FORT DONELSON.

The Defense and Surrender from a Confederate Standpoint.

BY GEORGE DALLAS MOSGROVE.

In January, 1862, at the opening of the second year of the conflict between the States, the program of the Federals for the ensuing campaign was another "On to Richmond" movement from the Potomac, and a general invasion southward, from the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. For this purpose, two armies had been organized—one at Washington, under the immediate supervision of Gen. McClellan, the other in the West directed by Gen. Halleck. To meet these fine armies the Confederates had a force, not to be despised, in Virginia, commanded by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and an army in the West, under the command of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, whose headquarters were at Bowling Green, Ky.

The general campaign opened by operations in Gen. Halleck's Department. The battle of Mill Spring, variously called Logan's Crossroads and Fishing Creek, was fought in southeastern Kentucky, the result being a signal victory for the Federals, commanded by Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. This Federal success was soon followed by two others of much more importance to them and correspondingly disastrous to the Confederates—the capture of Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River, Feb. 6, and the surrender of Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland River, in Tennessee, near the Kentucky line, Feb. 16.

These disasters forced Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston to withdraw from Kentucky, and soon thereafter to abandon Nashville.

THE BATTLE OF FORT DONELSON.

The story of Gen. Grant's assault upon Fort Donelson, and the defense made by the Confederates, is well told by N. S. Shafer, an eminent Kentucky historian and a Union man:

"The fall of Fort Henry placed Gen. Grant's force well on the flank of the column at Bowling Green, but as the Cumberland River was still held by the Confederates, that force was not yet in serious danger. There was still a chance for its able leader, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, to make his proposed dash for Louisville and the line of the Ohio, provided the Cumberland River was firmly held; but before this movement could be undertaken, Grant's fleet and army were thundering at the defenses of the Cumberland. Gen. Johnston was not without a clear discernment of his position; he knew that this critical point should have been held at all hazards, yet it was inefficiently defended. Only a week after the fall of Fort Henry Grant's forces were before the lines of Fort Donelson. The Confederates in this fort were under the command of Gens. Floyd and Pillow, Gen. Buckner, lately in charge of the Kentucky State Guard, being third in command. The total Confederate force available for the defense of Donelson amounted to about 15,000 men, who occupied an exceedingly strong natural position, which had been made stronger by an abundant expenditure of engineering skill. Grant's force was nearly twice as numerous as that of the Confederates, but the strength of the Confederate lines made the conditions of the struggle not unequal. The Confederate artillery succeeded in the end in crippling all the gunboats before they had destroyed the defenses of the stronghold. It then remained for the Federal army to carry the position by assault.

"The Federal forces essayed several assaults, but were easily beaten back with severe loss. This, in connection with the successful combat with the gunboats, would have encouraged a well-trained soldier to hold his ground, with the hope that at the right moment he might take the offensive against his enfeebled antagonist. Floyd was brave enough, but he had been charged by Gen. Johnston under any circumstances to save his army, so he determined to cut his way out, and escape with his force to Nashville if this was possible. A sortie was determined on and abandoned, and finally replanned and successfully executed with great gallantry. The Federal line gave way, was thrown back like a door on its hinges, and the way of escape for the Confederates lay wide open. An unfounded alarm concerning Federal reinforcements caused Floyd to return to his intrenchments after he had practically attained the object of his sortie. His troops had been worn out in winning their profitless victory, and were benumbed by a fierce Winter's storm. Still they had not lost more than one in ten of their numbers. It was determined to surrender after a portion of the army had been passed over the river to the uninvested side of the fortress, and another part escaped up the stream on a steamer. Gen. Buckner, to whom the command had been turned over, capitulated to Gen. Grant. Soldiers of Kentucky, Confederate and Federal, were engaged in this battle—two regiments on each side—and did their share of the fighting. The Confederate loss in killed and wounded was 1,338 men, or about one-tenth their force, and 8,000 prisoners. The Federal loss by wounds was about the same.

"It is the general opinion of military men that the defense of Donelson, though obstinate, was not as desperate as the exigencies of the Confederate cause demanded. The chance of ultimate Confederate success in Kentucky depended on the issue of this defense more than it ever depended on any other battle in the Mississippi Valley. On it hung also the power of the Confederacy to control the State of Tennessee, and its chance of getting possession of Kentucky. It was for the Southern cause the most serious action of the war. The commander should have sacrificed everything for the reasonable hope that he might in the end have worn out the force of his enemy. If there ever was a position in which a desperate defense was called for, it was at Fort Donelson."

The battle of Fort Donelson began Feb. 12, and the fort and about 8,000 prisoners were surrendered by Gen. Buckner, Feb. 16. I have given the foregoing account of the battle, fairly written from a Federal standpoint, preparatory to submitting the story as told by two of Gen. Buckner's staff officers — Col. Charles F. Johnson, Chief Aide-de-Camp, and Maj. Alex. Casseday, who was especially familiar with the proceedings of the councils of the Generals at Donelson, and who led the 14th Miss. when that regiment and others opened a road through the Federal lines, by means of which the Confederate troops might have joined Gen. Johnston at Nashville.

A CONFEDERATE'S STORY OF THE BATTLE.

The following is substantially the story as related by Gen. Buckner's Aide-de-Camp, Col. Johnson:

"The battle was carried on in the trenches Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The men were without tents. They lay in sleet or snow in bitter cold weather, and the enemy's guns were fired over them all night. Gen. Floyd was in command, Gen. Pillow was second, Gen. Buckner third. Floyd, though he had been Secretary of War under Buchanan, knew little of military matters. His brigade was needed at Donelson, and he ranked the other Generals there; but it was asserted that he was sent there with the understanding that he would accept and act upon Buckner's advice as to the conduct of the battle. This he did not do. Pillow got his ear and Buckner's plans were finally overruled.

BUCKNER ADVISES A SORTIE.

"After two days of fighting from the trenches, which was wearisome and ineffective, Gen. Buckner insisted upon going outside of them and attacking Wallace's forces on the Confederate left. He wished to do this on Friday, before his men became exhausted, and before the Federals could receive reinforcements. Buckner's wishes were not acceded to until Saturday, when he led his men out of the trenches into the field and made a charge which was eminently successful, and which drove the Union forces back upon the river, under a sort of hill, or ledge. Previously to all this, the Federal gunboats had been crippled and sent down the river.

ORDERED BACK TO THE TRENCHES.

"On Saturday afternoon Gen. Buckner received an order recalling his troops to the rifle-pits. Meanwhile he had seen Grant's reinforcements arriving from down the river on boats. He saw at once that his exhausted men could not fight a new army, and that the only hope was a safe retreat to Nashville. The enemy had been driven back to the river, and the country was of a character to facilitate a retreat that would leave the main body of troops free from the attacks of a pursuing army; therefore Buckner did not at once obey the order to fall back into trenches, but sent his Aide (Col. Johnson) to say that fresh troops were coming, that his own men were too tired to fight longer, but that he would hold the Union forces back to the river bank long enough to permit Gens. Floyd and Pillow to get their men into line and march out toward Nashville."

Col. Johnson says that when he went to deliver this message he found Gen. Pillow riding about Donelson exclaiming: "Another Manassas defeat! Another Manassas defeat!" Gen. Pillow refused to believe that the Confederates would not hold out against the fresh forces, and insisted on bringing them back into their original position. Before they got back some of the Union forces, Tuttle's Brigade, Col. Johnson thinks, had already gotten into the trenches. Buckner's men were met by Federal troops firing at short range.

THE DETERMINATION TO SURRENDER.

Col. Johnson further says: "A general council was held, and it was admitted that the exhausted soldiers were unable to make further resistance. One wing of the Federal army rested on an inlet from the river, which inlet flanked the Confederate troops. By fording this they could get beyond the Federal lines, perhaps, and make their escape. At a certain point the water was only about arm-pit deep, but it was very cold. Gen. Floyd's medical director said that if the men waded through this water perhaps one-fourth of them might reach Nashville alive. The proposition was dropped at once, and it was agreed that nothing remained but to surrender.

"Gen. Floyd thought that, owing to his having been Secretary of War, the Federal Government would be particularly anxious to capture him, and that for him to surrender would endanger his life."

Floyd said: "Gen. Pillow, I turn this command over to you."

Said Pillow: "Why, they would rather have me than Jeff Davis. I cannot surrender. Gen. Buckner, I turn the command over to you."

BUCKNER IN COMMAND.

Gen. Buckner accepted the situation, saying:

"Gentlemen, you must decide for yourselves; as for me, I will share the fate of my troops."

On the next day, Sunday, he surrendered Fort Donelson to Gen. Grant.

Floyd and Pillow escaped by boat. Buckner could have done the same, with better grace than they, had he chosen to desert his men. He had done all the fighting in the field, the other two Generals having remained in the fort.

Col. Johnson says: "When Gen. Grant met Gen. Buckner he addressed him familiarly, and said he had been much alarmed when he heard that Buckner was at Fort Donelson. He said: 'Why did you not attack Friday?'

"'I was not in command,' said Gen. Buckner.

"'If you had attacked Friday,' said Gen. Grant, 'the reinforcements could not have reached here in time.'"

FORREST ESCAPES.

Gen. Forrest led his cavalry out, fording and swimming the inlet referred to. Before he got all his men over, however, the Federals discovered his movement, and by extending their lines around the inlet, and to the river itself, they succeeded in cutting off the escape of two of his companies—an evidence that the entire army could not have effected a safe retreat by that route.

Maj. Casseday, the staff officer to whom I have referred, was among the captives imprisoned at Camp Chase, where he died. In letters written to members of his family he discussed certain features of the fight and surrender at Donelson, confirming the statements of Col. Johnson in all essential particulars. His son, Morton M. Casseday, published some of the letters, and from them I assume the liberty of taking excerpts for insertion here:

"Fort Donelson, Dover, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1862.

"After a severe battle of four days, in which, as even our captors unanimously agree, we sustained the name the Confederate arms have won most nobly, we are prisoners of war. Many, very many gallant fellows were killed. * * *

"We are treated with entire respect; our side-arms are not taken. We could have escaped with other officers, but Gen. Buckner and his staff were unwilling to leave the troops who had stood by him so nobly." * * *

"Steamboat Argonaut, above Uniontown, Ky., Feb. 22, 1862.

"The Federals, especially the Iowa and Illinois troops, fought much better than I expected, and suffered fearfully. The whole thing was horrible enough. * * *

"I led the first charge of the attack, attempting to take their battery with the 14th Miss., whose officers, except their Major, were not present. It was in this charge that the loss was bloodiest, the ground being strewn on all sides with the dead. * * * * *

"Our captivity is a humiliation hard enough to bear, but so far as Gen. Buckner and his staff are concerned, we have met with kindness on the part of most of the United States officers. Gen. Buckner's refusal to leave his troops, as the other Generals did, has won him much esteem on both sides. Only one of his staff accepted the proffered chance to escape, and we are all here, a very happy family, considering the circumstances. No guard has been placed over us, although there is one on the boat, and we are allowed every freedom consistent with our safe-keeping." * * *

The other letters are from Camp Chase, and deal much in description of prison life, which seems not to have been very hard, except in the matter of restraint. The prisoners were not permitted to speak to their friends except in the presence of a guard, whose duty it was to hear all that was said, and all letters were read by an officer.

Maj. Alex. Casseday's letters tell their own pathetic story. His son, Morton M. Casseday, makes comment upon them, in part, as follows:

"As for Pillow's remarkable order, recalling Buckner after the charge was made and won, is it not possible that personal feeling actuated the man who had an old quarrel with the Kentuckian? In the 'old Army days,' before there was talk of secession, a quarrel arose between Gen. Scott and Gen. Pillow. Scott could not afford to resent Pillow's conduct. Buckner had served in Mexico with Gen. Scott, and, like others of that General's young officers, he regarded him as a hero. Buckner took up the quarrel with Pillow and a bitter controversy was the result. Is it not possible, therefore, that we must go back to this old affair to discover why so many brave men had to lay down their arms at Fort Donelson?

"Gen. Buckner said to me that the fact that Gen. Floyd was especially under the ban at Washington gave him an excuse for his flight. He refused to express an opinion upon Gen. Pillow's desertion of his men.

"In a conversation with Gen. Buckner, he declined to express an opinion as to the manner in which the battle was conducted. He said to me: 'I have declined either to speak or to write on this subject, because I could not do so without disrespect to the officer who was my superior in command, a thing that I consider unsoldierly. Of the battle of Fort Donelson, I may say, however, that Gen. C. F. Smith said to me, after the surrender, that the Federals had 35,000 men in the battle, or, to use his own phrase, 'five and thirty thousand men.'

SUBSCRIBERS' ADVERTISING COLUMNS.

"Patronize each other."

The price of this advertising has been fixed at 5 cents a word, which is a very low rate. You reach a quarter-million readers and will often get hundreds of replies from a single ad.

All the world deals now through the mails or by express or freight. Try it yourself.

Write us the substance of what you want to say, and we will arrange it in the fewest possible words.

Regimental historians and Secretaries of Survivors' Associations will find these columns very useful.

Direct letter to Adv. Dept., National Tribune, Washington, D. C.

NAVAL VETERANS.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

"UNITED STATES VETERAN NAVY."

Incorporated June 9, 1902, under the laws of the State of New York.

HEADQUARTERS, 39 BURLING SLIP, NEW YORK CITY.
Extracts from General Order No. 3 (Series 1901-1902).
September 2, 1902.

SHIPMATES:

Sec. IV. I met, by appointment, in Washington on July 22, with Fleet Captain Will E. Atkins, of Cincinnati, to see what privileges the Citizens' Committee would grant Naval Veterans (whether belonging to any organization or cruising singly).

The following correspondence will explain matters:

39TH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
Offices, 1405 New York Avenue.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1902.

F. H. GROVE, Commodore, Flag Officer Commanding, U. S. Veteran Navy, New York, N. Y.

MY DEAR SIR: Our Executive Committee is going to do its utmost to add to the comfort and pleasure of the stay of the Naval Veterans in Washington during the Grand Army Encampment, and while it will not be possible to give them a model of the "Kearsarge," or anything similar, still entertainments will be planned for them that will adequately make up for the omission. The place of meeting and hall for rendezvous will unque tionably be furnished. Yours, very truly,
(Signed) B. H. WARNER, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN ON NAVAL AFFAIRS,
No. 1412 New York Avenue N. W.,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20, 1902.

F. H. GROVE, Commodore, Flag Officer Commanding, U. S. Veteran Navy, 39 Burling Slip, New York, N. Y.

We have selected a large house, No. 267 Fifteenth streeth N. W., just east of the Wh e Lot, for Naval Headquarters. This building contains a number of large rooms, which will be utilized as follows: The largest room for the official meetings of the several naval organizations; the next largest room, which is the lower parlor, may be opened by the ladies for official and social purposes; another room may be used for consultation. I will have the house handsomely decorated, inside and out, and I am sure the shipmates will be pleased with the result of our labors.

In addition to these headquarters, the Naval Veterans will be given the same privileges on the White Lot, where the Reunion will take place as are accorded to the corps; namely: One large tent and three smaller tents in the rear will be assigned to the naval people for their use during the Encampment week.

Except furnishing us $3,000 for building the model of the ship, the Executive Committee has been disposed to meet us more than half way on every proposition we have made.

Tuesday has been set aside for our use, and denominated "Navy Day." On this day the naval parade will take place. We hope to be able to have a Guard of Honor composed of the Regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps. In the parade after the veterans will follow the Naval Reserve, or militia, the Sons of Veterans, the High School Cadets, and such other organizations as would be fitting and proper.

It remains now, I think, with the Naval Veterans and their friends to make Navy Day a success. I hope, my dear Captain, that you will exert every influence that you possess to induce a large attendance, for on this largely depends our success.

A little later circulars will be sent out to all of the naval organizations, and to each individual, so far as we shall be able to secure their names and addresses.

Fraternally yours,
(Signed) WM. H. MICHAEL, Chairman, etc.

All Naval Veterans *expecting* to visit Washington during Encampment week, please send name and address and ships served on to F. H. GROVE, 39 Burling Slip, New York City, N. Y.

LADIES' GARMENTS.

THIS GRACEFUL PETTICOAT IS MADE from a rich black satiny mercerized fabric. It is accordeon plaited and trimmed in 3-cable cords, and flounced in a fascinating way. It is perfect fitting, and has that swell appearance of skirts that sell at three times the price. It is made under sanitary conditions, and each skirt bears the label of the National Consumers League. This lovely skirt looks like silk, and wears better. Sizes, 36 to 42 inches long. **Special Price ... $1.48**

PRETTY SHIRT WAISTS.

These handsome waists are made from lustrous black mercerized goods. The front is elaborately trimmed in silk braid. Back is trimmed with 4 tucks. Up-to-date in every detail, waists that we guarantee to wear better than a $5 silk waist. Sizes, 32 to 44. **Price ... $1.48**

SILK OPERA SHAWLS.

Genuine silk shawls, imported from Germany. Latest thing out for evening wear. Just the thing to throw over your shoulders these cool evenings and while going to the theater, reception, dance, etc. Every shawl is a perfect dream. Colors, cream, blue, pink and black. **Price ... $2.98**

We have another grade that is very pretty, which we will sell at ... **$2.48**

Send money with order, either by postoffice or express money order, bank draft or cash. We pay all express charges. The Courtney Garment Co., Jackson, Ohio.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

LOYALTY TO COMRADESHIP. LIFE with the 49th Mass. Vols.: a Private's View of the War. By H. T. Johns, No. 301 Spruce Street, Washington, D. C. Bound in cloth; has 435 pages. Sent, postage prepaid, on receipt of One Dollar. It is racy of the soil, having been written in camps, on marches, and on the edge of battlefields. The author's devotion to his comrades in opposing H. Clay Evans cost him his life position. What comrade who can afford to buy it will be without it? Remembering a comrade's obligation, read what is said of the book and the than by Commander-in-Chief Eli Torrance and Past Commander-in-Chief Leo Rassieur:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 1, 1902.
DEAR COMRADE JOHNS:

Please send me another copy of your "Life With 49th Mass. Vols." It is a most valuable and interesting contribution to the history of the war, and is worth, in my opinion, much more than the price you put upon it. I hope it will receive a very large patronage from our comrades; for in your efforts to secure justice to them you have manifested a self-sacrificing spirit that has never been surpassed in the history of our noble Order. I sincerely hope that some arrangement can be made by which you shall be reinstated in the Pension Bureau, which you left on what seemed to you an imperative call of duty.

Sincerely yours, ELI TORRANCE.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 7, 1902.
CAPT. HENRY T. JOHNS.

DEAR COMRADE: I write to express my surprise that Commissioner Ware has refused to reinstate you in the Pension Bureau, notwithstanding he admits your marked efficiency, because of your age (74 years), claiming that if he admits you, he will be compelled to reinstate other veterans over 65 years of whose efficiency he is in doubt.

Your conduct in resigning your really life position to make known the wrongs being done to your old comrades cannot be appreciated too highly. It shows that you possessed a high order of manliness and courage, all the more so because, in so doing, you gave up what seemed your only means of making a living for yourself and family. But, my friend and comrade, cheer up; you are mistaken when you fear that you have no chance of making a support outside of the Pension Office.

I have read your book—"Life With the 49th Mass. Vols.; or a Private's View of the War"—and enjoyed it. It is fully worth the dollar you ask the comrades to pay for it. I feel confident that your appeal will not be in vain. The comrades will not desert you after your large sacrifice for the good of worthy pension claimants.

Let it be known through the soldier papers of the country that you are the author of said book, and I feel assured that the responses will be so hearty and numerous that your fears for your future manly independence will be swept away. Try my suggestion and all will be well with Comrade Johns and his family.

Yours, very sincerely, in F., C. & L.,
LEO RASSIEUR.

THE GOOD OLD SONGS WE USED TO SING—Containing 34 songs, "Marching through Georgia," "Sherman's March to the Sea," "Old Shady," "Army Bean," "John Brown," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Mary's Little Lamb," "Swine Back to Dixie," "Hail Columbia," "Just Before the Battle, Mother," "We've Drunk from the Same Canteen," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Brave Boys," "Who will Care for Mother Now," "When this Cruel War is Over," "We are Coming, Father Abraham," "Battle Cry of Freedom," "America," "Kingdom Coming," "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," "A Thousand Years," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Home, Sweet Home," "Bonnie Blue Flag," "The Vacant Chair," "Nearer My God to Thee." Mustering Odes: Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty; Presentation of Badge, Greeting, while singing the roll, and closing ode. Contains all the corps badges, portraits of Grant, Sherman, Logan, Osterhaus, McClernand, Crocker, McPherson, McArthur, Ord, E. A. Carr, Steele, John E. Smith, Jos. A. Mower, Frank P. Blair, Quinby, Hovey, Admiral D. D. Porter, Nathan Kimball, and Abraham Lincoln, and 20 other illustrations. Sent on receipt of 10c. in coin or stamps; 75c. per dozen; $5 per 100. Just the book for the Post room, Campfires and Reunions. Address O. H. Oldroyd, 516 10th St. N.W., Washington, D. C. House in which Lincoln died.

GRAND PANORAMA OF PRESIDENTS—DECorate your room with famous picture. Places you face to face with every President from Washington to Roosevelt. Size 18x24 inches. Send one dollar, currency or 2c. stamps, and get this noted production postpaid. William L. Dewart, 1229 Penna. Ave., Washington, D. C.

BOOKS, CHEAP—NOT CHEAP BOOKS—THE following practical treatises, published at 25 cents, for 10 cents per copy: "The Book of the Dairying," "The Argonaut," "How to Raise Pigeons." The following poetical works, formerly $1, for 25 cents per copy: "Trifles," "The Friendship of Learning." Supply limited. Cash with order. U. S. 1 and 2-cent stamps accepted. H. S. Babcock, 74 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

BOOKS AND PICTURES.

FOR SALE—AUTOBIOGRAPHIES OF PRESIdent, Cabinet, Supreme Court, and Fifty-fifth Congress; two Vols.; cloth. Prepaid. Price $3. Address H. M. Reed, Jr., Washington, Kans.

H. H. CHAPMAN, GRATIOT, OHIO, GENERal Merchant and Dealer in Art Work, is reliable and responsible. Makes all purchases good. Owner and manager of three stores. Special departments for Art Work. All inquiries with stamp inclosed answered.

STEREOSCOPIC AND 5x8 VIEWS OF THE YOsemite, Old Missions, and Southern California Scenery, 25 cents. Lantern Slides, 50 cents. B. F. Longwell, Ontario, Calif.

FOR SALE.—NINETY COPIES OF THE ROOSEvelt Books, as offered by The National Tribune in recent contests, at a price that party having time to sell can more than double the money. Address A. G. Craig, Charlotte, N. C.

HISTORY 57TH MASS.; WITH COMPREHENsive history, war of rebellion; 491 pp.; octavo. Prepaid, $2. James L. Bowen, Historian, Springfield, Mass. 98-4t

MASSACHUSETTS IN THE WAR—1861-'5; 1,051 pp., large 8vo.; illustrated. Prepaid, 3; reduced from $4.50. A valuable historical work. Bowen & Son, Publishers, Springfield, Mass. 98-4t

"THE PREACHER REGIMENT," 73D ILLInois Volunteers.—"During the Summer of 1864, Colonel Jacquess was detached from his command by special order of President Lincoln, and performed the hazardous, intelligent, and important mission to Richmond, which is a part of every history of the war. He obtained a personal interview with the Confederate President, during which he extorted from that astute chieftain the significant declaration that no terms of peace would be considered short of absolute recognition of independence." Chapter VIII of the regimental history covers all the points, and more, that these statements suggest. The interview itself, and all the attendant circumstances and varied experience connected therewith, are fully set forth. The chapter which treats of the Fall campaign in Tennessee is replete in the minutiæ and details of the service rendered by Opdycke's Brigade at Duck River, Spring Hill, and Franklin. The one hundred pages allotted to this chapter contain many vivid descriptions of the stirring scenes and incidents of that memorable, eventful, and, in some respects, unequalled campaign. The history is printed on superenamelled paper; contains nearly 700 pages; 27 illustrations and portraits; is substantially bound in cloth; gold letters on exterior. Price $3.00. Address, inclosing bank draft, post-office, or express money-order, W. H. Newlin, Historian, 73D Illinois Volunteers, Springfield, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS BRING COLleges to your home by mail. Try our Normal Course—26 weeks embracing Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Physiology, Civil Government, and Theory and Practice. Prepared for teachers, those desiring to teach, and any who wish a better education. Tuition: Special rate, $7.00 with application. Send by registered letter or express order to L. N. Strausbaugh, Vanceton, Ohio.

PENMANSHIP BY MAIL—SOMETHING NEW. Try it. Ten lessons, $2. Address C. E. Chamberlin, Gays, Ill.

HOME STUDY—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c. One doz. neatly-written visiting cards, with terms, 10c. Address G. H. Easeley, Milligan, Tenn.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

DURING ENCAMPMENT, LARGE, SECOND story front room; near Capitol, Congressional Library, three car lines, and dining-rooms. With board, $2 per day each for two persons without board, $1. Mrs. Matthews, 306 3d St. s. e., Washington, D. C.

CUTLERY.

I AM A WORKMAN IN THE VALLEY FORGE Cutlery Co. Will send by registered mail for $1.60 a three-bladed Stockman's Knife, every blade forged from the best English steel. Henry H. Mason, 112 South 7th St., Newark, N. J.

CRAYON PORTRAITS.

LARGE CRAYON PORTRAITS, SIZE 16 x 20 inches, of yourself, comrade, or any member of your family, copied from any photo or tintype, and guaranteed a true likeness, mounted on cloth, and sent postpaid for $1. All photos returned. Any changes made. Can copy from group, or enlarge two or any number together. Tinted in Crayon or Water-Color Pastels made to order. Send us your photos. Work guaranteed. Remit by P. O. order or registered letter to H. H. Chapman, Art Department, Gratiot, Ohio. All inquiries answered, if stamp is inclosed.

CRAYON PORTRAITS—SIZES, 14x17, 16x20 and 20x22, $1.50. 22x24 and 25x30, $2. Miss Ethel Vincent, R. F. D. No. 3, Augusta, Kan.

LADIES' SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES OF GOOD QUALITY FOR two dollars, postage paid. Any style, button or lace. Address Herman E. Bucklin, Clarksburg, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WIDOWER, MIDDLE AGE, DRAWING SMALL pension, wishes employment as superintendent of farm work or other light work. Object, to have a good home. Best of reference given if requested. Address J. M. Ashcraft, Gays, Illinois.

FIRE-ARMS.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—32-40 WINCHESTER; model '94; perfect condition; cartridges and full outfit. Chas. C. Jones, Dunkirk, N. Y.

PENSIONS.

YOUR PENSION BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATtended to by an old soldier 15 years a Pension Attorney. Address Ira W. Bootton, Gallipolis, Ohio.

HOTELS.

HOTEL, 20 ROOMS, 10 ACRES LAND, IN COUNty site, Sunny South; adjoining Court House. Only one in town. Dock Story, Forbus, Tenn.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—EUROPEAN, Salina, Kansas. Chas. Bush, Proprietor. Nicely furnished rooms. Rates 25c. and 50c. per day.

SEA SHELLS.

SEA SHELLS.—FOR ORNAMENTAL PURposes, shell jewelry, etc., 20c. per pound, postpaid; 10 pounds or over, freight or express, buyer to pay charges, 10c. per pound; stamps taken. C. M. Snell, Egmont, Florida.

COINS AND STAMPS.

ATTENTION, STAMP COLLECTORS.—SEND 25 cts. for 100 foreign stamps; 300 for 50 cents; 700 for $1.00. These stamps are a mixed assortment from all over the world, and retail for five times the price. The Judge Wilson Co., Rockton, Wis.

FOR SALE TO HIGHEST BIDDER.—25 FINE 20c. pieces of 1875; 3 fine 5c. pieces without cents; 2c. pieces; 3c. pieces, silver and nickel; 100 copper cents and odd coins; 10 very fine one-half dollars of 1828. Wm. Urich, 929 North 2d St., Harrisburg, Pa.

SEWING-MACHINES

THE MARVEL OF THE 20TH CENTURY—The New Triumph Sewing Machine at the unheard-of price of $1.98. Guaranteed to do as good work as the $50 machines, lock stitch. With package of self-setting needles. Sent to any part of the United States on receipt of price, P. O. order or registered letter. National Supply Co., Jamestown, Pa.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.

WANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE with three lots, in desirable town, for house and few acres of land. W. H. S., Box 206, Linesville, Pa.

WILL SELL SUN TYPE WRITER OR TRADE for anything I may want. It's new; universal board; easy to handle; will tickle you, and is a good thing to give your grandson, niece, nephew or yourself. Cost $25. Inclose stamp when writing to old soldier. Wm. F. Thompson, 914 Monroe St., Toledo, Ohio.

EXCHANGE.—EASTMAN'S KODAK CAMERA (good as new) and outfit; 4x5 plates; for trained beagle hound or trained coon dog. R. Ralphsnyder, Box 131, Farmington, W. Va.

JEWELRY AND WATCHES.

GRAND ARMY JEWELRY AND WATCHES a Specialty. Sure cure for dropsy sent for $2. Comrade W. A. Rose, Jeweler and Druggist, Almond, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Accumulated surplus $7,000,000. Policy payable in gold. For information address Peter Andrews, No. 2 Vincent Street, 35th Ward, Pittsburg, Pa.

POULTRY, BIRDS, ETC.

YOUNG MALE MOCKING BIRDS $2 EACH; young green finnets $1 each. This month. Gem City Bird Store, Dayton, Ohio.

LAMB'S HENNY GAME FOWLS, SHIPPED to all parts of America; gameness and fighting qualities guaranteed. C. A. Lamb, Dayton, Ohio.

WILD ANIMALS.—LARGE HOOT OWLS, Screech Owls, Pet Crows, Odorless Skunks, Domesticated Wild Mallard Ducks. Chester Lamb, Dayton, Ohio.

HIGH FLYING TUMBLERS IN SOLID REDS, Blacks, Whites, Mottles, etc. Young Homing Pigeons 75c. pair. C. A. Lamb, Dayton, Ohio.

FOR SALE—20 BUFF ROCK COCKERELS, Spring raising. Will score 92 and 93½. Price $1 a head. G. W. Ferner, Washington, Ill.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN COCKERels, $1 to $1.50. May hatching. A. C. Norris, Grinnell, Iowa.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS, $1 to $1.50. Spring hatching. A. C. Norris, Grinnell, Iowa.

FOR SALE.—ONE DOZEN WHITE ROSEComb Leghorn Roosters, 4 to 5 months old. All fine stock. Mrs. J. Z. Rechard, Amboy, Ind.

DOGS.

WHITE SILK FRENCH POODLES, TOY Black-and-tan Terriers; Maltese, White and Tiger Kittens. Mrs. C. A. Lamb, 2315 East 3d St., Dayton, Ohio.

CONTRACTORS.

L. HUGHES & ED. WEIS, CONTRACTORS and Builders. 30 years' experience. All work guaranteed. Lock Box 15, Arispe, Iowa.

BADGES.

IDENTIFICATION BADGES.—COMRADES, wear one of my handsome new idea badges at any Reunion, and your old company and regiment comrades will come right to you. There is no other badge that tells its story so prettily and plainly. It will speak for you a thousand times while you could declare yourself once. You can't afford to go to Washington or any Reunion without one. Send name, company, regiment or battery, and 25 cents, to Comrade J. S. Harrison, Lock Box 9, Lansing, Mich., and get a badge by return mail that will please you.

PATENTS.

FOR $1.—A FORMULA FOR PRESERVATION of fence posts; last as long in the ground as out. Also, patents Nos. 662,766 and 626,633—hay rack and farm or yard gate. Both as practical and meritorious as ever invented. Farm rights for both patents, $1; County rights, $10; State rights, $7.50 per County; whole United States, $250 per County. The worth of either patents or formula out of all proportion to price asked. Warranted to please the most incredulous. Send 15c. to Patent Office (instead of me) for specifications, claims and drawings. At price asked, cannot afford expense and delay otherwise incident. D. M. Cox, Moulton, Iowa.

NOVELTIES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LESS THAN HALF THE cost—Set of upper and lower case steel dies for making name plate for marking clothing. Also, set of small letters and figures for putting name and address on key tags. Big profit. Complete to go right to work. Some stock goes with them. Address B. Steadman, Tyringham, Mass.

A PERFECT FOUNTAIN PEN—SELF-FILLing, self-cleaning, non-leaking. No rubber bulbs; no droppers to become soiled; no joints to be unscrewed; no soiled fingers. Filled in a second. Write for circular. W. J. Wambaugh, Jumonville, Fayette Co., Pa.

SEND FOR OUR NATIONAL NEEDLE CASE, 7 x 14, containing 4 papers Silver Steel Needles, 1 Steel Bodkin, 2 Button Needles, 4 Yarn Darners, 1 Chenille Needle, 4 Cotton Darners, 1 Tapestry Needle, 2 Wool Darners, 2 Bonnet Pins, 2 Short Darners, 2 Hat Pins, 2 Looping Needles, 2 Shawl Pins, 2 Crewel Needles, 2 Cloak Pins, 2 Milliner's Needles, 96 Oil Tempered Pins, 6 Toilet Pins, 1 Crochet Needle, 1 Card Hooks and Eyes. In Case. Sent postpaid for 20 cts., stamps or silver. National Supply Co., Jamestown, Pa.

PLANTS.

SUCCESS THE HIGH QUALITY STRAWberry; early; great bearer; perfect flowering. Price of good, well rooted plants, 25c. per dozen; $1.50 per hundred. W. L. Hannah, R. F. D. No. 3, Bristol, Conn.

"OH, MY; HOW SWEET AND GOOD," IS what everybody says of the Black Susan Blackberry, a new seedling. Don't fail to order at once. Two plants for 25 cts.; 5 for 50 cts.; 12 for $1, postpaid; 50 by express for $4. P. J. Kline, Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., Pa.

COLLECTION OF HONEYLAD PLANTS—Three Black Susan Blackberry Plants, 6 Red Chief Raspberry Plants, 6 Golden Queen Raspberry Plants, 6 Japanese Raspberry Plants, 6 Sample Strawberry Plants, 6 Marshall Strawberry Plants; $1 for the lot, postpaid. Fall is the best time to plant. P. J. Kline, Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., Pa.

"HELLO, FLICKINGER; WHY DO YOU smile?" "Oh, I was just eating of Kline's big strawberries. They make anybody smile." Six Haverland Strawberry Plants, 6 Dayton Strawberry Plants, 6 Marshall Strawberry Plants, 6 Sample Strawberry Plants, 6 Wm. Belt Strawberry Plants; 50 cents for the lot, postpaid. P. J. Kline, Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—$200 TO $500 PER MONTH easily made plating knives, forks, spoons, watches, chains and jewelry. For $1 I will send inexpensive receipt for plating. No machinery needed. "Guaranteed" material easily procured from druggist. Reference: Bank of Pulaski Co., Dublin, Va. T. S. Lyons, Dublin, Va.

AGENTS WANTED.—SEND 10 CENTS STAMPS to pay for packing, postage, etc., on samples and complete outfit for working, sent all charges prepaid. Any agent with any energy at all can make from $2.00 to $5.00 per day. C. V. Mitchell, Manager, cor. State and Walnut Sts., Zanesville, Ohio.

AGENTS MAKE $500 SELLING SHOP RIGHTS for Stransky's smokeless gunpowder; patented; can be made for 10c. per pound; greatest money maker on earth; particulars free. J. A. Stransky, D 7, Pukwana, S. D.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TERRItory on a good patent. This patent has merit. Send 20c. in stamps for sample sash lock and terms. James Weathers, 641 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

GET IN THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS.—YOU can make big wages working for us. We pay big salary. Send 10 cents for postage on outfit. Eureka M'f'g Co., Box 267, Jamestown, Pa.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TERRItory on a good patent. This patent has merit. James Weathers, 641 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

YOU CAN EARN $5 PER WEEK WRITING letters. Send stamp for particulars. Address R., Box 107, Shiloh, Ohio.

ADDRESSES WANTED.

WANTED.—John Carney, private, Co. A, 6th Iowa Inf., wants address of officer commander of the Indiana regiment who carried him, wounded, to steamboat at Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862. Address A. P. Alexander, Attorney, Marion, Iowa.

WANTED—Information of my son,