

REMEMBRANCE AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Reports of Gen. Ely, Capt. Merrill and Others.

BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

The Civil Authorities will do Nothing.

BUREAU OF REFUGES AND FREEDMEN. HEAD-QUARTERS, LEXINGTON, KY., APRIL 27, 1866. Major-General CLINTON B. FISK, Assistant-Commissioner.

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this Bureau in the State of Kentucky, from 14th of February to the 21st of March, inclusive.

In accordance with orders from the Assistant-Commissioner for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, dated at Nashville, Feb. 10, 1866, I proceeded to Lexington, Kentucky, to organize the business of the Bureau in the 42 counties of Kentucky, designated the Lexington Sub-District.

I found a few County Superintendents in this sub-district, who had been previously appointed by order of the Assistant-Commissioner, who were doing their best to attend to the onerous duties of their department, but owing to the intense prejudice existing throughout the whole region, by the large majority of whites against the blacks and the Freedmen's Bureau, these Superintendents were powerless, and had done little or nothing, except to record cases of outrages and wrongs committed by whites on blacks, reported at their respective offices by colored people.

Preliminary to a more complete organization of the Lexington sub-district, I issued General Order No. 1, dividing it into two sub-districts, which order was submitted to, and approved by, the Assistant-Commissioner, who appointed a superintendent for each of the twelve districts from among the best class of persons (citizens) who applied for such positions, and gave them instructions to recommend proper persons to act as agents in their respective districts, subject to their order and instructions. In pursuance of these recommendations, I appointed, by special orders, agents in several of the numerous districts, copies of which orders were furnished for your information and approval. This system was found to work well in practice.

The presence of a few troops, under the immediate orders of the Chief Superintendent, was found to be absolutely essential to insure the respect of the white people for the Superintendents, and their agents, and the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the Bureau. I accordingly made application to Major-General Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky, for two companies of troops, which he furnished me from the 11th U. S. C. I. One company of this detail I posted at Lexington, and details of thirty men each, under command of a commissioned officer, were posted at Maysville and Covington.

The presence of these troops caused a marked change for the better in the sentiments of the people toward the Bureau, and gave confidence to many good men (white people) who accept the present condition of affairs, and are willing, when assured of protection by the United States authorities, to aid, by their influence and action, in the just and proper administration of the laws of the United States establishing this Bureau.

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Many of the former owners of slaves seem to think they have a perfect right to the manumission and services of their former slaves who are manumitted.

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Case No. 11. Jacob Schwab, aged 30 years, admitted Dec. 9, died Oct. 10. Complete consumption of brain, blood collapsed and admitted from barracks, worked in gravel-works, died of cholera, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock.

Case No. 12. Mary Taylor, aged 19 years, admitted Oct. 10, died Oct. 10. Cholera, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock. Rice-water discharges Dec. 6, died Dec. 10 at 9 a. m. Usual symptoms of cholera upon post-mortem.

Upon further inquiry, your Committee ascertained those general facts from Drs. Ford and Cooke, viz: the discharges were generally rice-water in character. Patient cramps were not marked as in most epidemics, all movements of the patient suffered from abdominal spasms, and some from muscular spasms of extremities. All died in a collapsed condition, except a few who died of secondary fever. Eyes and features sunken, and skin livid and bluish in all cases.

In some, the skin presented the corrugated and parbed appearance of the washerwoman's hand. Visited temperature of the body was not generally lowered, but, in most, it was in one case 10 hours after death. Suppression of urine was noticed in all cases.

Dr. Ford states that rice-water discharges were found in the intestines in about two-thirds of the cases. Dr. Cooke remarks that rice-water discharges were found in the intestines in all the cases which he examined, mixed or tinged with a little bile.

Dr. Ford—Cold tongue and coldness of surface in most of the cases. Dr. Ford—It was my opinion at the time that these cases were Asiatic Cholera. I so reported to the Commissioners of Emigration. It is my opinion still, and their history corroborates my observations in all past epidemics of this disease which I have witnessed. This fact I particularly noticed.

These patients had had no communication with the Atlantic or Gulf States, and were all from the same place, and were all engaged in the same occupation. When the cholera first followed them until they reached the house of one David Anderson, said Anderson met them at the door, and calling them by name asked how they had enjoyed the voyage, they replied that they had enjoyed it very much, and that they had not been sick. Another named David, putting out his eyes and leaving him nearly dead. This man he referred to was one Andrew Anderson, who was engaged in the same occupation as the others. Anderson engaged in this outrage beyond doubt David Anderson, William Anderson and Samuel Anderson.

I am satisfied that the authority of the Bureau cannot be enforced in this case, as the cholera is now in the hands of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the Freedmen's Bureau is now in the hands of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the Freedmen's Bureau is now in the hands of the Freedmen's Bureau.

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Please a general idea of what takes such an opposite view of the historical painter's function. Still, as we have said, Alton's pictures are to be preserved, because they help us to understand the past.

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THE FENIANS. An Excitement Rapidly Gaining-Everybody's Home-Personal Fenian Movements.

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