usurpation of her rights, be far below the protection of even a Presidential veto. 

the South, already in a vast and increasing minority, shall be still further reduced in the scale of insignificance, and thus, on every attempted 

would never cease to do so. He therefore moved that the petition be taken away by those who had brought it there. The motion being supported 

is estimated there are now at least three hundred thousand more slaves in the country than there would otherwise have been."

Mr. Jefferson, of Virginia, seems to have been one of the most earnest advocates of the Southern sentiment. In 1777, being then a member of 

which was always in demand in England. Large quantities of these fish were sold in the West Indies for sugar and molasses. The latter was distilled 
to the Southern colonies, and reloaded with tobacco, etc., for the North and Europe, as before, thus completing the round voyage. The 

Episcopalian, Methodist, and Baptist, to say nothing of the divisions of Bible, tract, and missionary societies--three are already ruptured--and 

incendiary doctrines, and thus a common suspicion has been generated of all Northern agency in the diffusion of religious instruction among the 

of a people than the position occupied by the weaker sex. Gallantry was 

unlike his fellow-sufferers, comprehended the nature and wrong of intolerance, and proposed the true remedy. He taught that "the civil 

It is true that the Puritans fled from England on account of violent opposition, amounting to persecution. In thus expatriating these schismatics,

enough, Mohammed's work and the old Crusades were an appeal to argument and not to arms."

its language, fruits, and measures, have partaken throughout of a character that is thoroughly warlike.

has usually accomplished what it has undertaken. It has attacked the Sunday mails, assaulted Free Masonry, triumphed over the intemperate use 

and under the specious cry of reform, it is demanded that every pretended evil shall be corrected, or society become a wreck--that the sun must 

the enlightenment of the age condemns as impracticable. The decree has gone forth which strikes at God, by striking at all subordination and law,

angry, wrathful, jealous god of the Jews--the Supreme Being, now, is the creation of their own intellects, proportioned in dimensions to the depth 

This idea, which originated, and still generally prevails, in New England, is the result of that puritanical frenzy which has always characterized 

promulgate to the world their purpose to immediately convert, without compensation, four millions of profitable and contented slaves into four millions 

the overthrow of a government, in which are concentrated the fondest hopes of the civilised world, are nothing. they are for the immediate abolition

elements of destruction. Commencing with a pretended love for the black race, it has arrived at a stage of restless, uncompromising fanaticism,

It also appears that these differences ran so high in the case of the Embargo Act, 1807, that the New England States, whose commercial 

being in the majority, pronounced in favor of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, the exponent of their sectional views. Under these circumstances,
of the United States.

bombardment the fort surrenders to the Confederate States. No lives lost.

March 7. The Confederate Congress confirmed the nomination of Col. Braxton Bragg, of Louisiana, as Brigadier-General of the Provisional

Col. Ben McCulloch and his Texas Rangers.

January 9. The steamship Star of the West fired into and driven off by the South Carolina batteries on Morris' Island. Failure of the attempt

of its occupation by Federal troops. Mount Vernon Arsenal, Alabama, occupied in like manner. Revenue cutter Dolphin taken possession of,

December 30. The U.S. Arsenal in Charleston, S.C., taken possession of by Carolina troops, the Federal troops evacuating it by

pledges that the previous status should be preserved.

December 27. Capture of Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney by the South Carolina troops. Captain Coste surrenders the revenue-cutter Aiken.

December 14. Cass, Secretary of State, resigned, because President Buchanan refused to reinforce Fort Sumter.

An election for President and Vice President was held on the 6th day of November, 1861, for the first regular term of six years under the

January 19th, 1861; Louisiana, January 25th, 1861, declaring their sovereign independence and separate existence from the Union.

The agitation of the slave question grew originally out of the chagrin of New England, at being deprived of the slave trade and its profits. It

The duty of the Government is undoubtedly to protect the property upon the Territories, until people there settled form their own laws.

The Southern States have been for nearly sixty years the object of political persecution by the North, which they have borne with patience

in our rights, and threatened in our interests, what course is left the South? To fold their arms and await more injury and endure more obloquy?

The Southern wing objected, as they considered said doctrine only a concession to the Anti-slavery dogma. Mr. Douglas did not withdraw his name,

One of the prominent measures of the Compromise of 1850, was the new Fugitive Slave Law, which Daniel Webster declared to be far

left them wholly destitute of any policy by which they might hope to ride into power. Under these circumstances, it was natural they should follow with

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was six inches deep, the weather severely cold, and our men had been working and fighting for several days and nights, with no means of rest.

February 10. Newspaper office of the "Local News" was destroyed by Federal soldiers in Alexandria, Va. Large numbers of the citizens.

February 7. Rev. R. J. Stewart, of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, Va., was arrested by Federal soldiers while holding services in his.

February 4-5-6. Attack and capture of Fort Henry, Tennessee river. The Fort was attacked by Federal gun boats, and a force of 10,000 men.

There was a general feeling of despair at the financial aspects of the war. It was stated, on authority, that no more specie would be paid out of.

The resignation of Cameron, Lincoln's Secretary of War, was treated with congratulations by the less ultra people of the North; and it was said.

pitiful and ridiculous, were lavished on the destruction of "the Union."

January 22. A brisk skirmish took place near Boston, Ky. The Federals were badly whipped and lost 8 killed and 5 wounded. Confederate loss,

after accomplishing nearly one-half of their journey, took fright, when they commenced a retreat which ended in a disgraceful stampede.

The pages of Harper's Weekly were adorned with scurrilous cuts and illustrations given of an exasperated policy of conquest, in pictures.

of feeling. The resignation of Cameron, Lincoln's Secretary of War, was treated with congratulations by the less ultra people of the North; and it was said.

unjustly arresting Mason and Slidell. The English Government demands their immediate surrender, and that they be delivered on board a British vessel.

December 17. Gen[T. J. Jackson] destroys dam No. 5 on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, thus cutting off canal communication

had a brisk encounter with a body of Federals, who retreated badly whipped.

of the State of Missouri free and independent from the Union.

enemy were lost in the river.

September 30. Hopkinsville, in Kentucky, taken by Gen[T. B. Buckner], C[S. A].

September 29. Col[J. W. Spaulding], of Wise's Legion, killed while on a scouting expedition in Western Va.

September 17. Battle of Blue Mills, Mo. A party of Unionists and Jayhawkers were defeated and routed by the Missourians. Federal loss 300

A detachment of the New Orleans Artillery attacked a large body of Federals; a sharp engagement took place, which compelled the Federals to beat

fight, fled in Bull Run fashion. Federal loss, 5 killed and 9 wounded, Confederate loss none.

August 20. Gen[Jeff Thompson] occupies Commerce, Mo., and erects batteries on the river. Steamers City of Alton and Hannibal City fired

August 18. The Confederate Privateer Jeff Davis went ashore on St. Augustine bar and was lost.

August 11. Col[John J. Crittenden] occupies Martinsburg, Va., and burns two bridges on the Virginia and Ohio Railroad. An order from Governor Magoffin, that no Tennessee troops shall occupy any portion of Kentucky. The thermometer at

Railroad bridge over the Potomac, and fired the eight large buildings in the armory yard. He moved towards Winchester, and the army bivouacked in

at Jefferson City, burning the bridges on the route to St. Louis and the East.

June 1, 2, 3. Engagement at Aquia Creek, between the Virginia batteries and the United States steamers Wabash, Anacosta and

Florida, under command of Gen. Bragg,

May 15. Sterling Price was appointed Major-General of the Missouri State forces.


reigns supreme."

country! Even the 'Napoleon of the press,' the great Herald, which has defended the cause of the South unflinchingly, has cowered before a mob
September 18. Fight near Jacksonville, Fla. Federal gunboats repulsed, $18,524,128.15. Receipts at the Treasury, grand total, $302,555,196.60. Funds to be raised by January 1, 1863, $209,550,487.06, most of which is

Sept. 14. Battle of Boonsboro Gap or South Mountain, Maryland. The Confederates under D. H. Hill fought a most desperate battle, repulsing


August 11. Skirmish at Friar's Point, Miss. The Yankees defeated and put to route, several taken prisoners.

Aug, 3. Fight near Memphis, Tenn. The

Aug. 1. Bombardment on James River, near Westover, Four Federals killed and 8 wounded.

July 28. Skirmishing near Humboldt, Tenn, killed and 4 wounded. The Arkansas came down and moored under the batteries at Vicksburg; about seven o'clock in the evening five of the
days hard fighting. Confederate loss 1,850 killed and 6,920 wounded; Federal loss 1,985 killed. 8,800 wounded and 6,000 taken prisoners.

June 18. Skirmish near Richmond, Va. Federals repulsed; Confederate loss 9 wounded.

June 7-8. Fighting on James Island; near Savannah; the Yankees were again repulsed; our loss 55 killed and wounded.


May 26-27. Skirmish at Hanover Courthouse, Va. A desperate engagement took place, in which the Federals were defeated with a loss of 63

May 24. The Federal army, under Gen. Banks, in retreat from Front Royal, is pursued by the Confederates, who captures several prisoners,

May 19. Skirmish near Warrenton, Va.; result was 4 Yankees killed; 2 Confederates killed. . . . Skirmish below Vicksburg, Miss.; 4 Yankees

May 18-19-20. Skirmishing near Corinth, Miss.; several severe fights occurred without important results; the Federals generally worsted; in

May 10-11. Fighting at Parisburg, or Gibbs Courthouse, Va. The Federals were defeated and driven from the town, with a loss of 20 killed

May 10. Skirmish near Elkhorn River, North Carolina; Confederate loss, 5 killed, 7 wounded; Federal loss, 7 killed and 45 wounded.

May 1. Skirmish near Yorktown, Va. Federals repulsed; Confederate loss 7 killed and 8 wounded. The Federals under Gen. Banks, crossed the

April 28. Skirmish at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.; Federal loss 27 killed, wounded and prisoners.

125 wounded. Federal loss estimated at 1000 killed, wounded and missing. The garrison, under Gen. Duncan, still held possession of the forts.

The Confederates were attacked and driven into the city with severe loss. The Federals under Gen. McDowell advances and compels the

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The great debt and cost of the war to the Northern government:

and propelled with such force as to pass entirely through the wall at nearly every fire No lives were lost during the bombardment, and only four

killed two Yankees and captured nine... Reported insurrection in Southern Illinois. A general disposition on the part of the people to resist the

after suffering severe hardships. Gen. Mackall and two thousand men were taken prisoners on the Island. Many of the Confederates were drowned

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and fortifications destroyed. Great numbers of people leave the city.

The Confederates, who numbered only 700, fought bravely before surrendering.

The Monitor was considerably damaged. The Virginia suffered only a trifling loss on the breaking of her iron

morning 1000 of the enemy took possession of Winchester. On the afternoon of Wednesday, Gen. Shields' column advanced toward Newtown,

March 7-8-9. The Confederate forces evacuates Centreville, Manassas and Occuquan, and falls back to a new line of defence on

vessels retiring at the same time. The Monitor was considerably damaged. The Virginia suffered only a trifling loss on the breaking of her iron

Shields, numbering 18,000 strong, after a severe contest the Federals were repulsed and fell back. General Jackson also fell back for

stores. Confederate loss during the fight 16 killed, 9 wounded. Federal loss 25 killed, 47 wounded.

March 7. Leesburg evacuated by the Confederates; large amounts

City of Pensacola and the Confederate Forts partly evacuated by the Confederates.


and fortifications destroyed. Great numbers of people leave the city.
herself by his splendid valor, held their breaths with deep anxiety, and men who had faced the enemy's batteries so many times unmoved.

Battery. Uniting these forces, and advancing the battery of the Jefferson Mississippi Artillery, the whole line rushed upon the enemy's strong

infantry, who kept up, however, even in their retreat, a cruel fire of Minies. Finally, driven to their fifth camp, the enemy gained a position on a

summit of his aspirations. He had led his brigade in just such a charge as for many months past he had so earnestly panted for the opportunity

his master until he had planted the battle flag of

pass scathelessly through the thick tempest, but his noble gray charger had not been so fortunate. Riddled with balls, he only lived to bear forward

Artillery? We pointed to the rear, where we had seen our battery struggling

and many of them hurried to the rear. Soon we saw an aid galloping to the rear, and as he passed he hallooed out, "Where is the Washington

in every direction. This was more than we had bargained for. We had made the common mistake, of every body in that battle, of imagining that it

tenor, at first slowly and regularly, but soon in rapid succession as if whole batteries had got to work. "That is Robinson's battery; there

were impelled partly by curiosity, to see how our boys would bear themselves in the perilous drama, so actively opened, but still more, by the

Gladden had, with his usual promptitude, already passed before we reached the spot where we could command a view of the column. Next

After breakfast on Saturday morning the various divisions began to move forward on the Pittsburg road from Michie's house, to take up position

road leading to Michie's house, which was the converging point of all the divisions. The various divisions had reached the vicinity of this point

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troops grew warmer and stronger with every discomfort and obstacle. On Friday the ears of our soldiers were delighted with the sound of a rattling fire

These untoward circumstances, however, produced not the slightest effect upon the spirits of the army. Indeed, the enthusiasm of our gallant

Johnston Commander-in-Chief, Beauregard second in command, and Bragg Chief of Staff. The troops were ordered to cook five days' rations,

100 killed and 287 wounded. . . . Battle at Maysville, Ark. Our forces defeated, with a loss of 32 killed and wounded. Federal loss 7 killed and

Rosencranz intends to hang all guerillas, and defies the threatened rebel retaliation. As he proceeds South, the alternative will be offered, he

maliciously. The line of march was lighted by conflagrations. Houses were entered and pillaged by lawless stragglers, and indignities heaped on

http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/clarke/clarke.html (5 of 7) [7/6/2017 10:44:20 AM]
over the same creek, upon our left. At 10 o'clock, another battery was pushed forward, and opened
Gen. Johnston had arrived the preceding day with about half of the force he had, detailed from Winchester, and was the senior officer in
hour afterwards, with bandaged face, he returned to his company to go with them through the balance of the bloody struggle.

The bullets continued to pour hot and heavy, cutting of twigs and branches, and one scraped the skin off
long enough at least to apply a handkerchief to his thigh himself, as a tourniquet to stop the bleeding. His comrades were obliged to leave him, and
he had just witnessed something amusing. A painful sight especially was the body of a soldier who had evidently died of his wounds, after lingering
the destinies of a great fight, with its care and responsibilities upon his shoulders, performing the duty of a common soldier, in the thickest of the
storm, the various columns are seen in motion. It is a hot place for us, but it is a hotter still for the enemy. They are directly under our guns, and we
made, and there is a second failure. Then there is a diversion. The batteries of the Federals open afresh; their infantry try another point, and finally
the white fantastic shapes that floated away from bursting shells. Men were leaping to and fro, loading, firing and handling the artillery, and now

A few of the wounded, who could not be removed without endangering their lives, remained behind in the hospitals. Some of our surgeons
When the main body of the army had thus retired, and were safely started en route for Corinth, Bragg and Breckinridge, supported by

Asterisk, who occupied a prominent position near the centre of the army, where he was actively engaged in superintending the formation and advancing
now proceeded rapidly towards the front. Meantime the whole army had been set in motion, chiefly under the direction of the ubiquitous and

Very few positions, and not a word could be heard except the roar of musketry, was almost deafening.

A NIGHT OF ANXIETY.

A HERO.
December 3. The Yankees entered Winchester, Va., and retired before the Confederate forces sent to give them battle.

November 16th. Fight at Bolivar Point, Texas. A party of Yankees attempted to land and were fired on, and driven back with a loss of five killed.

January 1st, 1863. Engagement in Galveston Bay, Texas. The Yankees defeated, the steamer "Harriet Lane" captured. Several Yankee flotilla of gunboats sunk.

December 30. The great Federal gunboat Monitor foundered at sea.

December 26. The Federals land a large force at Baton Rouge, La. Gen. Banks establishes his headquarters there. The Yankees burn the

December 24--25. Gen.[

December 24. Fighting at Glasgow, Ky. General Morgan routes the enemy, killing a large number. 3 Confederates killed.

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"Give the order first," she replied, unmoved.

"Put an ounce of lead in your brain, before you can call a single sentry to your relief."

"No matter. I have come here to inquire whether you have a lad by the name of McCartey a prisoner?"

"Certainly; for being suspected of treasonable connection with the enemy."

"Brigadier General Gladden, of South Carolina, who was in Gen. Bragg's command, had his left arm shattered by a ball on the first day of the

"The Yankee officer opened his eyes; was sorry he could not comply with the request of so winning a supplicant; and must really beg her to..."