OUR SOLDIERS' COLUMN.

A Ringing Appeal from a Veteran to His Comrades.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Our Subscribers Hold a Little Camp-fire of Their Own.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

Enclosed find \$4 for four new subscribers to your most valuable paper. If I am not mistaken, this makes twenty-one subscribers I have sent you, and I have but one regret, and that is this: that it is not one hundred and twenty-one, but I have opened a recruiting office, and, as I have set my stakes for fifty recruits, I will have them if we have to resort to a draft; and, if it comes to that, we will double the call to make sure of the number of substantial men. It is the strangest and most unaccountable thing that old soldiers and comrades will stand in their own light and close their eyes and refuse to see where their interest is. Now, it is an open and very apparent fact that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, with its fearless and very able editor backed up with three or four hundred thousand subscribers, is a power behind the Congress of this United States that must cause them to pause in their wild career and inquire from whence cometh these warnings of vengeance, and, unlike those of old, they would need no interpreter to reveal the facts that three hundred thousand of the Nation's defenders had spoken. "What!" you say, "three hundred thousand subscribers to THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE?" Of course I say so, and out lond, too. We have one million and a half of soldiers in this country, and we all have rights, and are more or less interested in the affairs of the country and Nation we helped to save-that we may enjoy the fruits of our labor. And where is there a paper that has so openly and fearlessly advocated the demands of justice that have been made by these million and a half of soldiers as the Editor of the TRIBUNE? And now I give this title to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "The soldier's champion and friend." Boys of the army of the rebellion and comrades of the G. A. R., rally to the support of your champion, and don't delay, but send in your subscriptions, and by so doing you will manifest your appreciation of his efforts in a wise and substantial manner, and I don't hesitate to say that I believe the future will reveal the wisdom of your acts and choice, for the record of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE as an organ of power for the soldiers speaks for itself in the favorable results that have been reached through Congress, appropriating one hundred million dollars to pay pensioners, and many other bills of justice which have been championed by THE NATION-AL TRIBUNE. The last time I sent to you, my Post num-

bered sixty-nine-and we number to-day seventy-three-and still they come, and they are all true blue, and I shall use every effort to secure their subscription to THE TRIBUNE.

great Nation must arise and shake off this lethergy into which they have fallen and assert their rights as a people and stamp out those political shysters that have no motive but that of a personal nature. The wishes of the masses are ignored by the frauds, and corruption of money used for the purpose of nominating and electing men to this Congress of the United States as well as the Legislatures of the States, from the highest to the lowest office in the gift of the people. Money has been and is used to an alarming extent, corrupting the purity of our politics. We have had a sample of it in my own congressional district, and by the Eternal Powers that exist they shall hear from it in the election!

Comrades, let us stand by those that stand by us, and before the 1st of January, 1883, let THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE triumph in the fact that it is supported by one hundred thousand of the true and loyal sons of liberty. Don't you back down one inch, for it is but a question of time (and a short time, too) when you will be backed by an army that will give you power and prestige, and that will stand by you through thick and thin; for you are worthy of the support and best efforts of every soldier

Now, in conclusion, comrades of the G. A. R., our four years of war brought us to appreciate a friend, and we would divide our last cent or our last crust, or hard-tack; and we have not live. Hit them hard and often." D. D. Priest, forgotten yet how to manifest our approval or | Rutland co .- "I have learned to love it, bedisapproval of a friend or an enemy.

Every one of the soldiers are loud in their praises of The Tribune. They say: "What a grand paper; it is a power for the soldier!" effective, and you can realize that you have complied with the small request made by the

You will hear from me again soon, for I shall never let up until I have received a subscription or a decided "No" from every member of

May you presper far beyond your highest hopes, is the wish of

F. M. J. FAIR HAVEN, N. Y.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

civilians, I would like to put a few questions for them to ponder over. Is it possible that the deeds of sacrifice, suffering, bloodshed and heroism have been forgotten by our Government? Is it not a shame that the high-minded justice at the hands of the Government? Is all the success possible, I am,

Truly yours, J. B. DEY. STROMBURG, NEB.

REMEMBERS LITTLE RED CAP.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Enclosed find \$1 for the TRIBUNE. My paper failed to come this week, and I took the hint that my time was out. I cannot do without it. I am greatly interested in Little Red Cap, as I remember him well at Andersonville; also in Free Lance's account, for I was with him in all that he has been writing about, and remember well our trip from Blackshire to Florence. I was all over the old prison pen. The old stockade | AL TRIBUNE -- is appreciated here." Lewis Grim, and the ground is fenced in. The north and | the password." E. Troutman, Berks co .- "I south ends of the ground are cultivated. The cannot wait for each week's issue. I am so with brick. The wells that were dug on the | cle." Jas. M. Sheffield, Wayne co.

north side are as round and perfect as the day

volunteers. It is twenty-five acres in extent, Davis, Hawkins co. and has a nice brick wall about seven feet high around it. I secured enough of the old stockade to frame one of Comrade Felix and Hospital, and perhaps the last relic of the old dead line-a piece of one of the stakes that supported the dead-line in the swamp on believe some day we will have what belongs to us. Yours, with best wishes,

H. S. BEAMAN, Late Co. I, 8th Iowa Cav.

IT EXCELS THEM ALL. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I have examined several papers intended for the interest of the soldier, and I must say that the TRIBUNE excels them all, and I will do what I can to influence others to take it. I heartily indorse the sentiments expressed in your circular. I believe if the United States Treasury is rich enough to pay out \$18,000,000 for the River and Harbor bill, it certainly is rich enough to pay \$7,000,000, or even \$10,000,000, to the disabled soldiers who took their lives in their hands and saved the Union. I lost my right hand in the service, and I feel that money cannot make it good. I am interested in the \$40 bill, and hope every effort may be put forth to make it a law. It becomes every comrade to cast his ballot for men in sympathy with the soldier. Yours, respectfully,

E. B. LOVERING, Co. G, 27th Mass. Vols. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE CHEERFUL DOLLAR.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The aggressive spirit of the party press toward the ex-soldiers ought to drive us in solid line to meet it. THE TRIBUNE, in its bold, strong editorials in our behalf, its bright and vivid pictures of the marches and battles that are part of our own lives, in the high order of | bon co .- "Here are the names of two subits agricultural information, and its pleasing home features ought to bring out the cheerful | Stephenson, Johnson co. - "As my friend dollar from everyone of us, however dull, sick, dead, or "fragmentary" he may be. Here is mine-I wish it was as big as a cart wheel. D. P. BOND.

HARTFORD, KAS., Sept. 22.

THE FIELD ALREADY FULL. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

We took a copy of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE with us to introduce it to the new Post at Gentryville. Judge of our surprise when they began talking about "Our Paper," in which ail seemed deeply interested. The thought occurred to us: "This will be a barren field in which to get up a club for THE TRIBUNE;" but we ventured to ask: "Is Our Paper published here?" "No sir-rec," was the reply "it | Nelson's Division on That Bloody Field-Interestis published in Washington city, and is called THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Everybody takes it."

EVANSVILLE, IND.

SMALL SHOT.

We did not try to get up a club-the field was

C. H. MYERHOFF.

Sharp Cracks of the Gatling Guns All Along the

Maine,-"Go on with your good work until all the survivors subscribe." I. B. Hagan, Hancock co .- "THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is growing more in grace every day." P. J. Hodgdon, The time has come when the people of this | Caledonia co .- "I am eighty-eight years old, and I like your paper very much." Mrs. O. Mills, Oxford co.

Rhode Island,-"THE TRIBUNE takes here with Young America, the same as a loaf of fresh bread after many months of hard tack and salt pork." Walter H. Mowry, Providence co .---'I take several papers, but yours will be the last to be discontinued. Geo. W. Diman, Bris-

Massachusetts.- "May your fullest hopes be ford, Hampshire co .- "The best paper I ever | fearful cadence of battle. had in my house." E. B. Bickford, Essex co. "Fire low and keep it up. I always get my money's worth in The Tribune."-"I must without it." A. Falconer, Middlesex co.--"I send four recruits. I will keep scattering with small arms until I get all to surrender." John Ryan, Hampshire co.

Missouri .- "All like it that have seen it, and we are going to organize a G. A. R. Post here." Leftus Teeters, Barton co.- "I would not do Lewis, Clinton co.

New Hampshire .- "It should circulate the length and breadth of the land, for it is a meritorious and energetic paper." Rebecca N. Larned, Grafton co.

Vermont.-"I shall subscribe as long as I cause it is a true advocate of the just claims of

the soldier." N. S. Rogers, Orleans co. Connecticut.- "Any soldier who realizes the good you are doing ought to take a little pains That is so. Now, just you send the small sum | to increase the circulation. We get in the of one dollar, and then your saying will be TRIBUNE all the important news of the counis the 'Excelsior.'" Levi A. Bliss, Windham co.

Nebraska.-" Keep up the firing on all such as oppose justice to the soldier." J. N. Brooks, Saunders co. "Keep up your firing. It is the best paper for the soldier or anybody else." N. Fellow, Polk co. "I chip in my mite to keep up the fight." A. E. Gates, Thayer co. --- "I think it is just the thing to open a great many eyes that have been blind without my rations as without THE TRIBUNE." M. Chambers, Johnson co.- "To say I like your paper is little in comparison with my apsands of ex-soldiers, and perhaps as many preciation of it. Every number brings some- mit me to tell you of how we went to Shijoh, thing to my mind of those trying days." Jas, and at the same time claim our share of credit Platt, Gage co.

New York .- "I am well pleased with the paper. It is much needed to keep the soldiers informed as to who are their friends," F. J. boys who were the blue, twenty years after | Kennedy, Cayuga co .- "Although I thought the war, have to stand up and clamor for everything of the Veteran, I am more than pleased with the change." G. W. Mather, Genit not the duty of all who enjoy the privileges | esce co .- "As long as I live I shall find some of a Government saved to them by the old sol- | way to renew my subscription." H. W. Halsey, diers to see that this justice should not be | Suffolk co .- "I eagerly look for the rehearsal delayed? Wishing THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of the terrors of prison life. My only regret is that I have not been a subscriber to your paper from the first issue." J. C. Fuller, Ulster co. -"It is the true friend of the soldier in the right place." Geo. Newman, Erie co.- "The best paper in the country." J. A. Van Valken-

burg, New York. New Jersey .- "It sustains the principles we fought for," Isaac R. Stelle, Middlesex co.

Pennsylvania .- "You should be sustained by the vast army of soldiers throughout the country." Edward Marbaker, Wyoming co. "I obtained thirty subscribers in two days without special exertion, which is conclusive evwas back to Andersonville in March last, and | idence that the soldier's friend-THE NATIONhas all tumbled down, except three logs on the Mercer co. - "To be without THE TRIBUNE east side. The logs have been split into rails | would be like being on the picket line without wheat was about knee high when I was there anxious to read it." Winfield S. Harvey, Faythe 22d of March, 1882. The old Providential ette co .- "THE TRIBUNE is boss of all." Jno. spring being all grown up with briars, I hired N. McBarron, Schuylkill co .- "We love to a colored man to clean it out and wall it up | read it, for it is a charm in the household cir-

Tennessee.—"I want to see THE TRIBUNE in used to ride down to the bank of the river to us. We trust that every subscriber will profit by this

cemetery is beautifully kept under the able | co .- "If all soldiers were of my notion they management of Superintendent James K. would take The Tribune if they had to sell Dunbar, formerly of the Eighth Pennsylvania | the oldest speckled hen on the place."-W. J.

Ohio,-"The only soldiers' paper worthy of notice by ex-soldiers." B. E. Deely, Erie co. --- "I wonder how any ex-soldier can do with-Le Baume's pictures of Andersonville stockade out it." L. Darbus, Miami co .-- "Will forage for subscribers until your magazine is brim-full, so you can open the fire at short range." W. S. Brown, Williams co .- "It fills the east side. Continue your good work and I the bill entirely as far as soldiers' rights are concerned." H. V. Wilson, Hardin co.

Indiana .- "It is the imperative duty of every soldier and soldier's friend to stand by THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE." J. W. Overman, Delaware co. "It is my ideal of the soldier's real friend and essential advocate." N. H. Kingman, Cass co.

Illinois .- "This is the paper every soldier should take." Capt. Wm. Vincent, Jo Daviess TEIBUNE suits me is my subscription, and here are eight more who want their rations." J.

W. January, Woodford co. Michigan.-"Don't miss one, please, for I hail each issue with comfort and lots of good his way like a whirlwind toward the South rather do without my tobacco than stop my subscription." A. W. Walkes, Allegan co.-Without THE TRIBUNE I am like the soldier lost from his command." William Collins, Berrien co .- "I vote for The Tribune every time," Franklin K. Deming, Muskegon co. --- "You deserve the praise and support of every one who defended the red, white and blue." Adam Summerer, St. Clair co.

Iowa. - "An 'A No. 1' paper for the soldier." E. Wescott, Tama co .- "I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty, as an ex-soldier, to subscribe." Isaac Rhodes, Clinton co.

Kansas .- "Tally another for THE TRIBUNE, the best paper ever published." O. F. Smith, Osborne co .- "The only paper with the pluck to rake the papers controlled by monopolics with grape and canister." John Beck, Bourscribers. We are rallying again." George stopped lending to me, I had to subscribe." F. M. Cretors, Labette co.—"I could not keep house without THE TRIBUNE." William Myers, Harvey co.

Colorado .- "I was a nurse at Gayoso Gentude to THE TRIBUNE for so manfully fighting write history (?) in the interest of any man or for the rights of the soldier." Mrs. Hattie set of men to rob him of his just due, or to Hannis, Arapahoe co.

States so far as old soldiers are concerned. I that "the results of the battle of Shiloh wou L. Tharp, San Francisco co. --- "Consider me a life subscriber." H. C. Brown, Alameda co.

SHILOH.

ing Reminiscences.

One of the most interesting of the many entertaining speeches made at the Army of the Cumberland Rennion at Milwankee, Wis., was that of Dr. A. W. Ellis, of Hamilton, Ohio, on the COMRADES OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBER-LAND-Gentlemen: A brave and eloquent fellow-soldier of ours, who laid down his young life on Kenesaw Mountain, in speaking of the t Pittsburg landing, used the following striking language:

"The highest romance in military life centers in a succoring army. The sturdy heart of England throbbed responsive to the trend of Bulow's legions—the fortunes of consular France rested upon Dessaix's eagles—the hopes Buell's columns, surging to the red field of the Republic. Shiloh!

On the battle-field of Pittsburg Landing treason danced on blood-roses her wanton bridal measures, for in those days secession was a bridegroom who had invited all the world to a feast of suffering. Backward, across the chasm of those years that are gone, again I see | age, ability and attainments. that bloody scene-again I see the faces of the dead-again I hear the piercing groans of the sea, no one ever knew him to falter or to flinch realized. I cannot do without it." C. C. Has- wounded, while over and above all roars the in the discharge of his duty.

AN AWFUL SUNDAY NIGHT. In my imagination I am once more amid that

have THE NATIOANL TRIBUNE, for I cannot do awful Sunday night. In front a victorious ate border of the free States. and defiant enemy; at our backs a foaming river; in our hearts a determination to do or | terests of his command, he never evaded a to die. Twenty minutes more and all would | have been lost, with all the terrible consequences-calculate them you who can-of such a misfortune. On came the rebel hosts, anticipating an easy victory. Since early morning they had pushed Grant's flying troops, and now, in this last charge, they would complete which his life was quenched, would have, without it for five times its price." W. H. | their work of destruction. On, on they came, | doubtless, ranked as one of the most distinuntil we almost saw the whites of their eyes, and then the red light blazed from Neison's guns, and, as the living wall in front of us ebbed away like a great wave, the gallant Fourth division sent up the first shout of victory that ever went up from the Army of the Cumberland. How that cheer still lingers in my brain. The tide was turned. The field was saved. The old war horse-the Ursus Major of the quarter-deck was there when we wanted him, and there he will ever remain in the memories of the gallant men whom he led to that torn, trampled, and war-swept field. poured out like water upon many other fields

Since then the blood of our division has been yet officers and men still refer to that night in the woods at Shiloh, when we lay all those long hours in the rain, on our arms, watching try." Wm. H. Gladden, Hartford co .- "It for the coming of the dawn-listening to the sullen roar of the gunboat-cannon swelling high above that raging storm—as the most trythey set forth the spiritual greatness of man, who has gone so far as to defy his greatest hereditary enemy-death. The battle-fields of human progress - beneath every grave-stone

lies a world's history. The grave grows wider and deeper every to the rights of the soldier. Would as soon do day. One by one we are falling into line and taking up the route step on that last long march; and to-night, as we, with kindly greeting, meet around the well-filled table and live for deeds well done.

BREAKING CAMP.

Nelson's division broke camp at Nashville oright and early on the morning of the 17th of March, 1862, and took up the line of march down the Franklin pike. McCook led the advance; Crittenden came just behind us; Ward came next after him, and Thomas brought up the rear. Our line of march led away off southward, toward where Grant was supposed to be, with whom we were to make a junction, and then go on to Corinth, cat up Sidney Johnston, knock the confederacy into a cocked hat, finish the war in a blaze of glory, and then come home, hold all the offices, marry all the rich girls, and finally, in the sweet bye-and-bye, die of nothing short of a green old age. Never for one moment did we give the rebels credit for brains and plans of their own. Evidently the officer who commanded at Pittsburg Landing thought about as we did. He had scattered his forces around in the woods, never dreaming that those fellows over across the way would ever give him a call some time in the early spring. He had not even thrown up line of intrenchments, for "fear it would make his men timid." It was not long before something took place that made them very shy and timid-that afternoon when Buell found so many of them under the bank.

The third day after leaving Nashville we were brought to a standstill by flading the bridge over Duck River had been burned by the enemy's cavalry. This was a serious mishap, as it delayed our march nine days. Me-Cook at once tackled the job of replacing the bridge, and a big job it was too. It was one of the highest structures in Middle Tennessee, was about three hundred feet long, and beneath it ran a raying torrent some forty or fifty feet deep. Nelson was very impatient at the delay, and exhausted a great deal of strong language on the way things were shaping. He they were dug; also the nitches in their sides | the hands of all who feel interested in the wel- every day and say things which did not reflect | suggestion .- Ep.]

for the purpose of climbing up and down. The fare of the Union soldier. Thos. Hicks, Scott | much credit on his early Sunday-school training. One day, when riding along the pike between Spring Hill and Columbia, Nelson happened to meet a courier just through from Grant to Buell, and from him learned that the former had established his army on the south side of the Tennessee, and that, too, within striking distance of a large force of the enemy.

> LIKE THUNDER FROM A CLEAR SKY. To Nelson, that piece of news was a revelation as astounding as a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. He rushed back to Buell's headquarters, declaring if we did not at once cross Duck River and go right on to Pittsburg Landing, that Grant would be whipped for want of assistance. Buell did not think that the danger was so great as Nelson represented it to be, yet he did not seem displeased at the idea of our crossing Duck River and taking the advance. He at once sent a telegram to Hallech at St. Louis, to know if Grant had really posted his army on the further side of a broad, deep river, and that, too, almost, under the guns of a concentrating foe. Halleck did not inform him to the contraty.

Meanwhile the stream had fallen somewhat, and Gen. Ammen took soundings and reported co. - "The most substantial proof that THE a pretty good ford. So we all stripped off and were soon across. It is true that we did not look very asthetic in our shirt-tails. Not as we did on dress-parade in the presence of our wives and sweethearts. We did not care very much. Once across Duck River, Nelson took cheer." J. E. Norton, Wayne co .- "I would Ninety - five miles of miserable dirt-road stretched on ahead between us and Pittsburg Landing-much of it through the most barren lands of Tennessee. The country was so poor that we had to take our forage along with us. Strong details were made out from the infantry regiments to drag the wagons and artiller through the creeks and swamps. Soon Halleck telegraphed to Buell to concentrate his troops at Waynesboro, thirty miles from Pittsbur Landing. Before that telegram could flash across the wires Nelson had passed, like a streak of lightning, through Waynesboro, and that very night went into camp at Savannah. I mention these things to show our rapid progress, for I verily believe that the march of our division from Duck River to Pitisburg Landing was a far greater feat, and accomplished more for the Union cause, than Sherman's march to the sea!

> The day before we reached Savannah we met the telegraph corps putting up the wires, and received a dispatch from Grant telling us not to hurry, as he could not cross us over the river to Pittsburg Landing until the following Tuesday. Had we taken Grant at his word and began to loiter on the road, that Tuesday would have either seen the Army of the Tennessee totally destroyed or prisoners of war in | cousin lying badly wounded on the field. The the camp of the enemy.

BUELL AND NELSON, The value of the aid that Buell gave to Grant at Shiloh cannot be overestimated, and eral Hospital, and my heart warms with grati- it is not for any penny-a-liner who essays to cast the slightest imputation upon the brave | tenant-Colonel May, of his regiment, who was men he led to that field.

California.—"The best paper in the United | When any person takes up his pen and says have been different had Buell's troops come on to the field in the way they should have done," he is guilty of the most lying and unjust

instinuations ever placed upon paper. Nelson's lips have long since been sealed in the eternal silence of the grave, yet there are thousands still living who can bear witness to that rapid march through the almost impassable swamps and tangled jungles of the Tennes- discovered by the light from his lantern the see bottoms to relieve our comrades in that hour of almost irretrievable disaster.

Buell was a great soldier. In the council and on the field he was never found wanting. battle of Shiloh, which we print below in full: The task assigned to him was too great for the means placed at his disposal. His lot was east | Woodson was placed in the conveyance and in a day when an impatient public and clamorous press demanded results which we now know could not be obtained. He laid wide and deep rapid march to relieve Grant's stricken army | the foundation for all the subsequent fame of and usefulness of the Army of the Cumberland. He took the raw material and formed it into a weapon of power and efficiency.

He found our army a rude, unskilled, disated militia mob. He left it the best drilled, the best disciplined, the most trustworthy of all the great armies which for the and fears of the loyal North marched with four years upheld and advanced the banner of brotherhood between them in this National

It is not for me to say where Nelson's place should be in the history of the war. Prior to entering the volunteer service in 1861, he had been an officer of the United States Navy for more than a score of years, and had always been recognized as a man of undoubted cour-Throughout his whole career, by land and

He was the man to save his native State from the vortex of rebellion to which she was rapidly drifting, and thus not only saved her | for the easy transit of the trains, which was its

surging crowd of panic-stricken men on that | transferred the seat of war from the immedi-Generous toward all, ever careful of the intask assigned to him, and from the first to the been monotonous on the dreary mountain top.

last was an open, bitter, uncompromising Frequent were the visitors to the camp; some enemy to all kinds of treason! He infused into his troops a large share of his own heroic and unconquerable spirit, and had he lived through the stormy period in guished characters of our times.

Answers to Correspondents.

T. N. G., Loogootee, Ind .- Your communication has been handed to a responsible attorney. O. O., Arlington, Pa. - 1, Scott, McClellan, Halleck, and Grant. 2. If you claim increase on account of new disability, yes; if increase was claimed on disability for which pension is now drawn, it would not be so important.

Ex-Soldier, Eldorado, Kan.-If you have not | when the host went in to inquire how they done so, you should furnish testimony of neigh. had spent the night, he found General Garfield bors (in the absence of medical evidence), as to your physical condition prior to enlistment. the water out of his boot, and his comrade ing time we ever knew. Such places have a mony will not necessarily defeat your claim. Colonel Price felt disposed to apologize, but he a misdirected object in view, in erecting such terrible significance, but, horrible as they are, You ought to hear from the Pension Office in had done the best that he could for their comthe course of a month.

G. S. W., Olcan, N. Y .- Your attorney should he world are the mile-stones on the road of be the better judge as to the completeness of claim. From your statement, however, we do not think it will be very long before your case | twinkle in his eye, he called for the regimental will be decided one way or the other.

P. P., Freeport, Ill.-Sorry we cannot assist you. Your attorney would be the proper person to make the inquiry.

T. H. B., Niantic, Ill.-1. He means filed in the Pension Office. 2. Evidence is being called for in invalid claims as high as 370,000. 3. See THE TRIBUNE of September 16, 1882, and you will find full particulars as to the manner in which the G. A. R. can be built up.

J. S., Swanton, Ohio.-If the claim was filed subsequent to June 19, 1878, the attorney may collect the legal fee of ten dollars in advance. Sec. 5485, U. S. Revised Statutes, relates to the penalty to which he is liable, in the event of directly or indirectly contracting for, demanding, receiving, or retaining any greater compensation than the legal fee for his services or instrumentality in prosecuting a claim for

T. B. N., Hartford, Kan .- 1. The bill did not fail. See reply to W. J. W. in ours of 23d ult. 2. Apply to the Commissioner of Pensions, giving number of certificate, company, and regiment, and present place of residence.

R. G. K., Baltimore, Md.-1. It used to vary from six to eight months; with the present increased force the time may be diminished. 2. Depends upon the number of your claim. L. M., Parkville, Mich .- We believe the person

named practices before the Department.

J. R. S., Belle Rice, Ill .- Not that we are aware of. J. C. F., Pine Hill, N. Y .- It relates to pensions. See TRIBUNE, No. 33.

** Remaining answers next week. [We are obliged to answer certain inquires of the same enture in each issue of our paper. While we cheerfully both to curseives and to our correspondents, if all sub scribers would keep a file of the paper. They could then at any time, turn to the file and probably find the very

SOME FAMOUS FIGHTERS.

Well-Told Anecdotes of the Great Generals of the War.

A ROMANTIC MEETING

The Battle of Stone River and a Visit from Garfield.

[Continued from last week.]

It may not be out of place to mention one or two incidents that occurred during the battle of Stone River, Corporal Ed. C. Hockersmith, of Co. C, Twenty-first Kentucky, acting as color-bearer on the occasion, was confronted by a rebel, who demanded him to "surrender those colors;" but Hocker, who was as brave as he was fat, answered: "You may get me, but not this flag," and pitched it to the middle of the stream. Sergeant John T. Gunn, of Company E, Twentyfirst Kentucky, who was less an object of rebel attention at the moment, dashed into the river and recovered the flag. Subsequently, while the charge was being made, a large number from various regiments rallied around those colors, and to this promiscuous battalion is due the honor of capturing the colors of the Twentysixth rebel Tennessee regiment and rolling from the field the large Parrott gun that had been so fatal early in the action.

A ROMANTIC MEETING.

During this sanguinary conflict men of kindred blood met in mortal combat-even brothers measured bayonets with each other, as on many other battle-fields of this unfortunate war. One man of the Twenty-first found a wounded brother lying on the field at night soon after the fighting ceased, whom he kindly cared for. Colonel Price himself discovered a circumstances of the meeting were peculiar and even romantic. While he was riding over the battle-ground at night in search of the dead, dying, and wounded of his command, he was stopped by Colonel Broadus, of the Eighth Kentucky, to inquire about the fate of Lieumissing. While in conversation with him an ed some uneasiness, but when informed Whitinquiry was made in a feeble voice by a man taker's brigade was engaged, he was relieved of lying near by, if that was Colonel Woodson Price, of Lexington, Kentucky. Receiving an affirmative response, the wounded man informed him that he was a rebel cousin of his, Kidder Woodson, of Frankfort, Kentucky. The Colonel at once dismounted, and, removing ed, that being about twenty per cent. of their the blanket from the face of the prostrate man, familiar features of his relative. Colonel Price at once called an ambulance, and, with the assistance of Scott Dudley, the brave and noblehearted adjutant of the Twenty-first, young sent to the hospital, Colonel Price, in the meantime, directing his regimental surgeon to take particular care of him. But the poor fellow was mortally wounded, and, despite the careful nursing, died in a few days after the wounded were removed to Nashville. This is a striking illustration of the unnatural divisions which sundered Kentucky families during the war, and, on the other hand, of the ever-existing

A VISIT FROM ROSECBANS AND GARFIELD. The day after this engagement the regiment camp onto and near the centre of the moun- Price ever risked his life for his country. tain top. Fully appreciating the destitute situation of the besieged Army of Chattanooga, it went earnestly to work to cordurov the road 60,000 men for the side of the Union, but also daily occupation until ordered back to the front. The constant passing of trains and officers going to and from the army gave interest to the camp, which otherwise would have from motives of friendship, and others for convenience would make it a station by stopping over night on their journey. One afternoon, near nightfall, the regiment was honored by a visit from Generals Rosecrans and Garfield, who were traveling to Nashville after their connection with the Army of the Cumberland had been severed. When they rode up to Colonel Price's headquarters he requested them to dismount and spend the night with him, which invitation they readily accepted. The Colonel assigned them to his quarters, and he and his chum, Lieutenant-Colonel Evans, sought beds elsewhere. Unfortunately for the distinguished guests, a heavy rain came up during the night, greatly interfering with the comfort of the travelers; for in the morning seated on the side of the rustic bed emptying fort. This brought vividly to General Garfield's mind Colonel Price's application, made only a few days before, for a tent, which had been refused him. With an appreciative quartermaster, and told him to make out a rethe margin: "I most earnestly recommend that a tent be issued to Colonel Price, for I know from my own experience that no officer in the army needs a new one more than he does." It is needless to say that the recommendation was recognized favorably, and that the colonel got what he had so long needed and desired. General Garfield, in conversations afterward with Colonel Price, frequently referred to this circumstance as a smart piece of the Reunion for this purpose, and I believe you can secure several hundred dollars. Make strategy on his part so obtain a new tent. The saddle of venison on which the guests were regaled is so intimately associated with with sons sleepling in a soldier's grave far the remembrance of their agreeable visit that away from the "old home," cannot remain unmoved in this matter. Vigo is rich enough the latter cannot be mentioned without bringing to mind the secret history of the steak. Soon after the visitors had departed, the captain of Company C brought to Colonel Price you all, and wishing you a joyful Reunion, one of his men (a native of the Emerald Isle), with the complaint that he had the day before violated a solemn edict promulgated through the adjutant. He wanted to know the penalty for the commission of the offense. The soldier had killed a deer with the Government ammunition. As the offender could not prefer the common plea of self-defense, usual in the case of a sheep or a hog, he pleaded guilty to the charge. But when the stern judge had passed sentence and assigned him to three hours' hard labor, Pat, feeling the injustice of the decision,

> DESPERATE CHARGE OF THE 21ST KENTUCKY. The Twenty-first was not released from picket duty until twelve o'clock at night, and | and harbor bill." If you want a comprehensive as the men had stood in water up to their list of the watercourses of the country you must knees for nearly a day, and in a drenching | search the Congressional Record .- Lowell Citizen,

spoke up and said: "If it plaze yer honor, I'd

like to know which is worse, to accept stolen

goods or to stale them." It is needless to say

that the Colonel at once discharged the

prisoner.

rain, it was, indeed, a relief. The following morning, before the men of the regiment had dried their saturated clothes and satisfied their hunger with broiled bacon, hard-tack, and hot coffee, they were ordered to join the brigade, then barricaded just in front of the rebel line of works.

About six o'clock, on the following afternoon, Colonel Price was much surprised by an order from General Whittaker, directing him with his regiment to capture the outposts. which the General had been ordered to do the previous day with his brigade. After reporting to General Whittaker, as he was ordered, for instructions, Colonel Price, with Lieutenant-Colonel Waters, Seventy-ninth Illinois, made a reconnoissance, and, after satisfying himself of the position of the enemy and the ground he had to pass over, returned to his regiment and moved it in front of this outpost. After crossing over our works, the regiment was quickly formed in line. The three right companies were deployed as a skirmish line, and, under command of Captain W. R. Milward (Company A), was ordered to move forward with fixed bayonets at double-quick, advancing the right of the line more rapidly. Colonel Price followed with the remainder of the command with fixed bayonets, the men yelling with a determination of carrying the point at all hazards, charging the steep slope, on the crest of which the enemy had a strong line of breastworks. Rushing madly forward, their desperate resolution increased as their comrades fell thickly around them, and they did not stop until they were in full possession of the knob, and had captured two companies in their works. Immediately after storming the works, the remainder of the brigade came up and took position on the knob. The Fifty-first Ohio was thrown to the right, and the Ninetyninth Ohio to the left of the Twenty-first Kentucky, and, with the aid of the Pioneers, hastily constructed breastworks. The enemy, stung by the loss of this important point, in one hour after the assault, sent two columns to retake it. Seven assaults were made of so desperate and fierce a character that the men were bayonetted in the works, but General Whittaker's Iron Brigade held its position as with hooks of steel, and beat back the rebels with fearful loss. From seven o'clock until eleven the battle raged with intense fury. Both armies were witnesses of the combat. Immediately after the first assault of the enemy, the Twenty-first was retired a short distance to the rear. The presence of the valorous and spirited Stanley during these assaults inspired the men to hold fast with a determined grip. When General Thomas heard the firing, he manifestanxiety, and said: "That Iron Brigade will hold its own." The loss of General Whittaker's brigade was 273 killed, wounded, and missing, the Twenty-first Kentucky being the greatest sufferers, their loss being 49 killed and woundeffective force. The rebels lost over 200 killed. and between 600 and 700 wounded and prisoners. The men captured were from seven regiments, and these regiments were from General Walker's, Cleburne's, and Bates's divisions. showing that three brigades were in the assault. To give additional value to the success of the Twenty-first Kentucky in carrying this stronghold of the rebels, it is well to state that the picket line, composed of more men than the Twenty-first had, made an assault on the knobs on the morning of the same day, but were repulsed with great loss. General Kirby, with his brigade, also assaulted a similar position on our right, carried it, but could not hold it.

Among the wounded was the gallant Colonel. who fell just outside the works, shot through the body close to the heart. His wound was at first supposed to be mortal, but through the skillful attention of the regimental surgeon, returned to the valley and encamped on the Dr. C. J. Walton, his life was saved, but the field of the contest of the day before, where it | wound eventually caused total blindness. No remained for a few days, and then removed its more heroic commander than General S. W.

SOUTHERN MONUMENTS.

A Suggestive Letter From a Union Soldier at

Augusta, Ga. The following letter was read at a Camp-fire in Terre Haute during the Reunion which took place in that city on the 20th, 21st and

22d of September: Augusta, Ga., Sept. 17, 1882.

Officers and Members Morton Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Terre Haute, Ind. DEAR COMRADES: By the time this letter

will reach you I know you will have your hands and hearts full of work and preparation for the Reunion. But I trust while in the enjoyment you experience again, and clasping hands, and hearts together as you meet comrades from all over the counties in our vicinity, that the "loved ones" we left "to sleep their last sleep" in Southern soil may not be forgotten. My feelings have been stirred up as again I have looked upon the beautiful menuments erected by the people of this city to the memory of the confederate dead. One of the monuments, placed in a conspicuous position on one of the principal business streets of the city is fifty feet high, cost \$17,000, and was erected by the women of this city. Another, costing near \$10,000, was erected by the Sunday-school of a single congregation to the memory of the young men who went out from that school and died for the confederacy. They are the finest structures of the kind I have seen in any State, so far, North or South. Your inability to file the latter class of testi- arranging his coat before the fire to dry. I honor the people that have the pride, though memorials. The inscriptions, however, were painful to me, in that they will be educators of generations to come after us, declaring, as they do, that these men "died for the henor of the State of Georgia and for the principles of the Declaration of Independence." people, as we know, were left in poverty by the war. With such monuments all over the South teaching the youth of our land a falsequisition for a tent for his colonel. This was | hood, should it not bring the blush of shame promptly done and presented to General Gar- to the people of Vigo county, with her \$28,field, who made the following indorsement on | 000,000 of taxable property, that we have not our children that our comrades died for a 'Nation," Now, dear comrades, while so many of you are together in Reunion, won't you make it the occasion for calling their attention to this matter? I suggest that you

> I am, ever yours, in F., C. and L., C. A. POWER.

issue an address upon the subject and have

several thousand copies circulated on the

grounds and in the city. It will help to turn

public sentiment in our favor. I would also

suggest that contributions be asked for during

an appeal to the women of our city and county

to help us. Surely the mothers and fathers

to afford it, and ought to give us for this pur-

pose at least a thousand dollars for each

million of her assessed value. With love for

The Tribune's Bold and Determined Stand.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Your excellent paper makes its weekly visits at our house, and is the first of the half dozen taken that greets the household. The bold and determined stand taken by you in the interest of justice and right for the soldier should, and is certainly, appreciated by all in the land,

God bless you in your noble efforts. Very respectfully, FRANKLIN COX, Late F Co., 61st Reg., Ill. Inf'y. ST. JOHN, KAN.

"Confound this map!" exclaimed the geographical enthusiast, "It's no good, I can't find half the streams mentioned in the river