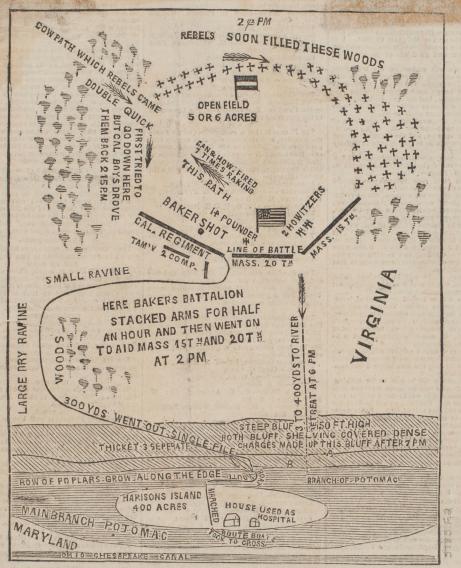


# COL. EDWARD D. BAKER,

KILLED NEAR LEESBURG V\* ON THE  $21^{\pm \pi}$  OCTOBER 1861.



#### THE BATTLE FIELD OF BALL'S BLUFF, OCTOBER 21ST

We present our readers with a rough sketch of the scene of the late engagement, made by our special correspondent who has been at the Ferry for several days—the route of the California Regiment, their position at different hours, the spot where Barer fell, and the position of the troops at the time.

I will be seen that instead of Colonel BAKER
"bringing on an engagement contrary to orders," he merely crossed according to orders,
halted his men as soon as he could get a spot
en which they could stand, and when the
Messachusetts Regiments, who had crossed before
him, were pursed down through this field, he
marched to their rescue only a hundred yards and
drove the R-bel back. He opened upon them with
the two howingers and one cannon, and dealt out
devastation with every round, but only fired seven
charges when all his gunners were shot.

The Rebels then swarmed around to the right

and opened on the Massachusetts Fifteenth, and in a few minutes the firing became general all around our heroic band. The Rebel force consisted of the Mississippi Brigade, Louisiana Brigade, Coureor ale Raite Regiment, Virginia Eigneh, and Tiger Zouaves, under General Evans. We had not sixteen hundred men over the river when the fighting commenced, and four hundred were on picket, protecting the route to the river. After 21 P. M., our men were shot down faster than reinforcements could be brought over. For three hours and a half they held their ground, and repelled every attempt of the Rebels to make a bayonet charge.

After they retreated to the river, three separate charges were made up the bluffs to repel the Rebels, and it was about eleven before our men ran out of ammunition and surrendered to the Rebel crew, because they could not retreat and could no longer fight.

The defence of the Pass of Thermopylæ sinks into insignificance in comparison to this gallant stand by our little band of heroes. Henceforth no man of them need ask for other evidence of their bravery, courses and valor than to show that they were with General BAKER at Ball's Bluff.

For much of the important information delineated on our map we are indebted to First Lieutenant James Johnson, of Company N, who was one of the coolest men upon the field. After pushing off the last boat with our wounded, he sprang into the river and swam across amidst a shower of leaden hail poured upon him by the Rebels, who now swarmed along the shore

The letter K marked upo tram designates the point where a stande for four hours. At the point B is a sto. Mak, covered with vines and bushes, up which the men were compelled to crawl.



## The Philadelphia Inquirer.

SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 16, 1861.

#### COL. WISTAR'S OFFICIAL REPORT

THE CALIFORNIA REGIMENT AT BALL'S BLUFF

HEAD-QUARTERS CALIPORNIA REGIMENT, CAMP NEAR POLESVILLE, Md., JOY. 7, 1861
Brigsdier-General Charles P. Stone, Command-

ing Division - General: - Being partial y released by my physicians from their injunctions of solitude and silence. I proceed to report to you the operations of a part of my regiment on the 21st ult.

At helf-past two P. M. on that day, I received your order through our late lamented Brigade Commander, to march with my first battalion, so as to arrive

below Conrad's Ferry by sunrise.

At sunrise I was there with the battalion, numbering five bundred and seventy men, in eight companies, including officers. I immediately sent an officer to report to you at Edwards' Ferry, between four and five miles below, who returned about halfpast eight, with your orders "to await further orders, unless I should hear heavy firing over the river, in which event to cross at once, and support Colonel DEVINS" Slight firing had occurred there about as hour before, but after the reception of this order there was no more whatever until afternoon. A very short time after this order reached me, General BAKER and staff arrived. I communicated my orders to him, when, after a brief conversation, he continued on down the river in search of you. In half an hour, an officer of his staff returned with the order :- "General Baken directs you to cross at once." I had scarcely time to commence crossing when General Bakka himself returned and directed me to proceed with all haste.

I had two scows, of the capacity of forty men each on the Maryland side of Harrison's Island, and one on the Virginia side, of the capacity of fitty men. I had got four companies on the island and one on the Virginia side, (having been delayed at the second crossing by other troop-), when General BAKER arrived on the island and crossed at once to the Virginia

After crossing six companies to the Virginia side,

After crossing six companies to the Virginia side, I lett the island and passed over myself, teaving Caption Errakan to hirry on the transportation. The Virginia side of the river was a bluff, eighty feet high, nearly perpendicular and covered with rocks and a dense thicket. Stretching away directly from the enumnit, was an open field of oblong shape, extending back from the river two hundred yards by a widn of seventy; this was entirely surrounded by woods, except a triangular opening about two thirds of the length of the field from the river, extending into the woods on the left, say one handred yards.

energy into the woods on the left, say one handred yards

When I reached the top of the bluff. Gen. Baken immediately explained to me his plan of battle, stating his whole force to be twelve handred men. at the same time resduing to me your despatch, announcing the approach of four thousand of the enemy from Leesburg, and expressing serrous doubts of the result. The detachment of the Fitteenth Massachusetts was drawn up in the edge of the woods on the right, facing up the river. The rest of our forces were drawn up across the end of the open field, at right angles with the former, their backs towards the river; my battalion having the left, three companies being in reserve, and one deployed as skirmishers to cover the left flank.

From the left of our position, at the edge of the woods, the ground fell rapidly to the left, about thirty yards, to a gully, on the other side of which it took to a hill higher than the one on which we stood, at each of distance.

The enemy now commenced a scattering fire from

thrity yards, to a gully, on the other state of which at short distance.

The enemy now commenced a scattering fire from tree tops all around the field, where they had placed their marksmen—our men lying down for shelf of a fairs, I immediately requested permission to make a change in the disposition of our skillenge to the left, when General Barks dimake any disposition is swift. In pursuance of this order I was about to account to the left of the left when disposition disposition of the left when disposition disposition of the left when disposition disp

woos, when a whole regiment of the enemy ross up from the ground at thirt, paces distance and charged with the beyonet. A server content of the same strimishers soon closed on the same strimishers soon closed an effective free too their contract of the same strimishers were soon destroyed, but the left contract of the same strimishers were soon destroyed, but the left contract te hold ground for some time until Markow as wonned and taken prisoner, which the survivors slowly fell back, actually bringing with them as prisoner an officer of the the "Eignat," the prisoner an officer of the the "Eignat, virginia," whom I had the honor of sending to you the fellowing morning.

These two companies suffered very severely in this most gellant effort, Company A having lost all three of its efficers and sh of its sergeants, except two, one whom is wounded.

most gallant effort, Company A having lost all three of its officers and sh of its sergeants, except two, one of whom is wounded. The enemy, in force in front, hearing this sharp firing on their right, immediately (hall past two P. M.) opened a tremendoss fire on our main booy; and as soon as our ekirmishers had falled back, made repeated and desperate efforts, in constantly seedersting force, to turn our left with the bayonet. Five times they charged down the gully, and were as often folled and driven back by the cool, steady conduct, said the heavy fire of our men. Our firing in front 1 do not think was very effective, the enemy being well overed in the woods—but on the left it was terrible, our men bravely enduring a destructive fie efrom the front, and repelling, with steadhoes and determination, the right of the enemy's repeated charges from this allo said. All its artillery men having at the Analla and two or three fields and the standard, and the control of th

test ensued

became mixed up, and seleptate hand to hand contest ensued.

Our right and centre being at the same time saverely pressed were mable to afford an any assistance. At this moment are finded an any assistance, at this moment are finded an any assistance, at this moment are finded an any assistance, at this moment afford an any assistance, at the same property of the provided and a superior of the same provided and superior of the same pr

my's bulle s.
rubsequent events were witnessed by yourself in

Fubscuent event was a second to the officers and men of my command throughout the whole affair, under the trying circumstances, was beyond all praise—Many of the men accutally supplied themselves with cartridges from the dead bodies of the enemy, after their own had been expended.

Of the eighteen officers, of all ranks, present in action, all are either kiked, wounded, or missing, except two lieutenants.

tior, at are either Anaton, or the first and men or the first houdred and seventy officers and men whom I took into action, the total lose, in killed, wooneed and miseting (mey of the latter being necessariant in the trier) amounted on the field, or drow with the trier) amounts to three hundred and fire, according to a report heretoiore submitted.

I have the honor to be, General,
Your obedient servant,
IBAAO J. WISTAE,
Liest.-Col. Commanding California Reg't.

SUNDAY DISPATCH.



PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 8, 1861.

The Battle of Ball's Bluff.

The following narrative of the experience of Albert Wisner, a private of Company A, California Regiment, is interesting as a personal narrative, and may give some idea of the excitement which man feels upon the battle-field. Private Wisner was shot through the shoulder.

and is now in this city: It was three o'clock on the morning of October 21st we arrived at the Potomac, and crossed over in our scow; got four companies on the island by eleven o'clock. We crossed on to the other side of the island at about twelve o'clock. After we ascended to the top of the Biuff, Col. Baker rode on his gray horse, putting his men in line of battle. I tapped one man on the shoulder, and said: 'There is the pretty bird! and if he was here how happy th would make me!" It was not long before the California Regiment was formed in line of battle on the left, and Company D as a reserve, and we soon got orders to move skirmishers. We went through a wood about fifty yards. When we got through that, we got into an open field, about one hundred yards wide. I happened to be about ten feet ahead of the line of skirmlahers, when private Parker said: "Wisner, come back! you are always shead! and don't have me bellowing at you so often, for we are in a dangerous place, and you will soon have a chance to show your spunk!" Then I looked to the right, and saw that I really was too far ahead of the rest. Then I observed four men rising out of a rifle pit, to my left. One man I observed in particular. He was the tallest man that I ever saw in all my travels. He took deliberate am at my right eye. But, through God's will, he didn't hit me. Then I said "Bah! can't you do better than that?" and I quick up with my musket and brought him down, and then I got into my place in the ranks. same time a man shot at me from the top of a tree, but he also missed me, when private Jim King brought him down from his resting place as quick as he could bring a robin to the ground. By this time I was loaded, and called to the boys to fellow me. I had only advanced to my former place, when I observed four thousand rebels rise up right before us, in all kinds of dresses, and some officer gave the command to charge. I raised my rifle, and brought my man out of the ranks, and I never saw so many fall in all the fight as at that time. All our rifles told, and then I retreated to the side of Colonel Wistar, the balls flying thick and fast all around us. A ball now came whizzing by me, hitting our brave Colonel Wistar in the face. But he didn't mind that, until another ball hit him in the arm, making a severe wound, when some of our brave boys helped him across the river, Then Col. Baker said, "What deliberate aim they are taking at me:" Said he, "There is Johnston!" and the very mement when I was putting a cartridge in my gui, I looked around and saw a man on a bay horse, with a red hat, and a dusty looking coat, wearing a cotton handkerchief, with a globe in the center, which resembled the world. Think's I, my boy, you're my game, and I up with my rifle, took deliberate alm, and shot him through the breast. He leaped about four feet from his horse, and took several semesaults, which Dan Rice couldn't do if he would try, and he fell to the ground. Think's I, what a pity to shoot men in this manner; but there was no time to think. If I would'nt, they would; and when I had shot my seventh man, our brave Gen. Baker fell not far away from where I was standing. Bat I kept my eyes or him, until I had to retreat behind Baker, on the top o the hill, for the enemy was closing in on us very fast right and left. Think's I, I will take Gen. Baker over the hill, but the enemy was too thick for me; but still I stoomy ground, when one of the rebels came up to take the body ; but I dropped him aside of Baker's corpse, and served another one the same way; as he came creeping u the hill on hands and fee, I shot him through the head and all that he said was, "Bah!" and stretched out. When I shot my seventh man, I ram up to Col. Baker, corpse, but had to retreat sgain. Said I, "Let's try it again; dead or alive, come on, boys !" when we ru

up, making noise enough to scare the enemy. After I had

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,

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LARGE SALOON,

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WAUGH'S

MAGNIFICENT

PAINTINGS 5 ITALIA

TOGETHER WITH

SCENES

IN THE

American War:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, '61

AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.

PART FIRST.

BRABBA

NORTHERN.

Boston Harbor. Burning of the Steam Frigate Missouri. Gibraltar. Genoa. Milan. Lake Maggiore, Varese. Lake Como. Verona, Venice. Grand Regatta.

CENTRAL.

Ferrara. Bologne. Florence. Leaning Tower of Pisa. Leghorn. Civita Vecchia.

Tomb of Caeilia Metella. Falls of Tivoli. Rome from Monte Pincio. St.

Peter's and the Vatican. Illumination of St. Peter's. Interior of St. Peter's.

Pantheon. Carnival of Rome. Forum. Colesium, Terracina.

SOUTHERN.

Naples, Naples from the Bay. Ascent of Vesuvius, Herculaneum. Pompeii. Pæstum by Moonlight. Azure Grotto. Eruption of Vesuvius, Storm at Sea. New York.

PART SECOND.

# **AMERICAN WAR**

Illustrating in Vivid and Life-Like Pictures, the Fearful Scenes of Blood and Carnage of this unhappy Rebellion. Also, presenting in glowing colors the heroic courage of our devoted soldiers—the bravery and heroism of our Generals—the places of interest—the homes of traitors—and all matters connected with the Great Struggle of Liberty and Civilization unparalleled in the HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

Charge of Duryea's Zouaves at Great Bethel. Encampment of the 69th Irish Regiment at Arlington Heights. Battle of Hoake's Run. Fort Sumter. Wilson's Zouaves Swearing to go through Baltimore. Blockading Fleet at Pensacola. Rally Around the Star Spangled Banner.

## BATTLE OF RICH MOUNTAIN

Charge of the 69th at Bull Run. Assassination of Ellsworth. Bombardment of Fort Sumter. Destruction of Norfolk Navy Yard. Sherman's Flying Artillery.

# DEATH of COLONEL BAKER

CHARGE OF FREMONT'S BODY GUARD, under Col. ZAGONYI. Retaking of Springfield.

### Retreat of the Rebels under Price!

Advance of the Grand Army of the West. Life-Size Portraits of Scott, Butler, Anderson, Ellsworth, Brownell, Patterson, Banks, Greble, Corcoran, Fremont, Baker, Dix, Cadwallader, McClellan. and many others. Views of the War, illustrating the Heroic Struggles of our devoted Soldiers for

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COL. E. D. BAKER.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by I Mages, in the year 1861

785.F.12



CAPT NATH! LYON, U.S.A.

(NOW BRIG GEN. U.S.A.)

Engraved for Rebellion Record



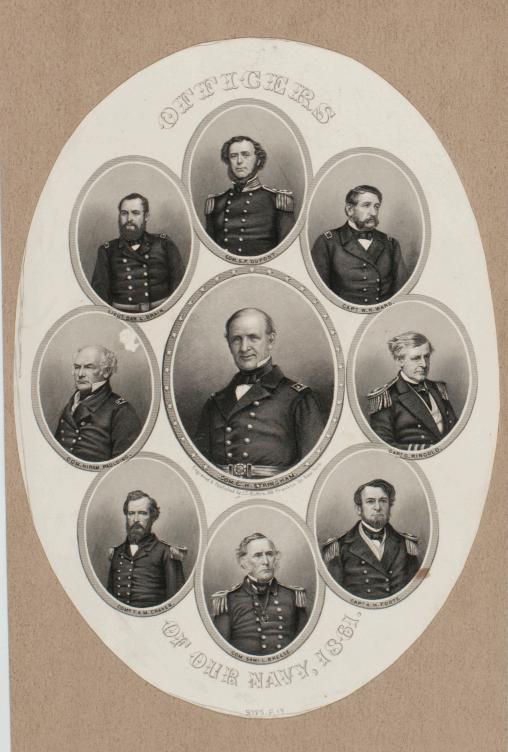
Killed at the battle near Springfield, Mo., August 10th, 1861, while in the act of waving his hat in his hand, and cheering his men on to victory.



Gen'l Nathaniel Lyon.

Published by JAMES GATES, Cincinnati, O.







#### STRINGHAM. FLAG-OFFICER

#### COMMANDING THE ATLANTIC BLOCKADING SQUADRON

Commodore SILAS H STRINGHAM, whose portrait we publish above, is a native of the State of New York, and was born near Newburgh, Orange county. He has been connected with our navy and in active ser vice since the 15th of November, 1809, when he entered as midshipman, at the age of eleven. His present commission bears date September 8 1841, and since then he has been at sea nearly five years. Since his entrance in the navy he has passed twenty-two years at sea. In 1830 he commanded the Falmouth, attached to the West India Squadron. In 1835 he sailed in the John Adams, from New York, to join the Mediterranean Squadron, and returned in 1837. The same year he took command of the *Porpoise*, to go in search of a pirate on our coast. In 1842 he commanded the Independence, attached at that time to the Home Squadron, and in 1847 he had charge of the Ohio, which was sent to Brazil on special service, for the purpose of convey-ing to that country the American Muniscr and suite. His advancement has been by the re-gular course of promotion. The Department at Washington have always had the fullest confi-dence in his ability, as is shown by the many and important commands in which he has been placed. Since holding his present rank he has succe sively been Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, followed by a cruise to the Brazils, then Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, then a cruise as Commodore of the Mediterranean Squadron from whence he returned in July, 1855; was soon ordered to the Charlestown Navy Yard as Commandant, holding that position some four years Upon leaving there he was the recipient of various testimonials of esteem and regard from those under his command.

Upon the incoming of the present Administra-tion he was early ordered to Washington on special duty, and upon deciding to blockade all the Southern ports, he was ordered to his present command, reaching from Kev West on the south to Cape Charles, at the mou h of Chesspeake Bay, on the north, with the Minnesota, a forty gun steamer, as the flag-ship, and some twenty-five vessels in all, manned by 3500 s ilors and marines. The fleet is the most important ever put in commission by the Department (although not yet as large as it should be to be entirely effective)

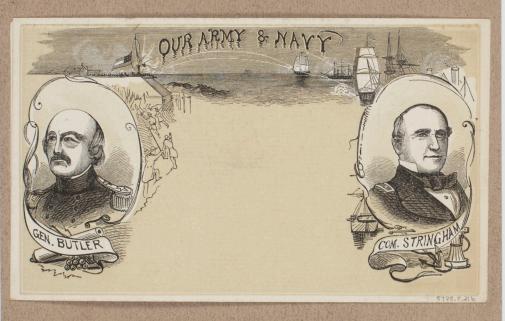
In person the Commodore is of medium height ad a compact, athietic frame, of manly bearing and frank demeanor; in manner, a pleasing mixture of gentleman-like refinement and sailor-like frackness, with a character of high moral tone, "without fear and without reproach." No officer is more beloved and respected by these who serve under him than Commodore Stringham, and the flag of our Union is in safe keeping

while under his care.



Commodore SILAS H. STRINGHAM.

- HOE E 210





Commodore SILAS H. STRINGHAM.

5785. F. 210







COM. S. F. DUPONT, U. S. N.

Commodore SAMUEL F. DUPONT, the commander of the Neval forces of this great expedition, is a rative of the State of New Jersey, but received his appointment into the Navy from the State of Delaware, of which he is a citizen. His original entry into the service of bis country was on the 19th of December, 1815; be has been, therefore, nearly forty-six years in the service. Up to the present time. Commodere Dupont bas spent nearly twenty-two years on ses, eight and a half years in active duty on shore, and the ba-lance of his time bas been nuemployed. His present commission bears date September 14, 1855. He was last at sea in May, 1859; and, from that date until ordered to join the great Naval Expedition, he occupied the post of Commandant of the Navy Yard in this city. Among the important positions that Commodore Du-PONT has filled since he bas been in the Navy are the following:

In June, 1836, Commodore Dupony—then Lieutenant—commanded the Warren, now the storeship stationed at Panama, N.G., that was at ached to the squadron of Commodore A. J. Dal-Las, cruising in the West Indies. In December, '49,



COMMODORE SAMUEL F. DUPONT.

he commanded the U. S. brig Perry, while on the way to Rio de Janeiro, bound to the West Indies. In October, 1845, he also commanded the frigate Concress She was at that time flag ship of Commodore Robert F. Stockton, and was carrying out Mr. Ten Eyok, U. States Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and also Mr. Eurrell, United States Consul to the Sandwich Islands, and also Mr. Eurrell, United States Consul to the Sandwich Islands, and also Mr. Eurrell, United States Consul to the Sandwich Islands and July, 1846, he was commander of the sloop-of-war Cyane, at the time sattached to the squadron of Commodores W. B. Shubbick and Thomas A. C. Jones, in the Pacific. The selection of Commodore Dupont to his present position has given universal satisfaction.

Commodore Dupowr is a man a little past what is usually termed the prime or life, but is possessed of all the vigor, bodily strength and ambition that usually characterizes younger men In his personal appearance, the Commodore is a person that would at once attract attention, having all the easy grace of a finished gentleman, tagether with a commanding look that betokens persoverance and determination to successfully carry out any undertaking that he may be engaged in.

The above cut is from a photograph in the passession of W. Earle & Son.

5785. F. 26



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.



FLAG OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

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5785.F. 271



COMMODORE DUPONT.



5785.F. 09



CAPTAIN DUPONT.



Our Navy Forever!



Commoder Dupont\_5785.F.31a







CAPTAIN ANDREW H. FOOTE, U.S. NAVY

COMMANDER OF THE GUN-BOAT FLEET WHICH CAPTURED FORT HENRY.

For Biography, see Page Seven.

5785.F.32



A.H. Korte

REAR ADM ANDREW H. FOOTE U.S.N

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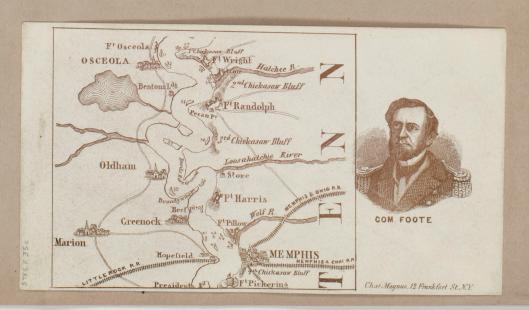






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Likeness from a recent Photograph from life

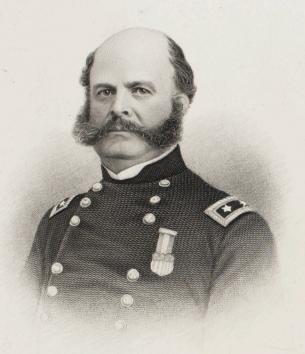
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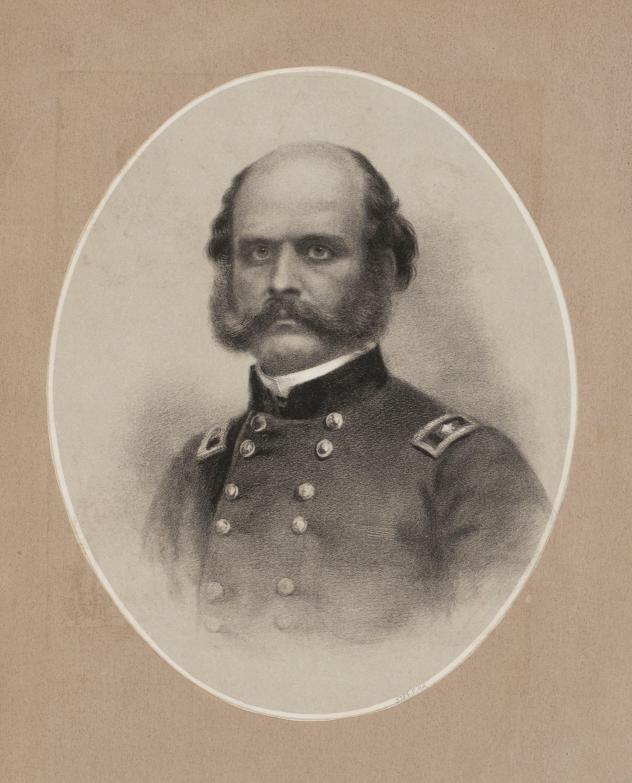


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BRIG. GEN. A.E. BURNSIDE

HEW YORK G.P PUTNAM





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5785 F. 43a



5785. F. 431



#### BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE.

#### THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

#### Brigadier-General Burnside.

AMBROSE EVERETT BURNSIDE, who commands the expedition just sailed from Annapolis, was born at Liberty, Union county, Indiana, 23d May, 1824. At the age of eighteen years he was entered at West Point, and was graduated fifteenth in a class of forty-seven members, in 1847. He was brevetted Second Lieutenant in the Second Artillery, and was transferred the next year to the Third Artillery. Joining his regiment in Mexico, he marched in Patterson's column to the city of Mexico, where he remained till peace was declared. Returning to the North, he was stationed at Fort Adams, in Newport Harbor. In 1849 he was attached as a First Lieutenant to Captain (now Rebel General) BRAGG's battery, and was engaged for three or four years in frontier service in New Mexico. In an engagement with the Apaché Indians in August, 1859, near Los Vegas, Lieutenant Burnside commanded a company of twenty-nine men, who killed eighteen Indians, took nine prisoners, and captured forty horses. For this action he was recommended for promotion. He afterwards served as Quartermaster to the Commission which surveyed the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. In 1851 he crossed the Plains from the Gila River through the Indian territory, traveling twelve hundred miles in seventeen days, with an escort of but three men, bringing despatches from Colonel GRAHAM to the President.

Lieut, Burnside was next stationed at Fort Adams, and while there he resigned his commission for the purpose of devoting his attention to the manufacture of a breech-loading rifle of his own invention, and took up his residence at Bristol, R. I. His new enterprise proving unfortunate, he went to Chicago and entered the office

of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as Cashier of the Land Department, while George B. (now General) McClellan was General Superintendent, and afterwards Vice President of the Company. After holding the position of Cashier two years, Burnside was elected Treasurer of the Company, and removed to New York. While acting in this capacity, soon after the outbreak of the rebellion, he received a telegraph despatch from Governor Sprague, notifying him that the First Rhode Island Regiment of one thousand men was raised, and asking him to take the command. In half an hour he left his office and was on his way to Providence. The regiment was one of the first which went to Washington, and took part in the engagement at Stone Bridge, Colonel BURNSIDE acting as Brigadier-General during that battle. His conduct on that occasion commended him to the attention of the authorities at Washington, and on the sixth of August he was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers. General McClel-LAN, who knows his worth and military capacity, has selected him to command one of the most important expeditions projected since the commencement of the war.

STAFF .- Capt. LEWIS RICHMOND, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain H. Biggs, Quartermaster; Captain E. H. Goodrich, Commissary of Subsistence; Captain H. Cutting, Assistant of Subsistence; Captain II. Church Rrigade Surgeon; Lieutenant Pell, Church, Brigade Surgeon; A. D. C.; Lieutenant George Fearing, A. D. C.

Brigadier-General-J. G. Foster, commanding the First Brigade.

STAFF.-Captain S. HOFFMAN, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain D. Messenger, Brigade Quartermaster; P. Hudson, A. D. C.; Lieutenants E. N. Strong and J. M. Pendleton, Volunteer Aids.



GENERAL BURNSIDE.



BRIG. GEN. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE

Regiment Volunteers,

Company

Washington, Die, Boston, C.



BURNSIDE,



GEN. BURNSIDE.

5795.E. 470



GENERAL BURNSIDE,
Commanding Burnside Expedition

5 185.5, 476



BRIG. GEN. AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE.



GENERAL BURNSIDE.



GEN. BURNSIDE.



GENERAL BURNSIDE.





D. E. Murague TREAR. ADD. DAVID G. FARRAGUE U.S.N.

PUBLISHED BY IC BUTTRE, 48 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK

Entered according to Act of Congress AD IAGO by E. Anthony, in the Clorks Office of the District Court of the U.S. Ser the Southern District of Manager District Operation of Manager District of Manager Dist

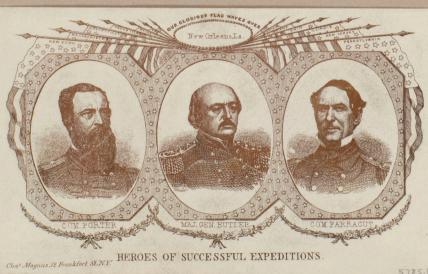


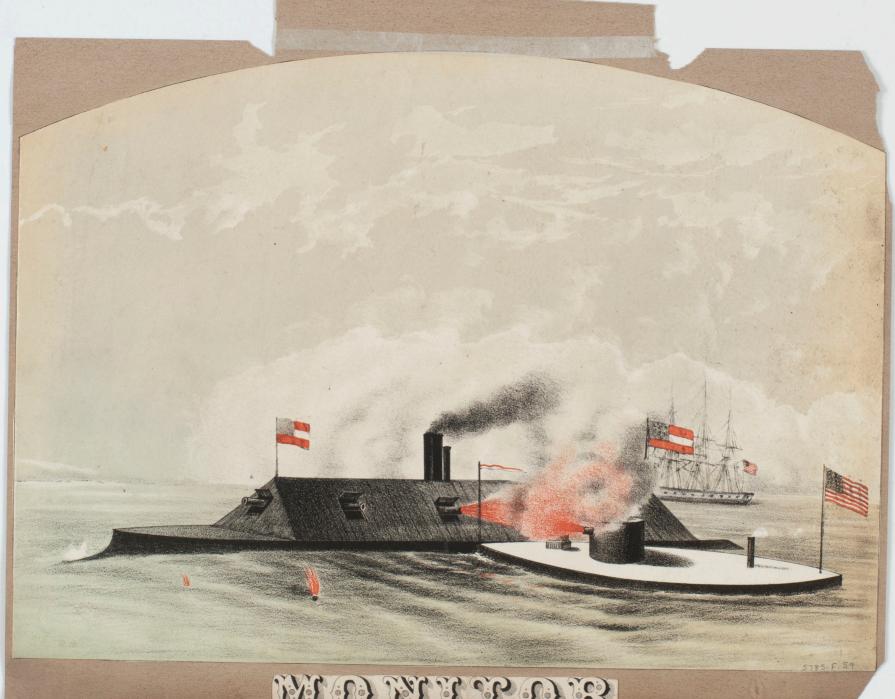




FLAG OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

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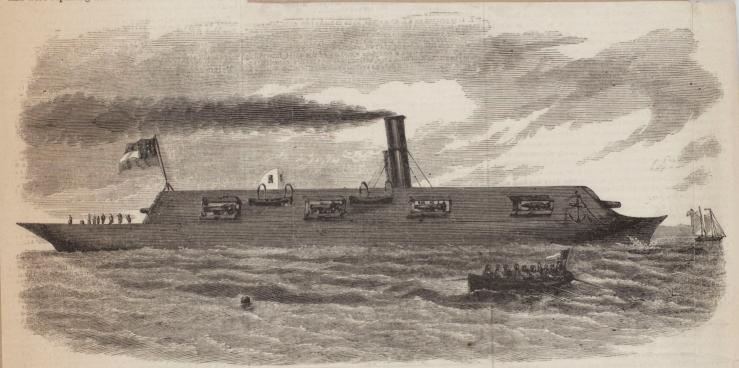
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The "Merrimac" as a Rebel Battering Ram.

The accompanying engraving of the *Merrimae* is from a sketch furnished by a mechanic who came from Norfolk under a flag of truce. He says that he worked on her and is of course familiar with her appearance.

The Merrimac was partially burned and then sunk at the time of the destruction of the Gosport Navy Yard last spring, by the order of our government, to prevent the stores therein from falling into the hands of the secessionists. She was one of the finest steam frigates in our navy, 3,200 tuns burthen and carrying 40 large guns. She was built at Charlestown, Mass., in 1855.

We have had accounts from time to time that the secessionists had succeeded in raising the Merrimac, and were repairing her. The mechanic who furnishes

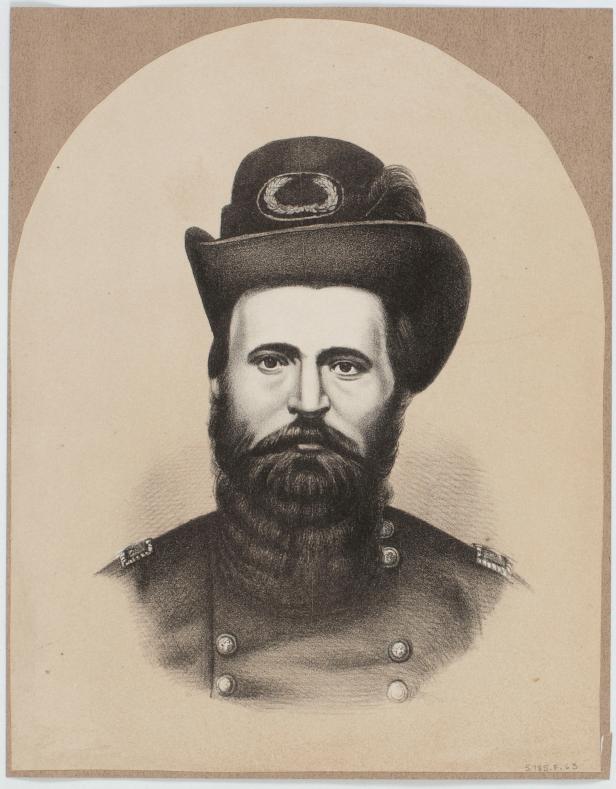


THE WAR STEAMER "MERRIMAC" RAISED AND CONVERTED INTO A BATTERING RAM.

the sketch says that her hull has been cut down to within three feet of her light-water mark, and a bomb-proof house built on her gun deck, and that she is not iron plated as yet. Her bow and stern have been steel clad with a projecting angle of iron for the purpose of piercing a vessel. Her armament consists of four 11-inch navy guns on each side, with one 100-pounder Armstrong at the bow and stern. She has no masts, and only a pilot-house and smoke-stack are to be seen above the bomb-proof deck. Her bombproof is three inches thick and made of wrought iron. If the secessionists get her within reach of either of Rodman's big guns, the 15-inch or the 12-inch rifled cannon, it will afford a fine opportunity to try the effect of that ordnance on the 3 inch plates of her bomb-proof.



LIEUT, WORDEN, of the Monitor,





Copyright, 1910, by Patriot Publishing Co., Springfield, Mass.

From the Photographic History of the Civil War, Published by Review of Reviews Co.

## Grant in '64-the Calm and Silent Center of a Furious Storm Nearing Its Climax.

A modest-appearing man, sitting quietly beside his patient wife and cheerful little boy, in front of a slat cottage—who would think this to be Ulysses S. Grant, Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, and center of the fercest storm that has ever convulsed the American republic? It was Brady's unparalleled opportunity to fix the features of great men at great moments, for all posterity. This photograph was taken in City Point, Va., at the winter headquarters, 64-65, of the Union army threatening Petersburg. Yet the stubborn Confederate forts were not the only obstacles to Grant's plans. Around him had raged furious criticism from the public of the Union states. The cry of "Grant the Butcher!" arose again and again, as people recalled the bloody Wilderness campaign just over.

Still another faction clamored "On to Richmond!" little reckoning, as Grant did, the military cost of a premature advance.

But the grim General sat still, kept his own counsel, and planned for the tightening of the net around Richmond.

How little the term "butcher" fitted Grant can be judged from his conduct after Lee had surrendered at Appomattox. Grant returned to his head-quarters; he sat in front of his tent; all his officers gathered about him, eager to hear what he would say about the crowning event of his life. But their expectations were doomed to disappointment. He turned to General Rufus Ingalls, and spoke his first words: "Ingalls, do you remember that old white mule that so-and-so used to ride in the City of Mexico?" and then the General-in-chief went on to recall the antics played by that mule.

Grant went to Washington early the next morning; he did not desire to look at the brave men who had lost; he was anxious above all things to begin the reduction of the military establishment.



U. S. Grant



U. S. Carant

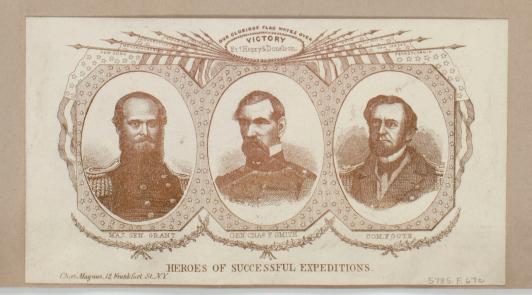


Cha! Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.

5185. F. 67a



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.





Magee, 316 Chesnut St Phila

MAJOR GEN. GRANT, The Hero of Fort Donelson.

Leading Candidate before the Philadelphia Con.

These Portraits to be had FREE at A. & J. B. Bartholomew's

Hosiery Stores,

23 North Eighth Street. 808 Chestnut Street. 908 Chestnut Street. Great Reduction for 2 weeks, prior to re-building our Eighth Street Store.

Baker, Garrigues & Kennedy, Prs., 326 Chestnut St.



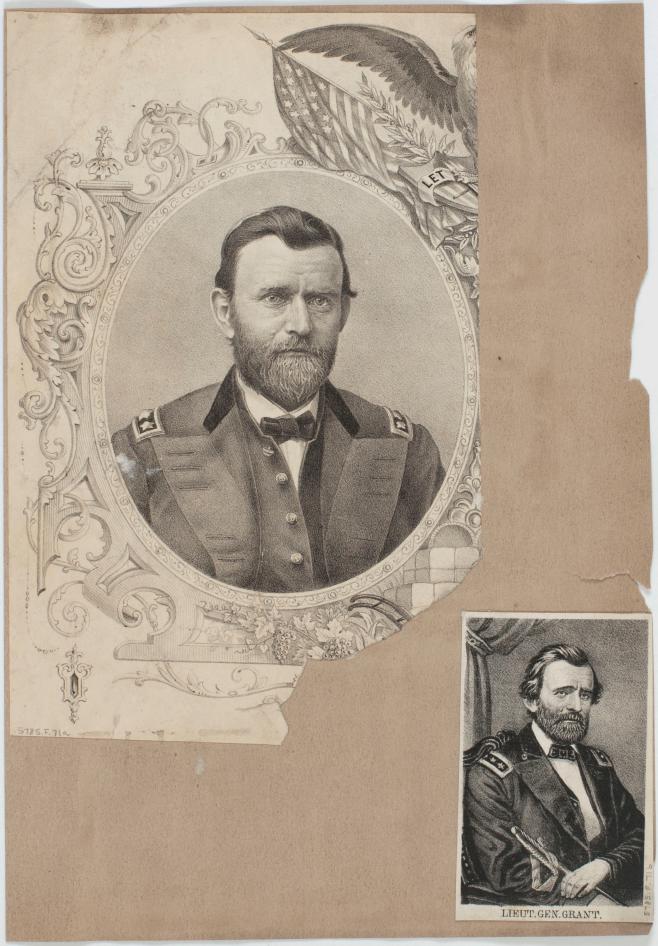


James Gates, Cin.
MAJOR GENERAL GRANT, THE HERO OF FORT DONELSON.

General Grant's reply to Buckner on the terms of surrender:—
'I will accept no terms but unconditional, immediate surrender; I propose to more immediately upon your works.'







FOR PRESIDENT.



"Of my rectitude in the performance of public duties you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you." GEN. U. S. GRANT.

5185.F. Jaa



LIEUT. GEN: U.S. CRANT.

5785. F. 726





The Toint Committee of City Councils

request the honor of your presence
on Saturday evening, December 20th 1879,
from 5 to 9 o'clock, at the reception given to

General U.S. Grant
by the City of Philadelphia.

Academy of Tine Arts.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE



GENERALS OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Chas Magnus, 15 Frankfort St.N.Y.

5785. F. 73a



GENERALS OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

5785, F. 73



GENERALS OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

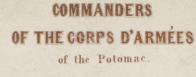


MAJ. GEN. NATH! P.BANKS.

Engraved for the Rebellion Record.

NEW YORK G.P. PUTNAM





Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.



GEN. HEINTZELMAN











5185.F. 78

## GENERAL BANKS



GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER

MAJ: GEN: BANKS.

GEN. ROSECRANZ.

Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.

5785, F. 79a



MAJ. GEN. BANKS.



5785. F. 79 b



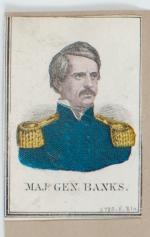
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Magee, 346 Chesnut St. Phila

MAJ. GEN! BANKS.





Magee 316 Chesnut St Philadelphia.

## MAJ. GEN. BANKS

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Sastern Univide of Tenneyleania by Magee with Your 1867



MAJ: GEN: BANKS.

5785.F.81c

One of the Banks in Baltimore that has not suspended operations.



Hon. N. P. Banks, of Mass.

COMMANDING AT FORT M'HENRY.

Upham, 310 Chestnut St. Phila.

5785 F. 83



GENERAL BANKS.

5785.F.836



"There should be but one subject in the mind of any citizen of the United States at this time, that of preserving the Government of his Country."

N. P. BANKS.





"There should be but one subject in the mind of any citizen of the United States at this time, that of preserving the Government of his Country."

N. P. BANKS.

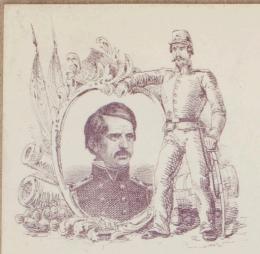
5785.F.866



"There should be but one subject in the mind of any citizen of the United States at the present time, that of preserving the Government of his Country." N. P. Banks.

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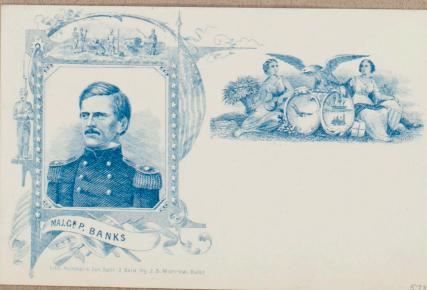


Char Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.NY.





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5785.F.87



MAJ: GEN: BANKS.



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MAJ. GEN. SAM. P. HEINTZELMAN.

PUBLISHED BY J. C. BUTTRE, 48 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK





GEN. HEINTZELMAN.

MAJ: GEN. Mª DOWELL.

GEN. BLENKER.

Cha! Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.





GEN. DURYEA

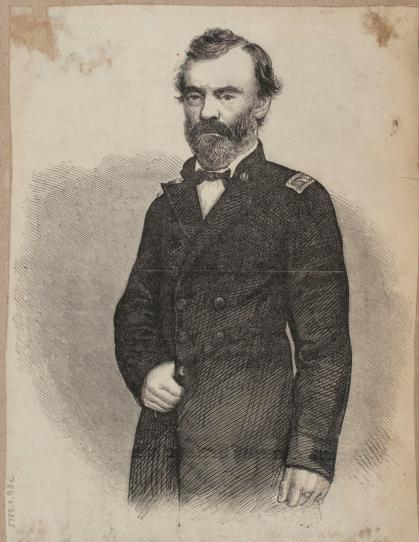


GEN. HEINTZELMAN Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.1.



MAJ GEN MCCALL





BRIGADIER-GENERAL SAMUEL P. HEINTZELMAN, COMMANDING THE OCCOQUAN DIVISION OF U. S. ARMY ON THE POTOMAC.—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY BRADY.



Jonin meDowells

MAJ:GEN. IRVIN MEDOWELL.



5785, F, 976



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

5785.F.976





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MAJ GEN EDWIN V SUMNER

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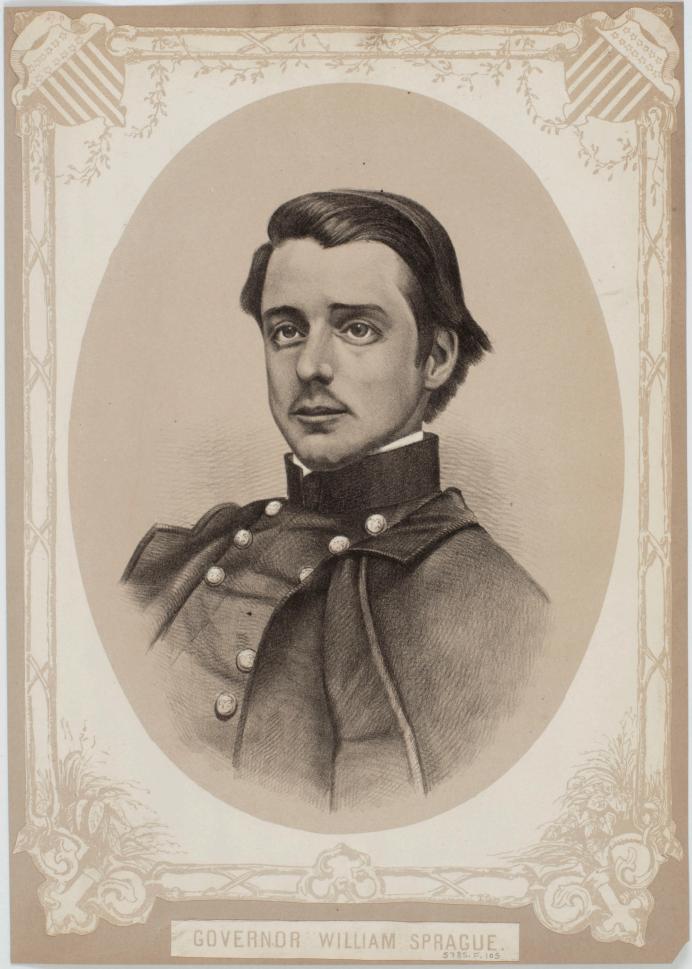


GOV. WILLIAM SPRAGUE OF R.I.

Mymague

Engraved for Rebellion Record

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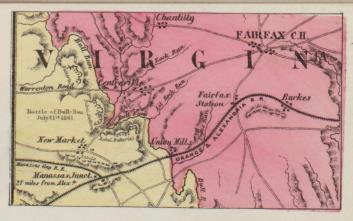


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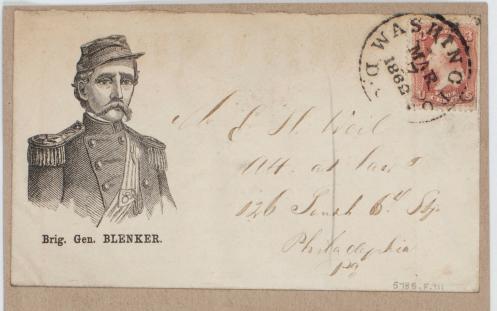


GOV: SPRAGUE.
Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.





Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.







5785.F.1126





#### BRIG. GEN. BLENKER U.S.A.

From Photograph by Brady

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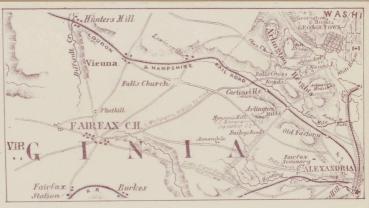


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GEN. L. BLENKER.

Chas Mognus 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.



5785.F. 115 b





5785. F. 118a



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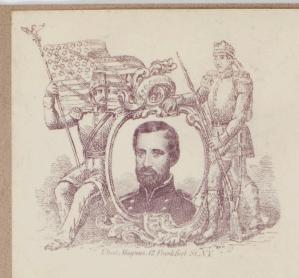


BRIG. GEN. ROSECRANS, U.S.A.

From Photograph by Brady

Engraved for Rebellion Record

NEW YORK, GP. PUTNAM





Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.



GEN: ROSECRANZ.
Cha! Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

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F. Hedge, Boston.



PUBLISHED BY JAMES GATES, CIN. GEN. W. S. ROSECRANS.

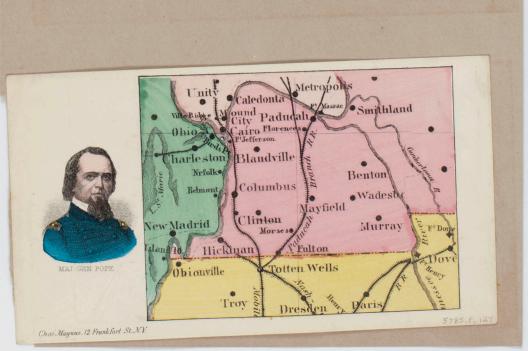


# ROSECRANS

THE HERO OF

CONTROL WAS BUT."

5785. F. 126





MAJ. GEN. POPE.
Magnus 12 Frankfort StXY.





5785, F. 128 a



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.





GEN: PRENTISS.

Chas Magnus 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.



5785.F. 133a







GEN: PRENTISS

5785, F. 134 0



GEN: PRENTISS.
Cha! Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.NY.



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Gen. Prentiss. Com. I. S. Forces at Cairo.

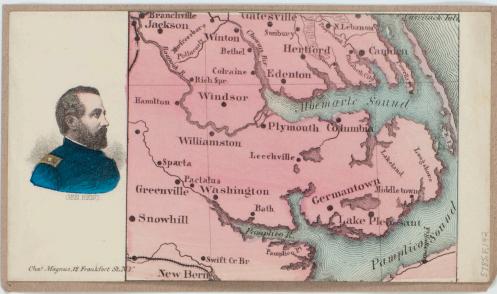


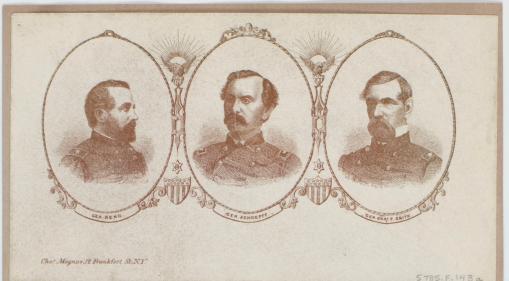
GENERAL PRENTISS



Gen. Prentiss. Com. U. S. Forces at Cairo.

Published by JAS. GATES, Cincinnati, O.







#### Brigadier-General Jesse L. Reno.

JESSE L. RENO, commanding the Second Brigade, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and is now thirty-six years of age. He was entered at West Point in 1842, and was graduated seventh in his class in 1846. He was brevetted Second Lieutenant of Ordnance, and went to Mexico, participating in every engagement from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico. For his gallantry at Cerro Gordo he was brevetted First Lieutenant, 18th April, 1847. At Chepultepec he was wounded, and was brevetted Captain 13th September, 1847. In both these engagements he commanded a battery. After the peace with Mexico, for six months, he was Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point, and for the next year and a half was Secretary to the Artillery Board, during which time he was engaged in testing heavy ordnance and compiling tactics for heavy artillery. For a time he was on the Coast Survey, and was afterwards employed in topographical duty at the West, and was a year engaged in building the military road from the Big Sioux river to St. Paul, Minnesota Territory. From 1854 to 1857 he was stationed at the Frankford Arsenal. He then went to Utah as chief ordnance officer of the expedition under General Johnston, and stayed there till 1859, when he returned and was stationed at Mount Vernon Arsenal, in Alabama. Since then he has been on duty at Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, and was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers, 12th November, 1861.



Sam! R. Courtis

MAI-CEN SAMUEL R. CURTIS

PUBLISHED BYIC BUTTRE 48 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

5785, F. 149a



GENERAL CURTIS



5785, F. 149 15



#### BRIGADIER-GENERAL JAMES

Acting Major-General JAMES SHIELDS is a native of the county of Tyrone, in Ireland, where he was born in the year 1810. He is consequently about fifty-two years of age. He first came to this country in the year 1826, being then only sixteen years of age. In 1832 he went West, and settled in Kaskasia, one of the oldest villages of Illinois, where he devoted himself to the study and practice of the law. He was soon after efected to the State Legislature, and in 1839 was made State Auditor. Four years later he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, and in 1845, having received from President Polk the appointment of Commissioner of the General Land Office, he removed to Washington. Upon the breaking out of the Mexican war during the following year, the same President appointed Mr. SHIELDS a Brigadier-General of United States. Volunteers. His commission was dated July 1, 1846. He was present at the siege of Vera Cruz, ! and was particularly noted. At the battle of Cerro Gordo he distinguished himself greatly, and the second time shed his blood in defence of his adopted country.

Severely wounded, he continued on the field, urging on his men, until a ball passing through his lungs struck him down. He was carried from the battle field, and was reported so near dead that obituary notices appeared of the gallant Colonel in nearly all the papers of the country. It appears that he was entirely given over by the Army Surgeons, when a Mexican Doctor said he would live if he would let him remove the coagulated blood from the wound. SHIELDS told him to try, and a fine silk handkerchief was worked and finally drawn through the wound, removing the extravasated blood, when daylight could be seen through the hole. And yet Shields to-day is a hale and hearty man, free from disease or any inconvenience from his wound, which was considered at the time as mortal, having been made by a large copper ball, and going directly through his body and lungs. For his gallant and meritorious conduct on this occasion, he was in August, 1848, breveted a Major-General of Volunteers. Still suffering from his wounds we find him commanding a brigade in the valley of Mexico, consisting of a battalion of marines and regiments composed of New York and South Carolina volunteers. He was also in the battle of Chapultepec, where, being unhorsed, he fought on foot, bareheaded and in his shirt sleeves, leading his brigade, sword in hand, with a bravery that has made his name remarka-

ble in American history. He was again wounded, and that dangerously, but with care and a good constitution he recovered. His brigade, after performing various deeds, ending in the capture of the city of Mexico, was disbanded on the 20th of July, 1848. The war being ended, General Shields laid down the sword, and assumed once more his place in civil life. He was brilliantly received on his arrival in the United States, and when he returned to the State of his choice (Illinois) he was elected to fill the position vacated by Mr. Breeze-that of Senator from that State-to represent it in the Capitol at Washington. This was in the year 1849. Owing to some technicality he was refused admission as a Senator, when he promptly resigned the post, and was as promptly re-elected. He returned to Washington, and for six years proved himself to be as able in council as he was on the battle-field

In 1855 he left the Senate, leaving at the same time Illinois, and went to settle on the lands awarded to him for his services in the army, which lands he had selected in the Territory of Minnesota. When that tract became a State General Shields was returned to represent it in Congress as a Senator, and took his seat after its admission in May, 1858. General Shields having drawn the short term, he had to vacate his seat in 1859, and, not securing a re-election, he went further west into California. From his retirement he was again brought out by the present war, having been appointed by Congress a Brigadier-General, with a commission dating from August 19, 1861.

This commission he at first declined, but, deeming it his duty to stand by his adopted country in her troubles, he came forth, and, after a long voyage, reached the capital, where (his name, in consequence of his refusal, having been stricken from the army list) he waited some time before he obtained a command. The lamented death of General Lander left that Division without a head, and General Shields was at once appointed to the command, with the rank of Brigadier-General, his division forming part of the corps d'armée of Major-General Banks. He has again brought himself before the public by his gallant acts, bas again been wounded upon the battle field, and once more our country rings with the name of "General SHIELDS."

General Shields is of good personal appearance, about five feet eight inches in stature, with dark complexion. His style of speaking is easy, finent and agreeable.



GEN. STURGIS.



MAJ GEN SHIELDS.



GEN. RENO. Cha. Magnus 12 Prankfort St.N.Y.

5785, F. 153a



5785.F. 1536



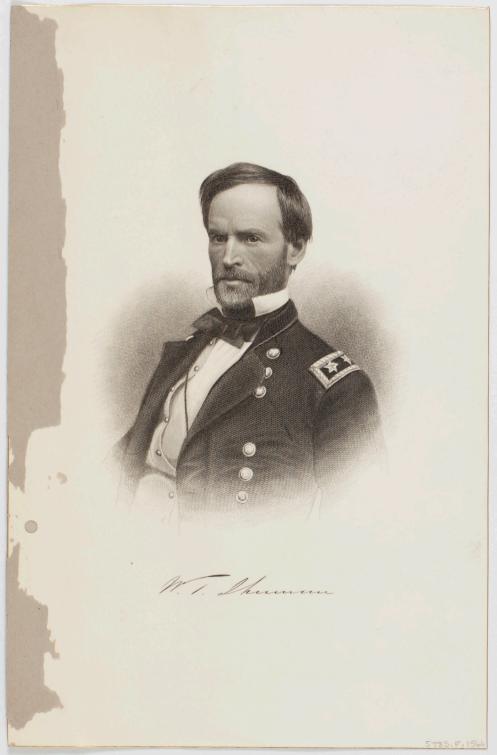
#### BRIGADIER-GENERAL T. W. SHERMAN.

General T. W. Sherman, commanding the land forces of the navel expedition, entered the army from the State of Rhode Island, and graduated in 1836, the eighteenth in his class. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Third Artillery on July 1, 1836, an Assistant Commissary of Subsistence in March, 1837, a First Lieutenant of Artillery in March, 1838, a Captain in May, 1846, and a Brevet Major in May, 1848, for "gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Buena Vista," on the 23d of February, 1847. In 1857, by his prudence and firmness, he prevented a war with certain of the Sloux Indians.

He has for years been in command of a battery of Light Artillery well known as Sherman's Battery, and has always stood well in the estimaiton of the Arm y for his skill and attainments as an artillerist. On the breaking out of the Rebellion, when the new regiments were authorized to he added to the Army he was appointed a Lieut-Colonel of the Fifth Artillery. His was among the first appointments of Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers, and soon after the battle of Bull Runhe was ast figued to the important duty of organizing the hand forces of the present expedition.

The record of Gen. SHERMAN's services is too fresh in the memory of the people to make necessary mere than the above hasty recapitulation. The a emirable manner in which he conducted the recent expedition proves his superior skill as a con manader, and has received the enthusiastic praise of his fellow countrymen.

5785, F. 156 a





5785.F. 157a



GEN. SHERMAN.



In! I. has inth

BRIC CEN TAMES S WADSWORTH

PUBLISHED BY J.C. BUTTRE 48 FRANKLIN ST NEW YORK





CEN. WADSWORTH.
Commandant
of the
District of Columbia.

Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.





MAJOR-GENERAL PATTERSON



Magee, 316 Chesnut St Phila

COL. MICHAEL CORCORAN.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Eastern District of Pennsylmonia, by I. Magee, in the year 1861.



Enge by Geo.E. Perine

Michael forcorant



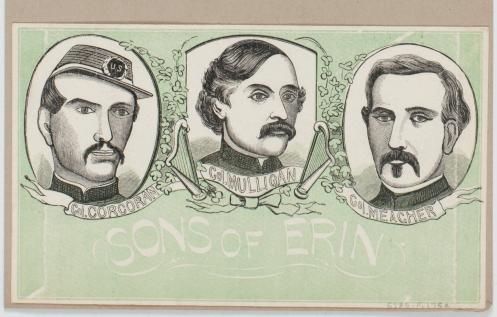
COL. MICHAEL CORCORAN, 69th Regt. N. Y. S. M.

5785.F. 175a



SONS OF ERIN!—Let the watchword be Corcoran! Rescued if Living, Avenged if Dead!

5785.F. 175 L



### WELCOME



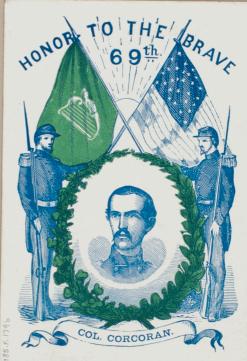
BRIGADIER-GENERAL

## MICHL. CORCORAN



COL.CORCORAN \_ 69 Regt.N.Y.S.M.

5785. F. 179 a



Published by Caldwell & Co., 37 Park row.



#### COLONEL W. JOHN GEARY.

Colonel JOHN W. GEARY, the commanding officer of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, is one of the most gallant and fearless officers in the United States service.

He commanded the Second Regiment of Pennsylvatia Volunteers in Mexico, and was noted for great firmness and the rigid discipline to which he subjected his men. When he first engaged in that war he was Lieutenant-Colonel of Colonel Roberts' regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and, at the battle of Chepultepec, where he held chief command of his regiment, was wounded, but, notwithstanding, led his men in the terrific battle fought at the Belen gate just pre-vious to the capture of the city of Mexico. For his gallantry on that occasion he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, his commission bearing date November 3d, 1847 .-He received special mention at Cerro Gorde. After the war, in 1848, he lived in San Francisco, of which place he was appointed Postmaster, and was afterwards elected the first Mayor of the city, holding his office for two or three terms prior to the organization of the Vigilance Committee. In the latter part of July, 1856, he was appointed by Mr. BUCHANAN Governor of Kansas, and in a few days after was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. Early in the following September, he proceeded to take charge of the office to which he had been selected, and remained as Chief Executive of the Territory until March 4th, 1857, when he resigned. After his return home he retired to Westmoreland county, in this State, where he remained enjoying

or revien might bring another reign of terror to food to their laboring poor would cause an upriswhich would close our ports to the shipment of want of cotton will give them trouble, but any step from this side, must therefore be remote; the policy as would stop the shipment of breadstuffs the present circumstances, pursuing such a line of The chances of either France or England, under

fifty millions of dollars per annum. bas bendand one though need ylno and staet xis which we have exported to all points for the last the average money value of all of the cotton keep the balance of trade largely in our favor, as imports from foreign countries, will enable us to

Captain Win Rapussh.
First Lieutenant. Peter F, Laws.
Second Lieutenant. — Coon.
Orderly Sergeant. John S. Donnal.

Company D—Philadelphia.
Captain George D. Hammer.
First Lieutenant. Jos F Parker.
Second Lieutenant. — Hammer.
Orderly Sergeant. E. T. Paul.

Captain Company G—Sewickley,
Captain Conrad U. Meyers,
First Lieutenant. William C. Shields,
Second Lieutenant. John J. Nevis,
Orderly Sergeant. W. R. Stokes.

Captain ... Thomas J Ahl First Lieutenant. Thomas H Elliott. Second Lieutenant. Thomas H Elliott. Second Lieutenant. William W Wattles. Orderly Sergeant. G B M Martin. Captain Thomas McDonough. First Lieutenant. Thomas McDonough. First Lieutenant. Borridge. Second Lieutenant. John B Church. Orderly Sergeant. A E Colorn.

Second Lieutenant. John B Church.
Orderly Sergeant. A E Colgan.
Company K—Philadelphia.
Captain. Wm. H. Woodward.
First Lieutenant. John M. Wolff.
Second Lieutenant. R. R. Hallowell.
Orderly Sergeant. John H. Good.
Company L—Pittsburg.
Company L—Pittsburg.
The Second Lieutenant of Company Laboration of Comp

old age, were to be consigned to the farin nd of stair ascensions amidst fireworks, who, s of the equine waltz and polka, of pistol assembled to contemplate the disposal of ER's stock, was to take place on l'nursday, at 's tavern, L'icetown, and a number of the unnounced that a sale of circus horses, from THING ABOUT CIRCUS HORSES.

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#### COLONEL JOHN W. GEARY.

Colonel John W. Geary, the commanding officer of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, is one of the most gallant and fearless officers in the United States service.

He commanded the Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers in Mexico, and was noted for great firmness and the rigid discipline to which he subjected his men. When he first engaged in that war he was Lieutenant-Colonel of Colonel Roberts' regiment, and, at the battle of Chepultepec, where he held chief command of his regiment, was wounded, but, notwithstanding, led his men in the terrific battle fought at the Belen gate, just previous to the capture of the City of Mexico. For his gallantry on that occasion, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel, his commission bearing date November 3d, 1847.

He received special mention at Cerro Gordo. After the war, in 1848, he lived in San Francisco, of which place he was appointed Postmaster, and was afterwards elected the first Mayor of the city, holding his office for two or three terms prior to the organization of the Vigilance Committee. In the latter part of July, 1856, he was appointed by Mr. Bughann Governor of Kansas, and in a few days after was confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Senate. Early in the following September, he proceeded to take charge of the office to which he had been selected, and remained as Chief Executive of the Terri-

tory until March 4th, 1857, when he resigned. After his return home he retired to Westmoreland county, in this State, where he remained enjoying the privacy of domestic life until the breaking out of the rebellion. His adventurous disposition then could not remain contented, and he came to Philadelphia to organize a regiment. Many of his old Mexican followers flocked to his standard from all parts of the State, and he has now one of the largest regiments in the United States service. Col. Geary is a tall, powerful man, and of extraordinary military capacity.

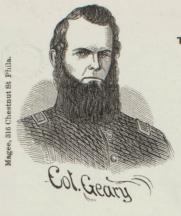
Being connected with General Banks' Division, he for a long time guarded the Upper Potomac, above the Point of Rocks, and upon several occasions afforded the Rebels an opportunity to

judge of the accuracy of his guns.

When the order to advance was given, a few weeks since, the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment was the first to cross the Potomac, and thence, by hasty marches, scouring the country as they passed along, invaded the Rebel stronghold at Leesburg and occupied it.

The cry of "Geary is coming" is sufficient to insure the speedy retreat of the Rebels, while the best officers in the service are unanimous in their praise of his ability and distinguished services.

His nomination to a Brigadier-Generalship has recently been mentioned in military circles.



COL. GEARY'S
TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT P. V.

"ONE FOR ALL---ALL FOR ONE."

# CARSTARS



# ENTERTAINMENT

OF THE

# 28TH REGIMENT,

Penna. Vol's.

(COL. JOHN W. GEARY,)



# camp coodman, point of rocks, md.

STAGE MANAGER, Lieut. Thos. H. Elliott.

ACTING do. Lieut. Gilbert L. Parker.

LEADER OF ORCHESTRA, Lieut. J. G. Warwick. ETHIOPIAN DIRECTOR, Corp. Wm. Roberts, Jr.

#### PROGRAMME.

AFTERNOON AT THREE O'CLOCK.

GRAND MARCH OF THE 28th REGIMENT	Оранветра
COMIC SONG,	
SPEECH OF CASSIUS AGAINST CÆSAR,	LIEUT. W. J. MACKEY, (P.)
IRISH JIG	TERENCE FAGAN, (I.)
OPERA, MARY BLANE,	ORCHESTRA.
SONG OF COMPANY "B,"	By the Members.

## THE GEARY CLEE CLUB.

AND ATT. TO A STATE AS A STATE ASSOCIATION AND A STATE ASSOCIATION AND A STATE AS A STAT	
"OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT," BY THE C	LUB.
"COME WHERE MY LOVE LIES DREAMING,	DRUS.
"SEEING NELLY HOME,"	orus.

#### 

(B) PART II. PART with kindness.)	
"THE TYROLESE,"	
"DISMAL SWAMP,	
"MORNING'S RUDDY BEAM."	Volk & Chorus.
Concluding with VILLIKIN'S AND HIS DINAH,	
RECITATION, "Casabianca,"	
"BRINDISI," From Traviata,	ORCHESTRA.
DUETTO CONCERTO, "Make me no gaudy chaplet,	MESSRS. WARWICK AND BECK.

5785. F .1856

"ONE FOR ALL --- ALL FOR ONE."

# Third Enfertainment of the GEARY THESPIAN CORPS



# 28TH REGIMENT,

Penn, Vol's, (Col. John W. Geary.)

# CAMP COODMAN, POINT OF ROCKS, MD.

On the Evening of January 21st, 1862,

BRINDISI, from Lucretia Borgia, - - - Orchestra.

COMIC SONG, - - - J. W. Anthony, [I.]

ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES, - - Geo. P. Henry, [P.]

The Drama, in Two Acts, of

# THE LAST MAN,

or the Miser of Eltham Green.

GEOFFREY DALE, the Miser,		-	-		-		LIEUT. THOS. H. ELLIOTT, (H.)
HENRY WENTWORTH,	-	-		-		-	- CORP. W.M. HILES, (D.)
MAJOR BATTERGATE		-	-		-		CAPT. W. H. WOODWARD, (K.)
LAWYER WEAVER	-	-		-		-	CORP. FRANK STANLEY, (M.)
JACOB CODLING		-	-		-		A. SPICER, (P.)
STEPHEN BALLARD, -	-	-		-		-	- THOS. BAKER, (M.)
HENRY DARE,		-	-		-		WM. H. ASHTON, (D.)
DAVID DARE	_	-		-		-	- Chas. N. Stewart, (D.)
LANDLORD OF THE GOLDEN	BU	ULL.			-		Wm. J. Hammar, (D.)
WAITER,	_			-			CORP. JOHN C. CRAVEN, (B.)
OFFICER,			_		_		ALLAN LANER, (D.)
LUCY DALE, the Miser's Niece,						_	- S. K. STECK, (B.)
LUCY DALE, the Miser's Niece,	777.1						Incom W LIBBINGOTT (B)
ALICE GURTON, Old Maid of	EIG	nam,	-		-		. JESSE W. EIFFINCOIT, (D.)
BARBARA GAY, Pretty Maid of	f K	ent,		-		-	- Louis Bitting, (D.)
Ton alogno and alla	man	and.	to	07	an	00	hetmeen the acts

WALTZ, - - - - Orchestra. SONG. - - - - - Geo. P. Henry, [P.]

GRENADIER DRILL, - Jno. Hays & Members of Co. K. ECHO GALOP, - - Orchestra.

### To conclude with

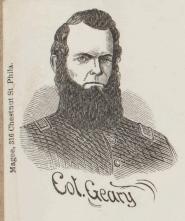
# THE TOODLES.

MR. TIMOTHY TOODLES,	-		-		-		-			SERGT. W. H. HUGHES, (M.)
CHARLES FENTON		-		-		-		-		P. F. Worsley, (D.)
FARMER ACORN	-		-		-		-		-	- E. H. Coggins, (P.)
GEORGE ACORN		-		-		-		-		- CORP. HAYWARD, (D.)
LAWYER GLIB	-		-		-		-		-	- SERGT. DEVINE (D.)
FARMER FENTON, -		_		-		-		-		CORP. GEO. T. BARNES, (D.)
SECOND FARMER	_		-		-		-		-	- DAVID M. KING, (B.)
THIRD FARMER,		-		-		-		-		- Wm. J. Hammar, (D.)
LANDLORD	-		-		-		-		-	
MARY ACORN,		-		-		-				Louis Bitting, (D.)
TING MADIMITA MOODIES										COPP W ROBERTS IR. (D)

Harbach & Bro., Prs., 36 N. 8th St. Philad'a.



5785, F. 189



COL. GEARY'S
TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT P. V.

5785, F. 189 b

"ONE FOR ALL---ALL FOR ONE."



COL. JOHN W. GEARY, 28th Reg't, Penn. Vol's.

5785.F. 189c

### "ONE FOR ALL---ALL FOR ONE."

"May the memory of the Father of our Country inspire us to deeds of valor in this war against traitors."

# The Lourth Enterfainment



Lenn'a Vol's,

(COL. JOHN W. GEARY,)

Will be given in commemoration of

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY,

Camp Goodman, Point of Rocks, Md. ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1862,

(Or if inclement, on the first fair evening) at Six o'clock.

STAGE MANAGER. LIEUT. THOMAS H. ELLIOTT. ACTING MANAGER, - - LIEUT. GILBERT L. PARKER.

Geary Grand March, Regimental Band (Orchestra.) - - Wm. M. Clark, (P.) Recitation,-Poe's Rayen, - Corp. Wm. Roberts, Jr. (D.) Ballad, "My Soul in one Unbroken Sigh,"-Linda, - - - Orchestra.

The Drama, in Three Acts, of

# DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.

CHARLES II., King of Spain,	CAPT. GEO. D. HANNAR (D)
DON JOSE, his Minister,	CAPT. WW H WOODWARD (K)
DON CÆSÁR DE BAZÁN,	LIEUT. THOS. H. ELLIOTT (H)
MARQUIS DE ROTONDO,	THOS C BAKER (M)
LAZARILLO,	CHAS C AIKEN (D)
CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,	CORP A H HAYWARD (D)
LOPEZ,	WM H ASHTON (D)
PEDRO,	CORP. GEO. T. BARNES. (D)
PACOLO,	SERGT ARMER (R)
JUDGE	E. H. Coggins (P)
FIRST CAVALIER,	CORP CRAVENS (R)
SECOND CAVALIER,	D. M. KING (B)
SERVANT,	WM O HAMMAR (D)
MARCTANA, the Gipsey	LOUIS BITTING (D)
COUNTESS DE ROTONDO,	CORP. WM H HILES (D)
Guards, Soldiers, Gipsies and Retainers, by Membe	ers of the Corps.

Incidental Music during the progress of the Drama: "Ask me not Why,"-La Fille du Regiment, - -

Camp Goodman Quickstep,

Orchestra.

De Korponay Quickstep, -- Lieut. Wm. J. Mackey. (P.) Recitation,-Bingen on the Rhine, Vanity Fair Polka, (new,)

The Farce of



COL. J. W. GEARY, Com'd.

Head-quarters 28th Penna. Regiment, Co.

186



# COL. GEARY'S

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT P. V.

### "ONE FOR ALL---ALL FOR ONE."

"May the memory of the Father of our Country inspire us to deeds of valor in this war against traitors."

The Lourth Enfertainment



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"My Soul in one Unbroken Sigh," Linda, - Corp. Wm. Roberts, (D.)

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CHARLES II, King of Spain,	
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MARQUIS DE ROTONDO,	CORP. THOS. BAKER, (M.)
LAZARILLO.	
CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD,	CORP. A. H. HAYWARD, (D.)
LOPEZ,	
PEDRO,	
PACOLO,	
JUDGE	
EIRST CAVALIER	
SECOND CAVALIER,	
SERVANT,	
MARCTANA, the Gipsey	
COUNTESS DE ROTONDO,	

Incidental Music during the progress of the Drama: "Ask me not Why,"-La Fille du Regiment,

Camp Goodman Quickstep,

Orchestra.

De Korponay Quickstep, Ochestra. Lieut. Wm. J. Mackey. Recitation, Vanity Fair Polka, (new,) Orchestra

The Farce of

### TARLES TITENTNG TI

JACK HUMPHRIES, the Uxbridge Wit	SERGT. W. H. HUGHES, (M.)
JEREMIAH BUMPS, a Gentleman from Coventry	
EDGAR DE COURCEY, a Scion of the Law,	P. F. WORSLEY, (D.)
THORNTON, his friend	SERGT. DEVINE, (D.)
MISS KNIBBS, a Romantic young Lady,	
MISS HUMPHRIES,	
PATTY LARKINS, a Maid of all Work,	

"Bobbing Around" Quicstep,

Orchestra.

### ETHIOPIAN MELANGE.

Concluding with a

### GRAND NATIONAL TABLEAU VIVANTE.

By Members of the Corps. Introducing VIVE L'AMERICA, by the Band.

For the principal dresses used in Don Cæsar De Bazan, have been kindly loaned the Regiment by S. Samuels Sanford, Esq., of Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia, to whom, and Cool White, the Corps is much indebted.



WRITTEN FOR

George Henry & Tingers of company D,

At Camp Courison, Manassas Junction, May 17th, 1862,

By E. H. C.



### CAMP TOURISON, NEAR MANASSAS JUNCTION,

May 17th, 1862, from a sketch by E. H. C.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1862, by Harbach & Brother, 36 N. 8th Street, Philad'a, in the Clerk's Office of the U. S. Court, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.



COL. CEARY'S TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, P. V.

ONE FLAG AND ONE GOVERNMENT.





28th Regiment P. V.





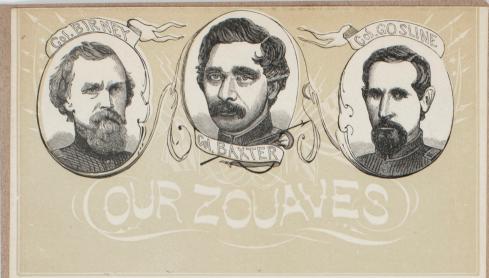
col. John W. Geary's 28th Regy.











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COL. DAVID B. BIRNEY'S ZOUAVE REGIMENT.

5785.F. 205b



Col. J. B. Birney's Zouaves.

HEAD-QUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD RECIMENT P. V.



# Head-Quarters Baxter's Fire Zonaves. Third reciment, baker's brigade.

5785. F. 207 a





Head-Quarters Gosline's Zouaves.





Magee 316 Chesnut St Philadelphia

### COL. RICHARD H. RUSH.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania by Magee in the Year 1862



5785. F. 213a



Magee, 316 Chestnut St. Phila.









COL: P: LYLE.

5785.F. 219.





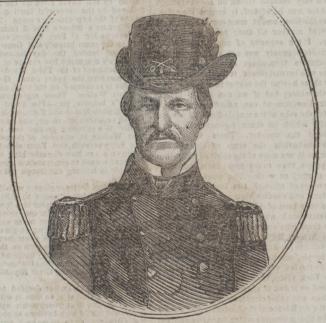
Col. J.T.OWell.)
69th, Reg't. P. V.



5785, F. 225

25.

# PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1861.



## GENERAL DAVID HUNTER.

General David Hunter was born in the District of Columbia, but was appointed from Elinois. He entered West Point as a cadet in 1818, and graduated in 1822, the twenty-fifth in rank in a class numbering forty members, and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry. He was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant June, 1828, and Captain First Dragoons, March, 1833. He resigned July 4, 1836. He again entered the army from Illinois, in November, 1841, as temporary Paymaster, and was appointed Paymaster, 14th March, 1842.

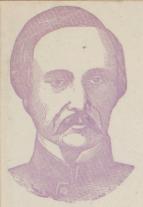
He accompanied Mr. Lincoln from Springfield, on his tour to Washington, as far as Buffalo, where, owing to the pressure of the crowd he suffered a dislocation of the collar bone. Shortly after he was appointed Colonel of the Third Cavalry, and then Brigadier General. At the battle of Bull Run he acted as Major General in charge of the Third Division of the United States forces, and was wounded early in the day. General Hunter has again been brought prominently before the country, by his appointment to succeed Major General Fremont in Missouri. He is about sixty years of age.



Engraved by J. C. Buttre

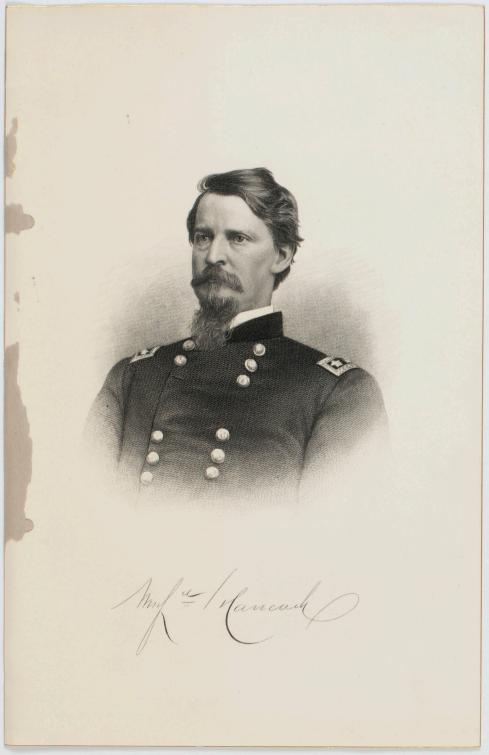
A. Janutel,

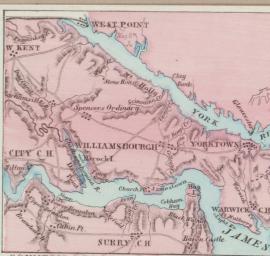
MAJ. GEN. DAVID HUNTER.

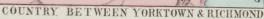


NAN HUNTER





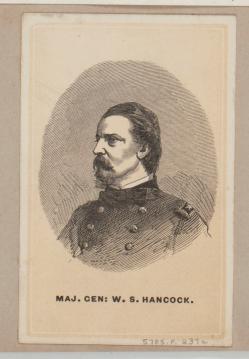




5785. F. 2376



Cha! Magnus, 12 Frankfort St.N.Y.







GENERAL McCALL.



### COLONEL JAMES A. MULLIGAN.

Colonel James A. Mulligan was born in the city of Utica, New York, in the year 1829, and is consequently in his thirty second year. parents were natives of Ireland. His mother, after the death of his father, which took place when he was a child, removed to Chicago, where she has resided with her son for the past twentythree years. She married a respectable Irish-American in Chicago named MICHAEL LANTRY who has steadily watched with a father's solicitude the expanding mind of the brave young soldier. He was educated at the Catholic College of North Chicago, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. KINSELLAR, now of New York city, and is a strict member of the Catholic Church. In 1852, 1853, and 1854 he read law in the office of the Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, Congressman from the Chicago District. For a short time he edited the Western Tablet, a semi-religious weekly newspaper in Chicago. In 1856 he was admitted an attorney at law in Chicago. At this time he held the position of Second Lieutenant in the Chicago Shields Guards, one of the companies attached to the Irish Brigade now in Missouri, and which did so well at Lexington.

Colonel MULLIGAN is worthy of all praise.— A purer, better man does not live in the State of Illinois. Since he was able to tell the difference between ale and water a glass of spirituous or malt liquor has not passed his lips. He is a rigid temperance man, although he is jocund and whole souled to a fault. He is six feet three inches in height, with a wiry, elastic frame, a large, lustrous, hazel eye, an open, frank, Celtic face, stamped with courage, pluck, and independence, surmounted with a bushy profusion of hair, tinetured with erey. Honorable in all relations, respected by all, he has won his way by untiring industry and unquestionable courage.—On the 26th of October, 1859, he was married to Miss Marian Nugent by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

In the winter of 1857 Senator FITCH, of Indiana, tendered him a clerkship in the Department of the leterior. He accepted of the position and spent the winter at Washington. During his residence in Washington he corresponded with the Utica Telegraph, over the nomme de plume of "Satan." After his return to Chicago from Washington, he was elected Captain of the Shields Guards. On the news arriving of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, the Irish-American companies held a meeting, of which he was chairman, and soon afterwards he went to Washington with a letter, written by the late Senator Doug-LAS on his death-bed, to the President, tendering a regiment to be called the "Irish Brigade." It was accepted, and, being elected Colonel, the brave Mulligan immediately went to work with a will. His regiment was rapidly organized, and from that time until the compulsory surrender of Lexington, after a protracted siege, the course of the organization is well known.



Jas. a. Mulligan.



Pub. by J. J. KEARNEY, 107 Cart. St., Chicago.

COL. JAS. A. MULLICAN,

5785, F. 249



COLONEL MULLIGAN.

5785, F. 749 b



COLONEL MULLIGAN.



Gen. M'Call's Division.



Head-Quarters Cameron Dragoous.



Gen. M'Call's Division.



Thomas Trancis Meagher.

PUBLISHED BY J.C. BUTTRE, 48 FRANKLIN ST, NEW YORK

"WE SWEAR TO STAND AROUND THAT FLAG, IN THE BATTLE'S WILDEST STORM."



H. E. PAINE,
Col. 4th Regiment,
WISCONSIN VOLUNTEERS.

5785 F. 26 a



Mogee, 316 Chestnut. St. Phila.

Col. Y. K. Murphy's

29th Regiment, P. V.

5785 E 263 9

316 Chestnut St. Phila. Copy right 1861



Henry Mining &

COL. J. K. MURPHY'S

29th Regiment, P. V.

5785, E. 2636

Regiment Mass. Volunteer Militia.



LUTHER C. LADD, of Alexandria, N. H., was sto death on the Baltimore riot, April 19th, 1861, and bled to death on the same day. He was only 17 years of age.—Just before he expired, he exclaimed—"ALL HAIL TO THE STARS AND STRIPES."



Shot at the Fartle of Big Bethel, June 10th, 1861.

5785, F. 267





COL. THOMAS CASS, 9th Regt., M. V.

5785, F. 269a



5785, F. 269 k

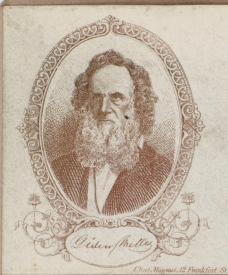


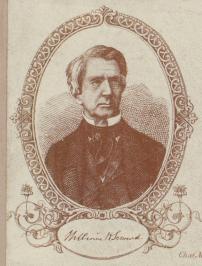
Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.



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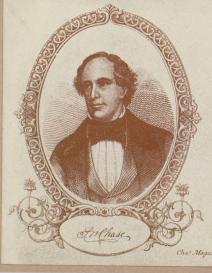
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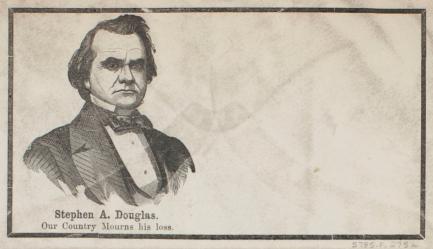
Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

5785. F. 271 b



Chas Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

5785. F. 2714

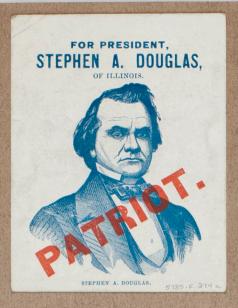




"Tell them to obey the Laws and support the Constitution of the United States."



Constitution to the last.



"Tell my boys to love and obey the Constitution,"



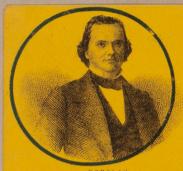


"Tell them to obey the Laws and support the Constitution."

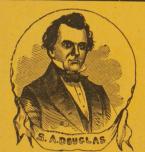
"There are no longer any parties, save these two—Patriots and Traitors."

"The slavery question is a mere excuse. The election of Mr. Lincoln is a mere pretext! The present Secession movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy formed more than a year since."





"Tell them to obey the Laws and support the Constitution."



"Tell them to obey the Laws and support the Constitution."

"There are no longer any parties, save these two—Patriots and Traitors."

"The slavery question is a mere excuse. The election of Mr. Lincoln is a mere pretext! The present Secession movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy formed more than a year since."



Mefors MH lister & Bro (6)

Gents please

Lend me one of your

Catalogue's and oblige

me

Ifours Mespectfully

Henry Snow

Sclawar Co

CN, 1,

5785, F. 277a



"Stands by the Flag!"



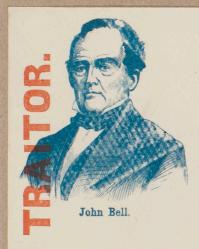
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5785.F. 279



5785,F, 2796



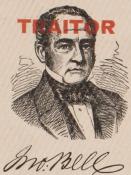




John Bell, in a recent secession speech at Knoxville, said, "For himself he had taken his position. The noose was probably around his neck, but he was frank to declare himself a rebel!"

5785 F. 281 a

John Bell, in a recent secession speech at Knoxville, said, "For himself he had taken his position. The noose was probably around his neck, but he was frank to declare himself a rebel!"

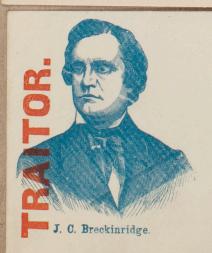


5785. F. 281 6

John Bell, in a recent secession speech at Knoxville, said, "He had been surprised that any friend of his could suppose for a moment, that when this great contest had become, as it had now done, a wer between the North and the South, he could be found occupying any other position than that of for the South."



5785, F. 281 C



BEFORE



A BELL MAN, October 8th, 1860.

AND

AFTER.



A BELL MAN,

October 10th, 1860.

282

## EVERETT ENVELOPE.



"Under no circumstance whatever, can we yield one lota of those noble Laws made by our patriot fathers. As to this most high-handed treason, it must be forever crushed, Now, without compromise—without interference of any foreign power whatever."

5785 F, 283 a

## EVERETT ENVELOPE.



"Under no circumstance whatever, can we yield one iota of those noble Laws made by our patriot fathers. As to this most high-handed treason, it must be forever crushed, Now, without compromise—without interference of any foreign power whatever."

5785. F. 2831

Dend Quarters of the Frmy.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

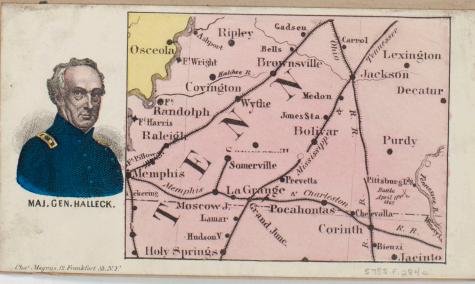
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Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

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GENERAL HALLECK, Commander U. S. Forces in Missouri,