lost his brave men in vain, for holding Chattanooga Rosecrans could at any time "strike at the very vitals

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of the Confederacy" and that the
"possession of that country is of
indispensible necessity to us".
Yesterdays Gazette has a long
account of the battles in Salon
Saturday and Sunday. The
Richmond Inquirer says
Rosecrans has been reinforced
by troops from Grants army
but I dont know whether it is to
be believed or not. Gen Rosecrans
blames McCook for our army
having to fall back from its
position on Saturday, as it held
McCook did not take the
position he was ordered to take.
It will be remembered McCook
was blamed for disobedience
of orders at the battle of Perryville
We thought when we read the
account of the battle at Chickamauga
that the our line was too long
If McCooks division had taken
the position assigned it the
enemy would not have turned
our flank so often. A very small
thing will sometimes turn the
tide of war, and McCooks failure
to take the proper position might
have cost Gen Rosecrans the battle
Mrs Wm Preston & daughters getting ready to
started for Washington to get
passes to go to Georgia to see
Gen Preston. The weather still
continues cool and the
frosts have destroyed a
great part of the tobacco crop
Hon Ben Wade spoke in Marietta
Ohio on the 24th, his speech is in todays Gazette.

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Sunday Sept 27th

Mrs Preston has recieved intelligence (from whom I could not ascertain) that Gen Preston was not wounded at Chicamauga and it was not necessary for her to come. Some people thought this might mean that Gen Preston was dedd, and that they were afraid to tell her. Time will show. The Government at Washington is said to have recieved glorious and important news from Rosecrans: which of course it would not be prudent to make public at present. Gen Hartsuff arrived here today from Knoxville with some of his staff & body guard

Monday Sept 28th

No additional news from Rosecrans in the papers. Col Wilder arrived in Indianapolis, Saturday, from the army of the Cumberland. At the time he left, Burnside and Grierson with reinforcements had been heard from.

The Russian naval officers are paying our Government a visit. Two Russian men-of-war the frigates Alexander and Perewist of 51 and 56 guns. arrived in New York harbor Thursday; six more are expected mounting 59 guns each. The fleet is commanded by Rear Admiral Lessoisky. Gen Hartsuff left today for Washington. His unexpected arrival here and departure for Washington excited a great deal of curiosity among the good people of Lexington to know what his business might be, and many were the conjectures formed, and, many the suppositions both possible and impossible that were made, and the mole hill (for indeed it was a mole hill) was turned into a mountain at once. Gen Hartsuff would have laughed no doubt if he could have known the immense

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quantity of important business that was ascribed to him. He had come from Knoxville since Thursday; he had travelled day and night. Gen Burnside had disobeyed Gen Halleck's order to reinforce Rosecrans, by starting to do so a day or two later that the order had directed and Gen Hartsuff had been sent to make it up with Gen Halleck. Gen Burnside had been attacked by an overwhelming force of rebels while on his way to Rosecrans and Gen Hartsuff had been sent to Washington to urge the necessity of reinforcements being sent to him immediately x and it would be hard to say what they didnt say about Gen Hartsuff's business but most likely, said everything but the truth. There was also a report circulating today, but not on very good authority that Gen Hooker with 16.000 men, was passing through Louisville today on his way to Tennessee.

Wednesday Sept 30th

Some cavalry came in last evening Troops and army-stores seem to be passing through hereon the cars all the time. It is said that the long account of the battle at Chicamauga, which was in the Gazette the other day is not a strictly true one. A number of the army correspondents are said to be speculators in gold, or bribed by the speculators; and this account which represented our army as so nearly beaten and so badly cut up, was written for the purpose of causing a rise in the price of gold. I give this as I heard it: whether it is true or not cannot be certainly ascertained until we shall have the official reports of our Generals, to compare with this

x Some also thought Gen Hartsuff had been sent for to take command of the Army of the Potomac

account of the Gazettes Correspondent.
Benjamin's battery is to leave today.
The Gazette's Washington news say that
Generals McCook and Crittenden have
been relieved from their commands
and ordered before a court of inquiry, to
investigate their recent conduct at the
battle of Chicamauga; and the 20th and
21st Army Corps have been consolidated and
now form the 4th Army Corp under General
Gordon Granger. Gen Hooker and his
staff, consisting of Major Gen Butterfield
Col Fessenden, Major Laurence, Captain
Hall, Capt Perkins, and Lieut Taylor
arrived in Cincinnati yesterday evening
& in reply to a serenade, Gen Hooker
delivered a short address, saying he did
not wish to speak then, but he was
going to speak to rebellion through the
thunder tones of artillery and musketry
When he had accomplished his mission
he would return and speak to them
until they were tired of hearing him.
Gen Butterfield, Chief of Staff then spoke

Friday Oct 2nd

Lieut Col Arnold of the 1st Rh Island
who has been in command here
since Gen Potter left (I dont know why
Col Bliss did not come, whether he is
sick, disabled, on some Generals staff,
or on detached duty somewhere.) is
going to shut up Headquarters where
he has been staying and remove to
that portion of Hospital No 3 which
was formerly the Keiser house. and
which has lately been occupied by
Commissaries &c. I suppose he does not
think it worth while to go to the expend
of keeping up two such large establishments

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Col. Arnold is quite a young man with light hair, and a once fair complexion which has been rudely handled by the sun. And apparently of middle height, though I have never seen him except on horseback.

Saturday Oct 3rd

Japan seem to be getting herself into trouble generally. She has lately, broken her treaties with all Nations by ordering all foreigners to leave, and her ports to be closed. The late attack on American Shipping is disowned by the Yeddo government which stated that the attacking vessel belonged to the Prince of Nugato a principality in the west corner of Niphon. France and England have in their interference for Poland reached a point, where they must either put it in force of a demand or be disgraced by abandoning it. Russia is firm and defiant, and it is thought probable that this Russian fleet which is now in New York Harbor has been sent over here for in order to be ready, in case there was work for it to do: as it would be ice bound if it remained during the winter in Russian ports. The London Times says, Mr Mason has notified Earl Russel, that he has been instructed by the Richmond government to leave England. Mr Mason goes to Paris. It is likely the rebels dont like Lord Russels order to stop the rebel rams.

Tuesday Oct 6th

4000 or 5000 rebel cavalry under Wheeler, with artillery, attacked McMinnville, Saturday P.M., capturing the town and garrison consisting of the 4th Tennessee Infantry. Our troops had no artillery and the town was without defenses. The rebels destroyed a train of cars, the railroad and telegraph, and yesterday morning appeared before Murfreesboro but did not attack. Our cavalry have had several skirmishes with them. A part of this same force is said on Friday to have destroyed a train of 200 wagons between Bridgeport & Chattanooga and captured a train of twelve ammunition wagons. A great number of the citizens of Little Rock, Ark who left with Price's army are returning to their homes; and a Union paper called the "National Union" is being published there by an union refugee J. W. Dennehy who calls upon all Arkansawians to return to their allegiance and their homes and do all they can to restore their state to the Union. This paper also mentions a meeting of union citizens, and a company being formed to protect the people against guerillas and a meeting of Union men in in Union Township Pulaski Co.

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at which resolutions were passed favoring the reestablishment of Federal authority and pledging themselves to make all honorable exertions to restore and maintain the supremacy of the Federal government; saying the best way to accomplish this was to terminate rebel rule by armies and to issue writs of election for members of the Legislature. Fighting was going on all day on the 1st at Charleston.

Gen Lee's official report of his raid into Pennsylvania appears in ~~in todays Gazette copied from~~ the Richmond Dispatch of Saturday. Writing a month after the battle of Gettysburg he says it is not yet in his power to give a correct list of casualties. A special dispatch from Knoxville to the Philadelphia Bulletin says Col Carter has taken possession of Bulls Gap. The rebels hold Greenville strongly reinforced. Bayard and Wolford are still in advance skirmishing with rebel cavalry. News from Rosecrans is encouraging. He has recieved strong reinforcements said to be 50,000 in number. Our loss in the battle of Chickamauga stated at 14000 that of the rebels 20000. Bragg

Had some singular weather the first of this week. Too cold to rain and too warm to snow, the sky was covered with heavy clouds for several days, shutting out the sun intirely.

took 3000 prisoners including wounded
Gen Hooker has gone to Rosecrans
with troops, besides the troops from
Meade, Grierson &c. Our troops can
reach Chattanooga much sooner
than the rebels can reach Bragg
One corp started from Washington
on a Friday and reached Chattanooga
the next Thursday. taking only four
days. The Ky rebels are said to
have suffered dreadfully in the
battle of Chickamauga. Breckinridges
corp is said to have come out of
the battle with only 300 men.
Bragg's animosity to Breckinridge
is well known. He puts the Ky
troops, always, in the most exposed
positions, and seems to wish nothing
better, than that every Kentuckian
in his army should be killed.
An expedition has lately started
from Fortress Monroe, destinined
for some part of Dixie. It consists
of infantry Cavalry & artillery and
several army gunboats and started
on the 3rd inst. On the 3rd Col
McCook had a fight with the
rebels under Wheeler at Andersons
Cross roads in which he took 90
prisoners. It is said that number
of the secesh who have been
driven from Missouri by General
Schofield's late order, are coming
into Ky. I hope measures will be
taken to stop such a proceeding.
It is reported in town today that 2400
horses were lately stolen from one of the

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neighboring Counties.

Wednesday Oct 7

A Cave City (Ky) dispatch to the Louisville Journal says Hays or Hamilton with a small force of rebels dashed into Glasgow about sunrise yesterday surprising and capturing our forces there and taking possession of the banks. Guerrillas are busy everywhere. and this raid of Wheeler to McMinnville is thought to be for the purpose of cutting off Gen Rosecrans communications but it will hardly be able to do so effectually. A plot is thought to be on foot to destroy our shipping on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and it is said Jeff Davis has offered a reward of sixty per cent of the value of a boat to any one burning one. The Ruth, Hiawatha, Post Boy, Jessie K Bell, Champion and Robert Campbell have already been destroyed by incendiaries with much loss of lives and property. and lately the Chancellor Forest Queen, and Catahoula were burned at St Louis, evidently by incendiaries. who as there were a number of other ships, and several barges with Government Cars and other property on board in the vicinity no doubt it was expected that these would be destroyed also. The recent firing of Gen Gilmore's batteries was to prevent the erection of batteries by the rebels, among the ruins of Sumter

Thursday Oct 8th

On Monday night a gang of outlaws calling themselves rebel soldiers went to the house of Major Wileman of the 18th Ky near Knoxville Pendleton Co Ky and carried the Major off with them. Major Wileman had been wounded at Chickamauga and was home on a furlough. Intelligence of his capture reached Capt Sayas of the 40th Ky at Falmouth who immediately dispatched a force after the marauders, who found Major Wilemans dead body about a mile and a half from his own home. It appears his captors stripped him of his clothing, tied him to a tree and shot him. His face was disfigured with blows as if from the butt of a musket. Five citizens of Pendleton, have been arrested and brought to Covington. This outrage is only one of many others that have been committed by the people of Pendleton and the neighboring counties. The secesh of Pendleton are perfect savages but I should not advise them to come in contact with the 18th Ky Oh, how enraged they will be when they here of this! The Germans in Missouri it seems are just as bad (mians) to the secesh there as the Pendletons are to Union men. Some one writing from Missouri to a friend here said that within full view of their house, were the dead bodies of sixty rebels whom the

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Germans in the neighborhood had hung on the trees and which no one was allowed to take down and the Germans killed the Secesh whenever they had an opportunity. Todays Nashville Press denies the burning of the bridge over Stewarts Creek. It says Wheeler crossed at Washington last Thursday morning 13 miles above Chattanooga and passed down Ellquatchie valley. The rebels captured 50 wagons of one of our trains at the foot of the mountain near Andersons Cross roads. burning a number of them, killing 300 horses and mules. The train was loaded with ammunition, rations Clothing, 40 of the wagons carring sanitary and medical stores About fifty cutlers trains were lost. Gen Mitchell with the union cavalry, as soon as he learned the crossing of the rebels pursued them and on Friday and Saturday killed and wounded seventy rebels, took 100 prisoners recaptured 250 mules. On reaching Walnut Range the rebels shot 200 mules to prevent them falling into our hands. Friday Oct 9th

One hundred guerrillas under Capt Richardson at 2 PM on the 8th threw off a passenger train on the Lebanon branch railroad at New Hope, capturing in and burning two passenger trains, baggage

and express cars. disabled the engine and robbed the passengers. Guerillas are reported in Simpson and Warren Cos. under Hughes. They burnt the depot at Auburn. Major Martin of 37th Ky Mounted Infantry pursued the rebels from Glasgow and recaptured every thing the rebels took at that place News from Sedalia Mo, Oct 8th, says Coffee and Shelby with a force of some 2000 guerillas entered Warsaw Mo at 6 oclock this morning (the 8th) and massacred the citizens, and at last accounts were moving on Jefferson City From Leavenworth there is a report that Gen Blunt & Staff while attempting to move with a small force were captured. I hope it is not true. Richmond papers say Bragg has begun shelling Rosecrans and some dispatches say the heavy rise in the Tennessee River has carried away our pontoon bridge. This however is rather favorable than not, to the Union cause as it prevents the rebels from crossing.

Pa saw the old German Scout Bernhardt today. He has been to Tennessee and says the Tennesseans flock to our army by hundreds and every day wagon loads of provision and forage are brought to our camps by the country people for which they will take no pay. seeming to think they couldnt do enough to show our soldiers how glad they were to see them.

He said the bridge at Loudon which our troops destroyed at one time has been repaired. and the railroad to

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be laid on it. Lieut Col King of the 35th Massachusetts is Post Commandant and has issued his orders No 2 dated the 7th for the regulation of soldiers and citizens generally. Among other things this order said ~~he had~~ people had complained to him of their cows being milked and beaten and said if he caught any one whether citizen or soldier milking other peoples cows he would make them drink so much milk that they would wish they had been weaned from the love of it. The 7th Rhode Island expect to leave for Richmond Ky as soon as Col Bliss arrives.

Saturday Oct 10

All the unmarried free negro men between the ages of 16 and 50 as well as those having slave women for wives are to be impressed to work on the military railroads in Ky by an order of Gen Boyle. The impressment will be made only in those counties specified in the orignal order. News from Leavenworth says Gen Blunt is safe He succeeded in escaping the guerillas and was met below Fort Scott by reinforcements which he took command of and started in pursuit of the enemy The guerillas who attacked himself and escort were dressed in our uniform. Blunts escorts ran away without firing a shot all except Major Curtis (son of Gen Curtis) and fifteen others with whom Gen Blunt charged the guerillas and drove

them back. The guerrillas captured all or nearly all the escort and murdered them. Major Curtis said to be one of the Killed. Does not that sound more like the work of Indians than white men? next time I hope the escort will know better than to run from Guerrillas.

Wednesday Oct 14th

The election in Ohio is over. The union candidates have been elected by as overwhelming a majority that as the Gazette says it is hardly worth while to enter into particulars. Vallandigham and his Copperheads are anichilated. Vallandighams own City Dayton had a large majority for the union

Thursday Oct 15th

The rebels aware says the Gazette of that movements from the Mississippi for the purpose of reinforcing Bragg are making desperate efforts to destroy the Memphis & Charleston railroad. On Saturday they attacked Col D. C Anthony in Command of the 66th Indiana at Collierville Tenn. with a largely superior force, but Gen Sherman coming up with reinforcements the enemy was routed with heavy loses. The rebels in Virginia are manouvering quite briskly seemly with intention of turning Gen Meades flank and getting between him and Washington but if this was their object they were depeated in it as Meade

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has recrossed the Rappahannock on Sunday without loss.
The 2nd brigade Gen Gregg while on a reconnoissance has a sharp fight the enemy Monday in which we lost about 200 men several attempts have been made by the rebels to destroy the New Ironsides by torpedoes but without success. The Charlestonians fear this vessel greatly.

Saturday Oct 17

Gov Bramlette has issued an order saying that if at least one company be not (the 14 raised in every County of Ky before for the purpose of putting down guerillas he will enforce a draft Brig Gen Jo Shelby's raid into Missouri is at an end for the present at least. Brig Gen E B Brown attacked him near Marshall Mo on the 13th and defeated him capturing his artillery, and a large number of small arms and part of his train. We were in hopes when we first heard of this raid that it was not Gen Shelby that commanded it, as his mother Mrs B Graty is a friend and a good Union lady. and would be very much distressed at his behaving so badly: but there seems no doubt now but that it was him. Everything at Chattanooga is quiet at last accounts. On the 15 and 16 our

guns compelled Bragg to move his
headquarters from Missionary Ridge
and drove the rebel signal corps
from Lookout Mountain. A rebel
picket of a sergeant and six men of the 3rd
Ky deserted to our lines on the 14th and
reported that a fight had taken
place on the 6th between a brigade
of Georgia militia and the regular
troops of the rebel army. The Georgians
refused to cross the State line
and a fight ensued.

Monday Oct 19th

There has been an unusual
degree of housebreaking & stealing
going on lately: the latter
act being not confined to
professional artists but women
and even ladies, whom one
would not think of suspecting
detected in the act of purloining
hats, dress goods &c from the
stores. One lady was detected
by a shopkeeper in carrying off several
pieces of dress good. and the
merchant knowing who she was
followed her home accused her
of it before her father and made
them pay him the value of the
goods. I could not learn whether
she was union or secesh but I
could hope not the former

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Several houses have been
broken into and silver stolen
but the persons could not
have been citizens or very well
informed as to the wealth of
the persons whose houses they
robbed, for they did not go
to the most wealthy citizens
as might have been expected.
Perhaps the "Dead Rabbit"
are exercising themselves a little
The President has issued
a proclamation calling for
a draft of 300 000 additional
men: and it is reported
that an order will be issued
for enlisting Colored men
in Ky. Maryland and other
states. The Emancipationist of
Missouri with B. Gratz Brown
at their head have called
a meeting to be held at Louisville
Ky on the 8th of January next.
giving all Kentuckians who
agree with them an
opportunity of displaying
their sentiments. I for one
would not be at all disgusted
at having Ky slaves emancipated
I dont know that many Kentuckians
will be present at this meeting but
it is an undoubted fact that
we are much nearer emancipation
now, than even last year

People are getting more accustomed to the idea, and do not think it near so terrible as they used to. It is rather significant that at the present writing it is considered nearly if not quite as cheap to buy negroes at to hire them, clothing and food being so much higher than in former times. Everything is tending to decrease the value of the negro as a servant, and to make a great many people look forward to the time when this state will be a free one. The time is not yet come for such a change; but unless the "signs of the times" are very deceptive, it will be effected in due course of time.

Wednesday Oct 21st

The papers announce the consolidation of the armies of the Cumberland, Ohio & Tennessee and the appointment of Gen Grant to command them. Gen Rosecrans has been ordered to Cincinnati. What has caused this change to be made, is said to be some question of precedence between Hooker and Rosecrans. Hooker being the ranking General is said to have waived his right

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of precedence, but refused to unite his force to that under Rosecrans. wishing to act seperately. which caused some difficulty and Gen Halleck settled it by putting Gen Grant who ranks both these Generals in Gen Rosecrans place. Whether this is a straight story I dont know. Some people ascribe the act to malice on Gen Halleck's part who they say always disliked Rosecrans, and took this first opportunity to deprive him of his command. This may be a slander but I think it would have been better to have sent Hooker somewhere else than Rosecrans, if one of them had to be sent away. Though of course now objects to Gen Grant. Evil tongued people tell a great many stories on Gen Halleck and Secretary Stanton not much to their credit, but as persons high in office always have enemies, it is not well to pass too hasty judgment

on them, nor condemn them until we hear both sides of the question else haply we might do them great injustice. Gen Burnside has had repeated successes in East Tennessee and South Western Virginia and a report was out that he had got as far as Abingdon, Va on the road to Lynchburg and Wytheville: with the object of taking Richmond in the rear: but it is likely it is only a body of cavalry & infantry sent from Greenville Tenn for the purpose of cutting railroad that has give rise to this rumor.

Saturday Oct 24th

Gen E. B. Brown has whipped Shelby and his guerrillas again and dispersed them for the present There has been a severe snow storm in Missouri & Illinois and there was a sharp frost here last night. It was just about this time last October that there was a slight fall of snow here. The armies of the Ohio Tennessee & the Cumberland &c &c have been consolidated are to be called the Department of the Mississippi, and Gen Thomas

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(Major Gen G H Thomas, not the Adjutant General of that name) is to command the army of the Cumberland. Richardson's guerillas stated by the Louisville Journal at 400, were at Columbia and Greensburg on Wednesday and Thursday night made their appearance at Bardstown robbing stores &c and burning the depot, a locomotive and cars. Local news this P.M. tonight is that they have been to Danville and Harrodsburg and that cavalry has been sent from Louisville after them. About six companies of the 6th Indiana Cavalry (formerly the 7th) arrived from Mt Sterling about 4 P.M. on their way to Danville.

Tuesday Oct 27

Our cavalry it is said have driven the guerillas down as far as Mill Spring. When the guerillas went to Harrodsburg they went at once to Mrs Thompson's where Mr Morgan Vance and family were staying. saying they knew he was in the house, that they had certain intelligence that he was there only a short while before; and looked for him everywhere. As they said,

Mr Vance had been there just before they came, but when they came to the house, he got out upon the roof, knowing well how bitterly the rebels hated him because he was a commissioner in the Federal service and had had secessionists arrested, and shown himself faithful in aiding the Union cause, in that nest of secession (for Harrodsburg deserves no better name)! But even on the roof he was very nearly discovered, for one of the rebels was just about to look from a window which commanded a view of the roof when Mrs Vance called his attention away by making some sharp remarks. It was a narrow escape. It will be remembered that last fall when the rebel army was here, the rebels burned Mr Vance's house, forcing him and his family to fly to Lexington for safety, with such few things as they could snatch, in their hurry and plundered, him of all the fine furniture & the house contained, cutting up his carpets and dividing his silver among their secesh friends. And now a second time he came to Lexington to avoid them, though this time

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they did not do him as much damage, of course. It is thought the rebels, in the neighborhood of Harrodsburg, Bardstown and other similar secesh holes, have regular meeting places at which they collect when such a raid as this last is contemplated. and that they expected this time to collect some thousand or so. instead, the small number they did. Nothing but very stringent measures can put a stop to such proceedings We are beginning to see that it is very little use to be kind to secessionists; they dont appreciate kindness. they wont let us be kind to them. and the resident secesh are much more cruel, and oppressive when they have the power than the confederate soldiers ever are. The Gazette today has a full account of the recent advance of the rebels across the Rappahannock and the movements of the Army of the Potomac. The working men of Richmond have had an indignation meeting over the "abject position" to which they have been reduced and passed resolutions determining to obtain their just rights. There is an account of Gen Rosecrans reception by in Cincinnati yesterday. It was just a year ago yesterday that he arrived in Cincinnati with similar orders

as he now has. and most likely he will now, as them be appointed to some inportant command.

Thursday Oct 29

On Monday night a detachment under Colo Stanley of the 18 Ohio crossed the river below Chattanooga surprised and drove the rebels from the ridge on the south side of the riber, thus opening communication with Bridgeport and flanking the enemy on Lookout Mountain. This at once secures relief to our army which has lately been on short rations on account of the difficulty of reaching Chattanooga by the mountain roads, which were the only ones that could be travelled with safety; and these were almost impassable, being full of quagmires. But now that the river is opened, there will be no difficulty and it is thought the enemy will soon be driven from Lookout Mountain. Col Stanley performed this act in the most gallant manner, floating fifty pontoons down the river in the face of the rebel sharpshooters, landed at Browns ferry a mile and a half below Chattanooga, built a bridge under fire, and surprised and drove the rebels from the ridge.

Saturday Oct 31

There have been heavy rains through out the country, the last day or two which prevent the telegraph from working freely, so there is very little telegraphic news in the papers.

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The Gazette contains a lecture on "Prison Life in Dixie" which was delivered at Piqua Ohio a few evenings since by Rev James Harvey chaplain of the 110 O V I who was for some time detained at Richmond and had full opportunities of observation. He confirms a great many statements already published by the papers and describes the prisoners as undergoing great hardships. The Gazette contains a full account taken from the New Orleans Era, of affairs in Texas and that part of Mexico bordering on the Rio Grande. The said account contains an order of the rebel Brig Gen Alfred Mouton, for the scouring of the Calcasieu parish and the parish of Rapids. in serch of certain, "outlaws highwaymen and traitors", which bands of outlaws are to be exterminated; and every one found with arms, for the purpose of resisting the Confederate laws, or against whom satisfactory evidence may be given, must be executed on the spot. and no prisoners are to be taken. The "outlaws highwaymen and traitors" indicated, being fugitives from the rebel conscription. Truely, "the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." Then as if ashamed of his barbarous order Mouton says "These instructions are to be kept secret. No one is to know the objects of your movements except yourself." It is but another proof of the weakness of the rebel cause that they have to resort to such measures

Monday Nov 2nd (63

The enemy attacked Gen Hookers forces on Lookout Mt on the night of the 28th but was repulsed. The forces attacked were under Geary and Howard. Gen Thomas in his report of the fight compliments them highly. There is now not the slightest difficulty in supplying Chattanooga. Dispatches from ~~Gen Burnside~~ Knoxville report that Gen Burnside's advance has fallen back to Loudon. Several arrests of Copperheads have been made in Columbus Cincinnati Saturday and yesterday. There was an extensive conspiracy on foot to release the prisoners at Camp Chase and the Ohio Penetentiary. The conspirators were to overpower the the guard at Camp Chase

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release the prisoners, march on Columbus, take the Arsenal, arm themselves, release J. Morgan & his companions in the Penetentiary and begin a campaign in Ohio with Morgan for their leader, but the Cincinnati detectives were too smart for them. If Vallandigham had been elected Governor of Ohio this scheme would have been a great success, and there is no knowing where it would have ended. News from Charleston is to the 27th. Firing began on the 26th against Sumter, Moultrie and Johnston. On the 27 three guns were turned on Charleston which threw Greek fire into that city.

Our troops under Gen Franklin entered Opelousa, La, on the 21st having routed the rebel Gen Dick Taylor who opposed them with 10,000 men. The union advance camp is now beyond Opelousa.

to carry out their conscription. The Gazette also contains an article from the Richmond Enquirer, on the late election in Pennsylvania and Ohio; dispatches from Arkansas which represent the people of that state as flocking to our army in large numbers; a dispatch from Nashville confirming the successful flanking of Lookout Mountain; and a letter from the Provost Marshall General to the Secretary of war, about the conscription Law.

Monday Nov 9th

The news which we heard the other day, that Sumter had been taken and was occupied by the 148 Pennsylvania, turns out to be a canard. The bombardment at Charleston continued up to last accounts. We have good news from the Potomac however. On Saturday last the right wing of the army composed of the 5th and 6th Army Corps. under Gen Sedgewick, advanced to Rappahannock Station, while Gen French with the 1st 2nd and 3rd Corps. advanced to Kelley's Ford five or six miles below Rappahannock Station. The enemy were attacked at both points and driven in confusion, and with much slaughter. Official dispatche from Gen Meade report the capture of 1200 prisoners. The number of killed and wounded not stated. We also captured the enemy's guns and camp equipage. Our forces crossed the river and

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yesterday were closely pressing the retreating enemy. France has followed the example of England and the rebel rams constructing at Bordeaux and Nantes, have been seized by the Imperial Government. The rebels were furious when England seized the rams, at Laird's, and made many complaints and withdrew Mr Mason, their minister; France having "gone and done likewise" I don't know what they will do, no doubt their curses will be deep, if not loud. It will be a terrible blow to them.

A ball given to the Russian officers at the Academy of Music last Thursday is said to have been one of the most splendid and best managed affair that ever took place in the United States.

Another fire: Mr Sidney Smith's house, which was lately sold to a Mr Grigsby (from Louisville I believe,) caught fire yesterday morning. The roof was burnt off and the upper story much damaged.

Tuesday Nov 10th

There has been no fighting on the Potomac since Saturday, except cavalry skirmishes, southward of Culpepper, to which place our army had advanced at latest accounts. There are no rebels this side of the Rapidan, except a portion of Stuart's cavalry. Lee is thought to have been considerably weakened by sending troops to Bragg. Arkadelphia Arkansas, was captured on the 28th ult by Col Caldwell, with 700 men. He destroyed a large powder mill

a quantity of Stores and took a large number of Price's men prisoners.

"The rebels in Western Virginia under a Chieftain rejoicing in the name of "Mudwall" Jackson, were routed on Saturday near Lewisburg, by our forces under Gen Averill, and fled precipitately, leaving their stores, many prisoners, and the town in our hands." Gazette contains an account of the manner in which our prisoners at Richmond are treated; and a list of Western officers now in confinement there. The rebels used to give their prisoners meat, but now they do not saying they have none for their own consumption. A very lame excuse I think. If they cannot give their prisoners enough to eat, they could exchange them. However measures have been taken for their relief. G H Stuart President of the U S Christian Commission has received word from Major J E Mulford Assistant Adjutant for exchange of prisoners at Fortress Monroe, that the boxes of Clothing &c sent to the prisoners at Richmond have reached their destination. The remaining question is, will the rebels permit them to keep the things which the Commission has sent? I hope they may have enough humanity left to do so. but I should not be at all surprised if they did not.

New Orleans Oct 23rd

"Among the remarkable things occurring daily, as the legitimate fruits of the attempts of the slave-holders to put Slavery on a firm-

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secure basis, I may mention one today. The 16th regiment Corps D'Afrique, Col M G Kempsey commanding, was this morning formed into line and was presented with a handsome flag by the female members of the several African Baptist Churchs in this city.

Let it not be said that the world does not move when here in New Orleans, in broard daylight, a regt of negroes armed and equiped turn out to recieve a flag from their colored sisters, previous to marching to the battle field. Three years ago the man that would have proposed to arm colored men for any purpose would have been shot down in broard daylight before he could have walked a block, and no one would have dared to lay hands on the murderer!! Dr has recieved orders to take charge of the hospital here as Dr Evershan is ordered to Louisville.

Wednesday Nov 11th

Lieut Col Hanson of the 20th Ky V I who for some time has been Provost Marshall in Louisville has been promoted to the Colonelcy of the 37th Ky Mounted Infantry now at Glasgow, Ky. for gallantry on the battle field. Major Gen Butler and Staff arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday to take command of that post, instead of Gen Foster who has for some time commanded there. There is a report that Gen Foster is to relieve Gen Burnside in Tennessee that General's resignation having been accepted. This is a Washington report, and that place being the head quarters of Madame Rumor I dont know whether it is to be relied upon. We should be sorry to hear of Gen Burnside resigning.

Gen Lee's official report of late operations is in todays Gazette, also a description of the bombardment of ~~Charleston~~ Charleston. News from the Potomac is up to Sunday. The rebels are falling back before Meade. Did I mention that Mr Lincoln, when Gen Meade began this recent movement urged him to fight them and promised him that if he whipped the rebels, he (Gen Meade) should have the glory, and if on the contrary our forces should lose the day, he, Mr Lincoln would bear the blame. and take the responsibility. So goes the report and it was certainly a very kind offer, if true. The rebel papers having been boasting that great things should shortly be done in East Tennessee and Burnside would very soon be "nowhere"; but as yet we have seen no indications of this promise being fulfilled. The Union movements in Arkansas is gathering strenght. The rebel armies under Price, Marmaduke, Holmes &c are generally believed to have gone to Texas. Jeff Davis was in Charleston on Monday and made the people a speech as is his custom. He trusted that the Yankees desire to possess Charleston would never be gratified, but if Providence ordered otherwise he desired for her what he what he wished for his own town of Vicksburg, that the whole should be a mass of ruins. A wish that is very likely to be gratified.

Thursday Nov 12th

Cincinnati Gazette says "We have dispatches yesterday from Knoxville Tennessee. Our advance post at Rogersville was overpowered by overwhelming numbers and 500 captured with their guns. The 17th Ohio lost 100. The 2nd Tennessee

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(loyal) lost 400. Rogersville is fifty miles North East of Knoxville. We hold yesterday from Washington on the Tennessee River below Knoxville and forty miles from Chattanooga to Bulls Gap on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad. forty-eight miles north west of Knoxville and about fifteen miles south of Rogersville. A large force is said to be moving against Gen Burnside but he is prepared for them. Gen Burnside has captured 1500 prisoners since he entered East Tennessee exclusive of the garrison of Cumberland Gap which leaves a heavy balance in our favor." The Phenix Hotel caught fire this morning, but the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Friday Nov 13th

Lord Lyons, the British minister sent our government word on the 11th that the Govenor General of Canada had telegraphed him that a plot was on foot by persons who have gone to Canada from the United States, to burn Buffalo and other cities on the lakes and release the prisoners on Johnson's Island. Measures have been taken to prevent this design being carried out. In retaliation for the bad treatment of our prisoners at Richmond our government has ordered the prisoners on Johnsons Island to be put on Government rations, and will no longer allow them to supply themselves from the Sandusky market. The affair at Rogersville is not as bad as was first reported. A number of Tennesseans fled to the mountains and were thus by mistake numbered with

those captured by the rebels. Our real loss is said to be only 300 and four guns of Phillips Ills battery. Our forces in Virginia had an encounter with the rebel Cavalry at Mitchells Station which resulted in the retreat of the enemy. Lee's army is at Gordonsville.

Saturday Nov 14th

On Wednesday last the eight battle flags recently captured on the Rappahannock were formally presented to Gen Meade. Five of the banners were captured by the soldiers of the 5th Maine regt. They were all white stars on a blue cross and red ground. Two of them belonged to regiments in Stonewall Jacksons old brigade. In reply to Col Uptons speech of presentation Gen Meade said, "I receive with great satisfaction these battle flags, evidences of the good conduct and gallantry you displayed on the 7th inst. In the assault on the enemy's position at Rappahannock station intrenched with redoubts and rifle pits and defended by artillery and infantry; carried as it was at the point of the bayonet, it was a work which could only be executed by the best of soldiers. I shall transmit these flags to the War Department. I have already reported your good conduct and received and transmitted to your commanders the approval of the President. I shall prepare as soon as I receive the requisite information a General Order in which it is my desire to do justice to all the troops who have distinguished themselves; and it is my purpose by every means in my power, to have these

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soldiers rewarded who have merited such distinction. In the name of the army and the country, I thank you for the services you have rendered, particularly for the example which you have set, which I doubt not on future occasions will be followed and emulated." Gen Foster leaves Washington today for East Tennessee to succeed Gen Burnside. J. B Clay and Marshall Kane are said to have been in the plot for releasing the prisoners on Johnstons Island. I copy Mr Lincolns dispatch to Gen Meade which the latter gave to the Army of the Potomac on Monday.

"Washington Nov 9th

Major Gen Meade.

I have seen your dispatchs about operations on the Rappahannock on Saturday, and I wish to say "Well done".

Abraham Lincoln

Which characteristic dispatch is said to have been recieved by the soldiers with great satisfaction. Capt Reed of Gen Steele's staff was at Washington yesterday bringing Mr Lincoln the proceedings of a meeting of the Union men of Arkansas. Capt Reed regards Arkansas as "one of the most loyal of the seceded states", and says that west of the Arkansas river the people are mostly small farmers, who owning but few negroes are generally in favor of the Government. The port of Wilmington N. C. has hitherto, not been very strictly blockaded, but matters have been reformed lately, and seven prizes have been captured within the last six weeks. Three steamers of British build were captured last week which are considered the most important

prizes of the war. Two officers of Her British Majesty's Royal Artillery were on board and were made the recipients of the hospitality of Fort Lafayette with the other rebels on board. There were two fires this morning notwithstanding a smart rain was falling. Mr Drummonds Hunts on Broadway, and Dr Paynes on upper corner of Bar Street. It is said that 2000 hogs daily for the last few day have passed through Cumberland Gap for our army in East Tennessee. Gen Meades official Report of battle of Gettysburg is today. There was a large fire tonight some frame houses on Limestone St They made a terrible blaze and burnt for a long time. I never saw such a cloud of sparks as rose while the roof of one of the houses was burning; it covered the whole sky like a shower of stars, and if it had lasted long would have set other houses on fire; but fortunately the roof soon fell in and put an end to the danger.

Monday Nov 16th

The letters and papers found on board the British steamers captured at Wilmington, have some letters among them from Mr Mason, which implicate the Mayor of London in assisting the rebel schemes. There has been rain for the last three days and there is hope that the river may soon be high enough to bring down coal. Dr Everman left this morning for Louisville. The officers and attendants of the Hospital presented him the other day with a handsome sword and sash.

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Thursday Nov 19th

Our forces under Gen Banks have driven the rebels from Fort Brown and Brownville Texas. The rebels evacuated the former on the 3rd burning the Government buildings there to the ground; and ~~on the~~ at three oclock on Tuesday (the 3rd) the rebels commenced burning Brownsville The union citizens resisted, and the secesh citizens joining the rebel cavalry a bloody street fight ensued which lasted all the afternoon, the town burning all the while. The 15th Maine was dispatched to Brownsville and the next day it with other regiments within supporting distance had possession of Brownsville. Mr H W Beechers farewell speech in England is in todays Gazette.

Friday Nov 20th

The Gazette says "We have important news this morning from Knoxville" The report that Longstreet had moved from Braggs position in front of Chattanooga to attack Gen Burnside proves to have been correct. On Sunday a collision occurred at Lenoir, a station on the Tennessee railroad about 25 miles west of Knoxville and near the junction of the Little Tennessee with the Tennessee river. In this action the rebels were driven across the river but their whole force was brought over during the night. On Monday a battle was fought commencing at Lenoir and ending at Campbells Station. On Monday night Gen Burnside having secured his trains fell back to Knoxville reaching there Tuesday morning The enemy appears to have followed closely and on Tuesday our outposts near the city were attacked, the enemy making three desperate charges

in which they were repulsed. Our force fell back three quarters of a mile to a strong position which they held. The enemy were in force and the battle was expected to be renewed on Wednesday this time for the possession of Knoxville Gen Burnside was strongly fortified and confident of defeating the enemy Col Saunders was dangerously wounded. Our loss was not heavy. The rebels are reported to have suffered severely Our dispatches from Chattanooga report all quiet there. but it is not probable that it will long remain so. The attack on Burnside will ensure action on the part of General Thomas. There is bad news from Gen Banks. A part of his forces has reentered that part of Southern Louisiana called the Teche section They had met with success. when a few days ago our advance 1800 strong under Gen Washburn was surprised at Carrion Crow by three times their number of rebels and were roughly handled losing 677 in killed wounded and prisoners, and two guns. The 67th Indiana was captured almost intire The accounts of the affair are meagre and the date is not given. H W Beecher was entertained by his society on Tuesday night and made a speech which is published in todays Gazette for those who choose to read it. I rarely ever read any of his speechs anyway Mr Beecher is to ultra an Abolitionist for me. He says this war is to abolish Slavery and that it ought to be continued (even after the rebels have surrendered) until Slavery is utterly exterminated from this country.

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Now, I always understood that this war was undertaken merely to put down rebellion, and that the government was forced to resort to arms, to save the Union, and all our national institutions, not for the purpose of abolishing Slavery though, the latter has been greatly undermined and broken up by the war. But to say that this war is carried on for the purpose of abolishing slavery is to give the the rebels a just cause of complaint and give them a strong point to base a case upon. The rebels say, The Yankee government is fighting to take away our negroes. Mr Beecher says We are carrying on this war to abolish Slavery. which is the same as saying that we intend to take away the Southerners negroes and use a fighting for that purpose. Where is the difference between the two statements? Now I always understood that the war would stop as soon as rebels laid down their arms and returned to their allegiance to the Union, and thought this all right. But Mr Beecher would have the war prolonged until all the slaves are set free. and so I suppose if the rebels laid down their arms tomorrow he would still have the war continue. Now I think with Gov Bramlette that a man who wont have the Union, unless the negroes are out of it, is just as bad and as much an enemy to the Union cause, as the secessionist who wont have the Union unless he can have the negro too. For my part I say whip the rebels first and then let the ballot box decide the Slavery question if there are any slaves left

Saturday Nov 21st

Every one was anxious this morning to get the papers and hear from Gen Burnside. but the wires being out of order no news came by way of Cumberland Gap from Knoxville but a Telegram from Burnside to Washington states that he was under no apprehension from Longstreets forces. and held a strong position. and we feel confident in his ability to hold it.

The dedication of the Soldiers Cemetary at Gettysburg, Pa, came off on the 19th on which occasion a beautiful oration was delivered by Hon Edward Everett and a short but telling speech by Mr Lincoln. which are published in todays Gazette. Gen Banks expedition to the Rio Grande has proved successful. The rebels fled before him leaving him in possession of Brownsville, Point Isabel and Brazos Island. Nothing new from Charleston. Gen Hartsuff was here yesterday. He is disabled for active service in the field for the present by the shifting of a ball in his hip which was received at Antietam. He has been ordered to Cincinnati to preside over an important Court martial. It is Cheering to be certain that the rebels have permitted the prisoners at Richmond to receive the Clothing provisions &c sent to them. Another fire today. Mr Harpers Express stable. It is a curious fact and one I never mentioned before not thinking I had proofs enough of its truth, That in a great many cases, the bodies of the rebel Soldiers killed in battle turn black or livid

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purple in the face and sometime all over. There is not the least doubt of this and it is ascribed to the practice the rebel officers have of giving their men whiskey mixed with gunpowder before going into battle, so as to make them go into the fight fearlessly. The effect upon the men is to almost craze them They get almost beside themselves and rush into the thickest of the fray, screaming and yelling and fight like fiends, regardless of any danger, and seemingly unconcious of any. It has been ascribed to the "Gunpowder whiskey" because, that delectable mixture has been found in the canteens of those whose bodies blackened after death, and there was nothing else apparent that could have had that effect. We often hear of "Dutch courage" but I think "gunpowder whiskey" should be called. "secesh courage" "or rebel courage" since they are the only ones I ever heard of that practised it to any great extent. I shouldnt like to be a rebel soldier; he is one of the most abused creatures I ever heard of, a perfect slave to his officers, and too ignorant to know how much he is imposed upon.

N B

Col Saunders, who was wounded in the fight Monday & Tuesday Between our army and Longstreet has since died of his wound. He was a gallant officer, and will be a great loss to the service but we doubt his death will be avenged for his men adored him,

From

November 22nd 1863 to Febuary
23rd 1864.

(7)

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Sunday Nov 22nd (1863

Seaggeant Bennet of Co F 1st MO Cavalry (Capt Cliffords) was in town today. He says Company F, is at St Louis Mo and all well when he was last with them. The secesh here are very gracious today and appear to be in the best of humors. going about smiling and nodding condecendingly to this union acquaintances; which is a sure sign that they have been furnished with some great sensation story, by the "grape vine" telegraph: for when they havent heard any news or have heard bad news they stay at home or if they happen to be on the street take very little notice of union people, or even show them the cold shoulder. You never see them laughing and talking in groups on the streets endicts "something is up." We, union people were under the impression that Gen Burnside was at Knoxville and holding a strong position; but Messrs Secesh consider this a very mistaken idea. Why! dont you know Gen Burnside is in Cincinnati! why, he was releaved long ago. Gen Foster is commanding in Tennessee; is it possible you havent heard that? and Gen Longstreet has had a battle with him at Knoxville and has whipped him well, and the Yankees set Knoxville on fire to prevent their stores from falling

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into our (rebel) hands. Gen Foster with Burnside's army is in full retreat to the gap. Cumberland Gap. and Longstreet with all his army will be here in a few days." and the secesh really believed what they said was true. and it is very probable the rebel army thought so too and sent their friends here word to that effect. They did not think Burnside would go to Knoxville, but thought no doubt to have it out at London where they first attacked him and which being on the railroad by which Longstreet had come up, he could easily get reinforcements from Bragg whenever he wanted them. Burnside defeated this nice arrangement by going to Knoxville.

Monday Nov 23rd

There was another fire today, Geisers stable. It is thought it was set on fire by some of the rowdy boys about town. When the guard came in from camp this morning, they had the band along with, which they have not had for some time, some of them being not always well enough to play. Hearing the unusual music we thought the regiment must be going to leave Lexington, and ran out to have a farewell look at it. and were surprised to see only the guard. The 7th Rhode Island is still doing guard duty, and expects to stay some time longer as the officers are busy recruiting. and good many of the men both at the camp and the artillery men at the fort have been

sick. Lieut Col Arnold (7th R I) has gone home on sick leave, and Major Toby and some others of the officers are or have been sick. We have a new neighbor Mrs Col Byrd (or Bird) wife of Col Bird of the 1st or 1st Tennessee & he occupies the house on the street back of us formerly owned by Isaac Scott. My sisters have been to see her and like her very much. A great many people have come to Lynchburg from various places around here, to live, and houses are in consequence scarce, and rent, very high. No news from East Tennessee but it is evident from a letter to the Gazette from a correspondent in Sweet Water valley that Gen Howard sent Gen Thomas word on the 7th that Longstreet was moving against Burnside, so it was not a surprise. Thirty six prisoners escaped from Castle Thunder Richmond Va. on the night of the 13th by mining under the walls into a private lot. Twenty-three of them were afterward captured. Gen Foster was in Cincinnati yesterday on his way to East Tennessee to relieve Gen Burnside

Tuesday Nov 24th

Mrs Col Carter recieved a dispatch from Col Carter who is at Cumberland Gap say Gen Burnside was all right. Little news today. The Cincinnati Gazette contains H W Beechers speech at the Academy of Music Brooklyn, on Thursday night. The tickets were sold for $100 a piece and the money given to the

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Christian Commission.

Wednesday Nov 25th

Gen Foster, Gen Brutus Clay and Gen Green Clay Smith spent the evening at Col Goodloe's yesterday The whole army at Chattanooga made a foward movement on the 23rd and 24th there was no regular battle but the enemy were driven before them. 8½ P.M. A dispatch has arrived saying that a battle was going on at Chattanooga.

Thursday Nov 26th

Thanksgiving-day dawned as bright and beautiful as one could wish not a cloud in the sky and the weather mild and pleasant. At an early hour servants with baskets and waiters covered with white napkins were to be seen making their way to the hospital shadowing forth what was to the union people, the attraction of the day. the dinner which was to be given to the soldiers at the hospital and for which the union ladies had been preparing for some time. Towards 9 o'clock the ladies began to go to the hospital and about 9 o'clock the band of the 7th Rhode Island arrived and took its stand on the College (hospital) porch, and commenced playing. All morning the soldiers dressed in their best were seen walking about the hospital grounds and crowds of ladies coming and going either busy about the dinner or bent on seeing the decorations which the soldiers had put up

in the dinner hall and sick wards. Then at eleven o'clock came the glorious news, that "boasting Bragg" had once more "cut stick and run," and that our army at Chattanooga had won a great victory, after a three days fight and driven Bragg from all his fortified positions. Hooker's successful movement against Lookout Mt on the 24th caused the enemy to evacuate that place during the night and enabled him to take possession early yesterday morning and to flank the enemy on Missionary Ridge by moving south to a position somewhere near the battle field of Chickamauga. This was indeed something to be thankful for, and very suitable news for the day. The number of ladies going to the hospital increased as the dinner hour (1½) approached: as they were all desirous to see the table and know how the soldiers enjoyed themselves. The dining room, with a room adjoining it which had been opened to give more room, were hung with wreaths of evergreen, with mottoes such as, "Secession is Treason" "Kentucky loyal to the Union" "Thanks to the loyal Ladies of Lexington" &c and adorned with little flags and bundles of small arms. The wards upstairs were likewise hung with wreaths, and in one of them was a large beautiful anchor, made of evergreen, with the

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motto "Hope" ~~under it~~. The tables were loaded with provision of all kind, and the kitchen shelves and tables were piled up with pies and cakes and such thing as there was not room for on the dinner tables. and besides this the shelves in the small kitchen allotted to the Matron, Mrs McEwing were full of jellies and delicacies for such as were too sick to eat solid food. The dishes on the dinner tables were ornamented with bunches and wreaths of roses, which had been made for the purpose by the chief cook Mr Prairie and some of the men acting under his directions. These roses were carved out of carrots, beets and turnips: and any one who had never seen anything of the sort might laugh at the idea of making flowers of such materials and think they would be very common looking affairs. Such an idea would be, however, an erroneous one, for they are in reality quite pretty and look quite natural mixed as these were with the natural leaves. The turnip roses especially might at a little distance have been mistaken for camellias. and yet nothing but a common pen knife was used in making them. I have been told that such flowers may be kept fresh for a month by putting them in water every night.

but they must be put in seperate things for if the beet roses are put in the same water with the others they will give them a reddish tinge and spoil their appearance. And here I wish to say. that both Mr Peavy and Mrs Mc Ewing (who cooks for those who are sickest) deserve great praise for the faithful manner in which they have always performed their duties. And I may duply say, there could not be a neater nor more beautifully clean kitchens desired than those at the hospital. In fact, all the attendants and officers of the hospital must be very attentive to their duties: for I have heard numbers of persons say that this hospital, from the garret to the cellar, was the cleanest nicest place they ever saw: all the sick wards, and beds, so tidy the men so well attended to, and, every thing in such nice order. In fact we take great pride in our hospital, and the steward Mr Jamison is very attentive and particular. At half past one oclock the dinner began, and when the soldiers at the hospital were done, the tables were filled again and the artillery men (from the fort were invited up and given dinner also. Still there the 7th K.Y. were also invited but had already dined

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was a quantity of provisions left especially pies and cakes so Mrs McAllister had them packed up to take out to the soldiers at the fort and camp. The citizens had sent the soldiers at these places enough turkies to give them a good dinner but still the ladies thought the pies would not be amiss. The soldiers were delighted with the dinner at the hospital. They said they never expected such a dinner. "why" said some of the ladies "if you didnt expect to have a dinner what made you take the trouble to make so many decorations?" Oh, was the reply, we knew you would send us something, but we never expected anything like this." One of them said he hoped the Lexington ladies would live forever. Some people thought perhaps they would have enjoyed themselves more if there had been as many ladies there, but the soldiers said no. they liked it all the better for that very reason. and paid the ladies all kinds of compliments. The band played on the office all the time the dinner was going on. which was until after 4 P.M. and then on their way back to camp passed through ~~town~~ some of the streets playing. I sent a notice of the dinner to the Observer & Reporter and Mr Jamison said he was going to write an account of it for the Cincinnati Commercial

Friday Nov 27

The victory at Chattanooga is greater than was first reported Bragg is completely routed. Longstreet is still before Knoxville but does not seem to wish to bring on a battle. Parson Brownlow is in town tonight. He is on his way to Cincinnati where he intends to publish his paper, (the Knoxville Whig if I remember right) until he can return to Knoxville. The people wished the Parson to make them a speech, but he had gone to bed and could not be induced to come out: nevertheless Pa and some other gentlemen went up to his room and, talked awhile with him. There was a heavy rain this morning.

Saturday Nov 28th

The rebel army has fallen back as far as Dalton, Ga. and it is said that we have cut off Longstreets communication with Bragg. so that he cannot retreat from Knoxville by the railroad to join Bragg. If such is the case it is likely to fare badly with him. The Army of the Potomac has crossed the Rappahannock and is on its way to disturb Mr Lee in his preparations to go into winter quarters. I hope Gen Meade will try and take Richmond and save the poor soldiers in the Libby and Belle Island prisons

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from starving. It is really horrible the way the rebels have treated them. They (the rebels) say they are starving themselves and feed the prisoners as well as they do their soldiers but that is no excuse for starving them even if it was true. It was only the other day that General Meredith offered Mr Ould to exchange those prisoners and he refused, with the lame excuse of having some 18.000 paroles given to our soldiers which had not been answered. These paroles being such as are not attended to by our army. When a body of men capture a train or a town, they generally parole all the persons there, and then let them go. such paroles are not counted in our army. else there would be no end of them, but because Mr Ould happens to have 18000 such worthless paroles on hand he insists that 18,000 men be given in exchange for the paroles which of course no one would think of complying with. The rebels ought never to say parole to us after the shameful manner in which they induced the prisoners taken at Vicksburg to break their paroles. A good many of them were with Bragg at this last battle at Chattanooga

The rebels for some time refused to exchange surgeons, because they had some spite against

There was a letter from John Minor Botts to the Richmond Enquirer showing the persecutions he suffered from refusing to be a traitor to the Union, published in the Gazette today.

a certain Dr Rucker whom they had taken prisoner with some of our men. and refused to give them up so our surgeons could be exchanged But lately Dr Rucker made his escape and accordingly ninety five (95) of our surgeons, have been released, and have made known their intention of publishing an account of how the prisoners at Richmond are treated and all that they saw there. There was a kind of summary of what the report would be in the Gazette. They said 50 of the prisoners die every day, at Richmond and a great many of them are sick and have very poor food, and miserable accommodations. If Richmond could only be taken before winter sets in in earnest. It is dreadful to think of the sufferings these poor prisoners must endure exposed as they are, in old tobacco houses without sufficient clothing, and with the cold winds whistling through the open windows (for the Libby is said to be perfectly open the windows having no glass sash, shutters or anything to close them) Those on Belle Island are said to be worse off still, having no shelter but old worn out tents, which are about as good as none at all. Lee is said to have about 50 000 men, and cannot expect to be reinforced by Bragg shortly. We have a better chance of whipping the rebels now than we ever had

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as they have divided their forces so much. The news arrived this evening that John Morgan and six others had made their escape from the Penitentiary $1000 reword has been offered for Morgan. The Observer & Reporter did not publish Pa's notice of the hospital dinner. I dont see any reason for that as there was nothing relating to politics in it. being wholly a short piece mentioning the dinner and thanking the ladies.

Sunday Nov 29

A slight fall of snow this morning the first we have had. and this evening it turned freezing cold.

Monday Nov 30th

The Gazette contains a full account of the battle on last Monday Tuesday and Wednesday at Chattanooga. Bragg is supposed to be preparing to make another stand at Dalton, and our forces were beyond Ringgold Ga. on Saturday morning. Bragg had dispatched an order to Longstreet on the 26th recalling him from before Knoxville, and he was to endeavor to join Bragg by a circuitous route. which it would take him six days to do even if he got away from Knoxville without fighting a battle. Gen J C Breckinridge son Cabell and his chief of Staff Major Wilson

were captured in the battle of Chattanooga. The Gazette contains an account of Gen Meades movements up to Saturday. It is thought we may hear of a battle soon. Gazette also contains the sermon preached by Dr Robt Breckenridge in Danville on Thanksgiving day. The report of the 95 surgeons released from Libby Prison and an account of the manner in which John Morgan and six of his men escaped from the Penetentiary which said Morgan and the other six were not under the charge of the persons having charge of the Penetentiary though they still occupied cells there, but had been handed over to the charge of the military authorities on the 3rd inst. It said they escaped through an air chamber under their cells. but, I suspect, they had help from without, and that some bribing was done among the guards. The celebrated guerrilla Capt Hinds was one of them.

We were much vexed that they should have been allowed to escape but did not much trouble ourselves about them, as they are very likely to be caught, again. We heard this evening that Lt Drummond Hunt of the 3rd Ky son of Mr Drummond Hunt of this city and brother of Col Burgess Hunt was wounded in the leg at Chattanooga and died of the wound. The Russian fleet sailed Friday for

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Fortress Monroe where they intend passing the winter. Gen Banks has possession of Corpus Christi and Aransas Texas. Tuesday Dec 1st

The weather still very cold.

There is no news from ~~Chattanooga~~ the Army of the Potomac. Cannonading had been heard and it was thought a pitched battle had been fought on Sunday but nothing certain could be ascertained as Gen Meade had prohibited communication. The last news from Gen Burnside was to the night of the 25th. Longstreet was still before Knoxville not having yet recieved Braggs order, of course, as it was not sent till the 26th. Grant had cut off Longstreets communications with Bragg, and so it was thought we might hear of a battle at Knoxville. There is a partial list of casualties at Chattanooga in the Gazette. the synopsis of a speech of Gov Brough of Ohio at Philadelphia on Thanksgiving day and one or two pieces describing the destitute condition of the people in Dixie. one of which contains an advertisement by a lady who wishes to dispose of a half worn black dress for $250. in Confederate script. It shows how much the rebels money has depreciated that such prices should be asked. Pa came home tonight in great glee. He had been down as usual when the 7 PM train from Covington came in, to get the news. and he had got some very good news as we all knew

when he came in, by it was written plainly in his face even if he had not rubbed his hands together, and waved his hat round his head, in his great satisfaction. Longstreet was whipped he said, and it was reported that 5000 cavalry had been captured. I hope it will all prove true. The union men were all jubilant over the news. There is an old store box on Cheapside that is called the Abolition stand, because the union men go there to talk or speechify. and Pexpect there were a great many stump speeches delivered there tonight. The weather today is much milder than yesterday There is a warm wind blowing which is a good thing as the town is poorly supplied with fuel and coal is still as high as 40 ct per bushel.

Wednesday Dec 2nd

News from the Army of the Potomac is up to noon of Monday There had been no fighting since Friday except skirmishes. The fight on Friday near Mile's Run was quite severe. Lee's whole force was at latest accounts entrenched between Orange C.H. and Fredericksburg. and the two armies were confronting each other. "Advices were received in this city last evening" says the Cincinnati Gazette, "that General Foster had encountered the

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rebel cavalry in East Tennessee and captured almost the entire number amounting to 4000 or 5000. We learn that Burnside was attacked on the 25th as previously reported but the enemy were repulsed. The army at Chattanooga was not out of provisions. Reinforcements were on the way to Burnside. The position of the latter may now be considered safe, while that of the rebels is to be regarded as critical." This is not confirming the news we had last night about Longstreet! but no doubt we will hear from Gen Burnside in a day or two. The army of the Cumberland evacuated Ringgold yesterday morning which is thought to mean that Longstreet is to be looked after before anything else is done. The Gazette copies from the Indianapolis Journal a call made by several gentlemen of Indiana for persons to join them in the work of freeing the prisoners in the Libby Prison, and pledging "their lives, fortunes and sacred honor" to this work and the Union cause. Success be to their undertaking. I hope they may be able to accomplish their end. It is enough to rouse any one, to hear the numerous tales of the sufferings of the inmates of Libby and Belle Island that appear in the papers. The cruel treatment of the Richmond prisoners has had a great effect upon our soldiers. They fight much more desperately, having such a prospect before them

if they are taken prisoners, and do all they can to avoid capture. There is a long account of the battle of Chattanooga by Mr Wm S Furay, in the Gazette today which is very interesting and shows what masterly strategy was used by Gen Grant. Gen Grant prepared for his intended movements by taking means to turn away the attention of the enemy. "But it was very plain that if some extraordinary movements were intended to be made by our troops the very precautions taken for concealing them would give rise to suspicions in the mind of our vigilant foe. The whole business was however ~~committed~~ in the hands of Col Daniel McCook who commanded a brigade in Gen Jeff C Davis' division and who was stationed at the mouth of the North Chickamauga with a considerable force. He saw the impression which the preparations for concealment would be apt to make and he hit upon a plan for counteracting it. Going out into the woods at some distance from his quarters he directed several of his men to slip out in the same direction with loaded muskets and at a given signal to fire them off near where he was. The men came out according and fired several shots and Col McCook accompanied by several members of his staff came dashing back to camp, asserting

with much vehemence that he had been bushwhacked by some citizens and immediately issued his order for the arrest and confinement to their houses all persons living on the road between his camps and Chattanooga. The ruse succeeded admirably. The citizens were deceived and all suspicion on the part of the rebels "was effectually laid at rest." Then he describes how Gen Grant sent Gen Sherman, on the road north of Chattanooga, with a number of broken down wagon teams as if to attack the enemy's right. Well, Gen Sherman struggled along through the mud with his worn out mules, for a day or two, and all the while the army was anxiously watching for him to come up, and very much disappointed at what they thought Gen Grants bad management, and the rebels were massing troops on their right, on Tunnel Hill. fully expecting to be attacked there by Sherman, of whose coming, they had, as Gen Grant intended had warning from their secesh friends, when to the surprise of both armies Gen Hooker suddenly moves upon the now weakened left of the enemy and takes Lookout Mt. the Soldiers in their enthusiasm taking not only the rifle pits at the foot of the Mountain as they were

ordered, but without orders, assaulting and driving the rebels from the summit. "It was near sundown when Gen T J Wood whose conduct all through the three days battle marked him as one of the ablest of leaders, of the national armies rode along the line of his superb division. Louds shouts of enthusiasm everywhere greeted his appearance until at last his feelings no longer controllable broke forth into a speech. "Brave men" said he "you were ordered to go foward and take the rebel rifle pits at the foot of these hills! you did so, and then, by the Eternal! without orders you pushed foward and took all the enemies works on top. Here is a fine chance for having you Court martialed and I myself will appear as the principal witness against you unless you promise me one thing!" "What is it! what is it?" laughingly inquired his men. "It is" resumed the General "that as you are now in possession of these works you will continue, against all opposition of Bragg, Johnston Jeff Davis, and the Devil steadfastly to hold them"! At this conclusion of this speech the enthusiasm of the soldiers knew no bounds. They left the ranks and crowded around their General, "We promise: we promise! they cried and amid

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such exclamations as "Of course we'll hold them!" "Let any one try to take them from us" "Bully for you" Three cheers for old Wood the gallant officer rode off the field. After Hooker had been dispatched against Lookout the our whole army was marched out upon the plain south of Chattanooga, with drums beating colors flying, the soldiers all in full dress as if for a dress parade The rebels were completely deceived they really thought it was only a review and stood watching the brilliant spectacle, the rebel pickets leaning on their guns, and never once suspecting the truth, and it was not until our men had jumped over into their rifle pits that they understood it. We had the pleasure of seeing Mr J B Brooks this evening. He had been a Knoxville, but left before the rebels surrounded the town, so he could not give us any late news. He said Gen Burnside occupied a strong position near the town. Gen Foster was not arrived when he left. He said a good many paymasters arrived at Knoxville not very long ago. People are beginning to think Gens Grant and Burnside attracted Longstreet up to Knoxville on purpose. It may be remembered that a while three paymasters were on the way to Knoxville

the papers kept publishing accounts of the quantity of money they had stating the various amount carried by each, which we thought very imprudent at the time but it is thought now that it was done on purpose to attract the rebels by offering to them the prospect of gaining all this money by taking Knoxville. If this is so it was a very well concocted scheme and well carried out. We heard this evening that a body of Rebel Cavalry had made a dash on Mt Sterling and burnt the Court House

Thursday Dec 3rd

The report that Gen Foster had captured 5000 rebel cavalry in Tennessee proves a "Canard". Gen Foster is at Cumberland Gap. The Army of the Potomac is said to have fallen back to Brandy Station. Its object in making a foward movement is said to have been merely to harass Lee so as to prevent his sending reinforcements to Longstreet, until Burnside could defeat him. Two of the Captains who escaped with Morgan have been recaptured near Louisville. A good many prisoners have escaped at various times from the different Camps. The addition to the Episcopal Church, is at last completed, and it was consecrated today. The Church has been considerably lengthened and a small Chapel, vestry and robing room

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added. Friday Dec 4th

At last we have news from Gen Burnside, and confirmation of the defeat of Longstreet. The enemy make an assault on the 29th which was successfully repulsed. The assault was made upon one of our works named Fort Saunders. (after the gallant Colonel of that name) which was defended by the 79th New York. Benjamins 3rd U S Artillery and Buckleys R. I. battery, and commanded by Gen Ferrero. The approach to the fort was defended by a wire entanglement erected by Capt Poe of the Engineers. which did great service. The rebel storming party was led by the 16th and 17th Georgia and 13th Miss all veterans in the Potomac army and they fought desperately but without success. "one thousand killed wounded and prisoners" says the correspondent "was the cost of the assault of Ft Saunders. Nobly has it sustained the reputation of its namesake, fearfully revenged his fall!" Our loss will not reach eighty. Gen Burnside offered the rebels an armistice from 10 A M to 5 P M to bury their dead, and remove their wounded. It was accepted. I dont think it would be either a pleasant or remunerative task to storm a fort over a wire entanglement. of strong telegraph

wire, which sometimes trips up a whole regiment, in their charge over it. Only think how ridiculous it must look, to see a large body of soldiers come charging up at doublequick, and suddenly, — just when they think are going to make quick work of you with their bayonets, — down they go one upon another, sprawling and rolling on the ground in the greatest confusion. "Oh what a fall was there my countrymen" how could you treat the "Chivalrous sons of the Sunny South" so meanly. But it is just like you "Yankee Mudsills"! The Army of the Cumberland had a fight with the rebels, at Ringgold on the 28th ultimo in which the rebels were repulsed. The same dispatch says "A brilliant cavalry raid by a brigade under Col Long has just been heard from. They burned a large supply train at Tyners Station on the Chattanooga and Cleveland Station Railroad blew up Bragg's magazine at the latter place and tore up the road so that it cannot be of any use to Longstreet in his efforts to join Bragg. The papers are full of the preparations for the Great Sanitary fair to be held in Cincinnati. It will begin on the 21st inst and last until the 5th of January and besides the

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the usual proceedings will take lectures, concerts &c. The people of Indiana Illinois and Kentucky have been asked to contribute and of course will do so. The proceeds are to be used by the Sanitary Commission for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.

There was a great sensation story in town this morning. The news came last night that the rebels or rather guerrillas who had been at Mt Sterling and burnt the court house there and stolen some horses, were coming this way. The military prepared to meet them and pickets were placed on all the roads. This morning Madam Rumor had it, that the rebels were at the Ky river; they were 5 000 strong, and no doubt they were either Wheelers Cavalry or some of Longstreets men. The secesh were in a very good humor, and there was some excitement among the timid of the union side. The people of Winchester and Boonville were much alarmed and it was said that numbers of them were getting ready to fly from their homes to places of greater security, but I dont vouch for the truth of this. The military however could find no tracks of the rebs, nor meet any one that could tell of their whereabouts, and the number of the guerrillas dwindled down gradually

until from 500 it got to 200. which was the most probable number.

Saturday Dec 5th

Cincinnati Gazette publishes very full extracts from the Richmond papers, containing rebel accounts of the battle at Chattanooga, Comments of the Enquirer and Examiner on the confederate defeat and their denunciations of Bragg. The part of the message of Gov Vance of NC relating to the war which does not by any means show him to be inclined to the union as some hoped he might be. A strong war denunciation by Herschel V. Johnson, Douglas democratic candidate for Vice President in 1860: and an attempted refutation of the charges of cruelty against our prisoners at Richmond. The rebel journals are very bitter against Gen Bragg; call him incompetent and are much surprised at the obstinacy of Mr Davis in keeping such an incompetent officer in a high command, and lay on Bragg the blame for a misfortune which was due only to the weakness of their cause. Bragg has been superceded and Hardee appointed in his place, a change very favorable for us, as Bragg is much the best officer of the two. The loss sustained by the Army of the Potomac in its late advance is 600 all told. Gazette publishes a letter written by Major Gen Hitchcock in relation

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in relation to the exchange of prisoners. clearly convicting the rebels of perfidy and falsehood Also an order of Gen Hurlbut at Memphis requiring all dealers in clothing to remove their stock north. These men who follow the army for the purpose of trading with the soldiers are generally smugglers, and deserve to be expelled by every division of our armies. Gen Gillmore continues to throw shell into Charleston at the rate of twenty per day; which do damage. One or two of the rebel batteries on James Island have been demolished by our shell. There has been quite a change in the weather here. Sunday and Monday were bitter cold, freezing in the middle of the day. but today is clear and pleasant with the thermometer standing 72 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade.

Monday Dec 7th

I did not see the Gazette today but was told there was no important news in it. The Evening Times has a short biography of Gen John C Breckinridge who was reported by deserters to have died of his wounds after the battle of Chattanooga. but this is hardly thought probable, at least

it has not been confirmed. Our cavalry hold Culpepper. (A dispatch to the Tribune dated Dec 6th says Gen Meagher was captured during the recent engagement at Mine Run by the rebels. He had gone with the army on a visit to his old brigade and was in citizens dress.) (afterward contradicted) Tuesday Dec 8th

Gazette contains a long account of affairs at Knoxville, up to the 25th by Dr Gillespie. Some forty-two sick, besides stragglers were brought to the hospital today from Camp Nelson. I hear that the tenth Michigan regiments is here who have come here for the purpose of being mounted. The reward for Morgan is increased to $5000 Wednesday Dec 9th

Gazette prints today a full abstract of the reports of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, (Mr Edwin M Stanton & Mr Gideon Welles) The war estimate for the ensuing year is reduced over two hundred millions The conscription yeilded 50 000. We have 50 000 black troops. The rebels hold 13,000 of our troops and we have 40,000 of theirs. Major Gen Sherman has been appointed to the command of East Tennessee under Gen Grant. The Richmond Whig has a very bitter piece on Jeff Davis' management, and

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advises him to mend his cabinet
Congress began on Monday.
In the house yesterday "Mr
Washburn of Ill. offered a
resolution presenting the thanks
of Congress to Gen Grant and
the officers and soldiers who
have fought under him, during
the rebellion and providing that
the President cause a medal to be
struck for Gen Grant in the
name of the people of the U S,
which was passed unanimously."
The Providence Journal of Dec 5th
contained a notice of the dinner
given at the hospitill here on
Thanksgiving-day: written by a
member of the 7th Rhode Island
expressing the greatest gratification
at the attention paid them and
the other soldiers here. He says
"Today has been an era in our
experience as soldiers that I
trust few if any among us
will have the ingratitude to
forget; and while memory will
remind us of missing links
in circles far away and joyful
Thanksgivings now numbered
with the past, it is but simple
justice to say that what could
be done today to banish from
our minds thoughts of home
has been done by the loyal
people of Lexington and vicinity."
I am sure the union people
here were more than paid for
what they did, by the pleasure
it seemed to give the soldiers.

and we only wished we had been able to do more. The soldiers are always so grateful for any kindness shown them, that we would be mean indeed if we did not feel pleasure in doing what we could for them. Mr Jamison's notice of the dinner has also come out in the Cincinnati Commercial, but I did not see it. Our Post Commandant Col King seems to be much excited at present on the subject of salutes. The soldiers lately, had fallen into a way of frequently not saluting officers when they met them, the soldiers from the hospital especially. Col King was annoyed at this, no doubt very properly, and issued several orders, containing articles referring to salutes: which he sent to Pa as Surgeon in Charge. Pa had them read in all the wards of the hospital, but still derilection was complained of, and now Col King says if the hospital soldiers dont learn to salute officers they shall not be allowed to come in town. I suppose this will settle the business. ~~The Commercial today said that John Morgan and some of his men had been seen or heard of in Harrison Co Ky, and thought in such case they were likely to be easily captured and that soon~~

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Thursday Dec 10th

Cincinnati Gazette contains the President's Message and an accompanying proclamation which open the way for the return of seceded States into the Union. All persons who have taken part in the rebellion may obtain pardon and return to their allegiance by taking and keeping a certain path mentioned in this proclamation, except such persons as have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the Confederacy; or such as have left judicial stations under the US to aid the rebellion; all such as have been military or naval officers of the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy; all who have resigned seats in Congress to join the rebellion, or resigned commissions in the army or navy of the United States to aid the rebellion, and all such as have treated either white or colored persons in their charge otherwise than lawfully, as prisoners of war no matter what capacity such persons may be in. Any of the seceded states may be admitted back to the Union if one tenth of the voters of the state after taking the aforesaid oath shall agree to do so. The proclamation also provides that slavery be not restored in the states whose negroes were set free by the Emancipation Proclamation. Mr Lincoln lets

the British pretty hard as advs does. Mr Gideon Welles Secretary of the Navy, in his report which is also in todays Gazette I think Mr Lincolns message a very sensible one. We did not think much of him at first and he only got one vote in Lexington, but the more we see of him the better we like him. If he runs for President next election as there is little doubt he will be obliged to do to satisfy his friends, he is almost certain to be reelected. I know a good many people here will vote for him. Hon Schuyler Colfax of N Y has been elected Speaker of the House. Dispatches of the 8th and 9th announce the capture by a rebel privateer, of the Steamer Chesapeake running between Boston and Portland Maine. Friday Dec 11th

Louisville Journal has advices which it credits that the rebel Gen J. Morgan with five of his officers was in Cumberland Co Ky on the morning of the 7th. Gazette has an account of the assault on Knoxville, written by Dr S Sillsby. Reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Post master General and an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury The total debt on the 30th of June 1864 is estimated at $1,686,956,641. and on the 30th June 1865 at $2,231,935,190. The internal revenue

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has fallen far below the estimate and it is recommended that increased duty be put on distilled liquors, tobacco and petroleum. Congress adjourned yesterday until Monday. Gazette also contains extracts from Southern papers giving details of Bragg's defeat, peace resolutions introduced into and rejected by the North Carolina Legislature: criticisms on Jeff Davis and his policy and various other matters. Gazettes London Correspondent furnishes the history of the Schleswig Holstein affair which is agitating Europe. Weather cloudy and threatening rain

Saturday Dec 12

Gazette has letters of 2nd 3rd and 5th inst from Dr Sillsbee reporting the final retreat of Longstreet and the pursuit of our Cavalry. Gen Sherman had arrived. Our loss falls short of 1000; the rebel loss estimated at 5000. We now have undisputed possession of East Tennessee. Col Byrd of the 1st Tennessee commanding at Kingston about 40 miles from Knoxville was attacked by Wheelers cavalry on the 24th The fight continued for several hours, and was participated in by the 16th Ky 23d Michigan and six Companies of the 2nd Tennessee Artillery. Artillery was used on both sides and the shells of the enemy were thrown into the town. The Brigade

of Col Mott numbers 2700. but only the above named regiments were engaged, the others being posted in the rear of the town to prevent the enemy flanking us. At last accounts the rebels had all retired. Sixteen more sick were brought to the hospital this evening. Some prisoners were brought in this morning most likely from Cumberland Gap.

It rained heavily last night, has been cloudy all day and is raining again tonight.

Sunday Dec 13th

Still cloudy and threatning. The darkies met with a great mishap this evening. Just as their churches were being dismissed a number of soldiers who had been stationed out side rushed upon the unsuspecting negroes capturing all the men they could lay hands on. The darkies in great terror ran in all directions, some jumping out of the church windows and all doing their best to elude pursuit. Sometimes in a most laughable manner, stout, hale men pretending to be crippled & hobbling along with their canes. The soldiers however caught a good many whom they sent off to Camp Nelson to work on the wagon road they are going to make to Cumberland Gap until they can get hands enough to finish the railroad. It was right mean of them to be "pressing" the darkies on Sunday and all dressed in their "go to meetin" clothes. And not even give them time to take off the latter.

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The 10th Michigan are gone and the 11th Michigan is expected. The hospital is full. Some of the sick had to be put on the floor, as there were not enough beds. One old fellow from Camp Nelson had his hand in a kind of sling and when Dr Bush came to examine it, held it out with the fingers all cramped up, pretending he could not straighten them. Dr Bush pretended to examine them with a great deal of attention. At last he turned to one of the soldiers near him and told him to bring him his dissecting knife, for said he "I shall have to cut the tendons of this mans hand. He had no sooner said this than a most wonderful cure was effected. The mans fingers straighten themselves instantly and he became well enough to be sent back to his regiment. There have been one or two cases of this kind in the hospital lately, sneaking fellows who pretend to be disabled, so they may get a discharge, and make money by hiring themselves for substitutes or by reinlisting. but the doctors here, have seen enough of such tricks to know pretty well how to detect them.

Tuesday Dec 15

At the request of twenty four of the citizens of Danville, D. Breckinridge consented to publish his Thanksgiving sermon which appears in todays Gazette. Fernando Wood offered a resolution in the house yesterday to appoint

Peace Conventions to treat with the rebels. It was tabled by thirty nine majority. Gen Schofield has been ordered to report in person to Washington. Some think Burnside and some Rosecrans will be appointed to command in Missouri. A committee which waited upon the President from the Loyal League National Council, to urge the change, also requests the removal of Gen Halleck from the chief command and Blair and Bates from the Cabinet. There are few who would object to Halleck removal. His annual Report of which a full summary is in the Gazette speaks of Gen Rosecrans movements in a manner rather calculated to do that General injustice.

In the Confederate Congress, on the 8th Mr Foote expressed great indignation against Jeff Davis; said he never visited the army without doing it harm; said he was instrumental in the Gettysburg affair he instructed Bragg at Murfresboro, he had opened Georgia to 3000 of the enemies troops, and charged ~~against~~ him with having almost ruined the country. Gazette also publishes extracts from what it calls the "die in the last ditch" Message of the rebel Gov Letcher of Virginia.

The Medical Inspector has been paying Lexington a visit. He expresses himself as being much pleased with the appearance of the hospital. A soldier from Cumberland Gap told Pa yesterday and it was in the Chattanooga dispatches

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today that 4000 of Longstreets men had been captured and all his cannon and wagons. There was a report here last night that rebels were at Mt Sterling, and pickets were put out on all the roads. The Chesapeake has been recaptured in Sarambo Harbor by the ship Ella and Anna sent after her, and taken to Halifax. Most of the pirates escaped.

Wednesday Dec 16

Gazette contains the Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a letter from Dr Sillsbee at Knoxville one from the Army of the Cumberland and a synopsis of Jeff Davis Message to the Rebel Congress. He gives a full account of the operations of the rebel army for the last six months. and tries very hard to make it appear that the rebel army never was in better condition than at present. but Longstreets repulse; the defeat at Chattanooga and the fact that the Conscription will have to be pursued are great difficulties in his way. He recommends that the enormous volume of worthless currency be reduced and a heavy tax imposed; abuses the North for every thing he can think of complaining of its "Savage ferocity" in shelling Charleston; says that Gens Butler, McNeil and Turchin, notwith-

standing their "horrid barbarities" are still cherished at Washington; an unrelenting warfare has been waged against the unfortunate negroes. "These helpless dependants are being rapidly exterminated wherever brought in contact with the invaders." The frontier has been desolated, and the hopes of last year that the war would be speedily finished has not been realized. The unanimity of the South has not been able to allay the unchristian hate of those "who have been long accustomed to draw large profits from the union." They refuse even to listen to proposals for the only peace possible - seperation. He is very bitter against England, and the whole message is gloomy and doleful.

A brigade of colored troops under Gen Wild occupied Elizabeth City N.C. on the 18th. No important business is to be transacted in Congress until after the holidays. The Rebel Secretary of Treasury states that the Confederate debt is "one thousand million", and will be more than double that, at the end of 1864.

Thursday Dec 17th

On Monday afternoon there was a fight at Bear Station in Tennessee between our cavalry under General Shackleford and Longstreet in which our loss was about 75. Our forces were driven back half a mile. The fight was expected to be renewed on Tuesday. Bear Station is north of the Holston

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river, 25 miles south of Cumberland Gap 45 miles Northwest from Knoxville and 25 miles Southwest from Rogersville. at which place are Longstreet's head quarters. The aim of the rebel General was to capture Shackleford and to this end he crossed a force over to the south side of the Holston river, which proceeded westward and attempted to recross in our rear, west of Bear Station. In this movement they were defeated. If reinforcements could be moved up in time, battle would be given to Longstreet: from the tenor of our dispatches we infer this is the intention. Longstreet had all his forces concentrated between Rogersville and the point at which Monday's fight took place. He may easily be reinforced from Lee's army over the E. Tennessee and Va R.R. and probably will be. It is possible therefore that a battle will be fought in the Holston Valley." An expedition under Col West sent out by Gen Butler has taken Charles City Va. The Rebel Secretary of War "says the Gazette" has published a very long report, in which he says that desertion and straggling have reduced the strength of the Southern armies to a little over half the men whose names are on the rolls: recommends the repeal of all exemption and substitute provisions and while praising the valor of the three years men, now in service, says they can

not be discharged when their term of servic expires, but ought to have the privilege of choosing their company in the same branch of the service in which they now are."

The Richmond Examiner is very gloomy on the subject of finances, as is also Mr Memminger, the rebel Secretary of Treasury the latter ends his report by saying. "The continuance of the notes as a circulating medium to their present extent, involves the ruin of public and private credit, and will deprive the Government of the means of defending the lives and property of its citizens. If the currency remains in the present expanded state no measure of relief can be made effectual. Price must advance, and the means of the Government to pay the prices must daily lose efficiency. Taxes become useless by reason of the depreciation of the money. The army can neither be paid, clothed nor fed. The officers of the Government cannot be supported and the country must succumb." The Richmond Whig of the 14 severely criticises Jeff Davis' foreign policy; says he discourages the southern people by so strongly proving the unfriendliness of England.

There was a meeting about the draft in Cincinnati at the Mozart Hall there last night and which Gen Rosecrans, Parson Brownlow, and Col Netherlands of Tennessee spoke. There are a great many men in Lexington at present who

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have come in to get exempt from the draft. J Morgan is said to be in Richmond Va. Mr Laschelles, Pa's Orderly, came after Pa tonight to see a rebel who had been brought to the hospital from the Provost Marshalls office. Pa found the fellow to be one of the Yankeleys, a family who work a good deal for the Prestons, and are great rebels. Friday Dec 18th

"I copy the following from the Gazette.

"The life of a picket is one that fascinates. From its daring and danger most citizens would shrink while scarce one soldier, in ten, but prefers it to all else. In a hostile country, or where the armies of the enemy are near it requires watchful eyes and the keenest vigilance to prevent escape capture or surprise. The faithful guardians of the camp are of two kinds. First, the pickets proper; these are stationed from one to two miles from camp, depending on the topography of the country somewhat. Beyond these are the videttes. These are mounted, and sit on their horses all the time. At the least sound of an approach or of anything unusual it is his duty to ascertain the cause. If it is an enemy he fires upon them and falls back to the picket lines. The discharge of his piece gives notice of the danger to all within its sound. A messenger is dispatched to the nearest command with the intelligence, and the nature of the alarm,

This gives the officer in command time to form his men and be ready for the attack if one is contemplated. With pickets properly posted no army can be surprised. Of course it will not prevent attack, but good troops if forewarned will contend with ten times their number; while the bravest will sometimes flee if the onset is a surprise. I have seen an army thrown into the wildest alarm by the stampede of one or two mules at midnight and felt that the foe were about to trample us to death – so much for imagination, and the fear of ill. One afternoon in the calm November of Mississippi, fifteen miles east of Vicksburg, it was proposed that we should go to a grove about three miles off, and gather pecan nuts. Our outposts were there. After gathering as many as we could carry, the day closing beautifully with a glorious sunset, and that soft, sweet mood which makes nature at times so lovely, that it makes us feel, that man has other heritage than sorrow; we sat in silence to rest and contemplate. We had not spoken for a few moments, each doubtless thinking of others far away and yeilding to the influence of a beautiful day; fading away while the lost years are buried in the nevermore. Almost
A vidette sat motionless upon his horse only a few feet from us, gazing into the grey evening beyond the grove. Presently we saw him bring his piece to a

"present!" Softly we crept to where he stood; plainly we could hear the footsteps of the approaching. Crack, snap said the dry weeds at each footstep. Nearer and nearer until we could see the outlines of a human form came the doomed one, for doomed he seemed. Halt! cried the vidette in tones that were earnest, his piece levelled and his eye upon the barrel Instead of halting the form turned and fled. The moon had just now risen above the trees in the horizon and shone on the shoe-soles of the fugitive So fast did he lift them that they seemed pieces of tire revolving in the moonlight. He had not made many steps here "bang" and the marksman brought low the fugitive. We all ran to where the dead man lay to see who he was - or perhaps he might only be wounded. At the first question "are you much hurt? "I dunno" "Will get up" Up from the weeds rose the "irrepressible" unhurt. "Why the devil didnt you stop," asked one "when you were ordered to?" "I jist couldnt! I tried afore God, dese legs would go de oder way! I nebber tried so hard to do anything in my life!" From this negro we had the information of the rebels husking corn only eight miles away. So day light we took one regiment and fifty wagons with him for our guide, and filled forty six of them with excellent corn. The fact was, the poor negro did not dream

that he was so close to our lines, and was so taken by surprise, that his fears ran away with his better judgement." Our forces have already raised an union regiment in Texas. "At the same meeting at Rochdale England on the 24th November, at which Mr Cobden made his eloquent speech on American affairs, published in the Gazette a few days ago. Mr John Bright was present and spoke. He said that the enemies of popular right, had pointed to the American war as a dreadful proof of the evils of an extended suffrage; but he thought what was going on in America affords the most triumphant answer to charges of this kind. Nobody could deny that the Government at Washington had shown itself, as regards its people, the strongest Government in the world at this time. He would not inquire into causes, but look at facts. The United States has brought more men into the field; built more ships for the navy and shown greater resources than any nation in Europe is capable of. They are ruled by a President chosen, it is true, not from some worn-out royal or noble blood, but from the people; and one whose truthfulness, and spotless honor, have claimed for him universal praise. The country so vilified, is now the refuge of thousands who flee from poverty in Europe; and when Slavery is destroyed and the war is over, Europe and England may learn, that an industrious democracy is the surest foundation of

Government; and that education and freedom, are the only sources of true greatness, and true happiness among any people. The Weehawken was sunk off Port Royal on Sunday the 6th with a loss of four officers and 26 of her crew. The pirates who captured the Chesapeake were commanded by Henry Braine, and Parr one of the officers who escaped with Morgan was record. Gen Foster is said to be in command at Knoxville and Burnside has started for Cincinnati.

Saturday Dec 19

The Agricultural Committee appointed to select a building suitable for the Agricultural College has accepted Transylvania College. The draft in Ky has been stopped; and it is doubted now whether we will have any at all. as some mistakes have been made in reckoning up Kentucky's quota, and it it thought probable it is not so large that we cant fill it by volunteering. Gen J. Morgan, escaped across the Tennessee at Gillespie's Landing, on Sunday P.M. Capts Robt and Wm Cummings who escaped from Columbus with him were captured by our forces together with thirteen of his escort of thirty men. On reaching the neighborhood of the river, they

pressed every citizen to prevent an alarm being given, and hurriedly constructed rafts, at the mouth of Bile Creek, on which they attempted to cross. A citizen who eluded our pickets gave the alarm and Morgan escaped on a valuable race-horse presented to him in Ky. going in the direction of Athens. Gen Howard who commands at Athens has cavalry scouring the country. The rebel Wheeler has rejoined Hardee and is reorganizing his cavalry at Dalton. Hardee has his headquarters at Dalton, and his pickets are as far as Tunnel Hill. His army inclusive of the Georgia militia is stated at 35,000, and said to be much demoralized. Gen Gordon Granger is with Gen Foster near Rogersville Tenn. Gen Burnside and staff were in Cincinnati yesterday. A gentleman from Washington says that the report that Burnsides resignation had been accepted is utterly untrue. The recent heavy gale that sunk the Weehawken has removed the obstructions in Charleston harbor, and Gen Gillmore again shelled Charleston on Thursday night. The N.O. Picayune of the 9th has news of the recapture of Puebla, Mexico, by Juarez forces and that Commonfort was advancing against the French. There was a hop going on at the Phoenix the other night when Gen Burnside arrived, and the General did not stop for ceremony but went

in just as he was, and danced in his riding boots and spurs. Gen Buford died in Washington last Wednesday. He will be a great loss to the Cavalry service. Weather still cold. Thermometer at 28.

Monday Dec 21st

"The Richmond Examiner of the 16th contains a remarkable article. It says "The astounding propositions introduced into the rebel Congress for placing the entire population in the field, and leaving no producers and no tax payers, to feed and pay the troops, have caused great anguish, and despondency." "It is difficult to believe" it continues "that many members of Congress really intend the establishment of a dictatorship; still less to make Mr Davis, dictator — yet it requires but little reflection to percieve that such was lately suggested in his message, and a suggestion which the members of Congress have taken in trust from it; nothing more nor less than that." The Examiner then goes on to show that starvation must be the result of putting an entire people in the field, and that the order must prove a nullity. The provision

relative to exempts, it adds is a provision in favor of the President's favorites, to give them despotic control over every individual in the country; and accordingly the favorites of power are pleased with it. There are a small faction of this class who have long clamored for such a measure, because they expect power, revenge, and profit from it. It admits that the Confederate armies need replenishing; but says this ought to be done by merely increasing the age of conscripts and limiting exemptions. ☞ In the Rebel Congress, on the 14th inst Mr Sparrow of Louisiana, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a conscription bill, by which all white men in the Confederacy between the ages of 16 and 55 are to be placed in the army; all between sixteen and eighteen, and forty five and fifty-five, being reserved, and the rest put in the field at once. The reserve corp are to be used for local defense, and garrison duty, but may be sent from the State for thirty days: and all Commissary and quartermasters agents, are to be taken from this corp. No exemptions except for disability shall be granted, and all substitution shall be brought to an end by the Secretary of War repaying to the principals a "fair propotion" of the

amount they have paid their substitutes
Admiral Wilkes has written a letter
in reply to Secretary Welles' statement
that the Admiral was responsible
for the escape of the Alabama.
The Admiral expresses his surprise
at the charges; having been informed
by the Navy Dept. in July last that
he was relieved from motives "of policy"
and as he inferred from a desire
to conciliate the British Government;
and the State Department expressed
perfect satisfaction with his acts.
As for the detention of the Vanderbilt
which forms the staple of the
Secretary's charge, he says he met
her in the West Indies after he had
made two unsuccessful cruises for
the Alabama; he took her for his
flag-ship because his own vessel
had been broken down by long service.
He then adds. "If the Vanderbilt's
orders had been to proceed directly to
the coast of Brazil, and I had
detained her, I might have been to
blame. Whereas, I only carried out
your orders, which read "When you are
perfectly satisfied that the Alabama
has left the Gulf, or the West Indies
for some other locality you will proceed
along the coast of Brazil." It was
therefore not on my detention, but
your own orders that were carried out.

for the certainty of the Alabama's departure was not known in St Thomas until the last of May, or the first of June. As soon therefore as the necessary repairs could be completed, and coal taken in, the Vanderbilt was sent in pursuit - viz. June 13th with instructions from me to carry out the orders from yourself, with some suggestions I deemed might be useful. It is believed that the movements of the Alabama were known in St Thomas before they could have been anticipated in Washington." (Admiral Wilkes to Secretary Welles) The Sunday Enquirer announces. "This day is the anniversary of Secession, and it is over three years since it was inaugurated. Our readers will thank us therefore for this opportune publication." Ought we to be very much obliged to the Cincinnati Sunday Enquirer for such a valuable piece of information? No doubt he and his readers think it is as great a day, as the 4th of July is considered by Union people. Weather moderating.

Wednesday Dec 23rd

The Senate yesterday passed a bill appropriating $20.000.000. for the payment of bounties to veteran volunteers slightly amending the bill as it came from the House. It went back to the latter today and was passed as amended by the Senate. Senator Trumbull of Ill

introduced a resolution asking the Secretary of War to furnish the names of Generals now unimployed, the number and cost of their staffs and the number &c of Generals acting as commanders of posts in the loyal States, and inquiring whether high officers could not be superceeded in these positions by officers of lower grade. In the House the bill appropriating $700 000 to the payment of the Missouri Enrolled militia was passed. The Democrat made an unsuccesful endeavor to secure the postponement of the draft until the Supreme Court of the U S. should act on the dicision of the Copperhead Judges of Pennsylvania, declaring the conscription laws unconstitutional. This motion was defeated by a vote of 80 to 43. Brigadier General Michael Corcoran of the Army of the Potomac, died yesterday from injuries recieved from a fall from his horse. Gen Corcoran was Colonel of the 69th N. Y. (Irish) was taken prisoner at the battle of the first Bull Run and was long a prisoner at Richmond and Charleston, part of the time as a hostage. He was nearly thirty five years of age. A rumor is prevalent in town today that Longstreet is coming through the Gap. We

thought the secesh had some news on hand from the way they were flocking to Mrs Morgans today and yesterday evening and collecting in groups on street corners. The hospital is very full: thirty more are expected. The 17th R. I. has marching orders. Col King our Post Commandant has gone home on a furlough and Capt Parke of 35th Regular Massachusetts Infantry commands in his absence. The 11th Michigan Cavalry arrived tonight.

Saturday Dec 26th

I copy from the Kentucky Loyalist of Dec 25th the following.

(Office of Military Commandant.
Lexington Ky Dec 23

(Gen Orders No 5)

1st The military Commandant of this Post having been ordered to special temporary duty in Boston, upon the application of the Govenor of Massachusetts who has been pleased to think that his presence in that State at this time would encourage enlistment, Capt Edward E Parke, 35th Regular Massachusetts Infantry is appointed Acting Military Commandant of this Post ad interim. And will be obeyed and respected accordingly. 2nd The Commandant cannot take leave of the troops stationed at this Post without thanking officers and men for the respect and kindness they have at all times exhibited towards him &c.

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Headquarters Dept of Ohio
(Field Orders No 3) Knoxville Tennessee
Dec 11th 1863.

In compliance with the orders of the War Department Major Gen John G Foster this day assumes Command of the Army of the Ohio He accepts with pride a position which his predecessor has rendered illustrious. After a long period of unbroken friendship, strengthened by the intimate relations of active service with him in a campaign which is prominent in the history of the war. he can add to the general voice his tribute to the high worth, and stainless name of the recent Commander of the Army of the Ohio. (Gen Burnside) The work he has so ably planned and vigorously conducted it will be the aim of the Commanding General to complete. For the future of this command he has no fears The results of their past are around them, and confident with these high evidences of what he may expect from their Courage and their patriotism, he assures them that to the fulfilment of their missions his utmost efforts shall not be wanting.

By Command of
Major Gen Foster

Ed E Potter
Brig Gen, and Chief of Staff.

The Loyalist also contains the letter of presentation and acceptance dated Nov 8th and Oct 7th in regard to a handsome sword which was presented to Colonel Hanson of the 20th Ky by the people of Lexington. It is reported in Washington that a battle was fought on the Rappahannock yesterday. The Gazette publishes a number of letters addressed to C. A. R. Lamar. recently Confederate agent in Europe; which were captured on the blockade runner, Ceres. while she was trying to get into Wilmington. Lamar is the man who imported negroes direct from Africa in the yatch Wanderer. and is also the same personage who invited Fernando Wood to join him in a blockade running speculation a few months since. The letters are dated in October last and tend to implicate the Emperor Napoleon in the contraband trade to Matamoras. One of the letters says "I have telegraphed to Sanders yesterday, that my friend is ready to execute his contracts, provided the Cotton was surely delivered in Matamoras. I have also stated to him that the protection of the Emperor was obtained" again the same letter states. "my friend not only advances the capital necessary to carry out the contract, but also procures the influence of the Emperor, which

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assures the success of the whole scheme beyond the possibility of a doubt."
Another letter says "My friend has seen the Emperor during the evening. He is authorized to proceed at once with the business and is promised the full protection of the French flag. The only condition imposed by the Emperor is that the protection be kept in profound secrecy. Both these letters are signed Pecquet de Belley. and written from No 19 Rue de Penthievre, Paris. These letters also corroborate the statement of Admiral Dix that the rebel reports of the frequent infringement of the Wilmington blockade are rebel canards. gotten up to influence belief in Europe that our blockade is only a paper one.

Monday Dec 28

In the proceedings of the Rebel Congress, of Dec 16th President Lincolns Amnesty Proclamation was under consideration; ~~and~~ that delectable body of traitors. Their wrath waxed exceedingly hot at the document, and they could only find vent for their indignation in the most vituperative epithets. Mr Foote presented a preamble and resolution "Whereas. a copy of the truly characteristic proclamation of amnesty. recently issued by

the imbecile, and unprincipled usurper who now sits enthroned upon the ruins of Constitutional liberty at Washington City, has been recieved and read by the members of this House; now in token of what is solemnly believed to be the most undivided sentiment of the people of the Confederate States; Be it resolved That there has never been a day, or an hour, when the people of the Confederate States were more inflexibly resolved, than they are at the present time never to relinquish the struggle of arms in which they are engaged, until that liberty and independence for which they have been so earnestly contending shall have been at least achieved and made sure and steadfast beyond even the probability of a future danger" &c. &c., in the same "die in the last ditch" style. Mr Miles regretted "that the gentleman from Tennessee has introduced such resolutions; The true and only treatment, which that miserable and contemptible despot, (Mr Lincoln) should recieve at the hands of this House, was silent and unmitigated Contempt. This resolution would appear to dignify a paper emminating from that wretched and detestable abortion, whose contemptible emptiness, and folly should only recieve the ridicule of the Civilized world. He moved to lay the subject on the table; which was done. Ah, how

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badly that proclamation hurts the rebels! They cant find words abusive enough to express their contempt, and the "ridicule of the civilized world" which means the confederate States of course. And yet these very men who are so lusty in their abuse of Mr Lincoln now are very likely to be among the first to take refuge under this proclamation issued by the "unprincipled and imbecile usurper." The Gazette also copies from the Richmond Enquirer of the 17th a piece on the exchange of negroes, favoring the treatment of Northern Colored soldiers as whites, but reclaiming Contrabands; The rebel account of Gen Averill's raid on Salem Va from the Richmond Enquirer of the 21st; The proceedings of the trial of Mrs Patterson Allen, a Union lady of Richmond; a letter of whose, setting forth the true state of affairs in Richmond was intercepted, and she arrested New Orleans advices are to the 19th. Our troops were still advancing in Texas. Indianola and Lavaca it is believed are now in Gen Washburne's possession and San Antonio will soon be occupied as a base of operations against Mc Gruder

An amusing typographical error occurred in one of the New York papers in printing Gen Halleck's Report of War operations. The General who enjoys the sobriquet of "Old Brains", wrote

in deprecation of the immense cost of army transportation, and made out a case for himself by saying that "our trains have been materially reduced during the year." Imagine this disgust when he found the boast printed "our brains have been materially reduced." Artemus Ward might add "N.B. — This is sarkasm." Rained all day yesterday and is cloudy and threatning today.

Tuesday Dec 29th

The meeting of the Freedom Convention which was to have been held at Louisville on the 8th of January has been postponed for a few weeks. 5000 prisoners came down from Richmond in exchange for an equal number of captured rebels sent up by Gen Butler. The Charlestonians did not spend a very enviable Christmas from midnight on the 24th till dark on the 25th, 130 shell were thrown into the city ten or twelve buildings & other casualties vaguely hinted at. There was a fight at Stono between our gunboats and the rebel batteries. Georgetown S.C. a fort sixty miles south of Charleston and a great depot for naval stores of the rebels was set on fire on Dec 5th, and a great part of the town destroyed. The cause was alleged to be a panic from the supposed approach of Union troops but it was suspected that the citizens set the town on fire to prevent the large amount

of cotton and turpentine stores there being seized for the benefit of Jeff Davis' Government. Some 2 or 3 prisoners it is said passed through here today. The race horse John Morgan escaped on is thought to have come from Victor Flournoy's place, which is not at all improbable Mr Flournoy is in the south at present and his place which is about seven miles out on the Newtown pike is in charge of Mr Standeford a very bitter secessesionist. Mr S. does not reside on the place, but in town, and there is generally only the Dutch gardner (who is also a rebel) and the blacks on the place. Now Mr Flournoy is a rebel, and his place has generally been as one might say headquarters for the secesh in the neighborhood, which is mainly rebel and if J. Morgan did come into that part of the country, that is the place he would be most likely to go to, as a quiet place where he could meet his rebel friends, without having his presence known in the neighborhood. Now a short while after Morgan escaped from the Penetentiary, it was whispered in that neighborhood, that several of the secesh had been seen at night going to Mr Flournoys, That Mr Standeford had been out, and a stranger had been there who had got a horse from Mr S. and this gave rise to the

story about J Morgan, which may or may not be true.

Wednesday Dec 30th

There has been a considerable amount of stealing going on lately, in this part of the country. People have been detected going out from town with wagons, to the country, and stealing loads of wood, fowls, corn &c from the farmers, which they afterward bring to town and sell, either to groceries, or at the Camps. Today a free colored man named John Taylor, who has kept a livery stable here for some years, and been considered a respectable person, was sentenced to the Penetentiary for stealing a wagon load of corn, worth twenty dollars. He went during the night to the farm of Mr Jerry Tarleton about seven miles out on the Newton road, and filled a wagon which he had brought for the purpose, with corn. On the way back the wagon broke down near the tolegate, and Taylor went back to town and got another. The delay gave Mr Tarleton time to follow him up pretty closely, the wet, muddy corn was found in Taylor's loft which was perfectly dry & clean, and the fact was proved on him too clearly for doubt. Mr George Grant only son of Thos. Grant, died in the watch house this morning. He had been arrested

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in some "spree" and put in the watchhouse being at the time very much "how came you so?" and Mr Wickliffe and other were just considering his case when it was told them, he had died; died while they were deciding on his punishment. Mr Grant is an old and respected citizen and this will be a great blow.

Thursday Dec 31st

Last night some person, or persons unknown broke into Ja's mill, on Elkhorn Creek, stole 300 lbs of flour and cut the curtains off his mill wagon. I did not see the papers today. Raining all day a fine drizzling rain but tonight it rained heavily and about 8 PM the wind rose, the thermometer fell suddenly, and a terrible storm of wind, sleet and snow, ushered in the Old Year of "63. The wind is still raging.

Friday Jan 1st 1864

There was only a slight fall of snow last night, but the wind blew fiercely from the northwest all night to the imminent danger of chimney pots windowshutters, and worse than all the tents of the soldiers, which must have suffered, as well as the soldiers themselves for it was a terribly cold night, and the wind was keen as

a razor. The thermometer was 8 degrees below zero, in the middle of the day, and I was told it was at 18, below zero early in the morning. I had no means of proving the truth of the latter assertion by actual trial, but it came from good authority. Today has been dreadfully cold, several persons had their ears and noses frozen, a cutting wind still prevails, things freeze even in rooms where there is fire, and the water might be said to freeze as it came out of the pump. Old citizens say there hasnt been such cold weather since the year "35. A very severe snowstorm in Illinois and Iowa commenced Wednesday night and still continued at last accounts. The snow had drifted terribly, and seriously interfered with communication. In consequence of the storm last night, there is little news today. Some person of Ky in whom the Gazette has confidence has sent it a programme of the rebels designs, which was obtained from a person recently from Richmond Va and who had held a high office there which enabled him to see Jeff Davis often and be present at Cabinet meetings. Of course the information was not given direct to the Kentuckian who informed the Gazette but was communicated confidentially to secesh, through whom

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it leaked out. The rebels are determined to have Ky and Tennessee at all hazards. and intend to conscript all able bodied persons without regard to age or condition; and all invalids who are not intirely disabled are to perform garrison duty. Negroes who can be trusted, are to be armed, and fight beside their masters; and forts are to be manned with negroes under white officers. The rebels know at what time next spring, a great many of our regiments will have served out their time and mean to take advantage of it. Rebel sympathizers in Ky, have been warned to sell all except real estate, and be ready to join the rebels when they enter the State. In a caucus of the rebel congress it was determined to give up all coast defense, rather than Kentucky and Tennessee. and intend Concentrating their whole available force against Gen Grant.

Sunday Jan 3rd

The rebel Secretary of Navy acknowledges that he knew of the plot to release the Johnston Island prisoners. Says it was the best arranged plot of the war and would have been a great success if the British Authorities had not interfered. This acknowledgement of complicity, by the rebel Secretary

is in opposition to the statements made by the rebels in Canada & vicinity, who all declared themselves perfectly innocent of even a thought of such an attempt, and manifested the most holy horror, at finding that any one could for an instant think that they, peaceful harmless, innocent, creatures! could ever think of such a thing. But one knows too well by this time, to take a rebel at his word in such a case, and no doubt the rebel's curses were deep if not loud when the British inteference spoiled their plans. The 22nd Ohio is here The 1st Ohio Artillery expects to leave soon. The weather is a little more moderate. but still too cold to be agreeable. It has been cloudy all day, with falls of snow at intervals; and tonight it is snowing steadily.

Monday Jan 4th

Gazette publishes a synopsis of the report of Mr Mallory, rebel Secretary of Navy. He acknowledges two things, which the rebels have hitherto indignantly denied. That there was a plot to release the Johnson Island prisoners; and that the British rams were not built for China, or any other Asiatic power, but for the Confederates. He says of the first. "During the months of July and August, I sent twenty-seven Commissioned officers, and forty trusty petty

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officers to the British provinces with orders to organize an expedition and co-operate with army officers in an attempt to release the Confederate prisoners confined on Johnsons Island in Lake Erie. From time to time I learned that the arrangements made were such as to secure the most complete success. A large amount of money had been expended, and just as our gallant naval officers were about to set sail on this expedition the English Authorities gave information to the enemy; and thus prevented the execution of one of the best planned enterprises of the present war. Of the former he says "In accordance with the order of the President, early in the present year I dispatched several agents to England and France, with orders to contract for light ironclad vessels suitable for ocean service; and capable to resist the ordinary armament of the wooden vessels of the enemy. These ships were to be provided with rams; and designed expressly to break the blockade of such of the ports, as were not blockaded by the ironclad monitors of the enemy. Five of these vessels were contracted for in England and three in France. Three have been completed. Due precautions were taken against conveying laws in England in the construction and equipment of these vessels, but owing to the unfriendly construction of her neutrality laws the Government of England stationed

seven vessels at the Mersey, and prevented their departure from England. Subsequently they were seized by the British Government. Another and a larger vessel, has since been completed; but it is doubtful if she will be allowed to leave the shores of England although it is believed the precautions taken, are sufficient to exempt her from the fate of her consorts. The vessels being constructed in France, have been subjected to so many official visitations, that I have forwarded instructions to cease operations upon them until the result of negotiations now pending shall permit our agent to resume work upon them. In this connection it is proper for me to state that the great revolution in popular sentiment both in England and France toward the Confederate Government has rendered our efforts to obtain supplies from those countries almost abortive." Gazette has full extracts from Richmond papers, and several letters from Lee's and Johnston's armies. The Richmond Whig of 23rd ultimo says Confederate money has depreciated to one twentieth of its face, or 5 cts on the dollar. & that the finances of the Confederacy have been managed so as to make the people believe that the Confederacy is unworthy of credit; and recommends that a tax be laid sufficient to take every dollar of Confederate money out of circulation and leave it to the States, and banks chartered by the States to furnish and regulate currency; and then levy a war tax payable partly by money and partly in kind and carry on the war on a cash basis. The following resolutions have been adopted by the rebel Congress "1st that the notes of all banks in the Confederate States held by alien enemies be confiscated. 2nd That all such notes which shall not be deposited in the banks respectively which have issued the same within

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ninety days after the passage of this act shall be presented to be held by alien enemies."

Tuesday Jan 5th

Gazette contains the message of Gov Vod of Ohio & Gen Rosecrans Official Report of the Battle of Chickamauga fought Sept 19th & 20th which the papers managed to obtain before it was published officially; also some rebel correspondence which fell into the hands of one of Grant's soldiers and which was published in the N.Y. Evening Post. They are mostly from father's and mothers and brothers, to Soldiers in the rebel army and though written guardedly for fear of being thought to be talking treason to the Jeff Davis Government, tell tales of want and suffering and the writers want the war to end. I copy two. A. E. H. of "parish of morehouse" Louisiana commences a letter as follows. "to Ben Humphreys, Care of S. M. Stevenson 11 La Volunteers

"Deare husbin, I seat myself to rit you a few lines to tell you now that I am tolable well I ant never have been rite well since I had that hard spel. I want you to come home as soon as you can I tell you the way that ar taking the Conscrips. tha have got tom Johnson Corson Croped hamel henry nap wat montgomery and several More tha say tha have give this part of the country to the yanks tha say if we want to be posted to move on the other side of the river war times is very hard her and I am afeard wos to comin I have got bad news to write you you brother dick is dead he dide yesterday was a weake he was taken tuesday at dinner and did on friday he had inflamation of the head."

John writes to his brother Thomas in Richmond, from Summerville Alabama the letter says "Thomas I have got me a new sweet Hart, her mother lives at the hotel, she is pretty." The writer said he

had heard that his father was a prisoner but did not believe the statement. He then resumes his talk about the ladies. "Tom all the ladies is as prety as ever they say that they want the warts close for the young men to come home so as they can have some fun — The boys in school has got the seven years each and it spreads. Tom do you think you will let the Yankees alone now you have got so far off from them like Matty did the lord?" This writer having closed his epistle with the words "as I remain tel death" folded the sheet which was only half written over in such a manner that the blank was outside and on the corner penned the words "rite on this side". Thus one sheet was to be used for two letters. It is reported that Gen Butler is to have supreme control of the exchange of prisoners & all the rebel prisoners are to be sent to Point Lookout. Generals Butler and Burnside with their staffs are in Washington. There are 8385 rebel prisoners at Point Lookout now, and one thousand have offered to take the oath, and many say they are willing to enlist in the army or navy of the U.S. Early's division reinforced by one division of Ewells corps. and two brigades of Cavalry under Fitzhugh Lee were fifteen miles south of Winchester Va. three days ago. It is thought to be a foraging expedition. Gen Stoneman has been relieved from the charge of the Cavalry Bureau. Col S. Bruce 20th Ky Inf has succeeded Col A.W. Holman 11th Ky Cav, as commandant of Louisville. Col Holman again takes command of his regiment at Knoxville. Tenn. Three federal soldiers were frozen to death at Camp Nelson on Saturday night. The smallpox has broken out in the Penetentiary at Jeffersonville. The weather for the last 48 hours has been in the North West the coldest known for many years; the thermometer standing from 30 to 40 degrees below zero. There has been snow at Baltimore Washington and Louisville a day before yesterday a storm of snow hail and sleet. The rebel soldiers must have suffered this weather. I dont know whether they have felt this cold weather in Tenn yet or not but the storm of Friday passed over in the

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direction of Dixie, and if it comes upon Longstreets men in the mountains they will suffer dreadfully. Some 400 of Longstreets men were brought to Louisville a few day ago, ragged, barefooted, officers and men equally destitute of clothing; as the Journal said those who had a piece of carpet or old blanket were looked upon with envy by the others, and they were very glad no doubt to be taken prisoner and get beneath a roof once more with something to eat. The Department Headquarters have been ordered to be moved from Cincinnati here and Mrs Vertners house the former headquarters is being got ready for them. Mr Jefferies Mrs Vertners son-in-law, or rather the husband of her adopted daughter is here from New York and objected greatly to this and obstinately refused to give up the key. As he did not give any sufficient reason for refusing and as he was a Secessionist the door was broken open. Gen Foster himself will I suppose remain in Knoxville but his staff will occupy the house. The sun came out today but did not melt the snow much. It is still good sleighing.

Wednesday Jan 6th

Still cold and cloudy. The sun came out for a while in the middle of the day but had no effect on the snow. No mail came today, so we saw no papers. Some secesh prisoners were employed today cleaning the snow off the pavement at Headquarters. The thermometer tonight still stands at 10° above zero. I never saw such cold weather nor such a long continuance of it. Usually the snow melts off in a day or two after it has fallen and the weather gets pleasant; but this snow which is some eight inches deep shows no signs of disappearing and the sun does

not seem to melt it at all. and the icy frostwork with which Master Jack Frost thickly covered the windows last Friday has in some of the rooms never melted off but increased every day until it is now about quarter of an inch in thickness intirely obscuring the windows The walking is very bad. the pavements are very slippery where the snow has thawed and frozen again. One poor fellow at the hospital slipped down today on the pavement and broke his leg.

Thursday Jan 7th

Thermometer stile at 10° above zero, and a keen N. W. wind blowing. Between 12 and 1, P.M. it began snowing fast. We saw yesterdays Commercial today. Gov Bramlette has issued a proclamation ordering military commands throughout the State in any instance when a loyal citizen is taken off by Southern guerrillas to immediately arrest at least five rebel sympathizers in the vicinity of the outrage. A very bad accident occurred day before yesterday on the Cincinnati and Dayton R. R. about fifteen miles south of Dayton; two passenger trains run into each other killing & wounding about 22.

Friday Jan 8th

Two young men, Clerks from headquarters here lived this morning wanting to get boarding here. Lettie knew one of them, he had been in the hospital here a few months ago. They said about one hundred staff officers, Clerks &c would be here but the General would not. They were very anxious for Ma to take them, as they said they did not wish to board at any but a Union house and there were several others who would like to take day boarding here. Ma would have liked very well to have had them if she had been able to accommodate them, but had no room to offer them. The Thermometer still stands at 10° above Zero.

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Tuesday Jan 12th

Gen Grant was in town yesterday. He took breakfast at our neighbors Mrs Paynes and my sisters & M. Gratz were asked up to see him. There were two fires Sunday night. The weather is moderating and the snow melting. The thermometer was at 50° in the middle of the day. We have seen no Gazette for a week I suppose the freezing of the rivers prevented. There is a report that Gen Ammen will command this post.

Wednesday Jan 13th

Saw the Commercial; has part of Gen McClellan's report in it. No news of any importance. The draft is postponed until the first of March. The secesh say Gen Grant came here from Cumberland Gap flying from Longstreet. The latter had been strongly reinforced and had whipped the Yankees and was coming right on into Ky. which story was founded on the fact that Gen Grant came here on horseback, without his escort and no baggage, not even a change of clothing, as he said himself. Congress has authorized Mr Lincoln to appoint a Lieutenant General and it is said Gen Grant may be the fortunate person. I hope so. Sergeant Gilliland, of Ashburys Cavalry was here this evening. He says Capt Ashbury's Company is escort to Gen Foster and are at Camp Nelson they came up that far with Gen Grant. He was at the storming of Fort Saunders. The soldiers were enraged at Col Saunders death and fearfully avenged him. The 79th N.Y lost none of its officers. Gen Burnside was badly hurt by a fall from his horse a while before Foster arrived.

Saturday Jan 16th

Congress is debating about expelling Mr Garret Davis of Ky from the Senate. He used to be a good Union man, but lately he has become exceedingly copperish and delivered some

very treasonable resolutions in the Senate. On Wednesday Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, and Mr Davis spoke at great lenght on the subject in the Senate. The following are some of Mr Wilsons remarks which I copy from the Gazette. "The Senator from Ky. is presumed to know the meaning of the language he used, when he declared that the people ought to revolt against their war leaders, and take the matter into their own hands. Worcesters definition Revolt, To renounce allegiance, to rebel, to desert, to forsake, gross departure from duty of allegiance, a renunciation of allegiance, an endeavor to overthrow legitimate authority, an insurrection, a rebellion, desertion, seditious defection. In the sixteenth section he calls the bloody insurrection of the rebels "a revolt" thereby showing that he knew the meaning of this word "revolt," when he urged it as a duty upon the loyal people of the United States When by the express words of his resolution, the Senator from Ky declares that the people North ought to "revolt against their war leaders, and take this matter into their own hands," he must be held to have intended that they should rise in insurrection against their war leaders, and abjure their allegiance to the Government of their country, for that is the precise import, and meaning of the word revolt, in the connection in which the Senator has used it. In other days, these chambers rang with the menaces of disunion and a civil war. The men who uttered these words of meditated treason, told the people of the South, what the Senator from Ky now tell the people of the North; that they ought to revolt against the Government and take the matters into their own hands. But these disloyal leaders, these champions of the slavemongers whose hearts were sweltering with treason, never made in the Senate a proposal so unconstitutional and revolutionary, treasonable and wicked as is this proposition of the Senator from Ky. Never, Sir, never Unroll the record of the Senate and you will find no proposition of Davis, of Slidell, of Mason, of Toombs of Benjamin, or their compeers in crime so treason loving, revolutionary and infamous as is this appeal when the nation is staggering under the blows of armed treason to the people to "revolt against their war leaders." The chief characteristic of the

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Davis' reply was abuse of his adversary. The speech was filled with denunciations of Abolitionists in general, and Mr Wilson in particular. He reiterated his denial of treasonable intent, and like the offending child who threatens to "go tell his mother" he said he would go home to the people of his loved native Ky and "raise the cry of oppression, tyranny, usurpation, and revolution against the faithless who had charge of the Government." Mr Davis had better try it. I should like to see him make the experiment and if his "loved Ky" does not set him down as completely as ever she did traitor, then I am mistaken in her. Mr Davis appears to have lost his senses. I truly hope the Senate will kick him out without more ado. I believe the State has no power to remove him but it is very certain she does not endorse his resolutions, and that he has misrepresented her too long already.

Monday Jan 18th

Gazette contains an account from rebel sources of the escape of J. Morgan and his comrades from the Penitentiary and their adventures. The bill to increase Internal Revenue; a letter from Emperor Napoleon to the Duke of Augustenburg who contest the claim of Denmark to the duchy of Holstein, in which Napoleon pretty clearly intimates that if it comes to war France will side with Denmark; a letter from Jeff Davis to the Pope and the reply of the latter expressing his desire to see the war brought to a close; an account of the funeral of Mr Thackery which took place on the 30th of Dec. William Makepeace Thackery died on the 24th of Dec, aged 52 years. Letter from Mr Chase to the Senate about bounties; an account of a terrible accident that happened in Chili lately. On the 14th Dec. while the cathedral at Santiago was crowded with worshippers the building caught fire on the inside from the explosion of a gas pipe and over 2000 persons were burned to death. Rained all day yesterday and today but after dark it turned to snow. The 8th Michigan came in today on their way home to reinlist.

Wednesday Jan 20th

Ma was standing in the front dove this morning when one of the 48th Penn V. I. came by, whistling as merry as a bird, and bid her good morning gaily with a face all smiles. Well" said Ma" after she had shaken hands with him, "I should like to know what has put you in such good humor. I should like to share your gaiety."
"Oh" said he "the 48th have all reinlisted and are going home on a furlough, and they are at Camp Nelson, and we're coming to Lexington when we come back from home. Isn't that enough to make one feel glad"? No Gazette came today but we got the Commercial by the 7. P.M. train. A N.Y. dispatch of the 19th says "Col Goodrich is in our vicinity" says the Boston Traveller of last evening, "preparing to organize from New England an expedition by land and sea, of which the old 9th Army Corps, is to form the nucleus. Col Goodrich's department includes Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, with his headquarters in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Col Coing will recruit for the above in this city (Boston). Col Goodrich in interviews with Gov Gilmore and Gen Hinks found them ready to Cooperate with the enterprise in every manner. The three New Hampshire regiments, the 6th 9th and 11th will be promptly filled with a fine class of men. General Burnsides headquarters will be at New York."
A Washington dispatch of 19th says "Headquarters here received a dispatch from Gen Grant dated Nashville, the 17th, stating that the rebel Gen Vance made a raid toward Jeemsville, and captured 23 wagons. He was promptly pursued by Gen Palmer who recaptured the wagons and took one ambulance loaded with medicines, 150 horses and 100 stand of arms. Gen Vance and his Adjutant Gen were among the prisoners captured." The Richmond Sentinel of the 7th says, "The Yankee troops are being landed at Moorhead City N.C. We expect stirring times on the coast this winter." The Richmond Enquirer of 8th says "Where are we drifting? The proceedings at Richmond are well worth the attention of our people at present. Congress

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holds in its hands the destiny of the Republic. It has the determination of the question whether it shall live or die. The debates and proceedings of Congress furnish occasion for painful solicitude. They evince panic, rather than the cool and grave deliberation becoming such a body. In its anxiety to restore the currency and fill up the army, the danger is imminent that Congress will bankrupt the country, and overturn the framework of society. The proposition of the special Committee on finance to lay the present values of the Confederacy to the amount of $7.00.000.000, should be entitled "an act to sell out at public auction for taxes, all the estate of the Confederacy, to the people who had speculated, and accumulated fortunes by the war." while the bill reported from the Military Committee might be justly entitled, "An act ~~to starve the country, including the army~~" to establish an irresponsible despotism at Richmond, and starve the country, including the army." The rebs might have known all this before if they had not been so utterly blind and foolish. What do they suppose their Congress cares for the people, or the army, compared with the safety of their own precious necks? They never have thought of the interests of the people, and it is almost too late for them to begin now. As for a despotism being established at Richmond, it has been there all this time. They bade farewell to Liberty when they set Jeff Davis over them. Washington dispatches say. "Gen S. J. Boyle, well known for his pro slavery course in Ky, has tendered his resignation which has been accepted."

Thursday Jan 21st

Some 200 or 300 prisoners of Longstreet's command arrived here last night from Knoxville. They were wretchedly clad, dirty, miserable, and half starved. The sedesh ladies, with Mrs Cord and Mrs McCaw at their head, have been busily engaged, supplying them with food and clothing. Gazette publishes a letter from Gov Bramlette about negro recruiting in Ky.

Commonwealth of Ky Executive Dept Frankfort Dec 14th 1862.

Capt Ed Cahill

Recruiting Colored Troops.

Sir.

Yours of the 10th inst informing me that you had had been ordered to recruit "free colored men" for the Army of the U. S. and asking my consent for so doing is before me. You do not inform me by what authority you come to Ky to recruit "free colored men." I know of no act of Congress requiring such service, nor have I seen any order from the War Department directing it. On the contrary I am well assured that in deference to our peculiar position, and to avoid unnecessarily aggravating the troubles of the loyal men of Ky, the authorities at Washington do not contemplate recruiting "colored men" in Ky. We are ready to fill our quotas from the "free" white citizens of Ky. We will unhesitatingly comply with the requirements for men to defend our Government. We claim the right to furnish from the citizens whose duty it is to make that defense and who are ready to comply with the requirements of duty. The duty of defense devolves upon those who enjoy the benefits of our Government. From such we will fill the call upon us. We presume that white men who owe the duties of citizenship to the Government, will be accepted for its defense. We will furnish them. If therefore you came to recruit "colored men" for the benefit of Ky, we decline your services. If you came to recruit for the benefit of another State we deny your right to do so, and forbid it. No State has the right under any law or order, to enter Ky to recruit white, or "colored" men. We do not intermeddle with any State that chooses to recruit "colored" men within its own limits. But no State that is not willing to meet the measure of duty by contributing its quota from its own population, shall be permitted to shelter from duty behind the free negro population of Ky. We shall meet the call upon us without enlisting colored men, and your State must meet its call from its own white, or colored men, as may best suit its people, and not assume to recruit either white, or black in Ky."

The Richmond Sentinel of the 12th has a very gloomy editorial. After speaking of the preperations making by the Federals for the coming campaign, it says. "Our enemies too, will commence the next campaign with some advantages of position, which they did not have at the beginning of 1863. They will begin at Chattanooga instead of Nashville, at Vicksburg

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instead of Memphis. They come flushed, also, with wild hopes and increased arrogance. It will be incumbent upon us during the current year to call out all resources and put forth all our strength. We must make the most vigorous battle of which we are capable. Everything is at stake - property, honor, liberty, life itself, and a great danger presses. There are some in this supreme hour of life and death when we are fighting a foe who comes upon us like a flood, when our country itself is at stake and threatened with destruction, who make it their part to be extremely noisy about State Rights and habeas Corpus, and the largest liberty to every person who is disposed to abuse it. They are as wise as the man who cried "fire" in the midst of the universal deluge. Others there are who dog the steps of the President, assail his acts, assail his motives, attack his usefulness and do all they can to make his efforts unsuccessful. His leading officers and generals are often honored with a like indiscriminate abuse. From all these men the people must turn away. Whether in Congress, or out of it they are doing the "enemies work." They are distracting. As when distraction is destruction. They are dividing us when division is death!" The Whig speaks with plainness and despondency. it says "Wilmington is taken, Charleston falls by an attack in the rear." A Correspondent from Paducah Ky to the Gazette writes "A scout that went from here recently into Graves County, Captured some rebel officers and soldiers, on one of whom was

found a couple of letters to men in the rebel army. The letters were from ladies. One is written to her husband in the rebel army, under date of Dec 30th, and seems to be in a very despondent mood. After speaking of this "troublesome world" she says, "I dont see anything we should want to live for. She complains bitterly about not hearing from him, and his neglect of her and says "You have wanted to be in this war ever since it began, and I reckon you will get your fill before it is done. I have my fill already. I am willing to have peace in any way. I believe the South will go up and it is the general belief here. Oh! I would give anything I possess, or ever expect to, if you had'nt gone in this war. If I had known everything as I do now I would have tied you and kept you tied to have made you know I never did want you to go." She had seen the "Yankees" and like most of the rebel women has been agreeably disappointed in them. She says "The Yankees have been kinder to me than I could expect." She expresses her fears that she will never see him again: and says "I tell you it makes me feel awful, to think that I will be left in the world with two little children, with no way to make a support." She here expresses what will be the condition of thousands upon thousands of women and children, whose husbands, and fathers have died, or been killed in the rebel army. How different will be the condition of the widows and orphans of those who have died in the service of the U. S. She is very much afraid the men will all leave and says "I can't see what all the women will do if all the men are taken from here. I am worse troubled now than I ever have been."
The Gazette contains the message of Gov Boreman of West Virginia. The Gazette's Frankfort letter

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rates the Conservatives well and expresses a wish which all union people here will join in, namely that we had a loyal paper edited in Kentucky that would express the true sentiments of the Governor and people. The Louisville papers, and the Observer & Reporter here are all Conservative: so are I believe the Frankfort papers except the Frankfort Commonwealth. Conservative is a disgusting name, I would much prefer an outspoken rebel to a Conservative, because, with the former you know how to deal and what to expect: but the latter are false friends. Friday Jan 22nd

Cincinnati Gazette contains a good deal of Southern news. John Morgans address to his troops calling on them to rally to him once more. I suppose he intends resuming his former trade. If he lets us get hold of him again his neck will not be so safe as last time. Brown paper is selling in Dixie at $80. for 40 lb. The Raleigh Daily Progress, of Dec 22nd says "Peace alone can prevent starvation It is folly to talk to us about there being enough supplies in the country. Such is not the fact: and those who adhere to proposition will find out when it is too late that they have been mistaken. Confederate money is bad enough we know, but the dearth of provision in the market is not caused by a want of confidence in the currency, but because the producers have nothing to bring in. Men who can command means are gathering gold, silver, banknotes and treasury notes, with which to buy pork in adjoining counties, and be thankful to get it upon these terms and for the hard subsistence offered. How then will it be with those who have nothing but the pittance in Confederate money earned in sewing or other work?

When the currency of the Government ceases to serve as a means of trade, and will no longer buy what the soldiers and the people want; the people and the army will resolve themselves into a mob, and those who have misled and ruined them will have to fly for their lives. Do the people realize how near we are to this state of things? If not, let any citizen take a small sum of money and visit the city markets some cold morning. We tell the people and the authorities that the present condition of things cannot and will not last. The masses of the honest, hardworking people have been decieved and misled long enough and they will not suffer and endure always. Peace they want, and peace they will have, if not upon such terms as the leaders who have betrayed them desire, upon such terms as they themselves shall prescribe. Every man who is now for war in preference to decided steps by both Confederate and State authorities looking to peace, regardless of age or condition should at once enter the army for there is but one way in which our ruin can be made thourough and complete and that is to continue the war. We have said more than we intended on the question of supplies, but our contempt for Stay at home Secessionists, is such that we can let no opportunity pass, to abuse them.

The same paper of Dec 23rd says, "There is not another man to spare from the farms and other industrial pursuits of the country, and further draft on these will be fraught with the most disasterous consequences. If more men are wanted in the line let the thousand of able bodied men already in the pay of the Government be placed there, and the drones and non producers who insult honest toil by their constant swagger, and who have been shielded by the corruption of office holders since the war commenced, be gathered up and compelled to fight for that liberty for which they ever profess to be ready to pour out their precious blood. But judging the future by the past we cannot say we expect much from the present Congress. Its members seem to have neither the patriotism nor the statesmanship for the awful crisis with which they have to deal. The country rejoices that the end

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of the present Congress is so near". A dispatch from Newbern N.C. of the 18th to the Gazette says "The Raleigh Standard editorially says. "If civil law is to be trampled under foot by a suspension of the writ of habeas Corpus and every able bodied man from 18 to 65 placed in the army; and the rights of states to be swept away the people of North Carolina will take their affairs into their own hands and proceed in Convention assembled to defend their liberties and their priviledges. They will not submit to a military despotism. They will not submit to the destruction of their personal and Civil rights in this or any other way. What we say we know to be so. A vast majority of our people are already excited and restless on account of the threatened encroachments on their liberties by the Congress at Richmond and we most respectfully warn the members of that body not to kindle a flame which no effort can extinguish. Pass these measures and the people of North Carolina will rise in their majesty and assert their sovereignty. There is no power to prevent this, and woe to the official Character who shall attempt to turn the arms of the Confederate soldiers against the people of this state. North Carolina will not be the slave of either the Congress at Richmond or Washington. She is this day as she has been from the first the keystone of the Confederate arch. If that stone should fall the arch would tumble". There seems to be an indication of wheels within wheels, a rebellion within the rebellion; a rebellion against the Confederate Government, which is at the same time opposed to ours, except that so far as anything that weakens the rebels is in our favor. The Gazette contains two acts passed by the rebel Congress One an act to prevent the enlistment or enrollment of substitutes in the military service of the Confederate states, approved Dec 28 1863 the other an act to put an end to the exemption

from military service of those who have hitherto furnished substitutes approved Jan 5th 1864.
Regiments are reinlisting rapidly and returning home on furlough of thirty days. Not a day passes but one or more pass through here. The 44th Ohio passed through yesterday. The 4th, 21st and 24th Ky regiments are expected, and the citizens intend giving them a dinner. There was a case of varioloid discovered at Headquarters this morning but I suppose the Post Surgeon, Dr Sprague has had the man removed to his smallpox hospital, at the Camp of the 7th R.I. at Randalls Factory by this time. A good many of the 7th Rhode Island had the smallpox not long ago, but it was not until lately that the fact was known in town as the officers were afraid to say anything about it until the men were well. It is very probable there may be more cases out at that Camp as everyone knows it is very hard to get entirely rid of such a disease, especially in a crowded place like a camp.

Monday Jan 25th

Rumors of a Rebel invasion of Ky prevail in Louisville. The Paris Citizen of Friday says that reports were on the streets of that place that 2400 rebel troop had entered Eastern Ky. and 400 of them had advanced to Salyersville between 65 and 70 miles from Paris. Rumor added that this advance had reached Owingsville. There are also rumors from Knoxville that Longstreet had been largely reinforced. Similar rumors have prevailed here for the last few days but no one thinks them worthy of credit. Gen Rosecrans has been appointed to the Dept of Missouri, and Gen Schofield is on his way to Tennessee to relieve Gen Foster, who is sick. Under the head of A few facts, the Richmond Whig says "Three thousand men in Longstreets corp are barefoot. Johnstons army is suffering terribly

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for want of blankets and clothing. Lee's soldiers are destitute of socks and other necessary articles of clothing and the whole energies of the Confederacy are summond to supply the demand. The prospect for clothing next year is dark and gloomy; it cannot be got through the blockade and there are no material in the home markets. The supply of food is equally scant; very little bacon is left; beef is going and mutton would not feed great armies even if it could be had; the crops are failing and prices constantly go up. Besides there is no labor, without which there can be no production. The conscription is taking to the ranks all the whites, and the negroes will not work. Even if he would he could not prevent famine which would bring insurrection with it. Then without crops, horses cannot be fed, and an army without horses is a man without limbs. Still farther, wagons, and trains, muskets and cannon must be had, and these it is impossible to procure. There is now only a bare sufficiency of muskets and cannon to supply present need, and as to ammunition, since Charleston and Wilmington have been closed and the nitre beds of Tennessee torn from the rebel grasp, the supply can never be more than equal to the demands of the present army. Cincinnati Gazette is publishing a summary of the English correspondence of the Secretary of War. Some of the young men at Headquarters have announced it as their intention to at their leisure moments a small paper called the "Mailbag," the first number of which appeared today. The 48th Penn. left here yesterday. The weather is like spring.

Tuesday Jan 26

Arkansas has taken important steps towards reconstruction. The State Convention which assembled on the 8th inst has about completed its labors. Much the greater

The Richmond Inquirer says J Morgan visited the Libby Prison on the 9th inst and was introduced to Gen Neal Dow. Morgan said "General Dow I am very happy to see you here (the impudent scamp) or rather I should say since you are here I am happy to see you looking so well." Gen Dow replied "Gen Morgan I congratulate you on your escape. I cannot say I am glad you did escaped, but since you did I am pleased to see you here." The piece goes on to say that all the prisoners were gratified by Morgan's visit. "The Ky officers expressed the most unqualified delight at seeing the favorite son of their own state. They expressed themselves not only as delighted to see him, but delighted also that he had escaped from prison, and was once more at liberty." and says that the prisoners had no wood for several days, and on Christmas day went dinnerless because they had no wood to cook with. Is not this too bad! Poor fellows! I expect it fared no better with them during the last dreadfully cold weather. It is dreadful to think what they must have suffered if they were left without fire, during that cold weather. and this Inquirer speaking of their having no wood, as coolly as if it was nothing uncommon and just what should be. As for Morgan's being the "favorite son" of Ky and our officers being delighted to see him. I never saw a more barefaced lie in a rebel paper. which is saying a great deal for these documents stand first in that accomplishment. In the first place I have always heard that Morgan was born in Alabama, and as for favorite, his character here was always that of a gambler and libertine, and before this war no gentlemen in Lexington would associate with him. and none would now but those who have placed themselves on the same level with him by becoming secessionists. And what

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loyal Kentuckians are there that would be delighted at the escape of the traitor who who pillaged their families, destroyed their homes, and persecuted them in every way: the outlaw whom they so often pursued to bring to justice, and who could never be called a brave man. It is disgusting to hear such a thing mentioned. I mention these things merely as a note. I should not be surprised if Morgan wrote that piece himself: It sounds like some of his vainglorious boasting. The Radicals, as the Secesh now call the Strong Union men, (Abolitionist has lost its effect) intend holding a meeting at Louisville, on the 22nd Feburary. to try and pass resolutions for emancipation. People here are beginning to think it must come to this some day or other, and as Missouri, Maryland, Tennessee and Arkansas are holding meetings for this purpose. I suppose Kentucky ought not to be behind them. A Mr Stephens, preached at the Methodist church lately, who had just been travelling through a good many of the surrounding counties, and he said that everywhere he went, the principal slaveholders seemed to think that slavery was destroyed and never would be restored: and the best thing they could do was to come to emancipation at once, for the negroes were dissatisfied and idle, and not content at home and it was best to settle the affair at once. In fact the negroes throughout the country are no longer the humble servants that they used to be. They are restless, impertinent and discontented, neglect their work, and run off in great numbers. Not very long ago the Methodist minister, Mr Dandy, lost two of his servants; two whom he thought a great deal of, and to whom he had been very kind and indulgent. One was a man

portion of the State was represented. The article prohibiting Slavery was adopted with but one dissenting vote. The Constitution is to be submitted to the people on the second Monday in March. The rebel Gen Kirby Smith was asked why Little Rock was given up to the enemy. The General looked wise and remarked "twas all right and was only a part of a system of profound strategy. He is determined to hold the Ouachita & Red river valleys. He complains greatly of desertions from his command. Nearly one half his men have left and he wishes their wives and sisters to drive them back to the ranks, even if it had to be done with broomsticks. A list of the prisoners at Richmond, Va, who died during the last three months ending Dec 31st is in the Gazette. There are about 250. I saw only one name among them that I knew: R. K. Smith of the 18th Ky. V. I. though Smith being such a common name it might not be the one we knew. The warm weather is rapidly melting the ice in the rivers. What a change in the weather from what it was during the first of the month! Then one could hardly keep warm by a big fire, and now I am writing with open windows, and no fire and feel no want of the latter. An old darkie said to a neighbor "Missis, de wild geese hab come, I spect de spring hab opened." It looks like it today certainly.

Wednesday Jan 27th

The Legislature has passed the Military bill. It is probable that most if not all the Ky regiments will reinlist, and it is thought doubtful whether any new ones will be required. Gov Bramlette will take no action in the premises until he has consulted Gen Grant. The rebel Vice President Stephens is said to be dangerously ill at Augusta Ga. Gazette gives the article for which Mr De Bow, the Editor of the Southern Economist was imprisoned by Jeff Davis, and his paper suppressed. This article states that there are other

places besides the South, where cotton can be cultivated. That the people of the North have hardly felt the war; that it is more economical at the present day, to work for oneself than to keep slaves. and recommends to Jeff Davis and his Congress to examine the last census of the United States; and that he had better go to ~~Washington~~ Wilmington and see for himself, that the port which he told the people was unclosed, was blockaded by twenty vessels of war; and that what he called a "paper blockade", was quite strong enough to close 3500 miles of southern coast. Gen Grant has gone to St Louis to see a little son of his who is sick. When Gen Burnside was in Boston he related the following anecdote. "Four of five days after the attack on Fort Sanders, a Massachusetts soldier of the 21st regt, brought to my quarters about daylight, a rebel soldier whom he had captured from the picket force directly opposite to him. He reported to me personally stating he had brought in a specimen of a rebel soldier. I soon discovered that the specimen brought in was a very bright one. His intelligence was far beyond what I had ever seen before in the ranks of the Southern army. I became interested in his narrative of the condition of affairs at the front, and I felt that I should get an intelligent answer to a question that I proposed to ask him on a subject that puzzled me very much. Why Gen Longstreet had not made a second attack on Ft Sanders. It seemed to me that it was necessary to make the attack and that speedily, because he must have known at the time that reinforcements were then approaching us. I asked them why his General had not made another attack. "Well" said he "General I will tell you: Our men just swear that they were never going into that slaughter pen again and when they wont go, the ball wont roll."

and the other a girl who nursed his children
This girl came to Mrs Dandy one evening and
asked to be allowed to go to the "singing" that
evening, some of the colored people having agreed
to meet together to sing, most likely to practice
for the church as the negroes do sometimes.
Mrs Dandy asked what company she had, and
said she might go if she had good company to
go with her. The girl said her brother was
going with her. "Well" said Mrs D. "you may
go." The girl left the room and after Mrs Dandy
thought she was gone she went down stairs where
she found the girl's brother. Mrs D. told him
she thought he had gone with his sister to the
singing. "Oh" said he, "she wouldnt let me go.
she told me to stay and mind the children."
Mrs Dandy thought nothing of this. but next
morning the girl did not make her appearance
and was no where to be found. and what was
more Mr Dandy found that his rockaway
and man servant were gone also. It seems
that Mr D.'s servants and those of another
family took the rockaway and decamped
the same night. some of the men disguising
themselves in women's clothes the better to
escape detection. They did not take the
horse, probably because he was well enough
known in the neighborhood, & most of the
towns around here, to be recognized, but they
stole three horses from somebodies pasture
to get off with. They were traced to Versailles
and then all clue was lost. It was thought
beyond the possibility of a doubt that it
was a preconcerted scheme. and that very
likely they had help from some of the
Abolitionists who are scattered through every
northern regiment. Mr Dandy did not
mind the loss of his servants so much as of
his rockaway. as the latter he would hardly

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be able to replace though he might the others. A gentleman writes to his sister from Missouri that all his slaves, negroes whom he had raised, and fed and clothed all their lives have left his plantation, and his wife did the house work with the help of a little girl. "But", he said cheerily, "I never had better made coffee, bread and butter, nor better milk than we have now, though there is not a negro on the place, and I milk the cows myself!" The secesh say the sick among the Richmond prisoners are being moved to Atlanta, Ga. for sanitary purposes.

Thursday Jan 28

The Presidents Amnesty Proclamation is meeting a response in all parts of the South. Longstreet wrote to Gen Foster on the 3rd inst complaining of the circulation of that proclamation among his men, and suggests that the proper way of distributing the document would be through him. Gen Foster responded by sending twenty copies. The sweeping Conscription Act of the rebel Congress is not very agreeable to the rebels at large to judge from reports. A Western Va. dispatch to the Gazette dated 26th says Gen Sullivan has just informed Gen Kelly from Harpers Ferry that his scouts have returned with Richmond papers of 22nd inst These papers say Jeff Davis' house was robbed and fired. The fire was discovered in time to save the building. The Petersburg Express of 22nd says "Seven hospital buildings at Camp Winder near Richmond were burnt yesterday". A large quantity of

stores and clothing were destroyed". The Arkansas Convention has elected Judge Clayton as provisional Governor. He was the only man in the Arkansas Convention that voted against secession. Jeff Davis' body-servant is in Washington and has been telling all he knew. His account of affairs in Richmond is in todays Gazette. He represents Jeff Davis as being very irritable, and not wanting to stay in Richmond. Jeff does not think Virginia can be held longer, and wants to go to Georgia. that all the able bodied negro men and negro women are being sent to Lynchburg or Georgia. James B. Clay died at Montreal Tuesday night aged 47.

Saturday Jan 30th

Fagettes Knoxville Correspondent writing under date of 21st says, our ~~troops~~ intire force has crossed the Holston at Strawberry Plains and is falling back to a new position. Numbers of men have been set to work on the fortifications (at Knoxville) and three batteries brought in by the cars, on the 20th have been placed in position. Our cavalry advance reached Sevierville on the 21st but found no enemy. The general impression is, that Longstreet intends another seige. Longstreet is strongly fortified at Bull's Gap, where the Tennessee & Virginia R.R. cuts the Bays Mountains, and can easily throw a force into the valley on either side. Under date of the 22nd he says, After crossing the Holston yesterday at Strawberry Plains, our troops burnt every thing of value that was likely to fall into the hands of the enemy. Skirmishing was kept up all the 21st and the rebel, and our sharpshooters were skirmishing early on the 22nd at Armstrong's ferry, six miles above Knoxville. Our loss in stores at Strawberry Plains is said to be serious. Several caissons blown up, and 200 stragglers picked up by the enemy. The mails to Knoxville through

Cumberland Gap are stopped, and communication will come only by way of Chattanooga. A reconstruction movement has begun in Florida. A convention for considering the formation of a State Government will meet at St Augustine on the 1st of March. The British Government intends prosecuting the leading officials who let the rebel Privateer Rappahannock escape out of Sheerness. I think it is time they did something of the kind. The Raleigh N. C. State Journal says that the Stars and Stripes were toasted at a supper given on Christmas Eve in that city, at which Holden of the Standard, Pennington of the Progress, and Gov Vance were present. The Cincinnati Commercial yesterday contained the debate between Hons G. Clay Smith, and Mallory on the 25th inst in the House which is very entertaining Mr Smith and Mr Brutus Clay gave the Conservatives a good and deserved setting down. Rained today.

Monday Feb 1st

Gen Foster telegraphs to Nashville from Knoxville Jan 28th 9 A.M. "I have the honor to report that the Cavalry under Gen Sturgis achieved a victory over the enemy's cavalry yesterday near the Fair Gardens, ten miles East of Sevierville. McCook's division drove the enemy about two miles after a stubborn fight lasting from dawn to 4 P.M. We captured two steel rifled guns and over 100 prisoners. The enemy's loss was considerable. 65 being killed or wounded in a charge. Garrard's and Wolford's divisions came up in time to be sent in pursuit. (signed) John A. Rawlings Brig General

The Louisville Journal has further advices of the recent guerrilla raid on Scottsville Ky

Capt Gillum of the 48th Ky was commanding at Scottsville with 150 men. Hamilton with 500 rebels attacked him, and after a desperate fight Gillum surrendered, on condition that private property should be respected, and himself and men paroled. Hamilton assented but afterwards fired the courthouse destroying all the public documents. Gillum then told Hamilton that he no longer considered the paroles of his men legal. What he did after that is not forthcoming. Mr Lincoln has issued a call today for 500,000 more men: the draft for whom will begin on the 10th of March. All who have enlisted, or been drafted prior to the first of March being deducted therefrom. Adj. Gen Thomas has had a consultation with Gov Bramlette, in which they decided that no colored troops should be enlisted in Ky. The Richmond Enquirer speaking of the recent expedition, which Gen Butler sent up James River, says "What we published in our last as a rumor about the ironclad raid on Brandon, has turned out to be a sad reality; in fact this time reality has put rumor far in the background. There is no doubt that all the buildings, kitchens, negro houses &c. except the mansions have been burnt; that all the slaves but one, who secreted herself, have been carried off: that 1000 barrels of corn, all our forage, with a large quantity of meat have been destroyed, and that all the mules have been carried off. It is estimated by competent judges that the loss sustained by the raid on Brandon will not fall short of $200,000, or $300 000. To starve this country, to make skeletons do what folks with flesh on their bones would not do, to make a hungry stomach revolt against all the dictates of reason and patriotism, and give up all for mere life, held on the most ignoble tenures, is the policy of the Yankees now

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to be illustrated most forcibly in that portion of Virginia in which Beast Butler has come to renew the horrid scenes that have made his name the synonym of all that is beastly.
"Headquarters Nashville Jan 29th. The enemy 600 strong attacked the garrison at Athens but after two hours fighting were repulsed. Our loss was 20: the enemy's much greater On 27 Col Miller had a severe fight this side of Florence. The enemy was defeated. Our loss 18 killed (signed) John A Rawlins, Brig Gen
Governor Gamble of Missouri died yesterday.
At a public meeting in Boston on Thursday night, a spirited debate upon the policy of the Administration occurred between Wendell Phillips and Wm Loyd Garrison The former warmly denounced, and the latter as warmly upheld Mr Lincolns course. Phillips said the revolted states should be kept out until the South answers like a face in a glass to the North in her institutions. The Presidents relinquishment of this was a violation of his pledge and "therefore" said Mr Phillips "I say vets to the Amnesty Proclamation. Mr Garrison thought Mr Lincoln had travelled as fast toward the negro as popular sentiment warrant him in doing It looks rather bad for the Black Abolition party when their two greatest leaders quarrel.
The 18th Ky. Col Warners old regt. now commanded by K Milward of this city. arrived about five oclock P.M. There were about 400: all the regiment I believe but one company which either had not, or did not intend to reinlist. The 400 veterans were marched into the little college lot. to receive their furloughs and be dismissed. Pa and several other citizens went over, to see them. Pa asked them about Robert Smith. They told him there had been two men of that name in the regiment, one had been killed at the

battle of Richmond. Ky. (this was not the one we knew), and the other had been taken prisoner at Chicamauga and taken to Richmond Va. So it was our friend's name that was on the list of deaths at Libby. In the deepning twilight the regiment was drawn up in line and one by one the furloughs were distributed and with a cheerful hurrd the men broke ranks, and dispersed to their various homes. After supper, the surgeon of the 18th Dr Elliot, (the same who had charge of one of the hospitals here at one time) came to see us. Coming in he met Ma, and my little four year old sister in the passage. After speaking to Ma. he asked Dollie to shake hands with him, which she did at once. to Ma's surprise, for she is generally very shy of strangers. Ma asked her afterward "Dollie why did you shake hands with Dr Elliot, Why were not you afraid of him"? "Oh" said Dollie "I had to shake hands with him because he said he was a veteran". I dont know what she thought a veteran meant but she seemed to think it must be an uncommonly good Union man.

Dr Elliot had been taken prisoner at Chicamauga, and taken to Richmond. He was confined in a large tobacco warehouse with about 1000 other officers. He said what we had heard about the living in the Richmond prisons was true. But that while he was there they had got boxes from home and had a pretty good time. The officers used to amuse themselves in all sorts of ways. sing, make speeches, and have theatre. and used to tease their rebel guards every way they could think of. Once they were left without fire, and they kept themselves warm by forming themselves into companies and running double quick up and down

the room. One of the guards came up and told them not to make such a noise, but as soon as he was gone they began running again. Again the rebel came and repealed the order, and again he was disobeyed as soon as his back was turned. When the rebel came up a third time he drew his pistol and told them if they didnt stop that noise he would fire into them. One of the officers stepped forward and told him to do it if he dared. and they'd skin him in no time: So he thought discretion was the better part of valor and retired. They were obliged to put out their lights at a certain time every night, but when they were left in the dark they would divide, and go to opposite sides of the room, and talk about each other and make jokes, and cut up all sorts of fun. but if a rebel came up, they were all snoring soundly. and pretended to be fast asleep.

Tuesday Feb 2nd

Cincinnati Gazette contains an article from the St Louis Republican on the authority of a gentleman from Richmond revealing the rebel plans. The conscription has commenced in Dixie. The people are not so much opposed to the measure as represented. The leaders have let them know the desperate state of affairs, and they admit the necessity of making a desperate effort. the majority being determined to stand by the Confederacy to the end. It is expected that the conscription will raise 125,000 men which with the veteran troops now in the field will make 275,000. At present Lee has 45,000, besides 10,000 scattered through Virginia. In North Carolina there are 5000 State troops and a few thousand Confederate. Beauregard has 14,000 at Charleston. At Mobile there are 3000. All the Commands in Mississippi and Alabama, amount to 15,000. Johnson has 30,000 in Northern Georgia, and Longstreet has 28,000 in East Tennessee. The whole amounting

to about 150.000 veteran troops. This force of veterans will alone be employed in the Spring Campaign the Conscripts being sent to guard forts &c and to occupy a position in rear of the troops engaged in actual warfare. Gen Lee arrived in Richmond on the 2nd ult. and remained nine days in consultation with Davis about the spring Campaign, &c. Davis' plan for employing 200,000 troops, was to give Johnson 75,000 to keep Grant in Check: another column of 50 000 was to protect Virginia, and oppose the army of the Potomac, while a grand army of 100.000 veterans should be concentrated in Southwestern Virginia, of which Longstreets present army should be the nucleus and the whole under Lee to march to the Ohio and crossing above Wheeling occupy a line stretching from the "Pan handle" to Lake Erie. Gen Lee saw a great many objections to this plan, and was fearful of having his rear cut off, if he should succeed in reaching the lakes. His plan was to give Johnson 75.000 men and Longstreet the same number the former to keep Grant employed while the latter should retake Knoxville and East Tennessee. Longstreets success would turn Grants left flank, and if the latter did not then fall back from Chattanooga to Nashville, he could advance toward Middle Tennessee and menacing his rear, and line of supplies, and communication, force him to retire under the most unfavorable circumstances. Grant once on the move, Johnson would follow him closely, and meeting with Longstreet the two could drive him to the Ohio river. "Then Kentucky is ours", said Gen Lee." give Johnston and Longstreet this many troops; let them start Grant out of Chattanooga, and then unite their forces before he could fall on either seperately, and I am certain we will regain Tennessee forever, and carry the war into Ky, where I believe it will end." The gentleman did not know which of these plans was adopted. The people of Indiana are much alarmed about the

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small pox which is prevailing in a good many of the towns there.

Wednesday Feb 3rd

Gazette says "Through the Richmond papers we learned some days since that there was an expedition organizing at Memphis (Tenn to move against Mobile. The rebels were right as to the expedition, but whether they were right as to the destination we are not prepared to say. The first installment of the troops started from Cairo, large accessions were made at Columbus, Memphis, and other points below. Corinth has been abandoned. The expedition is under command of Gen Sherman. We have whisperings for some time of movements of troops from Gilmore's department all tending in the direction of Mobile. These indications have troubled the rebel authorities, and we have herein an explanation of the withdrawal of troops from Dalton which it was reported had gone to Mobile, or East Tennessee. This may also account for Longstreets demonstration against Knoxville. The cavalry arm of the Mississippi expedition was very strong. A New York dispatch of the 2nd says "A correspondent of the Boston Journal on board the gunboat Jackson at Ship Island writes on the 18th ult: "Last night about 10 o'clock, a small sail boat came down the Sound with some very important intelligence. The rebels at Fort Morgan revolted, and during the difficulty, the rebel gunboats in Mobile bay, attempted to arrest the garrison of the fort. The whole fort being in revolt, and with the American flag flying: they opened on the rebel gunboats, with every gun in the fort. They succeeded in driving the gunboats off, but they were not on their guard, and that night a large force was sent down from Mobile, which captured the whole garrison, except four men who escaped in a small boat and came to Ship Island. Seventy of the deserters were condemned to be shot today (18th)". Gazette contains Gen Garfield speech in the House about Confiscation. Our

Jan 28th) and which a distinguished member called the one speech of the session on the subject. Gen Garfield favors confiscation, and brings up some arguments that have never been used before. Gazette has a piece on Ky Politics by its Ky correspondent rating Mr Mallory for saying that Gen. G. C. Smith did not represent Ky sentiments, and showing how Mr Mallory, Mr Wadsworth & others, had decieved the Union men of Kentucky by pretending to be Union while they were canvassing their districts, and then as soon as they had gained their offices, had turned into Copperheads. Gazette has a piece about Fernando Wood: giving the dispatches that passed between him and Toombs before the war began, about the arms intended for Georgia. Weather cold and windy. Sunday it rained nearly all day, and about dark a heavy wind rose and the rain turned to sleet and snow which fell in clouds for about ten minutes after which the sky cleared off.

Thursday Feb 4th

The Union men of Covington had a meeting on Tuesday evening, when a series of strong resolutions were passed endorsing the course pursued by Hon G. C. Smith in Congress, as also that of Hons Brutus Clay, Lucien Anderson and W. H. Randall, and repudiating the course of such men as Mallory & Wadsworth (though they did not mention names) and voting thanks to the private soldiers of the United States army for their patriotism and bravery in the defense of the country, and for having voluntarily reinlisted. This is a good example which I hope every town in Ky will follow. Lexington is not in Gen Smiths district but I hope that may not prevent our Union men from publicly endorsing his sentiments and thanking our brave soldiers. On Monday morning the Union outposts near Newbern N. C. were attacked by the rebels under Gens Flood & Pickett reported 15.000

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strong. Our men were compelled to fall back after destroying their camp and leaving but few stores. The retreat was executed in good order and without loss Our forces at Newbern are under command of Gen J. W. Palmer. Fort Smith dispatches say a terrible tornado swept over the entire southwestern frontier, Sunday. A dispatch from Gen Rawlins at Nashville states that on the 24th ult Col Phillips drove the rebel Capt Roddy across the Tennessee capturing a large number of cattle, sheep, & horses, and all his trains, and destroyed a large factory and mill. Four or five guerrillas were brought in yesterday from Mt Sterling. They were sent in by Col John Brown of the 45th Mounted Infantry, stationed at Mt Sterling. and had been captured by some of the 45th while in the act of putting a rope round the neck of a Union man for the purpose of hanging him.

Saturday Feb 6th

"It is an interesting fact that the sale of confiscated estates now being made at Beaufort, N. C. is carried on from the verandah of the Edmund Rhett House, where more than ten years ago the rebellion was brooded over, by the very men whose estates now pass under the hammer It is singular too that the Chairman of the Tax Commission, Dr Wm Henry Brisbane, is the man who more than twenty years ago was driven from the State because he would liberate his slaves. The rebel Gen Early's demonstration in Western Virginia has not turned out well for him. He has been closely pursued by Gen Sullivan, Col Mulligan, and other

officers and was soundly thrashed by the latter in a six hours fight near Moorfield, on Thursday last. Early has retreated far south of the point where he had taken up his winter quarters. Last news from Newbern N. C. is that the rebels had been repulsed & had fallen back. One of the buildings of the Colts Arm (turned) Factory, (that in which the pistols were manufac) at Hartford, Conn. was burnt yesterday. The loss is estimated at two million dollars on which there is about $.400.000 insurance. The rebels under Gen James, made an attempt lately, to capture Cumberland Gap. Skirmishing went on during Friday, Saturday & Sunday of last week between the rebels and the 3rd brigade, Cavalry Corps, under Colonel Love but from Sunday up to the 5th all was quiet. Gen Garrard who now commands at the Gap is determined to hold it at all hazards. The Steamer B. C. Levi, with Brig. Gen Scammon, and Staff on board, was captured on the Kanawah Wednesday, by a body of rebels. In Congress yesterday the House passed, by a majority of eight, a joint resolution providing for the absolute confiscation of rebel property. The Ky correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writing under the head of Kentucky Politics puts a question that all Union Kentuckians would like to have answered. "Why is it, that Geo D. Prentice, the old friend of Henry Clay, a Union man as most people think, and the Senior Editor of the Louisville Journal, allows that paper to publish pieces in favor of Vallandigham and the conservatives, and articles against the Government? Why does he, if he is a Union man lend his name to a paper that publishes pieces in favor of traitors? I hope he will give an answer explaining his position. His name has a great deal of influence, and is doing

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harm, while at the head of a rebel paper. The honor of being the first to place the Stars and Stripes on the summit of Lookout Mountain, has been accorded to Capt John Wilson Co. C. 8th Ky. V. I. and Major Gen Thomas has given him a furlough of thirty days, in consequence

Monday Feb 8th

A Chattanooga dispatch of the 2nd says. The rebels still occupy Dalton and Tunnel Hill in force. The number of deserters registered at the office of the Provost Marshall General for the month of January 1864. is 1048. All these have embraced the offer of pardon under the Amnesty Proclamation and taken the prescribed oath. 110 deserters came in yesterday thus gloriously beginning the new month." Louisville dispatches say Gen Schofield assumed command of the Department of the Ohio, vice Gen Foster relieved. Gen Boyle's resignation has been accepted; Gen Hobson has been temporarily put in command of the forces in Ky. Knoxville Jan 30th via Chattanooga Feb 3rd. "Two divisions of the enemy's cavalry under Gen Martin attacked our Cavalry under Gen Sturgis on the morning of the 27th beyond Scottsville, in the Fair Garden road. Our forces fell back, and afterward charged the enemy, and drove him nine miles. We captured two rifled guns, and over 100 prisoners, among whom were seven Commissioned officers. Killed and wounded fifty. Our loss in Killed and wounded is about 100. The rebel cavalry occupy Scottsville Lieut Col Keith of the 5th Artillery (Benjamins Battery I believe) is temporarily Provost Marshall General for Tennessee. Another Knoxville dispatch of Jan 31st says." Day before yesterday (29th)

our Cavalry had another brush with that of the enemy. So far as I can learn the result it was this time far from satisfactory to us. Wolfords division was cut off from the main body of our forces, and up to this writing there are great apprehensions for its safety. This morning our forces were at Maryville, and in line of battle this evening they are reported as falling back to Knoxville. Gen Manson who is relieved here by Gen Judah, starts North tomorrow."

A New York dispatch of Feb 6th says "A Nashville letter dated the 3rd inst says that Longstreets forces which have been heavily reinforced from N. C. are concentrating at Sevierville. Our communication with Gen Park at Cumberland Gap is cut off. A battle at Tazewell on Sunday (31st) lasted several hours. Gen Wilcox was painfully but not seriously wounded. Our forces were repulsed and fell back to a good position since when they have not been molested".

The Richmond papers publish a rejoinder of Longstreets to Gen Foster's letter sending him a number of copies of the Amnesty Proclamation. in answer to his (Longstreets) protest against the circulation of the document among his soldiers. Longstreet says." The absolute want of pretext for your construction of the letter, induces me to admonish you against trifling over the events of this great war. You can not pretend to have answered my letter in the spirit of frankness due to a soldier: and yet it is hard to believe, that an officer commanding an army of veteran soldiers, on whose shoulders rests in no small part the destiny of empires, could so far forget the height of this great argument at arms, and so betray the dignity of his high station, as to fall into a contest of jests and jibes. I have

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read your order announcing the favorable terms on which deserters will be recieved. Step, by step you have gone on in violation of the laws of honorable warfare. Our farms have been destroyed, our women, and children have been robbed, and our houses have been pillaged, and burnt. You have laid your plans, and worked diligently to produce wholesale murder by servile insurrection. And now, the most ignoble of all, you propose to degrade the human race by inducing soldiers to dishonor and foreswear themselves. Soldiers who have met your own in so many honorable fields, who have breasted the storm of battle in defense of their honor, their families, and their homes, for three long years, have a right to expect more of honor even in their adversaries I beg leave to return the copies of the proclamation, and your order."

A meeting was held at Newport on Saturday night, and delegate to the Louisville Border State Emancipation Meeting, were elected. News from Southern papers goes to show that the value of negroes is greatly depreciated. The hire of a servant for one year, being nearly, or quite equal to his fee simple value. This is pretty much the case here. The negro is not a very marketable article at present. People do not care to risk buying a species of property, which if it does not "take wings and fly away" like riches, at least of late years, often makes good use of its legs and runs off. and that is generally the last his master sees of him unless he should take it into his head to return of his own accard.

So most persons prefer hiring to buying. Only yesterday a likely negro man was sold for $250. Gazette Contains the Confederate Conscription Bill which was passed by the rebel Congress in secret session. Every man from 18 to 55 is declared to belong to the army and subject at once to the articles of war. and will be considered a deserter, if he does not report himself at a military station within a given time. The entire People are declared soldiers and under military law. Mecanics will be detailed from the army to carry on such trades as are indispensible to the army. & will work under military discipline and militaty pay. and so with all other kinds of labor. Weather bright and sunshiny but a keen wind blowing. Wednesday Feb 10th

A Fortress Monroe dispatch of Feb 8th says. that Saturday morning Gen Butlers force under Gen Wistar, marched from Yorktown, via New Kent C. H. with the intention of making a raid into Richmond, and releasing our prisoners there. The cavalry arrived at Bottom Bridge over the Chickahominy ten miles from Richmond at 2.30 Sunday A.M. and the infantry followed. It was intended to surprise the small picket of the enemy at Bottom bridge, but deserters, or spies, or traitors of some sort gave information in Richmond of the intended movement, and the rebels obstructed the roads with felled timber, making it impossible for our cavalry to pass and the whole object of the surprise being defeated. Gen Wistar returned to Williamsburg. On the march back to New Kent C. H. his rear was attacked by the enemy but they were repulsed without loss to us. Nevertheless the Richmond papers represent the demonstration as having caused great alarm, and excitement in that city, and the rebel scouts reported a force of three brigades of infantry four regiments of cavalry, and twelve pieces of artillery had been massed at Borkhamsville Sunday evening, and was moving foward from Gallegsville, on Richmond, and on Saturday an officer of Gen Lee's army reported a heavy force of Federals as having crossed the Rapidan

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at Raccoon, Newtons, and Barnetts fords but had been repulsed except at Barnetts where some action was still going on. Which movement was thought to be intended to keep Lee engaged while the raid on Richmond was going on. Then a plot to assassinate Jeff Davis, and release the prisoners at Libby and Bell Island had been discovered. In short the rebels were quite excited. Two released citizen prisoners who arrived at City Point on Sunday, represented Richmond as having been thrown into quite a panic Saturday at the news of Gen Wistars approach. The alarm bells were rung, the Home guard called out, people hurried to and fro. the guards were marched out of the city for defense and armed citizens were placed on guard over the prisoners. For several days previous to this alarm, the troops in, and around the city to the number of 4000, or 5000 had been sent off to join Lee's army with great dispatch the impression prevailing that Gen Meade contemplated a movement. It is a great pity Gen Wistar's expedition failed, but I feel sure Gen Butler is not the man to give up a thing at the first failure. The Unionists in the Ky Legislature yesterday defeated the two-faced resolutions on Federal relations to the sorrow of the Copperheads, and delight of all good & loyal Kentuckians. The ladies are preparing to give a dinner to the returned veteran Ky regiments, at the Masonic Hall, on Friday next.

Thursday Feb 11th

The Frankfort Commonwealth has taken up the cudgels in defense of the Union, Mr Lincoln and Hon S. Clay Smith, against the attacks of the Louisville Journal. I am glad to see that there is still one of our leading papers that has sense enough to stand up for the right. and I hope the Commonwealth will remain firm to its present position, and deserve & recieve the support of all loyal men. The Richmond

Whig predicts that there will be many Bull Run stampedes among the Yankees in the Spring campaign as our veterans will be replaced by "greenhorns" which it will be easy work for the veteran rebel troops. But in this respect the Whig is not well informed as our veterans are mostly reinlisting and their time does not expire (I am speaking of the Army of the Potomac and not other) until Midsummer or fall. A Letter from Memphis dated 3rd inst says, Gen W. L. Smith's cavalry expedition started from there on the 2nd. Cincinnati Gazette contains various letters but no important news. It has a severe editorial on the Louisville Journal and is "down upon" Mr Paul Shipman the junior Editor of that paper who has conducted it for some time; going even so far as to say that Mr Shipman is not a naturalized citizen, but a native of Canada. There is an order out, that henceforth (ed hospitals shall be in charge of Commission officers. In consequence Pa has been relieved from Charge of the hospital here His successor Dr Michaux of Ohio arrived today. Pa will still be retained as Assistant Surgeon. The country people are sending in any quantity of provisions ready cooked for the dinner tomorrow, and all the confectioners in town are at work preparing for the same.

Friday Feb 12th

The day broke cloudy, and misty with threats of ~~rain~~ a wet day for the Soldier's dinner. A slight rain fell and the sky remained cloudy, as if the "Clerk

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of the weather: had not decided whether it should rain, or not: but before the dinner hour arrived, the clouds broke and the sun came out and the day became as pleasant as one could wish. There were not as many Ky soldiers present as had been expected, but still the dinner large as it was, was disposed of. A Home Guard Company from Bath County came in; a wild looking, rough set of fellows, but of course they were ordered to fall into the line, and came into the hall with the others. When they got to the table, they literally got down on their knees, as if they expected to be occupied so long that standing would be too irksome, and though they did not gormandize, they made the provisions fly, and seemed to enjoy themselves highly. There being not yet enough to dispose of the quantity of edables on hand, an invitation was sent out to the 11th Michigan Cavalry Their officer recieved it just as the regiment was going out to drill, (they generally go out to some of the lots around town where there is room for their evolutions) and without saying a word to the men about it, he marched them on, as if nothing had happened, until he reached the Masonic Hall. Then to the suprise of the men the order to "halt was given and they were told what had occurred and told to fall into the line of invited guests. No doubt the "boys" enjoyed it all the more, from the surprised Officers and men did justice to the entertainment

but the former soon called to the latter, that they had eaten enough and it was time to fall in, and they went to their drill as usual. The Missouri Legislature has passed the Emancipation bill, and is preparing to carry it out. Gazette has a full account of the burning of the Colts Pistol factory at Hartford Conn. It was a very serious affair and throws some thousand workmen out of employment. That secesh scamp John Dudley and his son Tom have come back. They got released from Camp Chase, Ohio, where they were confined, by taking the amnesty oath. I dont believe in a man like John Dudley being allowed to take an oath of any kind, because I dont believe he would consider it at all binding on him. He would say he was in prison when he took it, and such oaths were not binding as they were made under compulsion: or that he only did it to get out of prison, and never meant to keep it. I shall be surprised if he doesnt do all he can to help the rebels yet. There is no sense of honor in such men, and he would think it a clever trick, most likely, to cheat the Yankees, and do all he could to harm the Union, while he screened himself under the cloak of loyalty.

Saturday Feb 13th

A Chattanooga dispatch of the 12th says, "There was a great affray in Johnston's army on the 9th. The 2nd Ky (rebel) regiment refused "en masse" to be conscripted, and were placed under guard of the 3rd Alabama. Col Woodward, Major Lewis and three Captains of the 2nd Ky fired revolvers into the 3rd Ala. killing and wounding forty-two. Both regiments broke in disorder. Gazettes afternoon dispatches contain a report from London that a fleet of six steamers under command of Captain Osborne of the British navy, but under contract for the Emperor of China were not delivered to that potentate on account of some disagreemen

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Osborne sold them to Jeff Davis crews and all, and the crews became naturalized citizens of the Confederacy. The rebel news contains the report of the debates in the rebel House on the Conscription on the 30th Bills were passed exempting farmers and Planters from the Conscription and authorizing the empressment of blacks. In Congress the House yesterday passed the Conscription bill. The clause providing for the enrolling or drafting of negroes, whether free or slave was retained

Monday Feb 15th

The Hong Kong papers of Dec 21st make no mention of Capt Osborne having sold his fleet to Jeff Davis. They say the Chinese Government refused the vessels because it had contracted for a river flotilla and Osborne brought vessels much too large and expensive for their purpose. Osborne returned to Shanghai and dispatched the vessels part to England and part to Bombay. A meeting was held at Covington and appointed delegates to the Emancipation Convention. Southern news contains the rebel bill to impose restrictions on foreign commerce, and Jeff Davis' proclamation to the confederate armies dated Feb 10th It is reported at Washington that 109 Officers have made their escape from Libby Prison by digging a tunnel under the street. Col Streight is said to be one of them. Dr. S. R. M. Jackson Medical Director, on Gen Fosters Staff was here today from Knoxville. He says Gen Wilcox has not wounded at all. Says provisions are very scarce at Knoxville, and horses and mules die in numbers

every day, there not being forage enough to feed them. and there is a great deal of smallpox prevailing. Tuesday Feb 16th

The following dispatch confirms the reports of yesterdays papers. "Fortress Monroe, Feb 15th "I have recieved a telegram under date of Feb 14th from Gen Wistar, which states that Col Streight with 110 others Union officers escaped from prison in Richmond by digging a tunnel. Col Streight and 17 others are safe." B. F. Butler. Major Gen Commanding

A letter from Washington dated 12th inst in the Gazette, gives the reason why Gen Butler's movement on Richmond failed. Gen Butler's plan was, for the Potomac Army to engage Lee and keep him occupied, while he sent three divisions to Richmond; one to release the prisoners in Libby, and on Belle Island the other to destroy the Tredegar Iron-works, and the third to hold the avenues of escape and seize as many of the rebel officials as possible. He went to Washington and laid his plans before the President who approved of them in the main, but sefered him to Gen Halleck. The latter would not hear Gen Butler's plans, but told him, if he moved on Richmond he must do so on his own responsibility. This Gen Butler agreed to do if troops were furnished him, and afterwards sent Gen Halleck word, what his spies has discovered about the defenses &c of Richmond and the number of troops he would want. 5000, or 6000 Cavalry would have done the business but after waiting until the last moment he recieved only some 200, or 300. Gen Butler made the attempt nevertheless but as has been seen, it proved a failure. and all because he didnt have the necessary troops. for his original plans had not depended on surprising the rebels Now was not that too provoking, and 40000

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troops in Washington doing nothing.
I believe what an officer said to me once
is true. that Gen Halleck did not like
for any one but himself to get any
glory, and was jealous of his inferior
officers. I have never met an officer, or
soldier yet who liked Gen Halleck.
they all have some fault to find with
him, and some have even gone so far
as to say he is a Copperhead. All the
soldiers, I have heard expess any opinion
on the subject despise, or distrust him,
especially those who have known him.
If it was put to the vote among our armies
whether Halleck should be Commander-
in-Chief I dont think he would be their
choice. and he is not likely to be the
choice of any Union man. if he defeats
the plans of our other Generals by with-
holding the necessary troops &c. after he
had made them think he would
furnish them. But one thing is certain
Gen Butler is not easily deterred by
obstacles from carring out an object
that he thinks is for the good of the
nation, and I dont doubt he will make
another attempt. The rebels may well
be afraid of "Beast Butler" as they
call him, for if he has made up his
mind to take Richmond he will
be apt to find some way of doing it.
" The following business was transacted
in the Missouri House of Representatives
on the 10th. Mr Folmsbee offered the
following resolution; Resolved. That this
House, having every confidence in the
wisdom of the Creator of the Universe,
has no disposition to cast a slur upon him
by attempting to fix the status of the negro
in the scale of humanity; and therefore
declares that the negro is the equal of

himself, and any white man who is not conscious of any superiority over him." (Laughter) Mr Steames. "I move to lay the resolutions on the table." Mr Allen. "I desire to offer an amendment." The Speaker "Too late: the question is on laying on the table." The motion was put and Carried.

Forty sick from Knoxville arrived this evening, some of them small-pox patients. It has been very windy and cold today.

Wednesday Feb 17

Capt Wm Wallack of the 51st Indiana, one of the officers who escaped from Libby Prison, arrived in Washington yesterday. He says they began their tunnel New Years Eve and only finished it the night before their escape. The work was carefully concealed even from the bulk of their brother officers, for the reason, that rebel spies are believed to be among them clothed in our uniform, and professing to be prisoners from some of our regiments. The working party were all sworn to the most solemn secrecy. They began, back of the stove, in a round on the ground floor, where a pile of ashes enabled them to conceal their work. From this they dug down into the chimney, and so down into the cellar. This cellar was filled with old rubbish, and also contains a pile of straw. They began their tunnel from this cellar digging through the whole night, relieving each other by turns, and piling the dirt taken from the tunnel, in a corner of the cellar from which they had removed the rubbish. Every night before closing their work they would stamp this dirt down, to make it occupy as small a space as possible, and then cover it with straw. They would then carefully black their boots and remove every particle of clay from their clothes, and after morning roll call spend the day in sleeping, for the double purpose of gaining rest and avoiding conversation with others. Col Rose of Ohio acted as Chief engineer

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The evening before they escaped, some negroes who were in the prison, discovered what they were doing, but kept their secret. They dug in this way under an adjacent street, and finally came to the surface in a vacant lot, fifty yards distant. At the point where they were under the street they were only four feet below the surface. Towards the close they became alarmed about the pile of dirt excavated, and in order to make it occupy as little space as possible, they only made the tunnel large enough for a medeum sized man to crawl through. This was why, that comparatively so small a number escaped as some had great difficulty in getting through. Many started without provisions, and being compelled to stop at houses to get food were discovered. Escaped prisoners confirm the previous statements as to the general scarcity of provisions in Richmond. They say that during the time the rebels distributed the contents of the boxes from the North, their very guards would beg provisions of them, and that of late half naked boys from the streets of Richmond used to gather about the prison windows to scramble for the crumbs from their corn bread which they threw out to them. Twenty-six of the escaped officers arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday. Col Straight and others are reported to be at Williamsburg, on the 15th and a dispatch from Gen Butler says he has sent gunboats up the James, and Chickahominy rivers to assist the escaped prisoners. Gazettes afternoon dispatches contain a letter from Gen Butler to rebel Commissioner Ogleds. about the outlawry of the former by the rebel. Gen Butler tells Mr Ould that our Government exercises the power of appointing its own assistants irrespective of any supposed sanction of Confederate authorities, and the outlawry of any officer, or soldier of the United States by those authorities would neither be admitted nor regarded. He renewed the offer to exchange man for man and officer for officer of the prisoners, and informed Mr Ould that if the flag of truce sent by him was not respected & recognized

all further communication between our Government and the Confederate authorities by flag of truce until peace. The Richmond Examiner gives a list of the principal officers who escaped, and the names of twenty-three who were recaptured up to the night of the 13th. The Richmond Examiner of the 5th says "The quantity of meat in the market for some days past has not been sufficient to supply one tenth of the demand. The Rochester N. Y. Democrat publishes an extract from a letter of a wealthy citizen of Mobile to his brother in Rochester written, Jan 9th. He says it costs him $16 per day boading at restaurants, and not much to eat at that; and his whole expenses per day were $30. He thought he was well off worth $80.000 but if the war continues six months longer he would not have a thousand dollars. The rich men in Dixie dont like the substitute law at all. He gives a list of prices of goods. Flour per bl. $200 Wood per cord. $40.00; Coffee per lb $12.00. Sugar per lb — 4.00. Molasses per gal. $11.00. Corn per bushel. $9.00. Salt per sack — $30.00. Salt. best per sack — $100.00. Board at Hotel per day $17.00. Chickens per pair $10.00. Five cent candles, each $1.25. Calico per yd — $10.00. Butter, per lb. $5.00 Tea per lb — $22.00. Shoes per pair — $100.00. Hats each — $90.00. Boots per pair — $180.00. Bacon per lb — $4.00. Beef per lb — $1.40. Turkeys per pair — $36.00. Shirts each — $80.00. Beans per bushel $25.00

Letter from Knoxville in Gazette gives events from the 4th down to the 12th. A flag of truce to Strawberry Plains, Feb 10th confirms the report that Longstreet had the West Virginia R.R. completed down to that point. In a conversation with rebel officers on that occasion they were very anxious to know who our next President would be and what chance McClellan stood. On being told "Old Abe had the inside track" and McClellan not the least chance, they expressed great regret, and said McClellan was the best man we had. No doubt "Mr Never Ready" as the Cincinnati Gazette calls McClellan would be the one that would suit the rebels the best as he would never be ready to whip them and they would be able to have their own way mostly.

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Thursday Feb 18th

I copy the following from the San Francisco dispatches. "Kuagawa Jan 7, 1864.
Dear Sirs – We are enabled by the delay of the Roger in harbor, owing to calms, to give you the good news that the Alabama is in dock at Amoy, China, and the Wyoming is standing entry over her, We may hope her career is ended. The Jamestown is also there before this. The news comes by the Mary Copen five days from Shanghai and is authentic."
"Yours very truly, Walsh, Hull & Co."
I hope our vessels will never allow this rebel pirate to escape from that port. No one, not even England could with justice say anything if our officers wrecked her in the docks and I hope they will take advantage of this good opportunity to do so, if they see no other way of destroying her, and if in fact it is unmistakably the Alabama. The Tycoon's palace was burnt on Christmas day, and 500 houses at Yeddo on New Year's day. Little Mr Sam Cox of Ohio got nicely cornered in the House yesterday. He made a speech upon amalgamation and was very severe upon those men, who were constantly calling the negro, a man, and a brother. When he sat down Mr Washburne took the floor, armed with a small book, sometimes quoted in political campaigns in the Columbus district, known as The Buckeye Abroad. He said he was delighted to hear Cox's speech, again; he had heard it many times here, and was always pleased with it, but from late Ohio elections, he feared he would never have an opportunity to hear it again! After a few remarks, he proceeded to read from Mr Cox's book about his (Cox's) emotions on hearing a negro preach in Rome, and his delight at finding the prejudices of color disappearing, and the recognition of the common brotherhood of man. The House was convulsed with laughter, and Mr Cox tried to explain. "No" said Washburne "I wouldnt be less polite than the gentleman himself is him!" (Mr Washburne had attempted to interrupt Cox during his speech) Mr Cox persisted

and the Speaker ordered him to sit down, which he did amid roars of laughter from the floor and galleries. Twenty-seven of the escaped officers have arrived in Washington. A Baltimore dispatch gives additional particulars of their escape but withholds a portion of their account from prudential reasons. They were fifty-one days making the tunnel. Their instruments were case-knives, pocket-knives, chisels, and files. Twice they had to stop work and begin anew on account of obstructions which they could not pass. After they got through the wall they disposed of the excavated soil by drawing it out in a spittoon, to which they had tied a string. Those at work in the tunnel would fill it and the others would draw it out, and spread the contents over the floor of the cellar. The atmosphere in the tunnel was so close that they could only stay in a few minutes at a time, and their candles would go out. At one time they got so near the end of the street that a hole about the size of a stove-pipe broke through, but fortunately it was not discovered by the guard. The tunnel was about 60 ft long and opened into an old tobacco shed beyond the line of guards. When they found the way clear, they sauntered out in squads of two or three passing the guards and making the best of their way towards Williamsburg. The darkness favored them, and the fact that the rebel soldiers they met were clothed in the uniform of Uncle Sam, which they had stolen from the supplies sent to our prisoners by the Government was a great help, and though they had on our army overcoats they found the Union uniform a better disguise than rebel grey would have been. They scattered as much as they could in order to elude the pursuers, and many of them endured great hardships, and had many narrow escapes from the rebel cavalry. The 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry were the first of our troops they met and they expressed profound gratitude to them for their kindness, and the gallantry with which they pursued the rebel cavalry, and saved many of the fugitives from being recaptured. One can only imagine the joy the poor fellows must

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must have felt at being once more within our lines. They passed a vote of thanks to Gen Butler and his men for their assistance. The Provost Marshall General of Department of Ohio Gen N. C. McLean, has removed his office from Cincinnati to this city, though he will remain in Cincinnati as President of one of the Courts-Martial. Weather very cold. The Monongahela is frozen over. I hope this cold snap may not last long. It is clouding up this evening, as if it might snow, or rain.

Saturday Feb 20th

A dispatch from Gen Butler announces the arrival of six more of the escaped officers, at Fortress Monroe. A dispatch from Gen Meade dated Feb 13th reports the capture of twenty eight of Mosebys guerrillas, by some of Gen Greggs Command. War began in Europe between Denmark and Germany about the 3rd inst. We can hear nothing from Shermans expedition except through rebel sources. The Mobile ~~Herald~~ says that Polk has been shamefully out-generalled by Sherman who had advanced beyond Meridian, Mississippi and got between the "Bishop" and Montgomery Ala. The rebels are also alarmed for the safety of Johnston's army The railroad between Nashville and Knoxville is completed, all but 700 yards, at Loudon. A dispatch from Gen Gilmore dated from Baldwin, Fla. Feb 9th announces that troops under Gen Seymour, with the gunboat Norwich ascended the St John on the 7th inst and pushed their way to Baldwin. At the approach of our troops the rebels sank the steamer St Marys and burnt 210 bales of cotton a few miles above Jacksonville. We did not lose a single man, and took about 100 prisoners, 8 pieces of artillery, ammunition and other property!! A number of soldiers came up on the cars today.

Sunday Feb 21st

Snowed slightly last night, but today is fine and sunshiny. The thermometer rose to 60° in the shade and the snow soon disappeared leaving the ground as dry as if there was no such thing as snow.

Tuesday Feb 23rd

Richmond Examiner of the 20th says "An official dispatch to the War Dept of the 18th inst announces Sherman's arrival at Quitman on the Ohio & Mobile railroad without opposition but he will not be allowed to take Mobile without desperate resistance. Their advance was without comparison, the boldest movement of the war. Sherman has from 25,000, to 30,000 men. They tear up the railroads and bridges in their rear. He meditates no step backward."

(Quitman is only 109 miles from Mobile being situated in Clarke one of the Eastern line of Counties in Mississippi.) Mobile Feb 19th "Farragut has not yet renewed his attack on Grants Pass. His fleet lies in the Sound, the weather being too bad for action." No landing is reported yet in the direction of Pascagoula. Major Gen Scammon & Staff have arrived in Richmond and have been lodged in Libby Prison which is a pleasing offset for the loss of Col Streight Fifty-eight escaped Yankee officers have been returned to Libby Prison. Three deserters who went to Newbern and took up arms against the Confederacy were captured and hung at Kingston N. C. on the 12th." The Richmond Enquirer of the 17th publishes the following. "Mobile Feb 15th Meridian was evacuated yesterday. The Government property was saved. Capt Adair of Forrests staff has arrived here. Forrest was at Oxford on the 9th He was confronting a column of infantry 6000 strong from Memphis via Hernando and twelve regiments of cavalry via Collierville. Shermans forces 35000 strong are marching in close order with Lees cavalry harrassing their flanks and picking off stragglers." "Pascagoula Feb 15th - The enemys fleet including the flag-ship have gone eastward through the sound going in the direction of Grants pass. Four more gunboats have just appeared steering the same course." "Mobile Feb 16th "Gov Watts this morning issued a proclamation to the Citizens of Mobile, that the

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city is about to be attacked, and exhorting all noncombatants to leave." Special dispatches from Washington say that if the Alabama is really at Amoy, China, her destruction is only a question of time. Orders have been issued to the Wyoming and Jamestown to burn her at the dock if she can be captured in no other way: our treaties with China are such, that this can be done without violating neutrality. A Columbus, Ohio dispatch dated 22nd inst says. A few days since Basil Duke, who has been on parole at Camp Chase for the past two, or three weeks, expressed a desire to return to the Penetentiary, and was so urgent in his request that Gov Brough and Gen Fleintzelman suspected that he had some object in view. Precautionary measures were taken and a plot was discovered. The rebel at the Penetentiary intended to overpower the guard & force their way out, and had armed themselves with knives stolen from the tables and which they had sharpened to a point. The 21st was the day appointed for the attempt and no doubt their disappointment was great when they found the guards doubled on that day and a general search instituted. A rising among the rebels at Camp Chase was also in the programme. The New York Times publishes a full account of the expedition into Florida under Gen Seymour. Our forces occupied Jacksonville on the 7th and reached Baldwin on the 13th ~~on their return~~ march they destroyed or captured property to the amount of a million and a half dollars. "Over 75 prisoners were also taken a very important circular was found among the captured papers of the rebel Chief Commissary Major White. It contains very important confessions of the Confederate Cause. We make the following extracts. "Office of the Chief Commissary Quincy, Fla Nov 2nd 1863." It has been a subject of anxious consideration how I could without injury to our cause, expose to the people throughout the state, the perilous condition of our army. To do this through the public press would point out our source of danger to our enemies. To see each one in person, or even a sufficient number to effect the object contemplated is impossible; yet the necessity of general and immediate action is imperative. to save our army, and with it

our cause from disaster. The following extracts from official letters in my possession do but partially represent the present condition of the armies of Gens Bragg and Beauregard, and their gloomy prospect for future supplies. Major J. F. Cunningham who supplies Gen Braggs army writes "It is absolutely and vitally important that all the cattle that can possibly be brought here shall be brought as promptly as possible." and again on the 5th of October he says "I cannot too strongly urge upon you the necessity, yes, the urgent necessity of sending forward cattle promptly. In regard to bacon the stock is about exhausted; hence beef is our only hope." And on the 20th of October he wrote." The army is today on half rations of beef, and I fear will in a few days have nothing but bread to eat." Major Guerin, Chief Commissary of South Carolina wrote "We are almost entirely dependant on Florida, and it is of the last importance at this time that the troops here should be subsisted." Again he says "As it is, our situation is full of danger from want of meat, and extraordinary efforts, are required to prevent disaster. And on the 9th of October he says "We have now 40.000 troops and laborers to subsist. The supply of bacon on hand in the city is 20.000 lbs. and the cattle furnished by this state is not one-tenth of what is required. My anxiety and apprehensions, you may suppose are greatly excited." Major Miller of Savannah on Oct 19th says "I assure you, Major that the stock of bacon, and beef, for the armies of the Confederate States is now exhausted and we must depend intirely upon what we can gather weekly." Starvation stares the army in the face - the handwriting is on the wall." On Oct 26th he says "From the best information I have, the resources of food (meat) of both the Tennessee and Virginia armies are exhausted This remark now applies with equal force to South Carolina & Georgia and the army must henceforth depend upon the energy of the purchasing Commissaries through their daily, or weekly collections. I have exhausted the beef cattle and am now obliged to kill stock cattle." The circular continues; You know the resources of Tennessee are lost to us; the hog

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Cholera and other causes have cut short the prospect in Georgia, and other States. It is ascertained that the last year's crop of bacon is about exhausted, and it is certain, that the crop of this will be much shorter than that of last year. Now two large armies look almost solely to Florida to supply one entire article of subsistance. The entire surplus of this year's crop of bacon throughout the Confederacy, even when husbanded with the utmost economy, will be inadequate to the demands of the Government. This makes it the duty of every man to economize as much as possible, to sell not a pound to any one else while there is any danger of our armies suffering, and to pledge at schedule rates, his entire surplus. - bacon, beef, sugar and sirup - to the Government. I solemnly believe our cause is hopeless, unless our people can be brought to this point. You are especially requested not to allow this circular to go out of your possession, but to read it to such persons as you may know to be true and prudent and to begin the work contemplated immediately".

The Border State Convention meet in Louisville yesterday. There were delegates present from Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Tennessee not more than one hundred in all. The Missorians and Kentuckians held seperate meetings before the Convention assembled. The Missourians had quite a dispute among themselves, as to whether should, or should not favor action in respect to President making. The Convention proper met at the Federal Court room at 12 A.M. General McNeil of Missouri was chosen Chairman. A Committee of two, from each State, nominated permanent officers, who were elected. President Wm P. Thomason of Ky. Vice Presidents M. M. Brian, Tenn. F. H. Wolfe and J. S. Nixon. Ky. Gen McNeil. Secretaries, J. S. Fowler, and Jos Taussey, Mo. J. W. Campbell Ky. and L. J. Barnes, Ark. and the following committee on Resolutions was selected. From Ky. Dr. Geo. Blakely. of Logan Co. Jas. Speed Louisville. B. F. Saunders Covington. - Missouri. Col Moss Arnold Krekel. John F. Haine of St Louis Democrat. From Tennessee - Dr R Farquharson Wm Mims. J. F Fowler - From Ark. H. H. Wolfe Major L. J Barnes Dr Geo G Sherman. The Convention then adjourned till 7 P.M. when Mr Drake addressed the meeting

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and the Convention adjourned until today at ten oclock. During the afternoon session a Circular was introduced and distributed among several members, which advocated Hon. Salmon P. Chase, as next President. The question of President making is thought likely to make much trouble in the Convention if it does not break it up entirely. The Missourians are violently opposed to Mr Lincoln, and will not cooperate with any party favoring his election. To me it seems folly to waste time squabbling about the next President when the question before the Assembly was not nominating a Candidate for Presidency but Emancipation. If the Missourians cannot attend to the business which brought them here without dragging in Mr Lincoln by the head and shoulders, they had better go home and let some more amicable and reasonable members attend to the question of Border Emancipation. If the delegates to this Convention want to get any honor to themselves for freeing the slaves in the Border States they had better not waste time in quarrelling about a President who cannot be elected until next August; for every day lessens the necessity of having an Emancipation Convention. There is time enough to decide upon a Presidential Candidate, but if they dont make haste there will not be any negroes left to free. One of the Michegan Cavalry was shot at and badly wounded at an eating house tonight. The day has been fine but towards night a high wind prevailed, it Clouded up and rained a little but Cleared up before 9 P.M. Letty moved to the Country yesterday

Wednesday Feb 24th

Gazette announces the arrival in Cincinnati, of Lieut D. T. Auxier of 39 Ky Mounted Inf. in Charge of 47 prisoners, taken recently in the Big Sandy Country in Western Virginia. The prisoners Consisted of seven deserters (of whom two were Lieutenants) who wished to take the amnesty oath, and forty of the 16th Va Cavalry (rebel) including Col Jamison Ferguson. Col Ferguson came into Western Virginia about Christmas. The only Capture of importance made by

..... Tube,.....no.	—
Syringes, Davidson's self-injecting, No. 1. .....no.	1
..... Hard Rubber, 8 oz.....no.	2
.... Tieman's universal .....no.	—
..... Hypodermic, 3 points,...no.	1
..... Penis, glass, in cases,....no.	6
..... Vagina, rubber, 1.... } case.	—
.... glass, 2..... }	
Teeth Extracting Instruments...case.	2
Tongue Depressor, hinged.....no.	2
Tourniquets, Screw, with permanent pad.....no.	1
Trusses, Inguinal, double.....no.	1
..... single.....no.	4
Vaccinator, (Spring).....no.	—
Vaccine Virus, crusts,.....no.	—
Tourniquets (field) no.	2

Dressings, etc.

Adhesive Plaster.....yds.	20
Binder's Boards, 2½ by 12 in.....pcs.	4
.... 4 by 17 in. .....pcs.	5
Cotton, Bats .....no.	3
..... Wadding.....sheets.	2
Flannel, Red, all wool.....yds.	—
Gutta Percha Cloth.....yds.	20
Ichthyocolla Plaster.....yds.	3
Lint, Patent, linen or flax.....lbs.	3
..... Picked or Scraped, linen,....lbs.	—
Litters, Hand.....no.	1
Muslin, Bleached.....yds.	28
Napkins for Opthalmia.....no.	10
Needles 25, cotton 1 spool, thimble 1, in case..... no.	1
Oakum, fine, picked.....lbs.	—
Oiled Muslin.....yds.	3
Oiled Silk.....yds.	4½
Pencils, Hair, assorted sizes,..... no.	12

Physiology, Dalton's.....cop.	1
Practice of Medicine, Watson's or Wood's, as preferred,.....cop.	1
Pract. of Med., Bennett's .....cop.	1
Principles of Medicine, Hartshorn's or Da Costa's Med. Diagnosis, as preferred,.....cop.	2
Surgery, Principles of, Erichsen's or Gross, as preferred, cop.	2
Surgery, Macleod's Surgical Notes. cop.	
..... *Guthrie's Commentaries*.....cop.	
..... *Minor Surgery, Sargent's*...cop.	
Therapeutics, Stille's or Wood's, as preferred,.....cop.	1
Longmore on Gun-shot Wounds.....cop.	—
Jones on Diseases of the Eye.....cop.	—
Toynbee on Diseases of the Ear.....cop.	—
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.....cop.	—
Bumstead on Venereal Diseases.....cop	—
Hospital Steward's Manual, Woodward's.....cop.	1
Blank books, cap, hf. bd, 4 qrs.....no.	12
Case Book.....no.	—
Envelopes, printed, assorted,.....no.	143
Ink, 2 oz. bottles.....no.	8
Inkstands,.....no.	3
Meteorological Register .....no.	—
Morning Report Book.....no.	1
Mucilage.....botts.	1
Order and Letter Book.....no.	4
Prescription Book, Hospital,..... no.	2
" " Ward,.....no.	7
Register of Patients.....no.	1
Regulations, Army.....cop.	1
Regulations, Med. Department.....cop.	—
Paper, Filtering.....packs.	3
..... Wrapping,.....qrs.	6
..... Writing, assorted, ...qrs.	8
Pens, Steel .....no.	48

in reality a small cast iron furnace; but it was the Medical Purveyor to A.A. Surg.n H. Eversman, in chan[illegible] laundry stove & has therefore been invoiced as such [illegible]

Rob Peter A.A. Surg.n

his force, was that of Brig Gen S Cammon. by Major Norman. at Red House. Early last week. Col Gallup in command of the 14th and 39th Ky. marched out from Louisa, Ky. to Twelve Pole Creek in Wayne Co. Va. dividing his forces in to three seperate commands. On Thursday. the 16th inst. Capt Collins with Company G. 14th Ky. and Co. B. 39th Ky. came upon the hiding place of the rebels in a ravine in the mountains. The Union forces completely surrounded them. Capt Collins demanded a surrender which was answered by a confused attempt to escape. His men fired one volley, killing eleven rebels, and four Union prisoners Without returning the fire Col Ferguson surrendered himself, two Lieutenants, 38 men, 20 horses & 50 stand of ~~small~~ arms. Sixteen Union prisoners were retaken with the rebels. "The Union prisoners killed are Capt Pinkard of Gen S Cammons staff who refused to be paroled, Lieut Griswold 13th Virginia. Sergeant McCormick whose regiment is not known, and one of the Virginia Home Guards. Another scouting party returned from Magoffin Co. Ky. since the capture of Col Ferguson bringing in a rebel Captain and eleven men. The prisoners leave for Louisville today." A Convention was held in Indianapolis yesterday of delegates direct from the people, in which the vote for Mr Lincoln as next President, was unanimous. The Baltimore State Convention also instructed its delegates to vote for Mr Lincoln. A Knoxville dispatch of the 23rd to the Gazette says Longstreet left Sevierville and crossed the French Broad on the 22nd. There are very few rebels at Strawberry Plains. His intention not known Some thought he was obliged to fall back to get forage and subsistence. A Chattanooga dispatch says it is suspected, he is trying to join Johnston. Longstreet's and Johnston's forces together would be 60.000.

An order issued at Hilton Head, Jan 31st by Gen Gilmore, makes it apparent that the object in sending troops to Florida was to give the people an opportunity of benefitting by the amnesty proclamation and open a way to permanent occupation. If the captured circular of the rebel commissary White extracts of which were published in the Gazette yesterday be worthy of credit, the rebels are mainly dependant on Florida for beef, and will not be satisfied to let that state go without a struggle. Beauregard is said to

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have occupied Tallahassee with 15 000 men. which is about equal to the invading force. The two armies are quite quite near each other, at last accounts. All the dispatches hint at stirring times to be expected soon. Our forces Under Gen Palmer. occupied Ringgold Ga. on the 22nd The town, which formerly contained 3000 inhabitants is said to be in ruins and to contain only seven families The rebel pirate Tuscaloosa which put into Simms's bayou. on the 26th ult was shortly after seized by British Admiral Walker for violating the laws of neutrality.

Thursday Feb 25th

Gazette Contains the speech of Charles D. Drake, of St Louis. delivered at the Emancipation Convention at Louisville on the 22nd inst. Gen Butler visited the prisoners at Point Lookout on the 22nd He was frequently questioned by them about exchanges. He told them they should have everything that would add to their comfort and health, and that he was willing to exchange them at any time that the Confederate Govt. was; and would make all the proposals that an honorable government could make, to effect exchange "Mobile Feb 16th" Official dispatches from Fort Gaines, state that the enemy opened fire on Ft Powell Grants Pass at nine oclock this morning. Mobile Feb 16th" Official news from Ft Gaines says 7 mortar boats and 4 gunboats fired 165 shots at Ft Powell yesterday seven or eight of which struck. It is officially reported that the enemy occupied Enterprise, Mississippi yesterday." The Rome Ga. Courier says that: "on the 8th inst the enemy 600 strong were at Pottersville within 44 miles of Rome. Another force is advancing via "Weavers Mill". The Savannah Republican of the 14th says," In the fight at Lake City, Fla, the enemy's advance was composed of cavalry intirely. We lost all our guns in the Camp Finnegan surprise which seems to have been a disgraceful affair. So thoroughly were they surrounded, that resistance was impossible, and but four of our men escaped." "Cumberland Gap Feb 24th" On the 22nd inst a battalion of the 11th Tennessee Cavalry stationed on the Virginia road, five miles east of here, were surprised at daylight and surrounded by a large force of rebel cavalry. Two companies of infantry of the 91st Ind, and 2nd N. C. were with the Command of Col Davis. The company of the 91st Ind in Charge of Lieut Wise cut and fought their way through, with

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a loss of three killed. Two officers and about 60 of Col Davis' men also succeeded in making their escape but the rest of the command were probably captured. At the same time the rebels attacked our outposts at Powells bridge, on the Tazewell road five miles south, consisting of 50 men in charge of Capt Pickering of the 24th Ky Infantry supported by a block house; but the rebels were repulsed three times. Then Capt Pickering and his men were withdrawn to prevent their being cut off from the Gap." "The 45th Ky. Col Brown has been assigned to Owen County, Lebanon and Bardstown for the suppression of guerillas (Col Brown is in Lexington at present) Col Maxwell has been ordered back to his old post a Bowling Green. Hobson again takes command of his old headquarters at Glasgow. The 2nd Heavy Artillery have been sent to Fry's old district headquarters at Camp Nelson. The 26th Ky have ben mounted and by order of Gen Grant assigned to Russelville. These assignments and others in contemplation by Gen Burbridge, commanding Department of Ky it is expected will secure the people from guerillas." Dr Nichans has been to Louisville, and returned today bringing with him his family and a company of the Invalid Reserve Corp. All the hospital officers, ward-masters, cooks, &c. are to be sent to their regiments and their places supplied by this company of Invalids. The Ky University at Harrodsburg was burnt Thursday morning.

Friday Feb 26th

Gen Thomas has begun his spring campaign. On Monday a forward movement commenced from Chattanooga. Tuesday there was a fight at Tunnel Hill in which the rebels were driven back, and on Wednesday our forces moved forward, and when night came on confronted the enemy within three miles of Dalton. The discovery was made that Hardees Corp had been detached from Johnston's army to reinforce Polk. 300 prisoners were taken by Gen Palmer in the engagement at Tunnel Hill, Wednesday. It is expected the rebels were not prepared for so early a movement of Gen Thomas' forces. The object of the movement was no doubt to employ Johnston, and prevent his interfering with Gen Sherman. There is news of Gen Shermans expedition via Nashville. He had struck the Ohio and Mobile railroad and cut Polk's army in two- and the two parts were running from each other. There was great consternation at Montgomery, Ala. The rebels had a large force in Shermans rear but there was no apprehension of much trouble from them. The Union

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army was subsisting on the country, where they found plenty of supplies. Gen Grants scouts also bring the news that the naval attack on Mobile had begun. Dispatches from Knoxville confirm Longstreets retreat. Our forces have advanced to Strawberry Plains Gen Schofield leading them in person. Knoxville being left in charge of Brig Gen. Haskell. The impression was that Longstreet had gone to reinforce Johnston. Gen Sigel has been appointed to the command of West Virginia.

New York dispatches contain a synopsis of the Address of the Rebel Congress to the people of the Confederate States. It is in the usual strain: the Union destroyed by the Republican party, and the Southern people fighting for liberty against oppression, and usurpation. but it is not as bombastic as their former documents. It is as mild as a Copperhead peace resolution, says nothing about one Southern man being equal to five Yankees, nor does it talk about carring the war into the North driving the Hessians from the sacred soil, nor of dying in the last ditch. nor does it foot up their great gains. It is very humble in its tone and only says that a large number of Southern men arevolt from the unjust war, and would gladly bring it to an end, and look with alarm at Abe Lincolns destruction of Constitutional freedom. A bill passed the House yesterday authorizing States under certain restrictions, to recruit in the rebel States and fill their quotas with white, or black volunteers. Our forces had a sharp fight near Dalton on Thursday They found the enemy in force at that place. Part of Claibourne's division which started on the 21st to reinforce Polk, returned in time to take part in the fight. After nightfall our troops returned to Tunnel Hill, their reconnoissance having been successful. Our loss in the several days fighting is only 300. The Petersburg, Va. Express, mourns over Polks continued retreat and augurs that Sherman will effect great injury to the Confederate Cause by penetrating into the heart of the South, and destroying their subsistence, railroads &c. The Wilmington Journal of the 15th treats at length on the agitation in North Carolina. It says " The agitation Commenced as soon as the State of South Carolina seceded. but we say here that we only state what we know, when we affirm that the movement now endeavoring to be made in North Carolina are the cause of the deepest apprehension, not

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simply in Richmond, but throughout the Confederacy not simply in official circles, but in the army and among the people. They discontent our brave defenders, they encourage our ruthless assailants." The Raleigh Standard of the 12th contains proceedings of meetings in several Counties in North Carolina, calling upon the Legislature to submit the question of a Convention to the people. The Governor is also called upon to call a Convention. The Richmond Dispatch of the 20th says, "In what way Lent is to be kept this year to distinguish it from other seasons might puzzle a Carthusian monk. This is not the result of any scarcity of the fruits of the earth, but of a disordered currency. For there is no article of food, or Clothing, which cannot be purchased at pretty much the old prices for gold, but whatever the cause, the Dry Eatings, are an established institution, and Lent instead of forty days, lasts 365. The attendance at a recent sale, was unusually large, it being the first sale since the Congressional action upon finance. The result shows an advance of ten per ct. Gold is quoted at $25. for $1. Bank notes $3.50. for $1. in Confederate money." The Richmond Examiner of the 20th in characterizing the boldness of Sherman's present movements as unequaled during the present war says "The moving spirit in this army is one J. B. McPherson of Ohio. a very young man with the rank in the regular army of Junior Captain of the Corp of Engineers and the rank in the provisional army of Brigadier. This is the man who made Grant famous, and he is now to try what he can do for Sherman, who is himself a man of ability, and every way the superior of Grant. Since the beginning of the war, success has invariably attended the plans of Mc. Pherson. It was he who planned the bold and successful movement on Vicksburg. We hope his good luck has bred in him a rashness that will be his ruin." Newbern advices are to the effect that the rebels are planning a formidable attack on that place; the land forces to be supported by three ironclads. Gen Peck is prepared to recieve them. The Memphis Union Convention held on the 23rd adopted a radical emancipation platform. The rebels have suspended the writ of habeas corpus: the following bill having passed the rebel Congress. "A bill to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain Cases. 1st During the present invasion of the Confederate States the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus be, and is hereby suspended; but such suspension shall apply only to the cases of persons arrested, or detained by order of the President, Secretary of War, or the General officers

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commanding the Trans. Mississippi military Department, by the authority, and under the control of the President. It is there declared, that the purpose of Congress, in the passage of the act, is to provide more effectually for the public safety by suspending the writ of habeus Corpus in the following cases and no other. 1st Of treason, or treasonable efforts, or combinations to subvert the Government of the Confederate States. 2nd Of conspiracies to overthrow the Government, or conspiracies to resist the lawful authority of the Confederate States. 3rd Of combining to assist the enemy, or of communicating intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid or comfort. 4th Of Conspiracies, preparations and attempts to incite servile insurrection. 5th Of desertions, or encouraging desertion of harboring deserters, and of attempts to avoid military service; provided that in cases of palpable wrong, and oppression by any subordinate officer upon any party, who does not legally owe military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to the oppresed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from office. 6th Of Spies, and other emissaries of the enemy. 7th Of holding Correspondence or intercourse with the enemy without necessity and without the permission of the Confederate States. 8th Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and other offenses against the laws of the Confederate States, enacted to promote their success in the war. 9th Of Conspiracies to attempt to liberate prisoners of war, held by the Confed. States. 10th Of Conspiracies, or preparations to aid the enemy. 11th Of persons, aiding, or inciting others to abandon the Confederate Cause, or to resist the Confederate States, or to adhere to the enemy. 12th Of unlawful burning, destroying, or injuring or attempting to injure or burn or destroy, any bridge, railroad, or telegraph line of Communication or other property with the intent of aiding the enemy. 13th Of treasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government, by destroying or attempting to destroy the vessels, arms or munitions of war, arsenals, foundries, workshops, or other property of the Confederate States. This act shall continue in force 90 days after the meeting of the next Congress, and no longer."

Monday Feb 29th

Gazette Contains full details of the Campaign toward Dalton, which began on the 22nd and closed on the 26th after three days skirmishing. Our forces hold Tunnel Hill. It was not expected there would

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be any further movement for some days. The object of the reconnoissance (to prevent Longstreet from joining Johnston, and the latter from sending troops to Polk to hinder Sherman) having been accomplished.
Dispatches from Knoxville of the 26th report Longstreet retreating, and Schofield closely pursuing. By way of Nashville the Cincinnati Gazette has comments from Southern papers, on Shermans expedition. He was reported advancing rapidly, keeping his cavalry infantry, and artillery in solid Columns, and permitting no straggling. The rebel cavalry were hovering on his rear but were unable to harm him. The rebel papers point to Selma as his object. The country through which Sherman is passing is admitted to be the Egypt of the Confederacy and he can subsist there until spring, thereby doing great damage to the rebels. by warring against what they concede is their weak point, supplies. The rebel papers call upon the citizens to arm themselves and repel the invader. Gen Smiths cavalry expedition returned to Memphis from their raid on the Ohio & Mobile R. R. at 3 A.M. on the 28th. They had repeated skirmishes with the rebel cavalry under Forrest, Lee Chalmers, and Roddy who combined against them. Our forces destroyed over 100. 000. 000. bush of corn tore up, and destroyed many miles of track and many bridges, and trestles on the Ohio & Mobile R. R. Captured and brought in over 1500 horses, and mules, about 9000 negroes and over 300 prisoners, who are in Irving Prison at Memphis. They did not succeed in forming a junction with Sherman, as had been intended. The news from Florida is bad. Our forces were defeated on the 20th fifteen miles from west of Sanderson on the line of the Tallahassee railroad, after a three hours fight, and with a loss variously reported from 200 to 1500. Our forces fell back to Jacksonville. Gen Hodges has joined them with a whole division; it is said he is to relieve Gen Seymour. The Invalid Corp promise to be troublesome. This morning they rushed into the breakfast room at the hospital and eat up all the rations prepared for the old wardmasters, cooks &c, who have not yet left and grumble about being put on guard, about various other things, and seem rather untractable but perhaps they do so because they are unaccustomed to such things and will do better after a while. Rained all

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yesterday, and snowed last night.

Tuesday March 1st

Longstreet is still retreating. Our forces occupy Morristown late rebel headquarters, in Tennessee. The Senate yesterday Confirmed Gen Grant as Major General, and Generals Meade, McPherson, Sherman and Thomas as Brigadier Generals in the regular army, besides many other appointments. Southern papers represent the bombardment of Charleston as being carried on with vigor. Our troops were erecting batteries on Dixons Island. The Richmond Whig of the 20th ult says meat eating is too great a luxury for non-combatants; the late Congress would have limited the supply to one half the present consumption if the matter had come before it. negroes do without meat but soldiers cant. The Richmond Examiner is much enraged over a report that Jeff Davis has agreed to hold communication with Gen Butler; and says that if he goes as far as that, there is no knowing what concessions will not be asked by the Lincoln Government, and they would be obliged to hold their fugitive slaves as prisoners of war, and confer with a negro as Gen Butler's lieutenant. Col Streight and some other of the escaped officers are at Washington. Snowed all last night and this morning.

Wednesday March 2nd

Gen Butler has put a regiment of North Carolina negroes over the prisoners at Point Lookout, and says, if the Richmond authorities will not exchange negro prisoners, Southern prisoners shall have the pleasure of being guarded by negroes. A violent secessionist of Portsmouth, Va recently interrupted a congregation during the prayer for the President of the U.S. and Gen Butler had him arrested and set to clean the streets of Norfolk for three months. The President has nominated Gen Grant for Lieut General. The Richmond Papers of the 23rd give a dispatch from J Milton rebel Governor of Florida to Jeff Davis stating the defeat of the Federal forces by Gen Finnegan on the 20th. Olustee, the place near where the battle took place, is a station on the Jacksonville, and Tallahassee railroad, forty-eight miles west of Jacksonville. An expedition up the St Marys river destroyed captured half a million feet of yellow pine

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lumber; a raid into Georgia destroyed a number of ferry boats at the principal ferrys. forty nine men of the 40th Mass occupied Gainesville Florida and threw open the rebel Commissary's storehouses to the starving people, allowing them to take what they wished, and after holding the place for 36 hours. retired. Gazette publishes a correspondence between Gen John Peck. commanding in North Carolina, and the rebel Gen G. E. Pickett, about hanging negroes. Gen Peck threatens to hang a rebel for every negro hung by Gen Pickett, and the latter says he has 450 officers and men in his hands and will hang ten for every Confederate hung by Gen Peck. and says he intend to hang any negroes caught killing citizens or soldiers of the Confederacy. Gen Pecks reply to this is not forthcoming. I think if they begin retaliating in that manner, they will establish what may be called an "oleaginous saw." which will run for some time and no telling when it will stop.

Thursday March 3rd

Dispatch from the Potomac of March 2nd says Gen Custar started with a force of cavalry on Sunday, to make reconnoissance toward Goedonsville. the 6th Corp Gen Sedgewick, following in support. He passed through Madison, on Monday, and captured a rebel picket at Wolftown; passed the Rapidan and Rayanna, in the direction of Charlottesville, met the enemy three miles from that place. Charged a body of Cavalry under Stuart, driving them some distance. Capt Ashe, 5th U.S Cavalry, with sixty men charged a rebel Camp near this place driving the enemy, burnt their tents, six Caissons, and two barges and retired without loss. Finding his small force opposed by infantry, Stuarts Cavalry, and several batteries, and that Fairds had arrived with troops to reinforce the rebels he determined to cross the Rappahannock. He burned the bridge, destroyed three flour mills filled with grain, and fell back toward the Rapidan: his battery horses giving out, he halted for the night. In the morning he found the rebels had concentrated their forces on the road to Burton's Ford, and after a little skirmishing he wheeled, and taking the road to Bank's Ford, Crossed with some opposition from the enemy but without damage. He arrived in Camp with on the 2nd with only four men slightly wounded. He brought in about fifty prisoners, a number of negroes, some 300 horses, besides having destroyed a large amount of store at Stannardville. Gen Kilpatrick is reported to have started on a raid to Richmond and a force from Gen Butler is said to be advancing up the peninsular to support him. Gazette Contains a full account of the reverse to our army in Florida. It was simply

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owing to the fact that our force was less than 5000, while the enemy had about 15000. Our forces fought gallantly and the retreat was orderly and deliberate. The fact that the rebel army did not pursue would indicate that their loss was severe. The object of this movement against Lake City was to cut off supplies from the rebel army in the west. Gen Gilmore attempted to prevent this advance, but his order telegraphed from Hilton Head did not reach Gen Seymour in time.

The Senate yesterday by an unanimous vote confirmed the nomination of Lieut Grant as Lieut General. Basil Duke has been sent to Fort Delaware to be exchanged. The election in Louisiana for State officers took place on the 2nd ult. Michael Hahn, editor of the New Orleans True Delta and member of the last Congress and the Lincoln Candidate, was elected Governor. Judge Flanders was the candidate of the extreme Radical party, and a Mr Fellows of the Conservatives. The vote cast was small, lying only 9284. Weather pleasant and the snow melting off fast.

Friday March 4th

The latest official advice from Gen Kilpatrick's expedition was dated on Sunday last. He was then at Spottsylvania & getting on well. There was a rumor that a portion of Longstreet's command had arrived in Richmond via Richmond papers announce with regret the appointment of Gen Bragg as Commander in Chief over the head of Gen Lee. They also acknowledge great loss of life in Florida. The Richmond Examiner of the 24th says "An official dispatch recieved at the War Department last night from Polk, stated that Sherman's forces had evacuated Meridian and were retreating in two columns toward Vicksburg. The Examiner thinks this means that his plans have been defeated and that he is oblized to retreat for want of supplies. The Mobile News of the 11th thinks differently. It says Sherman is positively marching on that City, and says the Military Commander has issued the following request addressed to the Mayor

"Mobile Feb 10th Dear Sir I have just been informed by Gen Polk that the enemy is moving against Mobile. It is, therefore, my duty to ask all the persons who cannot take part in the defense of the city to leave it

Respectfully yours
D. H. Maury.
Major Gen Commanding — to Ballytine Mayor."

The Mobile papers call upon the people to submit cheerfully to the approaching doom under Yankee rule. Gen Banks is preparing for an important movement. Capts Sawyer and Flynn who were sentenced to death in Richmond in retaliation for two rebel spies hung by Gen Butler, have been exchanged. The Philadelphia Press has recieved the following important dispatch. "Washington March 2nd "An important arrangement for the exchange of prisoners has been going on for some time pasted. An unofficial correspondence has passed between Gen Butler and the rebel Commissioner Mr Ould, in relation to the matter. This correspondence has resulted in a declaration of exchange in which it is agreed that all persons delivered at City Point up to Jan 24th 1864 are declared exchanged." A sharp diplomatic correspondence between our Govt and that of England is thought likely

to take place in consequence of Lord John Russel withholding from Parliament Secty Seward's demands upon Her Majestys Govt. for indemnification for losses to American Commerce by the Anglo-rebel pirate Alabama. Cincinatti Gazette publishes the explanation in Parliament of Earl Russel in regard to the seizure of the rams, and of the policy of England respecting the Alabama. The new steam fire engine which this City has purchased arrived this evening.

Saturday March 5th

The Special Washington dispatches give Synopses of Col Streights letter to the House Military Committee. The ration furnished both officers & men by the rebels consist of about one pound of corn bread made from unbolted meal and one fourth of a pound of poor fresh meat per day. Meat has been issued to the prisoners but about one half the time since the 1st Dec last. In addition to rations of bread & meat prisoners draw about two quarts of rice to 100 men. An insufficient quantity of salt is furnished and a very small quantity of vinegar. In a few instances, say six or eight times at most, a small quantity of sweet potatoes has been issued instead of rations of meat. The above is the sum total of rations issued to our officers and men now prisoners of war. The condition of our unfortunate enlisted men now in the hands of the enemy is much worse than that of the officers. From early in May last when I arrived in Richmond to about the 1st of December. all enlisted men were taken to what is called Belle Island and turned into an inclosure like so many cattle into a slaughter pen. Very few of them had tents or shelter of any kind, and the tents furnished were so poor and leaky as to render them but little better than none at all. The prisoners are taken to Libby when they first arrive in Richmond for the purpose of counting them and enrolling their names. I had a fair chance to see their condition when they arrived. Fully one half taken last May were robbed by their captors of their shoes, & nearly all were robbed of their overcoats, blankets, and haversacks. At least one third of them had been compelled to trade their pants and blouses for mere rags that would scarcely hide their nakedness. Very many of them were entirely bareheaded & not a few as late as the middle of December were brought in who had nothing on but a pair of ragged pants and a shirt; being bareheaded, barefooted and without blouse overcoat or blanket. I have seen hundreds of our men taken to the hospitals thus clad and in a dying condition. I have frequently visited the hospital and have conversed with large numbers of dying men brought there from the islands who assured me that they had been compelled to lie out in the open air without any medical attendance though for several days they had been unable to walk, destitute of any thing like quarters and nearly naked, during the

cold, stormy, and chilly fall season. The first and chief Complaint of all those I saw and talked with, was the insufficient quantity of food. In no instance have the rebel authorities furnished clothing, or blankets to our men. During the winter large numbers of our men were frozen. I heard one of the rebel surgeons say, that there were over twenty of our men who would have to suffer amputation from the effects of the frost. This was before the coldest weather had commenced. Some time in the fore part of December a portion of our men were remanded from the island to some large buildings where they were more comfortably quartered, but there has been no time since May when more or less men have not been kept on the island in the open air, and without blankets or overcoat. It is a common thing for the rebels to keep our men for several days without food. This was particularly the case with a portion of the Gettysburg prisoners. Some went as long as six days without food and were compelled to march during that time. The officers Captured at Chicamauga assure me that they and their men were robbed of everything. Many of them lost coats, hats, & boots as soon as captured, and then were nearly starved, or frozen. On the night of the 19th Dec I recieved a communication purporting to come from one in authority stating that for $100 in "greenbacks", and two silver watches myself and friend would be allowed to pass the guard. Some days previous to this one of my officers succeeded in making his escape in this way and although I was not without apprehensions that it was a trap I resolved to try the experiment. Accordingly Capt B. G. C. Reed of the 3rd Ohio & myself went to the designated place at the appointed hour where we were assured that it was all right We complied with the terms, and passed out, but no sooner were we outside the guard lines, than Lieut Latouche Adjutant of the prison, and seven men sprang out from a concealed place and commenced firing on us before halting us. We were taken back to prison, put in irons, and thrown into one of those filthy holes called cells. where we were kept for three weeks on bread and water. The weather was very cold during the time, and we nearly perished. There was a large amount of filth in the cell which I could not induce them to remove nor could I get them to permit me to remove it. I asked for paper, pen and ink, to write to the rebel authorities, also a box to sit on, of which there were a large number in the cells. but everything was denied me. At the time I was taken to the cell there were six of our men confined in one of the cells for attempting to escape. They had been there for six days without blankets, and two of them were very sick They were released at the end of seven days of confinement I cannot describe to you the loathsome filthiness of these cells. They were infested by an innumerable number of rats and mice and have no mark of having been cleaned since they were first built. It is useless for me to say that no man can survive a long confinement in a place of this kind; and although I am acquainted with several persons who have been confined there, I do not

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Know one who can now be called a well man." He also confirms the statement that every pledge made to them to return their money was violated, and that after the notice was sent North that the money forwarded them would be delivered, every penny so sent was stolen.
(Col Streights letter to House Military Committee)

Monday March 7th

A Cave City dispatch of the 5th says "The noted guerilla Capt alias Col Richardson, en route northward as a prisoner, while attempting to escape, was shot dead by Capt Stone, 37th Ky." (Richardson was made prisoner a few days before by some of the 13th Ky Cavalry) A written statement has been presented to the Secretary of War by a citizen of Maryland a cousin by marriage, of Gen Lee, at whose house the flatter stopped during the battle of Antietam; to the effect that on the night after that battle Gen McClellan had a private interview within the rebel lines with Lee, when the latter told him his army was crossing the Potomac. This person with 13 others said to be cognizant of the facts have been summoned before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, to give evidence on the subject. Advices from Knoxville up to Saturday evening. Gen Schofield had returned from the front. Longstreet was believed to beat Greenville about 65 miles east of Knoxville, and a portion of his force held Bulls Gap still nearer to Knoxville. A Chattanooga dispatch of last evening to the Gazette reports the rebels pressing our front and it was rumored that the enemy was in force at Rossville, but this was doubted or at least the force was thought to be only Cavalry. Gen Thomas has withdrawn his army from Tunnel Hill and his advance was no further out than Ringgold. Rossville is about 12 miles from Chattanooga Ringgold still further out, but rebel cavalry might go to Rossville without encountering our forces at Ringgold. A scarcity of coal has put a stop to manufacturing at Atlanta. The Raleigh Standard has been suppressed by Jeff Davis. Its editor is Candidate for Governor of N. C. the election comes off next fall. Rebel papers acknowledge a loss of 800 killed and badly wounded in the recent defeat of our forces in Florida. Dispatches give additional particulars of Gen Kilpatricks raid. Though he failed in his object of entering Richmond yet he went within three miles of it & came very near capturing Sens Lee & Wise and defeated the enemy in a series of sharp skirmishes between Richmond and White House. It also did much damage to the railroads over which Lees army received its supplies, burnt six grist mills & a saw mill

and half a dozen Canal boats. Some important Canal locks were destroyed and a large number of negroes and horses carried off. Gazette devotes several columns to extracts from Southern papers. The Richmond Dispatch claims that the South has 1.100.000 fighting men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and 300.000 more below and above these extremes. Gazette publishes an appendix to Gen Rosecrans report of the battle of Chickamauga being a reply to a letter of Sec Wood's which was made public by the War Department contrary as it appears, to military rule.

Wednesday March 9th

Columbus dispatch to the Gazette says that Gen Grant in a conversation with a distinguished officer expressed himself entirely satisfied with the situation of military affairs. and said he could clearly see the end of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union. He said Gen Sherman's expedition had given the rebellion the severest blow since Vicksburg. Sherman had destroyed provisions & forage enough to subsist the rebel army from three to six months In one place he destroyed over one million dollars worth of property, and in other immense quantities of stores, & corn and wheat. He brought in large droves of cattle, several thousand mules. 8000 negroes, and over 400 prisoners, with but trifling loss. Gen Sherman is now at Vicksburg Gen Grant stated that he would return to the west within ten days. he had destroyed important railroad lines and accomplished all the objects of his expedition except the destruction of the rolling stock at Selma which unexpected delay enabld the rebels to remove. Gen Grant arrived at Washington yesterday on the 5 o'clock train. His arrival was unknown, and unnoticed he walked into the dining-room at Willards, accompanied only by his little son and took his seat at the table. He had about half finished his dinner when some Western acquaintance discovered his presence and the news quickly spread all through the room, and the General became the "observed of all observers." At last Representative Morehead of Pittsburg rose and announced the hero of Vicksburg, and proposed his health. when the whole assemblage of guests sprang to their feet and gave half a dozen rousing cheers. Gen Grant rose, bowed in an embarrassed way, and sat down again. but every body rushed forward to be introduced to him and the poor General's dinner as may be supposed was very cold before he could return to it. Col Dahlgren, son of Admiral Dahlgren, who was out with Kilpatrick was killed in a skirmish with the rebels at King and Queen C.H. The people of Huntsville Ala had a meeting on the 5th inst at which patriotic resolutions were passed. The Ky Contributor to the Gazette states that George D. Prentice has ceased to have any connection with the Louisville Journal except to let the real proprietors Henderson & Osbourne have the use of his name. Paul

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R. Shipman is now the Senior editor. Prentice has nothing to do with it. It is a shame for him to lend his name to such a mean paper. His doing so may be called a deception for most persons did not know that his connection with the Journal had ceased and thought they were following the footsteps of Prentice when it was in fact only Paul R. Shipman that was leading into the marshes of Rebellion like a deceitful Jack o. lantern. The enrollment bill goes into force today and slaves are to be enrolled here and all over the country. Col Frank Wolford's division is stationed in Ky. Wolford is here to be presented with a sword here tomorrow at 11 A.M. at Odd Fellows Hall by the citizens. We have heard from cousin James Coleman (Col in the C.S.A.) He wrote to his mother that he was in Richmond Va with Breckinridge (on whose staff he is). He did not tell any thing about the state of affairs there as his letter came by flag of truce and had to be left unsealed for inspection. The rebels are going to make a desperate effort to get into Ky. The secesh say Buckner & Breckinridge will be sure to come some time or other. & it is thought by some that Longstreet has gone to Virginia in order to get round into this State. It is generally suspected that a great many rebels have come into the state, who pretending to be tired of the rebellion and anxious to take the amnesty oath do so just to aid the rebels and get a chance to recruit for the rebel army in a quiet way.

Thursday March 10th

Gen Grant recieved his commission as Lieut General from the President yesterday. The following official dispatch was recieved in Washington, night before last; "The flag of truce boat is engaged in bringing over 48 officers and 600 privates delivered for exchange. The Richmond papers give an account of Col Dahlgren's death and Major Cook's capture. The papers also say that the Confederates have ordered all of Gen Kilpatrick's officers, whom they have captured to be placed in irons." (signed) "Benj. F. Butler". The Richmond Whig says Dahlgren's men should not be treated a prisoners of war but this days sun should not go down before every scoundrel taken is blown to atoms from the mouth of cannon. The Inquirer calls the 321 men of Dahlgrens command captured, "land pirates." and recommends their immediate execution. The excuse for all this fury is the pretended finding on Col Dahlgren's body, papers ordering the murder of all the civil authorities at Richmond and the sacking of the city. Gazette gives an account of Kilpatricks raid and why it failed. Col Dahlgren with 600 men was to move down to the right of Richmond destroying as much of the James river canal as possible. Then taking the river road, cross and enter the city from the north ~~east~~ side and attempt the

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deliverance of the prisoners on Belle Island. Gen Kilpatrick with the main body was to attack the city by the Brooks turnpike Col Dahlgren had taken a negro to guide him to Richmond but the fellow either intentionally, or through ignorance took him to Goochland. When the deception was discovered didnt they hang up that negro! The men were so angry that they burnt the barns and out-buildings of rebel Secretary of War John A. Siddons, destroyed the Dover flour mills several other flouring and saw mills and did all the damage they could to the James Canal. Of course when they reached Richmond Thursday afternoon Kilpatrick had made his attack and failed. Col Dahlgren's detachment was divided into several parties for the accomplishment of various objects but still keeping together. One party attempted to cross the river but was repulsed. A sharp fight ensued and finding the enemy on every road they were obliged to fall back. and Col Dahlgren, Major Cook & about 150 men were seperated from the rest and nothing had been heard from them when this account was written. Gen Kilpatrick in the mean time had advanced down the Brooks turnpike from Ashland destroying the railroad and telegraph. At one of the stations however the operator succeeded in sending a dispatch to Richmond announcing that the Yankees were coming. He was a prisoner fifteen minutes after, but it was just that much too late. for the alarm had been given, and it has been ascertained that a dozen field pieces were put in battery and a new entrenchment thrown up at Richmond while awaiting Kilpatricks arrival. Kilpatrick arrived before Richmond Tuesday 1st March. and got possession of the outer line of works without resistance, but had to fight at the next and the batteries being too much for him he opened on the city with his artillery. There is no knowing what the result might have been, but Kilpatrick hearing the whistle of a locomotive that was bringing up reinforcements to the rebels reluctantly gave the order to march to Mechanicsville.

We had a fight in the Streets here last night. The 6th Ky. Cavalry (Col Watkins) it seems had received permission to have the liberty of the town. This was contrary to Col King's orders, which do not allow soldiers to rove about the streets without passes. and so the guard refused to let them enter the town. The Kentucky soldiers persisted in their attempt to get by the guard. and Col King threatened if they did not obey orders and return to their Camp that he would have out the artillery and force them to obey. The Kentuckians would not yield, and a fight ensued between them and the guard several volleys were fired and the artillery brought out but it was not used. I did not get a very clear account. Col Wolford came up today, after making the people assembled at Odd fellows Hall, wait a long time, and made a long speech in reply to the sword presentation. His speech caused much surprise & indignation among the Union men. They had thought him

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ago unconditional Union man and a true patriot, and behold he delivers such an address as none but the vilest Copperhead would make. abusing Mr Lincoln, telling Kentuckians that they ought to arm themselves to resist the enrolling of negroes and setting himself in opposition to the Government. The Union men were perfectly astounded. Was this the good Union man, and gallant Soldier whose services to the Country they wished to acknowledge in public by a present? Was this the man, to whom they would be proud to bestow a sword? Why had they not known this before? Why had they been decieved into giving to a traitor the sword intended for a gallant patriot whom Ky wished to honor? Why had they been put to the blush before all the world, and what possessed him that he dared to talk treason before Union men? Had he been bought over by the rebels: or had he caught the negrophobia and knew not what he did? One or maybe both, and whichever it is that has caused this mad behavior, it is bad for him. Is is not strange that on these day few Kentuckians can get high in public favor and authority and remain true to the Union? Are we to be always decieved, and must our public men always turn traitors when they feel themselves secure in a little brief authority? Much better would it be for us if they would be bold and avow themselves outspoken rebels: but to turn Copperhead, especially those who have commissions in the army, is not a sign of much spirit to say the least. But let not such men as Wolford think that they can persuade Kentucky to resist the Government on account of the negro. She will not follow any such lead, and the only thing they will do by preaching such a doctrine will be to destroy all hopes of getting Compensation for the slaves that are taken by the Government.

Friday March 11th

Our forces under Gen Hickman yesterday took possession of Suffork Va recently occupied by the rebel Gen Pickett Previous to its capture three companies of a negro regiment soundly whipped a body of rebels. The enemy's loss is about 200 while only 100 of the negroes were killed. Gen Kilpatrick is said to have started to aid our forces at Suffork. Weather Cold and cloudy.

Saturday March 12th

On the 28th ult. a detachment of negroes from Haines Bluff captured Yazoo City after a sharp fight. The Richmond papers are still venomous against Kilpatrick but as they are recovering from their fright they begin to denounce the invaders as cowards, and brag greatly of the valor of the Richmond Home Guards. They claim to have captured 184 privates and 4 officers. The

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officers have been put in the same cells with some negro prisoners from Butlers command. The rebel editors think this a great piece of smartness. The Whig says "We would have kept out of the war altogether if the enemy would have allowed us, but they would not. When forced into it, we would have conducted it in accordance with the usages, and principles of civilized warfare; but they would not have it so. We are passive, and powerless in the matter, and are simply obliged to accept the conditions forced upon us. As war can only be met by war, so war under the black flag can only be met by war under the black flag. If the President cannot recognize this fact, the army can recognize none other. It is very plain, and very inevitable. It was well understood to be so, by those engaged in it for Dahlgren after offering to his men the priviledge of withdrawing if they had no stomack for the business, warned them that if they permitted themselves to be taken prisoner, they would meet an ignominious death. ..... The body of Col Ulric Dahlgren, killed in the swamps of Kings & Queens, by the 9th. Va. Cavalry, was brought to the city, Sunday night, and laid at York river depot. During the greater part of the day yesterday, where large numbers of persons went to see it. It was shrouded in a confederate blanket. The wooden leg had been removed by one of the soldiers. It was also noticed that the little finger of the left hand had been cut off. Dahlgren was a small man, thin, pale, and with red hair and a goatee of the same color. His face wore an expression of agony. About 2 o'clock P.M. the corpse was removed from the depot and buried – no one knows, or is to know where." Was there ever a more meanly spiteful act perpetrated? One would imagine from the style of that tirade that it was a company of cross old beldames, who had done it and not "chivalric" gentlemen" who would have conducted the war "in accordance with the usages and principles of civilized warfare." But they hated him and hate his father, and they know how much it will distress the latter, not to be allowed the poor consolation of having his son's body, nor even to know that it was decently buried. Basil Duke it is said was fêted by the Copperheads at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia where, he and Major Johnson who was in charge of him stopped for the night on their way to Ft Monroe, or wherever it was Duke was to be taken for exchange. A Kentuckian in Philadelphia to whom the proceedings at the Continental were known, gives to the Press, an account of Basil Dukes behavior in Ky. in the fall of 1862; how he shelled a town (Augusta Ky) without giving the least notice to the inhabitants

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of his intention not allowing any time for the removal of the women and children; and when the citizens ~~repressed~~ resisted him, sheltering in the houses, he fired the houses burning up the wounded in them, and shot down the men after they had surrendered. and ordered every Union citizen in the place to be killed, which order would have been carried out but for the arrival of aid to the citizens. Then Duke took the Union offices whom he had made prisoners to Lexington and shut them up in the "negro pen" and would have shot them if Kirby Smith had not interfered. The citizens went to Duke and requested that the officers & their guard might come and stay at their houses but he refused. This reminds one of what I have heard of Duke's grandfather Col Beauford. It was said of him, that in the Revolutionary war, he for a bribe paid him by the British allowed his men to be cut to pieces, he running off and leaving them. Col Beauford had six children three sensible, and three idiot ones. and some people thought this was a judgement on him for betraying his Country-men. Truly the sins of the fathers are visited on the children unto the third and fourth generation. Basil Duke is more like old Col Beauford than his own father, who I have always heard was a very clever mild, old gentleman. Col Wolford was arrested today by order of the Provost Marshall General. It is just what he deserved. for if all we hear be true his speech here is not the worse he has done. Dr Barnes, Senator from Bath Co Ky. told Pa not long after Kirby Smith was here that he was taken prisoner by the rebels and kept at one of their camps for some time, during which he had a good deal of conversation with a very intelligent rebel Soldier. One day this man said to him "Our General Morgan is carrying on a correspondence with your Col Wolford, and we expect to have him on our side before long." The rebel's prediction has come true. It is strongly suspected that Wolford was bribed by the rebels. The Observer & Reporter endorses Wolfords speech and think it just the thing. If the Observer had been wise he would have examined the signs of the times before he committed himself. If he upholds such doctrines as Wolford preaches, he should not be surprised if he should share the same fate.

Monday March 14th

Longstreet is reported preparing to come into Kentucky. The secesh are jubilant what with Wolfords speech and the promise of the rebel army invading the State. I suppose they think there will be a counter revolution here against the Government which will greatly aid the rebel army in taking the State out of the Union

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Times look stormy, but the old Ship of State weathered the first storm in 1861 and I expect she will weather this one also. We dont know yet what side Gov Bramlette will take but if he is wise he will support the Government and not attempt to resist the enrolling of negroes. Mr Lincoln did not make that enrollment law. It was Congress and as Congress decided that all persons from 20 to 45 with out regard to Color should be enrolled we cannot resist the carrying that law into effect, without being as much in a state of rebellion as any of the Confederates, and having a civil war in our midst. Such a course would be fraught with evil to us in every way. We would have our slaves set free, as was the case with the Confederate States, and would have no hopes of compensation. Our Kentucky troops would be sent out of the State, the whole State overrun with armies and devastated by war. Do the Copperheads think that the Union men will bring about such a state of things just for the sake of the negro? Never. If Gov Bramlette attempts to resist Congress he will find that the Union men have not forgotten how they put down Magoffin in '61 and they will put him down in the same way. Does Col Wolford think because the Union men have been proud of his bravery against the rebels, and have thought him a true friend to the country, that he can come here and advise the Governor before and assembly of the people to call out the Ky troops to resist Congress. Call Mr Lincoln an usurper and traitor, and advise the people to put all the officers who attempt to enroll negroes in the penetentiary, and say that he does not intend to obey orders unless he thinks them right, and expect that the people will follow his lead and go over to the rebels because forsooth Col Wolford advises it? Is the man a fool? Who is Col Wolford I should like to know, that he should attempt to advise Kentuckians what they should do? If he had made this speech before instead of after, the sword was presented to him, he would not have recieved it. And why did Governor Bramlette sit quietly by, on the same stage and allow himself to be advised to call out Kentucky troops against the Government, and hear Mr Lincoln abused and military authority defied, and say nothing, nor show the least signs of indignation? Is it because he endorses Col Wolfords sentiments? Some people think so but I hope time will show that he has more sense, than to, do so. The secesh will make one more attempt to get Ky It may be a bloody one, but come and cost what may Ky stays in the Union, and will never side with those who resist the Government. These are to try mens souls and sift the wheat from the chaff. Col Wolford was not

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formally arrested as reported the other day, but evidence is being collected against him previous to such a step. A negro man and woman were sold at the Court house to day for $300. Prices are very high in every thing else. Turkeys from $1.50, to $2.00 Fowls 40 cts apiece. butter 50, to 60 cts. bacon 15 cts per lb. Kid gloves $2.00. Shoes from $1.25. to $300. Coarsest negro shoes not to be had for less than $1.25, and other things in propotion. Weather Cold and a slight fall of snow.

Friday March 15th

I Gen Dodge took possession of Decatur, Ala, Monday 7th The rebels evacuated the town without resistance. Our troops advanced upon the place in boats and Gen Dodge came very near being captured for his boat arriving before the town was occupied by our troops he was halted by the rebel pickets. There was a heavy fog, and Gen Dodge thinking it was his own men who hailed him, answered, it was Gen Dodge, and was fired upon by the rebels, but saved himself in the fog. "War Dept. Aft, General's Office Washington, March 12th General Order. No. 98. "The President of the U.S. orders as follows." First. Major Gen Halleck at his own request is relieved from duty as Gen in Chief of the Army, and Lieut. Gen U.S. Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States. The headquarters of the army will be at Washington, and with Gen Grant in the field 2nd Major Gen Halleck is assigned to duty for Washington as Chief of Staff of the army, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Lieut-General Commanding. His orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly. 3rd Major Gen W. S. Sherman is ~~command~~ assigned to the command of the Military District of Mississippi, composed of the Districts of Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee & Arkansas. 4th Major Gen J. B. McPherson is assigned to the command of the Department and army of the Tennessee. 5th In relieving Gen Halleck from duty as Commander-in Chief the President desires to express his approbation and thanks for the able, and zealous manner in which the arduous duties of that position have been performed."

(By order of Secretary of War)

(Signed) "E. D. Townsend A.A.G."

Brig Gen Ewing commands in Louisville vice Col S D Bruce relieved. "The terror and rage which Kilpatrick raid inspired in Richmond, is evident from the space which the Richmond papers devote to their comments upon it. In one

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article the Dispatch accuses the North of the adoption of a new policy against the South.—famine. It thus admits the scarcity of provisions; for in a well stocked country the destruction of a few bushels of grain would not render starvation imminent. The Whig says that throwing out of the account, the lives destroyed, and the property burned, business was interrupted for a week. For three or four days, all the Government Departments, and work shops in the City were closed, and "nearly a week lost at a time when every moment is of priceless value. 30 days grace in which to fund $600.000, and the Treasury closed during seven of those days. Many of the clerks, and draftsmen made sick by being called out, and compelled to undergo exposure to which they were unaccustomed, and rendered incapable for weeks to come and this when all or nearly all the Departments are behind-hand with their work." The Enquirer turns from the all engrossing subject to that of the Presidential Campaign in the North. It says the Canvass will be more important in its ultimate bearings on the war, than the military campaign of the ensuing season. It thinks Lincoln has managed to keep the whip hand of most of his rivals, though Fremont may give him some trouble. On the whole it concludes that Lincoln will be renominated, though Fremont, and will run anyhow. It says the Copperheads are too weak in numbers to be regarded as dangerous in any contingency. At a recent levee at J Davis' house 75 hats were stolen. Gen Polk on the 26th ult issued a flaming address to his troops, from his head quarters at Demopolis Ala. He praises their "brilliant" conduct, and says they have beaten a force three times as large as theirs.—Meaning Shermans out of sight of which he carefully kept himself and them." (Cincinnatti Gazette) The Constitutional Convention of West Virginia have adopted an article abolishing slavery immediately and unconditionally. There was only one dissenting vote. The order that arrived the other day for the 11th Michigan Cavalry to be ready to start at three oclock, turned out to be a trick. The officers sent to headquarters to know if such an order had been issued and found that nothing had been heard of it there. and it was ascertained that some of the 6th Ky Cavalry sent the order by telegraph just to plague the Michigan men whom they heartily despise. Not very long ago a body of men went to the house of Mr Uriah Offott in Scott Co. and telling him they were Union soldiers, who wanted a nights lodging, were admitted. No sooner had they gained admittance, than they seized Mr Offorts son, took him into the yard, and binding him fast to a tree, they robbed the house of the silver & other valuables. Before leaving they told Mr Offott what no doubt he had discovered by this time, that they were not Union soldiers. Mr Offott is a Union man. Weather still Cold & snowy.

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Wednesday March 16th

Our forces have had several skirmishes with Longstreet near Morristown Tenn. The President has issued a call for 200.000 more men to make up for the transfer of men from the army to the navy, fill deficiencies and establish a reserve force. If these men are not supplied by volunteering by the 8th of April a draft will take place as soon after that as possible. Gen Neal Dow and Capts Sawyer and Flynn have been released from confinement at Richmond, and are now at Fortress Monroe. The rebel papers which have made such a hullabaloo over Kilpatricks raid and have published forged orders purporting to have been found on Colonel Dahlgren's body seem to have forgotten a dispatch sent by Gen Beauregard in 1861 when the rebels had the capture of Washington as their great object, and which was intercepted. "I shall cross the river above Little Falls on Sunday at 2 A M. Signal red and white rockets from Turner's Hill. For Gods sake do not fail me. Fire the city at all points agreed on at once. Dispatch Lincoln and Scott as you suggested, and let the execution of our plot be perfect." "Beauregard."

The Union men of Williamstown Ky have issued a call on the men of Grant Coun'ty. "Two National Conventions have been called to nominate Candidates for President and Vice President; one by the Union party; to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June next. The other by the Democratic party, to be held at Chicago on the 4th of July next. We are informed that a majority of the Central State Committee appointed by the Union State Convention held in the city of Louisville in March last, have assumed the responsibility of calling a State Convention to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention." The address then goes on to say that while the Union men recognized the power of the Committee to call a Convention of the Union party; they denied the right or power of that Committee to dictate to the Union party in what National Convention that party should be represented, or what should be the actions of that Convention; and regarded the action of the Committee in calling a convention of the Union party to elect delegates to the Chicago Democratic Convention, as an unwarrantable assumption of power. Therefore they recommended that a Convention of the Union men who repudiated the action of said Committee to be held in Louisville on the 1st of May, to take such action as the Convention when assembled shall deem expedient in respect to the Presidential ticket, and invited all Union men who repudiated the action of the Committee, and none other to meet on the second Monday in April at Williamstown to appoint delegates to such Union State Convention. Gov Bramlette has it is said issued a pacific proclamation recommending to the people not to take the law into their own hands, and Dr Robt Breckinridge has published a letter in the Frankfort Commonwealth. It is the general belief that if it had not been for Dr Breckinridge & Gen Burbridge the Governor would have issued

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a proclamation of a different sort. Thursday March 17th
Cincinnati Gazette contains a full account of the inauguration
of Gov Hahn first Free State Governor of Louisiana. It was a
splendid affair. The principal square of the Capital was
decorated with the banners of the thirty-four states. Six
thousand Children sung the "Star Spangled Banner" a band
of three hundred instruments officiated with forty anvils
to play the Anvil Chorus and the national airs were
played with the accompaniment of the Church bells and
Cannon. Gen Banks and other distinguished persons spoke
and the ceromony closed with "My Country tis of thee" sung
by the 30.000 persons present. Dr Breckinridge has a letter
to Col Hodges editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, which
appears in that paper, in which he thanks God that there is
one good, true, loyal paper in Ky. (meaning the Commonwealth)
It has indeed spoken out strongly for the Union cause and
deserves the encouragement of all good Union men. Gov
Bramlettes proclamation appears also. It advises the people
to support the laws of Congress and if redress is needed, to resort
to the authorities. &c. Altogether it is as mild, as milk & water
and sounds like the production of a timid schoolboy who has
seen his playfellow whipped for disorderly conduct and is much
afraid his own turn may come next. and is looking innocent
& trying to be Uncle Sam's good boy now. It was much feared at
first that he would take sides with the Copperheads. for he was
not heard to express any indignation or disapproval of Wolfords
speech. and was present at the entertainment which the
Copperheads gave Wolford. It was said also he had an
address ready in type advising the people to resist the drafting
of negroes. but after he had talked with Gen Burbridge and
Dr Breckinridge he changed his mind. Col Wolford has
been ordered to report to Gen Grant. He was arrested by request
of the Citizens; who collected testimony against him and
even waited until he had made a Copperhead speech at
Mt Sterling. Rebels are said to be at Pound Gap. Morgan
is rumored to have recieved Longstreets Command in order to come
into Ky. but this is to be taken for what it is worth. I dont know
but that the rebels are positive that somebody is going to take
Ky. & I think the Copperheads & Wolford were to help them but
they showed their hand too soon.

Friday March 18th
Two expeditions sent out during the past month by the
gunboat Tahoma, have been successful. They destroyed
the salt works at St Marks, Fla. which were seven miles in
extent. besides others ten miles from that place. They nearly

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The property destroyed is estimated at about $2.000.000.
Gen Grants Headquarters to be the Army of the Potomac.
Gen G. S. Granger is sick at the Astor House N. Y.
Second meeting of the Sociable Club. (a club formed for the purpose of dancing & amusement by several of the young ladies of Lexington. None but ladies can be members but each member has the privilidge of inviting & bringing with her, any gentleman whom she may may chose, always providing that it is not one whose society is disagreable to any of the other members. The refreshments are limitted to three kinds to be left to the choice of the member at whos house the Club happens to meet. Ladies are not allowed to come in evening or party dresses but must wear promenade, or "at home" Billetes. No music to be engaged. but dancing is allowed if there is a piano. The Club met last our house tonight (It meets once a week at the house of each member in turn) Got acquainted with Lieuts Brownell and Merril of 7th Rhode Island Capt Parker 35th Mass. Lieut Kendall 11th Michigan Cav and Adj Gen Dickson of Gen Burbridges staff.

Saturday March 19th

Arkansas is a Free State. The new Constitution adopted by the people of that State prohibits Slavery and the whole Free state ticket was elected.
A Washington dispatch of the 17th says "There is a rumor of a conspiracy embracing several Counties, and Cities of Ky having for its object the annexation of Ky to the Southern Confederacy: that its leaders had headquarters in Monticello, and were corresponding with Longstreet in Tennessee, and that Ky members of Congress in Richmond had social correspondence with parties in London Monticello Mt Vernon Danville &c (Ky) and it is feared that a central Committee has been established in every County, that will attempt to compell the inhabitants to join the rebel confederacy as soon as Longstreet or Breckinridge enters the State. This infamous conspiracy was discovered by the seizure of the Post office of letters addressed by Ky members of the rebel Congress to some leaders of the plot." Cairo. March. 18th "Several men were arrested a few days since below Hickman Ky for having, among others, organized themselves into companies for the avowed purpose of entering the rebel service. A number of rebel sympathizers have been actively recruiting for the

rebel army. Guerrilla bands are being formed by citizens in the several town and counties of Ky for the purpose of interrupting navigation on the Ohio & Mississipi rivers.

Sunday March 20th

Co B. of the 40th Ky Cavalry encamped today in the College lot opposite us. This is all of that regiment here at present. They were sent up to the lot by Col More at the Provost Office. They might just as well have been sent to some of the lots around town, but we had no fault to find with the men as they were very quiet & well behaved.

Monday March 21st

"The admirers of Gen McClellan held a mass meeting at the Coopers Institute, New York, on Thursday evening, at which Amos Kendal presided and spoke. Resolutions were passed denouncing the policy of the Administration for its "fatal war policy" and "infringement of State and individual rights." Lieut Governor Jacobs of Ky also spoke of the relations of Kentucky to the Union. He said that at the beginning of the war, she entreated both parties to wait. She had been maligned for acting as a mediator but was proud of her position. She had asked for a compromise on the Crittenden resolutions, and when they were rejected, had sent 60.000 of her sons to fight for the Union. For this Kentuckians had been called Copperheads. When Fremont issued his proclamation of freedom the legislature of Ky asked the President what he would do. He telegraphed back to them "Ky need not be afraid." "fear." Fremont was removed; but today they were carrying out his policy by taking the slaves in Ky. without compensation - (groans) - and the war was being carried on for rapine, vengeance and plunder. "If the negro goes down incidentally in this war let him go!" (great applause) All he cared for was the sacred Constitution and the Union. But if the present administration violated it he was for resisting them. (Good! cheers and a voice - "Look out for No. 9. State when you are ready") He expected to look out for all the States (Cheers) Mr Jacobs had "better have watched Gov Bramlettes motions more carefully and then he would not have let the cat out of the bag so unadvisedly. The Copperheads have shown us their hand pretty freely, and let us know pretty well how far to trust them. Knoxville dispatches say Longstreet is preparing to make a move somewhere but the general impression is that it will be Southward and that no raid will be made into Ky by either Longstreet, Breckinridge or Morgan. The rebels in Western Virginia are preparing to make a movement also.

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Tuesday March. 22d

The 40th Cav. have been ordered to leave to lot & moved their camp to Randall's Factory Col Burgess Hunt Hunt was here to day He is able to go about but still walks a little lame, Col Croxton is here in tempory command of the post. Col King having been relieved. Col C. is very anxious to have Col Hunt retain his commission in the 4th but Col H thinks he will be obliged to resign - is afraid is wound will forever disable him from active service I am afraid it will. He is a fine officer & much belored by his men but I think with such a troublesome wound he is fully justified in resigning - He says it is thought Gen Burbridge will make Lex. his head quarters, that he had choice to move from Louisville here or to Camp Nelson It is most probable he will prefer this place -

Friday March 25th

Our forces under Com W. H Smith captured Fort De Russey on Red River on the 15th As as offset to the beautiful weather we have had, we have a slight fall of snow & a drizzling rain Capt Postlethwaite has issued an order for all slave holders to report the number of their slaves on pain of fine not less than $100. Enrolling commenced -

Saturday
March 26th

Col Frank Wolford has been dismissed the Service by the President for violation of the 5th Article of War. by this reasonable Speech in this City A band of rebels said to be commanded by Forrest made a raid towards Union City a few days ago. Col Hawkins commanding National forces after three times repulsing the enemy, surrendered his force of 700 men, tho' reinforcements from Cairo were on the way to his rescue. It is said this is the second time Hawkins has surrendered to Forrest. It is stated that Union City, Tenn. & Dickman, Ky, will be no longer occupied by our troops, as they are points of no importance.

Monday, March 28th

On the 13th part of Admiral Porter's fleet appeared off Alexandria, La, and demanded it surrender which was complied with. Our Cavalry under Gen Lee have occupied New Iberia, La, where they had a fight and drove the enemy 19 miles. Rebel Gen Forrest with 7000 men attacked Paducah, Ky & sacked and burned the town, the inhabitants escaping to the Illinois side of the river. Col Hicks commanding the Post occupied the fort below the city with 800 men. The rebels made four assaults on the fort and were repulsed every time. Three of

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our gunboats opened on the city while it was occupied by the rebels. 25 houses around the fort were destroyed by our troops, as they were being used as screens by the rebel Sharp-shooters. The troops in the fort had about 4 killed & 45 wounded. The Steamer Sacotal was burned. Forrest took about 40 convalescents in the hospital prisoners. The rebels lost 300 killed & 1000 wounded. The latter were taken to Mayfield, and the 800 left unburied about the fort. A. P. Thompson formerly of Paducah was killed. 500 rebels entered Dickman on the evening of the 26th & plundered the houses and left. Despatches from Columbus, Ky say Forrest & Faulkner are between there and Mayfield. The latter place is filled with rebel wounded. One company left fifty. The President has issued a Proclamation defining the meaning of the Amnesty Proclamation. Gen Grant & Clay Smith Gen Grant has issued an order for all the 9th A. C. to report at Annapolis, Md. The sentence of the President expelling Wolford from the Army is said to have been revoked at request of Gen Grant. The army in Arkansas is in motion. Gen Green Clay Smith spoke at the Court House tonight. He made quite a refreshing Union Speech and used up the Copperheads badly.

Wednesday March 30th

Gazette publishes G. C. Smiths Speech. Forrest is said to have crossed the Cumberland. It is said a loyal paper is to be edited here soon. It will be a good thing. The Union men need a paper in

which they can express their sentiments without having to send all the way to Cincinnati to do so. The Observer will go down rapidly after that paper begins, and if it is well conducted it will not want subscribers. The Mrs Grimes who was killed ~~at~~ during the fight at Paducah is said to be Mrs Owen Grimes who kept the Olympian Springs for a long time. Kentucky is to be divided into two districts, The western under Gen. Ewing with Headquarters at Nashville and the Eastern Gen Hobson with Headquarters at the field Both under Gen. Burbridge, headquarters at Louisville –

Thursday – March 31st

Richmond papers of the 25th state that official information has been received at the rebel War Dept that Gen Burnside had landed a large body of troops at Washington. N. C. There is an out-break of the Copperheads in Coles Co. Ill. which promises trouble. The insurgents are 1000 or more strong, according to report and strong enough to resist one regiment. The are bent on releasing some rioters who were arrested the other day. Considerable excitement at Indianapolis from reports that Forrest is marching on Evansville which reports the Gazette thinks are founded on the fact that about 100 of Forrests men crossed the Cumberland at Eddysville The people of Indianapolus have taken every precaution and 15.000 troops are in readiness to concentrate at Evansville within 24 hours for its defense Louisville despatches say "An officer direct from East Ky reports a large force of Rebels concentrated

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Report of Sick & Wounded.

Station:

Month:

Forwarded by

Surgeon U. S. Army.

at Pound Gap under Buckner. He says the rebels had collected five days forage & rations, and thinks an extensive raid will be made into the heart of Ky. The rebel force which evacuated Byles Gap several days ago, it is thought have either gone to Longstreet in Va. or to effect a juncture with Buckner at Pound Gap. It is said in Covington that the troops which were stationed near Mt Sterling, under Gen Sturgis have left that place & are now encamped near Paris. It is reported here that Camp Nelson was evacuated owing to a change of Military base and the military stores taken to Nashville. This is another proof of the need we have of a Loyal local paper. We, citizens don't know the local news generally until we see the Cincinnati papers. We Union citizens, that is, for we dont like the "Observer & Reporter." Col. King is gone most of the troops are gone & the city at present under command of a Lieut. Well, I suppose the rebels will try to come here. The Secesh seem to expect them. The rebel farmers are saving up all the provisions they can. They wont bring any butter or fowls to market if they can help it & refuse to sell their grain unless they get three prices for it and often not then

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our mill being in a Secesh neighborhood it's rather bare of grain just now. Well, so much the better if the rebels come— They won't find as much to steal from Pa as last time— Mrs Coleman let us know that Col James B. Coleman was in the Southern part of the State. As he is on Breckinridge's staff I suppose his mother thinks Gen. J. C. B. is not far behind. My hopeful Secesh Uncle-in-law Mr Robb who lives near Georgetown on the Cincinnati road is also gone to the Southern part of the State ostensibly to buy cattle but I would not be surprised if it was to help the rebels—

April 18th

Louisville despatches say, "The rebels after destroying the trestle work at Bull's Gap fell back beyond Greenville They took up the wagon & railroad bridge across Lick Creek—and carried off a portion of the telegraph wire. Knoxville is so well fortified that we can hold it against all Lee's army. Longstreet's forces are at Watauga Forces of Cavalry remain at Bull's Gap to protect the retreat. No further apprehensions are entertained from Forrest's forces. Two or three hundred rebels have appeared in Ky this side of Pound Gap supposed to be covering the advance of Longstreet. Our troops are ready for

nd *not* on sick report, will be also reported, but separated from the others by a double line

them in whatever number they present themselves

St Louis. March 31st "The New Orleans Time Delta of 23d says 'Official information was rec'd this morning that a reconnoissance under Gen. Mower was made to Natchitoches. 78 miles above Alexandria on the 21st where the enemy was met in force. A fight ensued in which we turned the rebels' flank & captured four pieces of Artillery with caissons & 200 prisoners &c" The copperheads in Coles Co. Ill. remembered that discretion is the better part of valor & dispersed as soon as they found a sufficient number

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-ber of troops had arrived to oppose them. The steamer Comodore Barney with 56 picked men on board from the Minnesota, under Capt Williams left Ft Monroe on the 28th, landed her at the head of Chuckatuck Cr. & early next morning surrounded & captured a rebel signal station under command of a Lieut - Mrs E Grimes met

Monday Apr 4th ~~Thursday April 7th~~

Mrs Duncan's house was discovered to be on fire this A. M. between 9 & 10. Pa & Mr Crater ran up at the first alarm & a crowd soon collected - The fire engine soon arrived & filled at the cistern by Mrs Morgan's but the hose was too short & by the time the other hose arrived the roof was burned off The fire was soon put out when the engine began The furniture was all saved Mrs D. thought the roof caught from the chimney but the general opinion among the neighbors is that is was set fire to. There have been several fires lately There is to be a meeting of Union men of Fayette here on Monday - Gen Burnside

(omitted) Saturday April 2nd

The Gazette is down on the Cin. Commercial, Louisville Journal, & Frankfort Commonwealth for denying that Gov. Bramlette had a proclamation in type against negro enrollments & asks if they will

NOTE.—Discharges on Surgeon's certificate and deaths occurring among those of the comma drawn across the page.

☞ *Specify the manner in which the disease originated, when it is known.*

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *September*, 1859.

attempt to impeach Dr R J. Breckenridge at the meeting in Boyle County (where he gave the people to understand that the Governor had two proclamations prepared, one of which he had on second thoughts concluded not to issue -) & gives the following copy of the Gov's despatch to the Provost - Marshal of Boyle Co.

"Telegraph from Frankfort March 12 to 64

To W. M Goodloe. Provost Marshal Boyle Co

"If the President does not upon my demand stop the Negro enrollment, I will - I am waiting his

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answer.

(Signed) Thos E. Bramlette Governor

Lieut Gov Jacobs & Wolford are said to be here today attended by a rabble rout of Secesh to whom they made Copperhead speeches, the subjects of which were mostly abuse of the Govt & Pst Lincoln & praise of Mc Clellan.

Thursday April 7th

Gen Sickles with his personal staff left Washington yesterday for Cincinnati. He is charged with special orders from the President under which he will make a complete tour over the territory reclaimed from the rebels with a view to observing the temper & disposition of the people towards the U. S. Govt investigating the practical workings of policies adopted in dealing with them, expounding the purpose of the Administration & endeavoring to reconcile them to the Govt. The Gen will make such suggestions to the Pres't from time to time for modification or change of policy as may occur to his observation. At Cincinnati a gunboat from Ad'l Porter's fleet will be placed at the disposal of the Gen. by which he will be conveyed to the principal points S. W. He will return via the Coast, calling at all points of Federal occupation for which purpose an armed vessel will be assigned him by Ad'l Farragut. The Pres't is very sanguine that the effect may be to restore the people to their allegiance. Col Grierson attacked Forrest near Summerville on the 2nd but after some skirmishing the rebels being reinforced Col Grierson was obliged to fall back, intending to renew the attack on the 3d. There was a large Union

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Diseases of the Respiratory	CATARRHUS EPIDEMICUS		
	CATARRHUS		
	HÆMOPTYSIS		
	LARYNGITIS		
	PHTHISIS PULMONALIS		
	PLEURITIS		
	PNEUMONIA		
	ALL OTHER DISEASES OF THIS CLASS.		
Diseases of the Circulatory System.	ANÆMIA		
	ANEURISMA		
	ANGINA PECTORIS		
	CARDITIS		
	ENDOCARDITIS		
	PERICARDITIS		
	PHLEBITIS		
	CARRY FORWARD		

Diseases of the Fibrous & Muscular Structures.	ALL OTHER DISEA		
	LUMBAGO		
	PODAGRA		
	RHEUMATISMUS		
	RHEUMATISMUS		
	ALL OTHER DISEA		
Abscesses and Ulcers.	ABSCESSUS		
	ANTHRAX		
	FISTULA		
	PARONYCHIA		
	PHLEGMON		
	ULCUS		
	ALL OTHER DISEA		
	CARRY FORW		

GENERAL

REMAINING LAST REPORT.										REMAINI	
Total	Convalescent	Sick	Taken Sick during the Month	Aggregate	Sent to General Hospital	Returned to Duty	On Furlough	Discharged	Deserted	Died	Sick	Convalescent

NOTE.—The nomenclature of this form will be strictly observed. Diseases not specified in the class to which they belong, under the heading "All other diseases of this class."

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, September, 1859.

took advantage of our political differences & forced us to fight against each other when there was nothing to fight about." As a Southern man without a drop of Northern blood in his veins naturally he had many prejudices - From the commencement of his manhood he had been pro-slavery but the speaker said "Thank God that I love my Country better than Slavery & my prejudices - all - "Many ask

NOTE.—Discharges on Surgeon's certificate and deaths occurring among those of the comman drawn across the page.

Specify the manner in which the disease originated, when it is known.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September, 1859.

if you are not in favor of the Govt as it is?" said a voice - Gen R answered "I am in favor of the Govt as it was - if I cannot get that, the next best thing to it - But my friends, I intend to be frank with you, if hanging men for opinion's sake is one of the rights to be restored then with the Union as it was" then I am opposed to it - "He urged his hearers to look at the matter was - Speaking of the history of the Rebellion & its incipiency "These bad men" he said "stated in their speeches in the Cotton States that 'the nigger' was not the cause of the war, but in Ky & Tenn. reversed their argument & in their speeches stated that Northern encroachments upon Slavery was the cause of the war" "I saw the designs of these men & all my speeches told my friends that if they ever fought over one nigger, the nigger would get up & walk away, but

He was anxious to see the anihilation of Slavery in every Secessionists hand & would advise his loyal friends to place their negroes in the service & save $300 each - As for himself he said he did not fear Slavery, did not fear Abolitionism, did not fear the nigger, did not fear his master - He referred to

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the negroes under Gen Jackson — to their qualities as soldiers & to the fact that he praised them officially for the gallantry & asked sarcastically — Perhaps "Old Hickory" was an Abolitionist?" "Why" said he "if the rebels could trust their negroes they would have had them at work cutting our throats long ago. What is the difference — Do they not act in they capacity of servants. Do they not dig trenches & build fortifications in fact do they not do every thing but pull a trigger?

d *not* on sick report, will be also reported, but separated from the others by a double line

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53-577