

Last part of the Rebel

THE DAILY CITIZEN.
J. M. SWORDS,.....Proprietor.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1863.

IF Mrs. Cisco was instantly killed on Monday, on Jackson road. Mrs. Cisco's husband is now in Virginia, a member of Moody's artillery, and the death of such a loving, affectionate and dutiful wife will be a loss to him irreparable.

IF We are indebted to Major Gillespie for a steak of Confederate beef *alias* meat. We have tried it, and can assure our friends that if it is rendered necessary, they need have no scruples at eating the meat. It is sweet, savory and tender, and so long as we have a mule left we are satisfied our soldiers will be content to subsist on it.

IF Jerre Askew, one of our most esteemed merchant-citizens, was wounded at the works in the rear of our city a few days since, and breathed his last on Monday. Mr. Askew was a young man of strict integrity, great industry and an honor to his family and friends. He was a member of Cowan's artillery, and by the strict discharge of his duties and his obliging disposition won the confidence and esteem of his entire command. May the blow his family have sustained be mitigated by Him who doeth all things well.

IF Grant's forces did a little firing on Tuesday afternoon, but the balance of the day was comparatively quiet. Yesterday morning they were very still, and continued so until early in the afternoon, when they sprung a mine on the left of our centre, and opened fire along the line for some distance. We have not been able to ascertain anything definitely as to our loss, but as our officers were on the lookout for this move of the enemy, the expectations of the Yankees were not realized by a great deal.

IF Among many good deeds we hear spoken of with pride by our citizens, we cannot refrain from mentioning the case of Mr. F. Kiser. This gentleman, having more corn than he thought was necessary to last him during the siege of this place, portioned off what would do him for the brief interval that would ensue before the arrival of succor to our garrison, and since that time has relieved the wants of many families *free of charge!* May he live long and prosper, and his name be handed down to posterity when the siege of Vicksburg is written, as one in whose breast the "milk of human kindness" had not dried up.

IF Porter is enjoying a season of rest, and his men are doubtless obliged to him for his kind consideration for their welfare. On Tues-

Good News.—In devoting a large portion of our space this morning to Federal intelligence, copied from the Memphis Bulletin of the 25th, it should be remembered that the news in the original truth, is whitewashed by the Federal Provost Marshal, who desires to hood wink the poor northern white slaves. The former editors of the Bulletin being rather pro-southern men, were arrested for speaking the truth when truth was unwelcome to Yankedom, and placed in the chain-gang working at Warrenton, where they now are. This paper at present is in distress, and is edited by a pink nosed, stab-sided, load-eating Yankee, who is a lineal descendant of Judas Iscariot and a brother germain of the greatest Puritanical, sycophantic, howling scoundrel unhung — Parson Brownlow. Yet with such a character, this paper cannot cloak the fact that Gen. Rob't E. Lee has given Hooker, Milroy & Co. one of the best and soundest whippings on record, and that the "glorious Union" is now exceedingly weak in the knees.

Gen. Rob't E. Lee Again.

Again we have reliable news from the gallant corps of Gen. Lee in Virginia. Elated with success, encouraged by a series of brilliant victories, marching to and crossing the Rappahannock, defeating Hooker's right wing, and then through the Shenandoah Valley, driving Milroy from Winchester and capturing 60,000 of his men and a large amount of valuable stores of all descriptions, re-entering Maryland holding Hagerstown, threatening Washington City, and within a few miles of Baltimore—onward and upward their war cry — our brave men under Lee are striking terror to the hearts of all Yankedom. Like the Scottish chieftain's braves, Lee's men are springing up from moor and brake, crag and dale with flashing steel and sturdy arm, ready to do or die in the great cause of national independence, right and honor. To-day the mongrel administration of Lincoln, like Japan, are in search of a father—for their old Abe has departed in parts unknown. Terror reigns in their halls. Lee is to the left of them, the right of them, front of them, and all around them; and do we expect to hear of his being down on them. Never were the French in Algeria more put out by the mobile raids of Ab Del Kader than are the Federals of Maryland, Washington City, Pennsylvania and Ohio by the manœuvring movements of Lee's cavalry. Let Paddy's flea are they to the Federals — now they have got them and now they have them. The omnipresence of our troops and the throwing dust in the eyes, or rather on the heels of the panic-stricken Federals in Maryland and Pennsylvania, clearly prove that Lee just now is the right man in the right place.

We lay before our readers in this issue an account of Lee's brilliant and successful slaughter upon the abolition hordes, and selected from their own record, how our gallant boys of the cavalry have fleshed their swords to the hilt with their vaunting foes, and each trooper of our infantry has tallied

A. Lincoln -
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

1862

Pittsburgh Landing Tenn

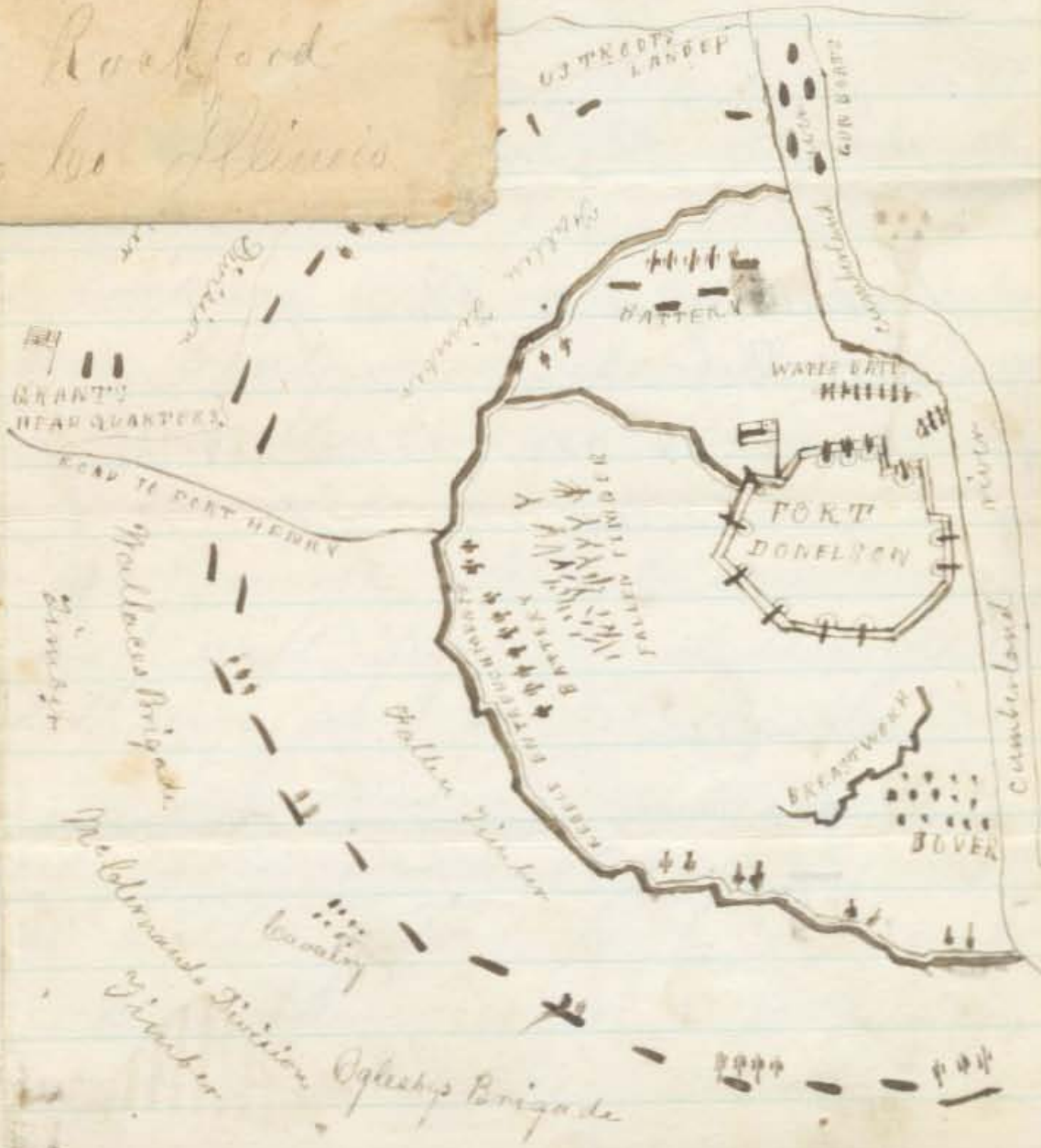
Mar 27 1862

Dear Cousins Roddy & Greener

At last I have an opportunity to answer your letter which I received at Jeffersville since receiving on the 20th of March your letter. I have not time while Donelson is being



around in groups Union soldiers the crazy little Chicks



PITTSBURGH LANDING, TENN., MARCH 27, 1862 Charles Tyler reports that he had arrived at Fort Donelson "two hours after the surrender" of the fort to Grant's superior forces on February 17, 1862. He describes the aftermath of the seige and illuminates it with the accompanying sketch he made.

some of guard at the river for two camps inside the



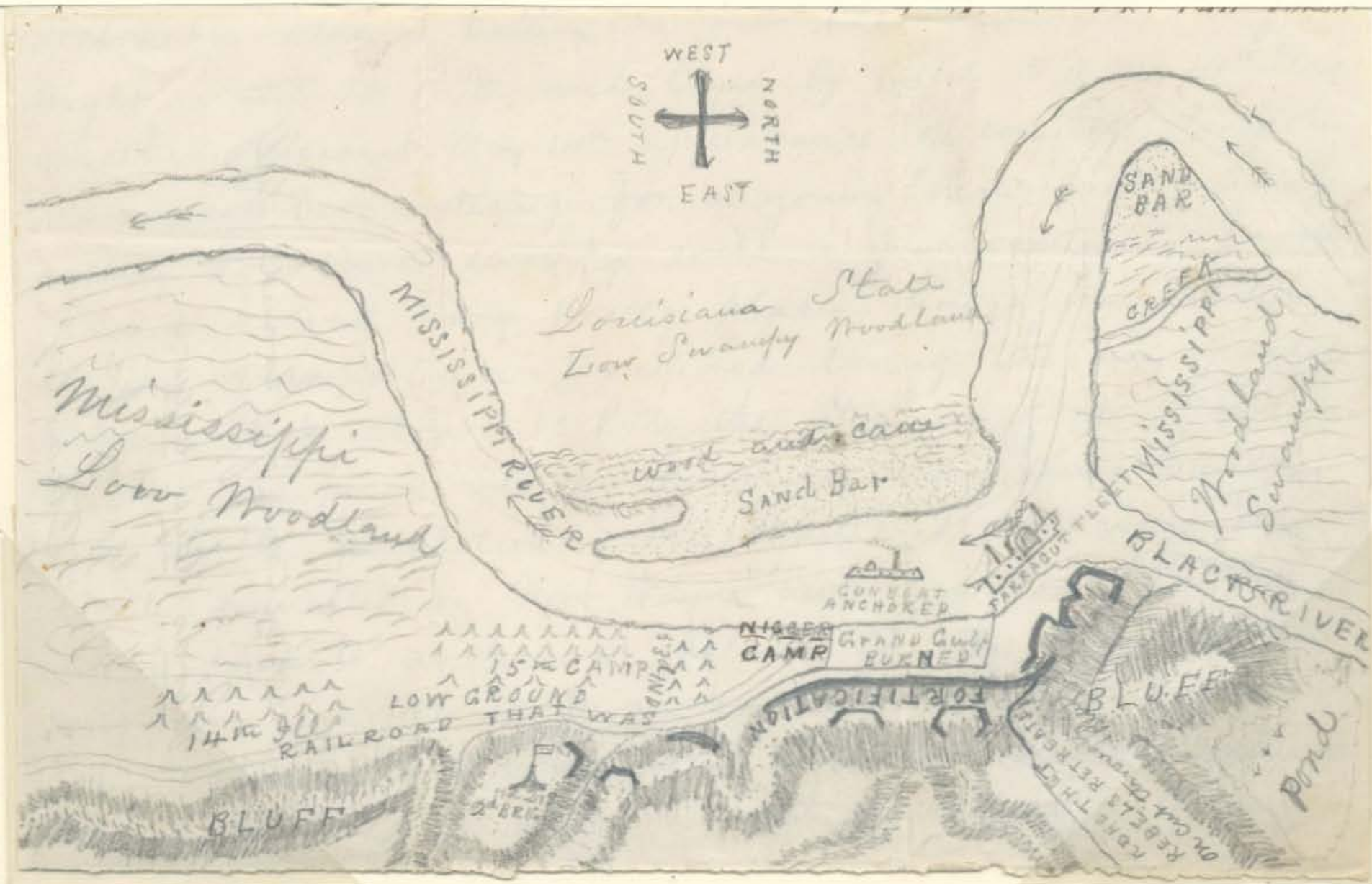
A. Lincoln

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

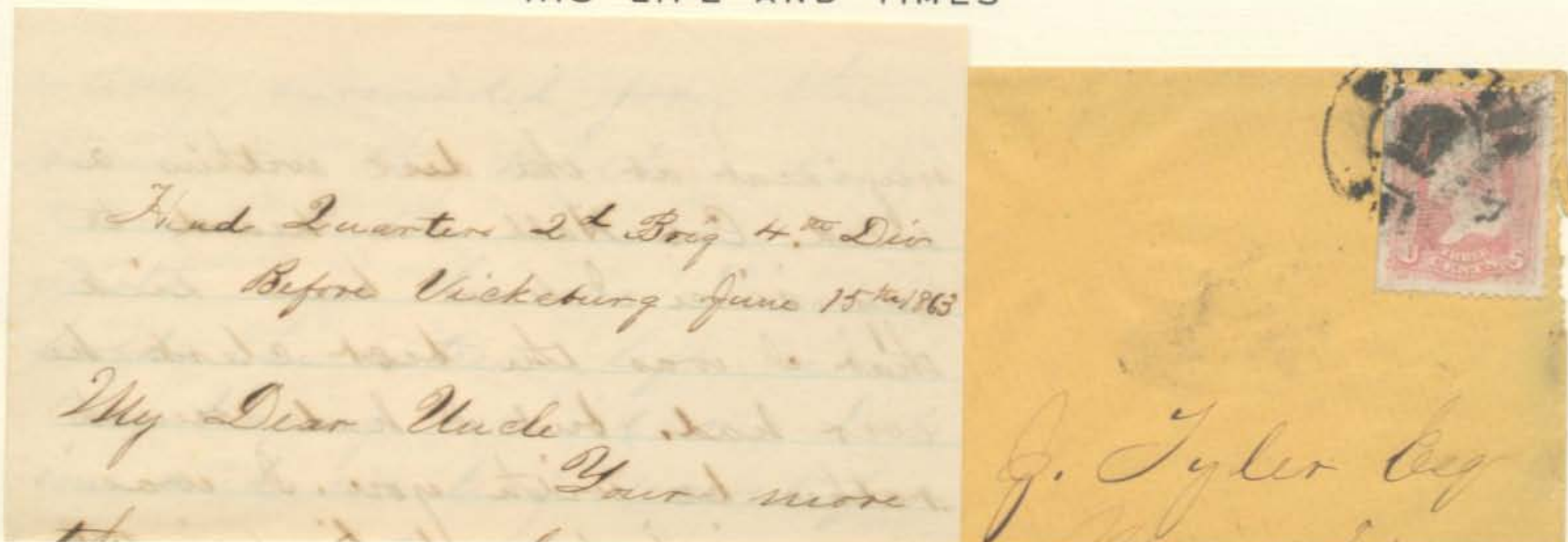
arters 2^d Brigade 4th Division 16th Army Corp
Grand Gulf Miss May 20th 1863

as Roddy and Greedlee and Georgie
Your ever welcome letter
before we left Memphis but I
to answer until now My health
now about 450 miles South of

GRAND GULF, MISS., MARCH 20, 1863 Fifty miles below Vicksburg. Charles Tyler describes the movement of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, from Memphis to Vicksburg via a flotilla of steamboats and gunboats. "Just as I retired we recieved by **Rocket Signal Telegraph** information that Grant had been fighting and wining all day and had taken ten thousand prisoners at Vicksburg." Vicksburg fell to Grant on June 29, 1863. This was really the beginning of the end for the Confederacy because it propelled Grant to the overall command of the armies of the United States. The accompanying sketch of Grand Gulf was made by Tyler at the time. Note that Grand Gulf had been burned out by the bombarding of the gunboats of the Navy.

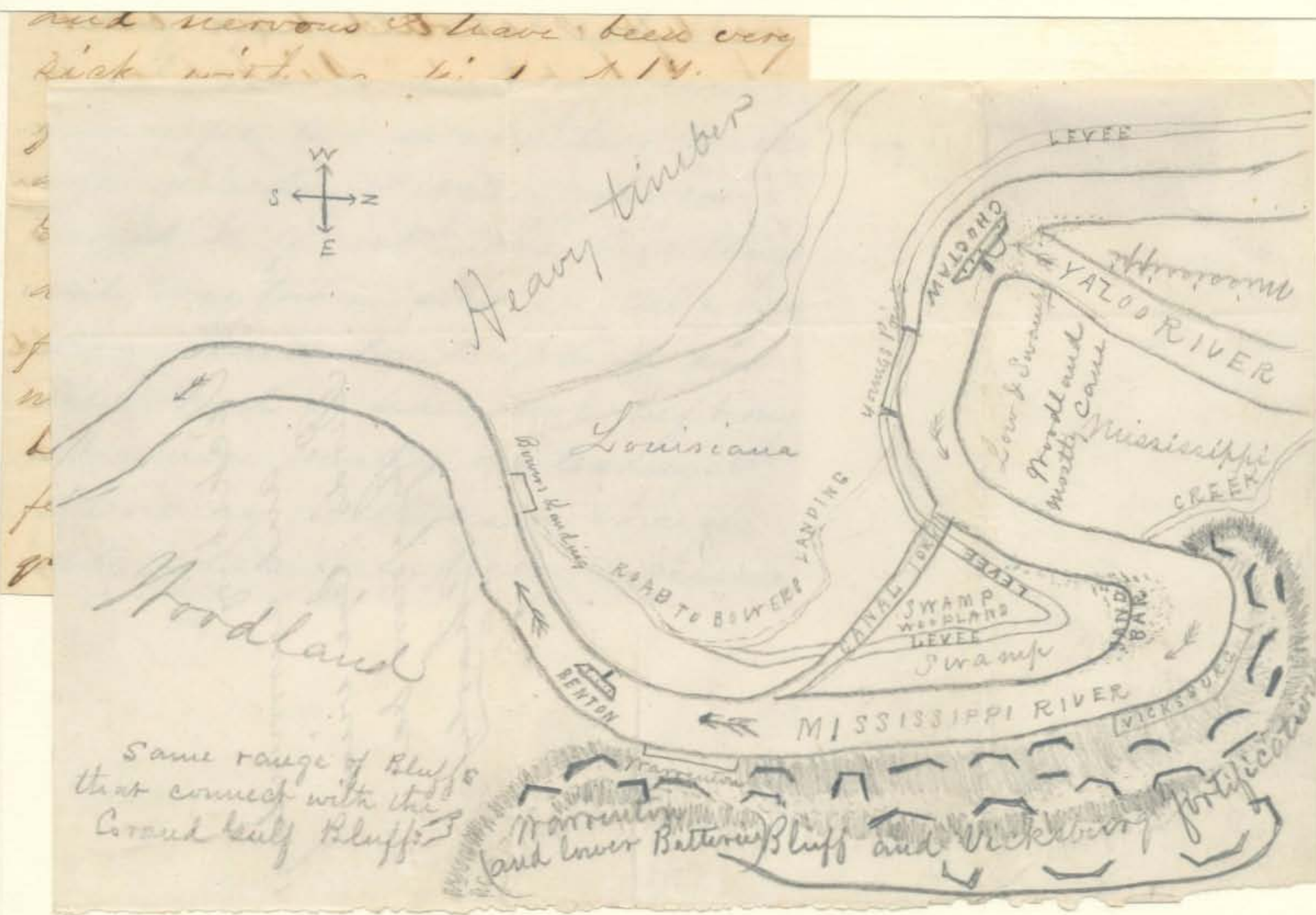


A. Lincoln-
HIS LIFE AND TIMES



BEFORE VICKSBURG JUNE 15, 1863 Charles Tyler, clerk of the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, writes home that he expects Vicksburg to be taken soon. "We have Vicksburg entirely surrounded from the river on the north around to the river on the south. ... we are planting heavy seige guns some of these days Vicksburg will get an awful waking up with shot and shell they have a line of breastworks and forts all the way round there is a constant cannonading kept up from morning until night."

On June 29, 1863 Vicksburg fell to the Union forces under Grant — just two weeks after this letter was written. The sketch of the operations around Vicksburg was made by Tyler and included with the letter.



A. Lincoln-

HIS LIFE
AND TIMES



C. Magens 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



CALIFORNIA



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MISSOURI



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OREGON



MARYLAND
SETTLED BY THE IRISH 1634



C. Magens 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



KANSAS



NEW HAMPSHIRE
SETTLED BY THE PURITANS 1623

A. Lincoln

HIS LIFE
AND TIMES

6



C. Magnus 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



MINNESOTA



C. Magnus 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



MINNESOTA



C. Magnus 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



IOWA



C. Magnus 12 Frankfurt St. N.Y.



E. TENNESSEE



A. Lincoln
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES
 SOLDIERS LETTERS

1863



all night and it has rained all day
 and it is raining now and it has
 blowed Ah it has just more than
 blowed. There were three or four of

A. Lincoln--
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860



LINCOLN, ILLINOIS JUN 6 (1861)



THE WESTERN MAILS



MINNESOTA BY MAGNUS

Charles Magnus made two designs of *MINNESOTA* for his series on the loyal states of the Union. Cover shown above is the only used example of this design recorded. Postmarked at **HARPERS FERRY VA Dec 15, 1862.**



WISCONSIN BY MAGNUS

The cover shown above was postmarked at **WASHINGTON D.C.**

A. Lincoln
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
PATRIOTIC COVERS
1861-1865



A. Lincoln -
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



Patriotic Covers

Missouri State Magnus Design



7 August 1864 Baltimore, Maryland to Centerville, Pennsylvania
design printed late in the war when patriotic sentiment was waning

The Only Reported Used Example

For his design of the Missouri state patriotic cover, Charles Magnus chose the image of an American Fur Trapper carrying a "For The Union" flag and the state seal.



RICHARD C. FRAJOLA
P.O. Box 2679
Ranchos De Taos, NM 87557

telephone: (505) 751-7607

email: covers@rfrajola.com

web site: www.rfrajola.com

Dear Floyd,

At long last, please find enclosed a genuine used example of the Missouri state Magnus design patriotic cover! I think I have been looking for an example for 25 years now. Please accept it with my compliments.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard C. Frajola".

A. Lincoln
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES
 PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



A. Lincoln -
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



A. Lincoln
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

PATRIOTIC COVERS



The Battle-Cry of Freedom.

Published by J. M. Whittier & Co. Boston, N. Y.

Yes, we'll rally round the Flag, boys, we'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
We will rally from the hill-side, we'll gather from the plain,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom!

CHORUS.

The Union for ever! hurrah! boys, hurrah!
Down with the Traitor up with the Star!
While we rally round the Flag, boys, rally once again
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom!

We are springing to the call of our Brothers gone before,



A. Lincoln-

HIS LIFE

AND TIMES

PRISONERS OF WAR



COVER DATED JULY 1, 1863, FROM CAMP CHASE PRISON CAMP, SHOWING COLUMBUS

OHIO SQUARE GRID CANCELLATION AND TWIN PORTRAITS OF GENERALS

MC CLELLAN AND HALLECK.

A. Lincoln
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
THE WAR YEARS
1860 - 1865



SHIP LETTER WRITTEN ON BOARD U.S.S. COLORADO "OFF Fort Pickens, Florida" in 1861.



FORT PICKENS was located at Pensacola, Florida and remained in Federal hands during the war. Cover is from an army officer February 5, 1862. It is apparently a double rate that was returned to the sender by the Fort Pickens postmaster for an additional three cent stamp. Thus the DUE 3 of that post office.

A. Lincoln -
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
THE NAVY
1860 - 1865



U.S.S. FRIGATE ROANOKE. Ship letter 1861.



U.S. GUN BOAT WISSAHICHON OFF NEW ORLEANS.
Ship letter 1862.

THE WESTERN MAILS



U.S.S. COLORADO. This was a 3000 ton steam Frigate which played an important part in blockading the Atlantic and Gulf ports during the Civil War. SEE the George White correspondence in this collection for more on the COLORADO. Cover above post-marked at KEY WEST, FLORIDA MAR 3 1874. Also bears the handstamp of Naval Chaplain David H. Tribou.

U.S.S. HARTFORD. The Hartford was a 3000 ton steam Sloop and was Admiral Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile Bay during the Civil War. The person to whom the letter is addressed was the wife of Lt. Commander Parnell F. Harrington the Commander of the Hartford in 1878 (later Admiral). Both the above ships were steam with auxiliary sail.



A. Lincoln
 HIS LIFE
 AND TIMES

PRISONERS OF WAR



PRISONER'S LETTERS.

Cover shown above is prepaid by the stamps of both sides. It was probably exchanged via the Flag of Truce boat NEW YORK. The Confederate stamp may have been put on by the sender or ten cents in cash was paid to the Confederates and they placed the stamp and cancelled it at Richmond, Virginia.

Cover below bears the handstamp of J.A. Patterson the Provost Marshall at Point Lookout, Maryland and is southbound via Flag of Truce.





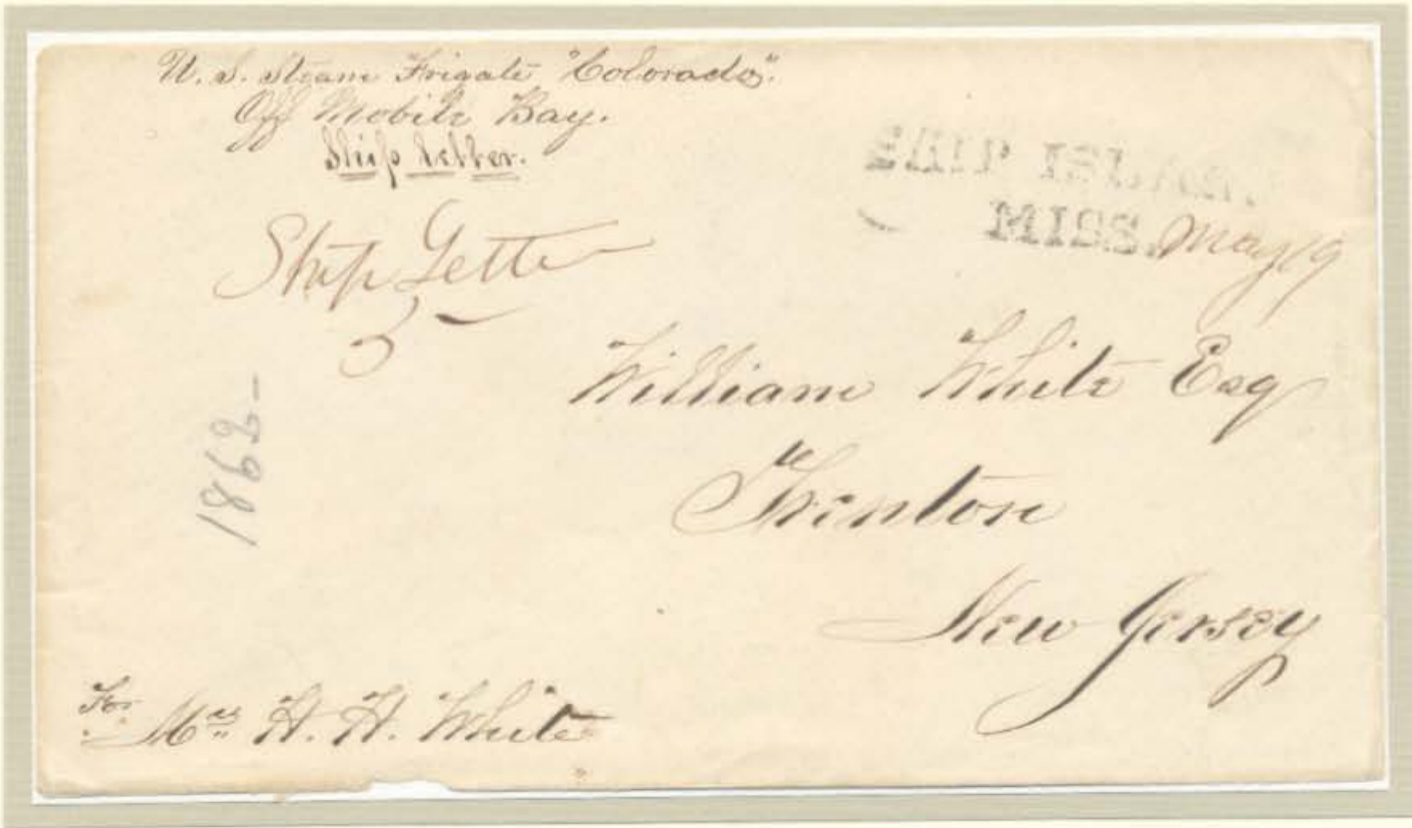
A. Lincoln
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES
 THE NAVY
 1860 - 1865



U.S. STEAM FRIGATE COLORADO. Ship letters while on blockade duty off the mouth of the Mississippi in 1861 and off Mobile Bay in 1862.

Ship Island was located off Pass Christian, in the Gulf of Mexico, about midway between New Orleans and Mobile Bay.

**SHIP ISLAND
 MISS.**



Ship Island April 12, 1862
Miss Kate;

I don't believe
Miss Phillips will care (b)
so I will write you again -
for letters are such a
luxury down here on Ship
Island. That an answer seems
to be very much.

SHIP ISLAND
MISS. Apr 15



Miss Kate Catherin
Townshend

Yours
1862

...ing that I have and en-
joyed myself more than I have
at any time before, since I

**News-Letter
EXTRA.**

SHIP ISLAND, MISS., MAY 6, 1862.

From the New Orleans Bee, May 2.
THE FEDERAL FLEET AND TROOPS.

The U. States fleet now lying in our river comprises the following vessels:

The flag steamship Hartford, bearing the blue pennant of Com. Farragut; the Steamships Brooklyn, Pensacola, Mississippi and Pocahontas; and nine gun boats, numbered from 1 to 9. The Steamship Tennessee, the Towboat St. Charles, and the Steamboats Diana and Sallie Robinson, were seized by the enemy, since their arrival in this port.

The Steamer De Soto, which formerly ran between New Orleans and New York, is also in port.

Some of the prisoners brought from the forts and released on parole—came up in this vessel.

The steamboat W. Burton, the tow boat Landis, and a large side-wheel two-masted steamship, full of troops, arrived on Wednesday. They were joined yesterday by ten transports, among which are the following: Steam war ship Mississippi, lying in the First District, Post 16, with a large number of troops, which came on shore. Sailing ship E. Wilder Farley, lying in the First District, Post 18, with a swarm of troops. Ship Idaho, lying off the Point, filled with troops. The balance of the transports are small steamers or tug boats, as far as we could judge.

They have landed from four to five thousand men.

From the same paper we condense the following:

On Tuesday, 20th April, the answer of the City Council was transmitted to Com. Farragut, and as a result of the messenger's interview with him was, that he abandoned his purpose of bombarding the City, and signified his intention of removing the City Hall flag by means of his own forces. Accord-

must be regarded as of the Press, we must not disclose, if we knew. Gen. S. takes with him the 12th Maine, 8th Vermont and 13th Connecticut, while five Regiments, with a part of two field batteries and one Co. Cavalry are left. These, with the field works upon the Island, the fort, and the Naval force in the harbor, are amply sufficient to protect us against any force which the enemy can send against us

HEAD QUARTERS, SHIP ISLAND, }
MAY 4TH, 1862. }

GENERAL ORDER, }
No. 1. }

By direction of Major Gen. Butler, the Command will until further orders, devolve upon Col. F. S. NICKERSON, Commanding 14th Maine Vol's, to whom all the Commanders of Regiments and Independent Companies will immediately report.

By Command,
G. F. SHEPLEY,
Col. and Acting Brig'r Gen'l.
E. ILLSLEY, A. A. A. Genl.

HEAD QUARTERS, SHIP ISLAND, }
MAY 4TH, 1862. }

ORDER No. 1.

I. Pursuant to Gen'l Order No. 1, from the Head Quarters of Acting Brig'r Gen'l G. F. Shepley, I hereby assume the Command of this Post.

All orders heretofore issued and now in force, will be observed until otherwise ordered.

II. Adjutant C. S. Bickmore of 14th Maine Vol's, is hereby detailed as Adj't of this Post.

By Order,
Col. F. S. NICKERSON,
Commanding Post.

C. S. BICKMORE, Adj't.

FORT JACKSON.—By politeness of Col. Nickerson, Commander, of Post, we have New Orleans dates to 2d inst. It seems there *was* a mutiny in Fort Jackson, which compelled its surrender. From this and other facts connected with the surrender of New Orleans, there can be no doubt that the number who are getting sick of this unholy rebellion, are not a few.



*Miss Kate Cathers
Townshend
Vermont*

A. Lincoln

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

LINCOLN'S GENERALS

1860 - 1865

"Head Quarters 14th Division
Near Vicksburg. May 25 1863

General

I desire to record my testimony to the gallant conduct of Boomers Brigade of your Division on the 22d inst, in the attack on the defence of Vicksburg. The only chance to secure the lodgement made by my Division on the enemies works was evidently to send reinforcements to them; and though it entailed the loss of brave men, I felt that the importance of the object made it absolutely necessary to try. Col Boomer [George B.] formed his Brigade in two lines, placed himself in the center, and marched them forward in the most gallant style. The enemy had been heavily reinforced, and the Brigade was met with a tremendous storm of bullets, but not a man flinched. They moved forward steadily down the hill, scrambled across the first ravine and were just formed to advance to the next when Boomer was struck down. Col Putnam was about to continue the advance when he larned that the last words of Boomer were not to attempt to charge those works. I was glad that no farther advance was made for it proved that the enemy had, had time to concentrate so strongly in front that it was impossible to take his works. When ordered to retire the Brigade moved back steadily, took up it's position and held it until ordered away. Besides being a gallant and noble soldier Col Boomer was a personal friend of mine, but he died at the head of his Command nobly performing his duty to his country and his cause.

Official
(signed) M Rochester/Asst. Adgt. Genl.

(signed)

Very Respectfully

Your obdt Servt.

E. A. Carr Brig. Genl.

E. A. Carr

EUGENE ASA CARR had a long distinguished career of forty-three years in the army, most of it on the western frontier, in the Indian wars. At the time of this letter he commanded a division of the XIII Corps, before Vicksburg, which surrendered on July 4, 1863 - about a month before it was written. General Carr was awarded the Congresional Medal of Honor for gallantry at the battle of Elkhorn Tavern where he was wounded three times on March 7, 1862. He retired from the army in 1893 and died December 2, 1910 and was buried at West Point from which he had graduated 1850.

GEORGE B. BOOMER was a Colonel in the 26th Missouri Volunteer Infantry.

Head Quarters 14th Division
Near Wicksburg. May 25th 1863.

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W. P. A.

A. Lincoln—
HIS LIFE AND TIMES
SOLDIERS LETTERS



Desperate Cavalry Charge at Battle near Springfield.



Brilliant Engagement of General Banks' Division with the Rebel forces under Stonewall Jackson, August 9th, 1862.

Aboard the Steamer Silver Wave, Dec 2
Dear Wife,

According to promise I am
myself on the old Boat. To give you
of our journey from Louisville on down
River. As I told you in my last letter
safe in Louisville on Thursday noon
in the evening. The next morning we
saw prisoners at this place. we
sick in the Hospital here. We left
at 12 o'clock and had to pass through
here 2 miles long. The Canal had

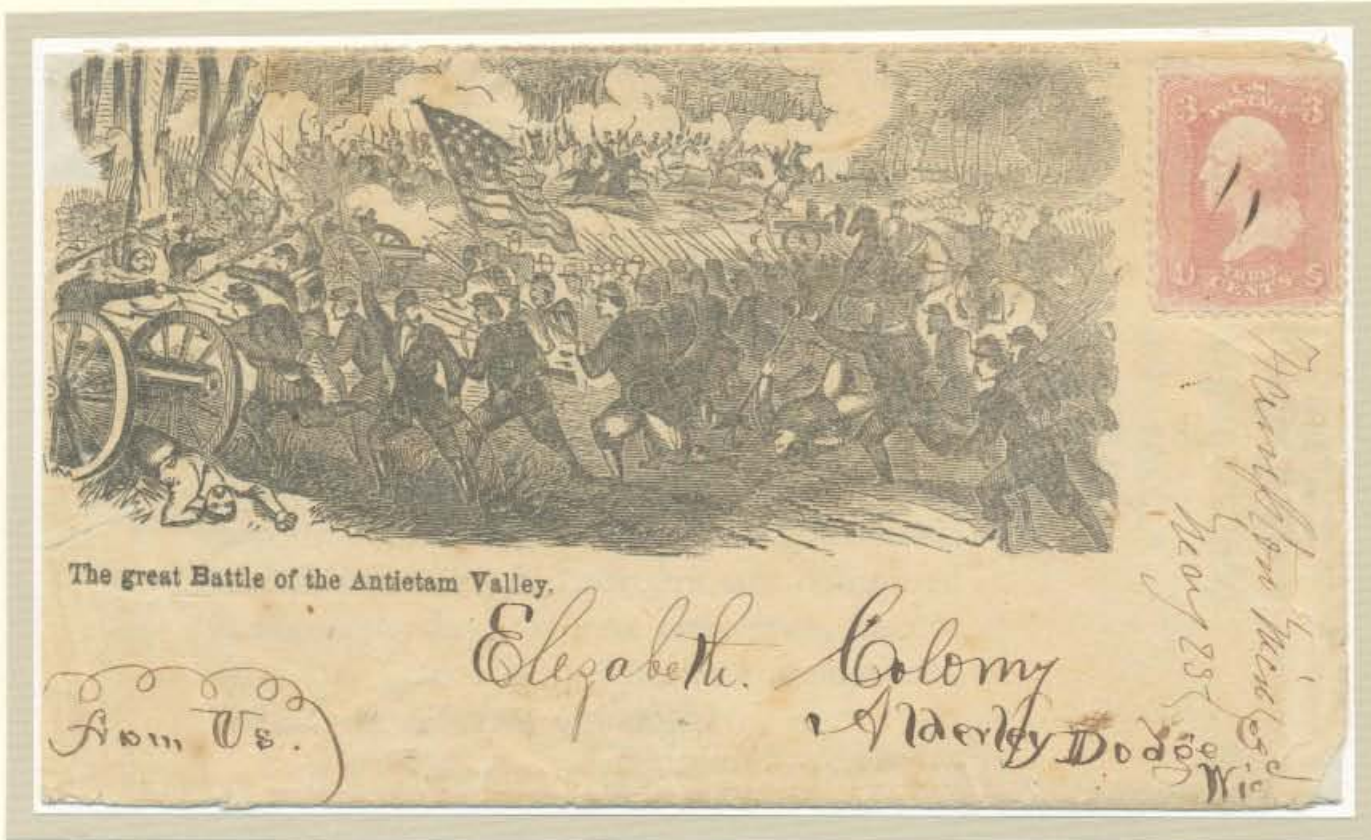
Aboard the Steamer of S. Bingle Dec 8th 1862.
Dear Wife,

I again seat myself on the old boat to
drop you a few lines in the form of a letter to let
you know where we are and what we are doing
In my last letter which was mailed at Cairo, Ill. I gave
you a brief sketch of our journey up to noon of Dec 2nd
We passed Smithland, Ky. situated at the mouth
of the Cumberland River at noon our men have got
this place well fortified. We also passed Paducah, Ky. at
the mouth of the Tennessee River at 3 o'clock P.M.
I saw a Gun Boat here that our Troops captured from

A. Lincoln
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

THE BATTLES

1860 - 1865



ANTIETAM IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG September 16 and 17, 1862. Cover is postmarked at HAMPTON, MINNESOTA May 23.



PITTSBURGH LANDING IS ALSO KNOWN AS THE BATTLE OF SHILOH April 6 and 7, 1862.

A. Lincoln
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES
 SOLDIERS LETTERS

1862

the 29 1862

September

My Dear girl I set
 down to let you
 know that I
 well at
 I hope that
 may you
 good
 I



"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

He turn'd and left the spot—O! do not deem him weak—
 For dauntless was the soldier's heart, though tears were on his cheek—
 Go, watch the foremost rank, in danger's dark career;
 He saw the band most daring then his wiped away a tear.

for gotten you
 thought of you
 you and many once
 and soon at the



Camp
 Franklin
 Dec the 11 1862
 dear Salina
 I take my
 pen in
 hand to let



Great Naval Engagement off Fort Jackson.

we have we get
 and here all of your
 is well down
 of John Pitts is
 and well at
 and hope when
 our lines reaches
 may find you
 doing well
 we will leave here
 few days for Memphis
 is a little warmer

Camp Franklin Oct the 21 1862

Dear Friend

it is some time since I held from
 you I wrote you a letter some three
 weeks ago and have received no answer

5A



Archibald Johnston

Edmund M. Abner

Secretary of War.

Ident.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of Washington, this *twelfth* day of *March* in the year
 of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and *eighty three* and in the *eighty second* year
 of the Independence of the United States.

And he is to observe and follow such orders, and di-
 rectly charge, and require all Officers and Soldiers under his command to be strict-
 ly obedient.

to time, as he shall receive from me, or the future President of the United States, or
 General, or other superior Officers, set over him, according to the rules and discipline of
 the United States, for
 my own to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States, for

accepted 18. Nov. 62.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, November 9th 1862.

Sir:

You are hereby informed that the President of the United States has appointed you

Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, with the rank of Captain in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Should the Senate, at their next session, advise and consent thereto, you will be commissioned accordingly.

Immediately on receipt hereof, please to communicate to this Department, through the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army, your acceptance or non-acceptance; and, with your letter of acceptance, return the OATH herewith enclosed, properly filled up, SUBSCRIBED and ATTESTED, and report your AGE, BIRTHPLACE, and the STATE of which you were a permanent RESIDENT.

You will report for duty to Brigadier General H. H. Sibley at Camp Release, Minn. - in person.

Capt. Arthur H. Mills,
Capt. Co. Min. of Vols

Care of Maj. Gail Pope,
Saint Paul,

Mrs. C. M. G.

Minn.

Edmund Stanton

Secretary of War.

whereof, I have hereto set my name and caused the seal of the Adjutant
General of the State of Minnesota, to be affixed at the Capitol in the City of
St. Paul, this nineteenth (19th) day of August
1862, and of the State the fifth

By the Commander-in-Chief,

Thos. Landry

al.

Commission
A. L. M.
of Vol
Paper
Postman H. Miles
Dear Sir, Mr. Miles
I enclose herewith
54
WASHINGTON
D. C.
JUL 9
Assistant Adjutant General
OFFICE,
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

E. J. Hawkins
Sept. 14th 1837

Open'd by
Geo. W. Wright

Q. S.

Mr George W. Wright

No. 79 Rensselaer Street
Troy, Co. Rensselaer, N.Y.

SEP 14 1837

as at last conser
its. is a del

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting at the top of the page]

[Faint handwriting at the bottom of the page]

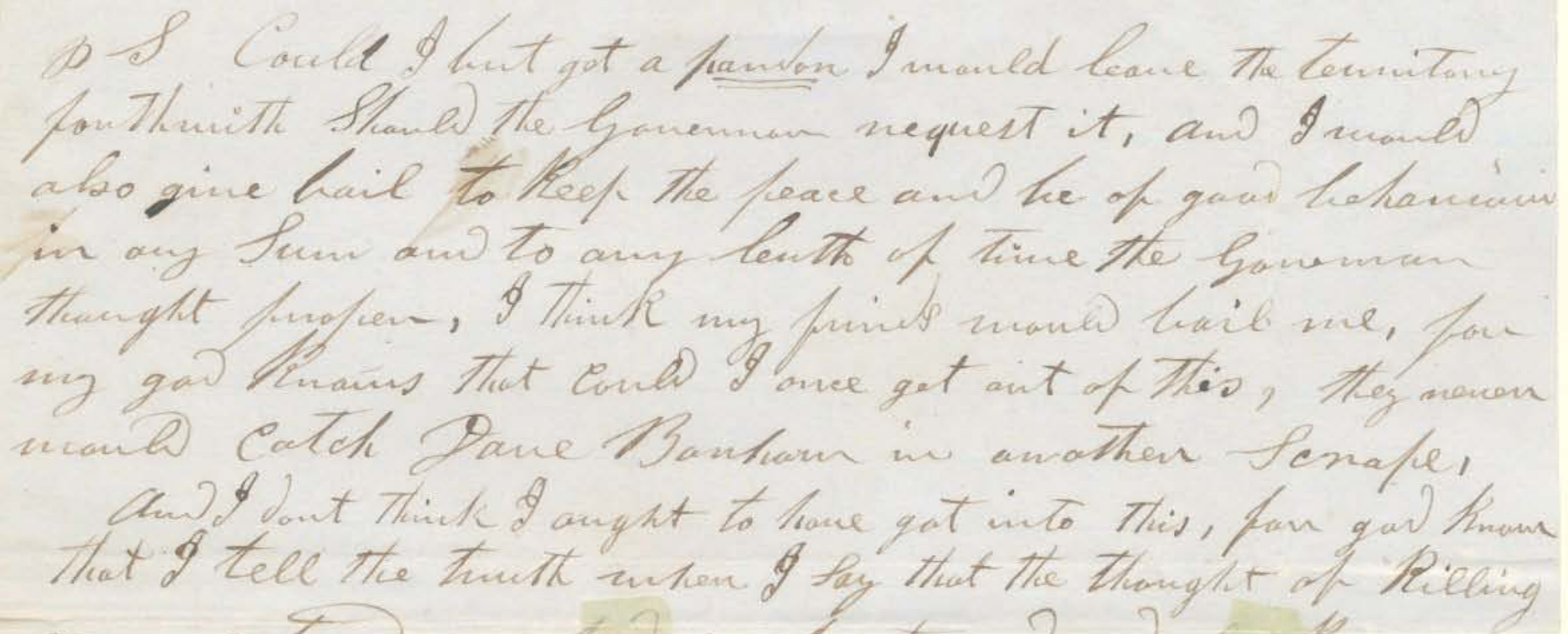
Fort Gibson Sept. 14th 1837

Dear George

I have intended for some time to bring up, and as in the first way, but have postponed it from time to time in the hope that something would occur worthy of your attention; but am in the same predicament now that I was then; There had to be sure one event taken place at some distance from here which has interested me very deeply; but you have doubtless long ere this read some account of it. I allude to an engagement between some of the still hostile Creek Indians, and a party of Volunteers commanded by my brother George, who poor fellow received three severe wounds but writes me that he is recovering fast. I had the great pleasure of receiving a letter from Cousin Liana Sherman by the last mail in which she gives me a general outline of family matters. She is a good woman, and desires to be happy. A letter was recently received here from Genl. Ancker, in which he says that he had rec^d. a positive promise that our Regt. should be removed from this country the moment the Seminole War is at an end. That war will beyond all doubt be terminated this winter, & we all calculate to leave here in the spring.

1846 DAVID BONHAM MURDER CASE 1847

David Bonham, a former state legislator was convicted of killing Henry Keene in a dispute over possession rights of a sawmill, on May 22, 1846, in Milwaukee Co. He claimed self-defence - that Keene had threatened him with a heavy iron mill-dog [iron bar used to hook logs together] and that he fired at his legs with a shot-gun. Did not know that he had killed him until he was arrested the next day. Bonham was sentenced to be executed on December 11, 1846, but was given a reprieve to February 3rd and then on the 2nd he was again reprieved to March 3, 1847. Then two days before the execution, at 2 AM in the morning he was informed that the Governor had commuted his sentence. Eventually he was released from prison and one report has him going to Missouri where he died 23 years later. See two letters written from his jail cell and a printed petition to Governor Henry Dodge, as well as a letter dramatically describing the preparations for the execution.



P S Could I but get a pardon I would leave the territory forthwith Should the Governor request it, and I would also give bail to keep the peace and be of good behaviour in any Sum and to any length of time the Governor thought proper, I think my friends would bail me, for my god knows that could I once get out of this, they never would catch Dave Bonham in another Scrape, And I dont think I ought to have got into this, for god knows that I tell the truth when I say that the thought of Killing

Postscript only from a letter by David Bonham to Byron Kilbourn, who was probably a state congressman, January 14th 1847, written on the back of the address sheet. Postmarked at RACINE Wis. T. JAN 14, 1847. "P S Could I but get a pardon I would leave the territory forthwith - Should the Governor request it, and I would also give bail to keep the peace and be of good behaviour in any Sum and to any length of time the Governor thought proper, I think my friends would bail me, for my God knows that could I once get out of this, they never would Catch Dave Bonham in another Scrape, And I dont think I ought to have got into this, for God knows that I tell the truth when I say that the thought of Killing never entered my head nor heart, and God also knows that the thought of firing the gun never entered my head nor heart, more than a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a minute before it was done and not till he was within a 2d as it were of strikeing me with that deadly weapon [iron mill-dog], but he is gone and I know no man living could have been more Sorry, an repented more for doing an act than I have for this, and I hope the deceased is in heaven, and if I suffer the penalty, I think that I Shall be able to meet it better than some that Swore against me ever will meet a natural death, but dear Sir I forgive them, and also all my enemies, for I certainly am determined to leave the world in peace with man on my part, and I hope in peace with God, God bless you an prosper you, Jan 14th. The 3 Supervisors have just been in to see me from Yankville in this Co, they wished to learn the testimony, I gave it to them, and they remarked that all Racine could not have induced them to Sign my petition before, but they wanted to Sign it now, and they Signed it before they left my cell, I have the testimony by me - It is astonishing to me, how people have been misinformed in my case - D.B."

To His Excellency HENRY DODGE,

Governor of Wisconsin :

THE UNDERSIGNED PETITIONERS, would respectfully represent to your Excellency, that at the October Term of the District Court of Racine county, 1846, DAVID BONHAM was tried for the murder of HENRY KEENE, and said Bonham was convicted and sentenced to suffer the punishment of death, on the eleventh day of December proximo.

Your petitioners would further represent, that while they concede that by the strict rules of law, said conviction was correct, yet they believe there was sufficient proof of palliating circumstances, that said Bonham ought not to die for said crime.

First, Because the evidence in said cause left it very doubtful whether Mr. Bonham did not kill Mr. Keene in self-defence, as it was proved on the trial, that at the instant the mortal wound was inflicted, (which was by shooting with a shot-gun,) Mr. Keene was aiming a deadly blow at the head of Mr. Bonham, with a heavy iron mill-dog.

Second, Because Mr. Bonham was proved, on said trial, to have been, from his childhood up, of the best character for humanity, benevolence and kindness, not one instance being shown on his trial that he ever had before committed any act of violence whatever.

Third, Because Mr. Bonham was proved on his trial to have been an active and useful member of society—a strong advocate of its peace and good order, and of the duty of obedience to the laws of his country.

Fourth, Because Mr. Bonham is the husband of an amiable though very feeble wife, and the father of six children—the oldest thirteen years of age—all of whom will be left penniless, should the sentence of the law be executed upon Mr. Bonham.

Fifth, Because we do not believe that said crime was committed with any real premeditation, or formed design; but on a sudden occasion only, and while under great apprehension, by Mr. Bonham, of great bodily injury to himself. And we cannot believe that death should be inflicted alike upon such a man, and for such an offence, as it would be upon a man who was seeking for plunder, and had formed a secret and premeditated murder.

Entertaining these views, we would respectfully ask and pray, that your Excellency would be graciously pleased so to commute the punishment of the said Bonham, as to save him from death for said crime, and, as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

The undersigned has no means of ascertaining the truth of the facts mentioned under the first section. If your Excellency is satisfied with ^{the truth of} that fact, I for one, and I think all my neighbours, would ask your Excellency to pardon said Bonham altogether.

J. W. Horn

The David Bonham murder case became involved in the movement to abolish capital punishment in Wisconsin. But, it was not until 1853 that the State legislature passed such a law, in which life imprisonment was substituted for the death penalty in cases of first degree murder. What David Bonham pleaded for, while claiming that in his case it was "self-defence".

THE WESTERN MAILS



David Bonham

David Bonham writes from his jail cell to the Honorable John Haight, a member of the State legislature, while he is under sentence of death for the murder of Henry Keene. Letter is postmarked at RACINE WIS. T. JAN 27 1847 - rated 5 cents postage.

"Hon John T. Haight

Racine Jan 27 1847

My dear Sir I learn that His Excellency has rejected my application for a commutation of my Sentence, this of course seals my fate. I have Sent a petition to the legislature and should my case come up in the house I beg and pray of you to assist me if you can consistantly with your duty as a legislature. O dear friend I have a Wife and 6 children as amiable and lovely as man can wish. My Wife has been with me near 2 weeks, and I know, and She Says that She cannot Survive me but a few weeks) My nerve is all but gone and all I can say on the Subject is, that I hope I will meet Mr Keene in heaven, and altho - I know I must meet my God next Wednesday, Still I can say with a clear conscience that I never thought of Killing Mr Keene, my blessed Saviour is my witness when I say that the thought of Killing him never once entered my mind, head, nor heart, and I die innocent of even an attempt to Kill. O dear friend I beg and pray of you to aid if possible in amending the act relative to Capital punishment, so as to Save me from death, for said Crime, and you ever will receive the prayers of an innocent and an afflicted family, and also the prayers of This Thy humble Servant

David Bonham"

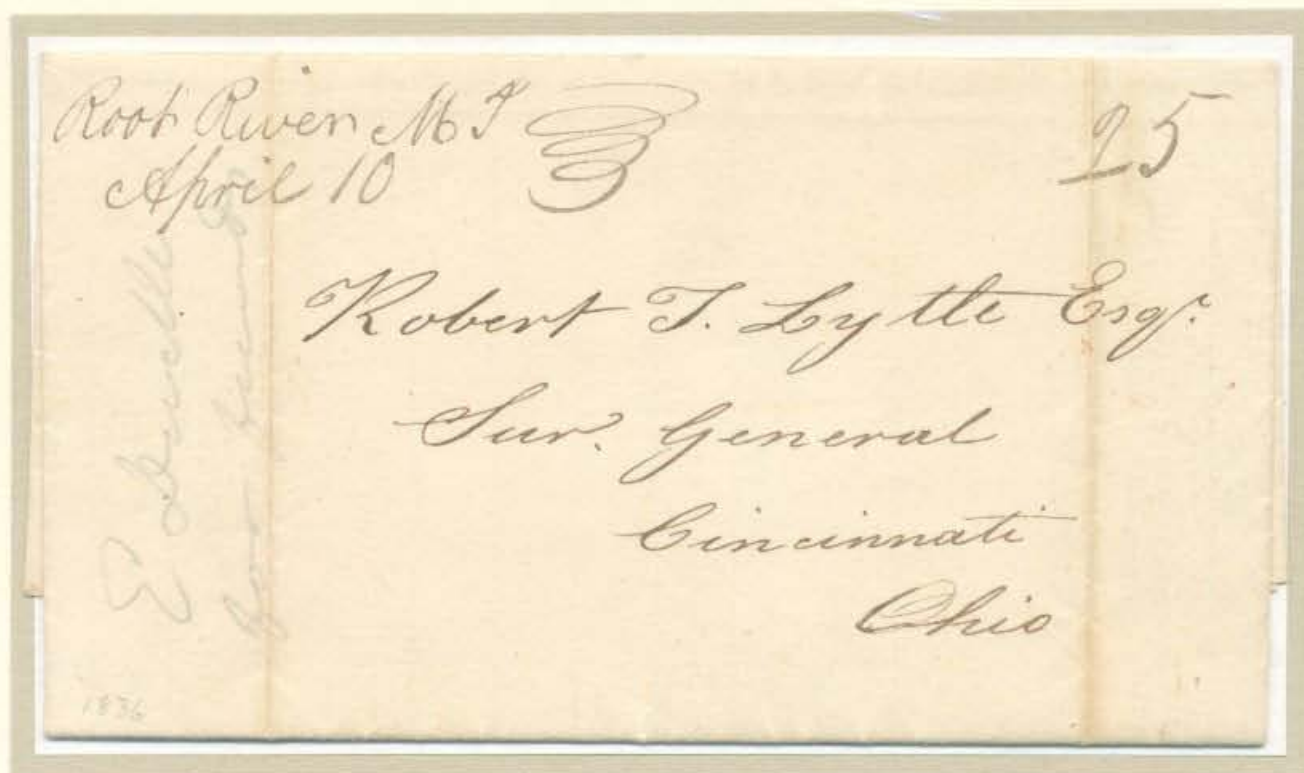
"O dear friend in the name of humanity pass an act having in its object the 1st 2d and 3d degree of murder and define the first degree, so that no man shall die for such an act done in an offway, fearing he may die innocent of an intent to Kill - In Gods name, pass an act even if it cant help me any. So that I may know that no other man will die innocent."



MURDER IN TERRITORIAL WISCONSIN

Letter dated at Racine, Wis. T., Sunday February 28, 1847, describing the preparations for the execution of David Bonham. The following extracts are from the letter :

"Would you like to hear about a poor man that is to be hung on wednesday of this week ? [March 3rd] Well, I will tell you something of him. More than a year ago he got in a quarrel with a neighbor, and it ended in the murder of a Mr Keene [Henry] by Mr Bonham [David] , who was tried (and proved guilty), at Milwaukee . He, not being satisfied with the trial, requested another at Racine, it was granted him in november when he was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung the eighth of december . before the time arrived, the govonor sent a respit [respit or reprieve] until the third of Febuary, then every necessary preparation was made for his execution and burial, even to the coffin, and grave clothes. many people came in from the country the day before, A company of soldiers from Milwaukee dressed in very gay uniform, acompanied by a band of music arrived in the afternoon, And soon after a man came from the govoner with another respit of thirty days. The next morning about five hundred had come to town to witness the execution, and some of them were so mad because they were to be disappointed that they threatned to burn the court house and jail, if Bonham was not brought out and hung. That could not be, so they stuffed old clothes, with straw and made him look much like a man, swung it on a pole, and then set fire to it. Another respit will not be granted , so I suppose their desire will be gratified. Dont you think these men and boys very wicked to trifle in such a manor with so solemn a thing. A great many persons are expected here this week but your aunt Hat, wishes she could be in as quiet aplace as you will be, Although she will not see the man hung, yet she must necessarily hear the "death marches, and about all that goes on, for she lives but two or three doors from the jail, and court house, and but a few steps from the ground where the scaffold is built." Aunt Hat signes the letter "Harriet".



Root River Mich T
April 10 Z

ROOT RIVER, MICHIGAN TERRITORY

Post Office was established January 25, 1836 while in Milwaukee County. Located at the rapids of the Root River, four miles up stream from present day Racine, Wisconsin. On April 12, 1836, less than three months, it was moved to the town of RACINE and renamed. With the establishment of Wisconsin Territory it became the County seat of Racine County on July 4, 1836. Cover above bears the only recorded postmark of ROOT RIVER. Cover below the type I handstamped postmark of RACINE Wis. T. FEB 3 (1847), from the DAVID BONHAM murder case correspondence in this collection.



R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

HEADQUARTERS THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION, REINFORCED

A.P.O. #3

GENERAL ORDERS)
NO. 79)

24 October 1943

- I - AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR
- II - AWARD OF THE OAK LEAF CLUSTER FOR THE SILVER STAR
- III - AWARD, POSTHUMOUS, OF THE SILVER STAR

I - AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR. Under the provisions of Army Regulations, 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is awarded to the following named individual.

* * * *

"CHIPS", 11-A, U. S. Army Dog, Company "I", * * Infantry. For gallantry in action. After landing on Beach Blue east of * * *, * * *, at about 0420 the morning of * * * July 1943, "CHIPS" and his handler advanced about 300 yards inland under a flurry of flares and tracer bullets. After maneuvering through machine gun fire they approached what appeared to be a native grass hut. Suddenly, a hidden enemy machine gun began firing from the hut on troops on the beach. Unhesitatingly, "CHIPS" wrenched his leash from his handler's hand, dashed into the hut, teeth bared, and vigorously attacked the enemy gun crew. After a few seconds, the gun ceased firing, loud yelling could be heard and out of the hut one of the crew came running, "CHIPS" tearing at his neck. The second crewman soon followed, his hands raised high in surrender. American soldiers quickly took charge of the prisoners. "CHIPS" courageous act, singlehandedly eliminating a dangerous machine gun nest and causing surrender of its crew, reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service. Entered the service from Front Royal, Virginia.

* * * *

By command of Major General TRUSCOTT:

OFFICIAL:

/s/ B. A. PRICE
/t/ B. C. PRICE
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.

DON E. CARLETON
Colonel, G. S. C.
Chief of staff.

A TRUE COPY

J. W. Kirkpatrick
J. W. KIRKPATRICK
1st Lt. M. A. C.
Actg. Asst Adj General



Susanville, Cal. Apr 13th 1884

L. Prentiss Nutt Esq Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir I hereby acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 28th of March, also of the three pamphlets of "Life and services of James W Denver of Ohio." I give you my assurance that nothing will give me more pleasure than to use my influence in securing the



and with me for it should come is made no saved, but on it shall be put action. Give a soul and his brother yours very truly A Wood

Geo A Wood
 Apr May 13 84

L. Prentiss Nutt
 1115 Penn Ave. Washington D.C.

P.S. Please send me any printed or other matter that you think will be of any advantage.
 AW

U. S. Naval Academy.
Annapolis Md
March 8th 1858.

My Dear Sir:— Your very kind and welcome
communication of the 22nd ultimo, came
to hand by yesterday's mail, and I take
great pleasure in answering it promptly.
I can easily imagine the great press of
business which must of necessity
press upon you incessantly, and

30
Ford Due 3
ALBERT
HAUTZ
LATE
ADMIRAL
LAWRENCE
MAR 22
1858
Gov. G. W. Fenner.
~~Adm. H. J.~~
Secompton
ANAPOLIS TO LAWRENCE
MT.
FORWARDED TO
LEGATION

you are anxious to
know, and no
doubt, from one
very that in
what Kansas
at work in the
will have to
out office for
it till Kansas
is admitted as a state— but as I am
inexperienced, it is quite a presumption
on my part to form any opinion in regard to
a question which has agitated the minds
of our ablest statesmen so long, and
still wants a solution. As there is
not much probability of my letting out any information

you to answer all my letters, for I know you
have a great deal to do, but I hope you
will bear in mind that your letters always
afford me sincere pleasure, and I hope you
will not forget to write to me occasionally.

Very Truly Yours
Albert Huntz.

U. S. Naval Academy.
Annapolis Md.
May 4th 1858.

My Dear Sir,
I had fondly hoped
to have received a letter from you
before this date.



LAWRENCE / K.T.
showing use of the
FORWARDED DUE 3
single line hand-
stamp on date of
MAY 18 1858.
Also from same cor-
respondence the
Lawrence mss.
marking:
Ford Due 3
in use as of
MARCH 22 1858

Pa. - 7500

do so.

attached from
but proper that I should
see what I am to do.
I presume you can now give me
idea of the state of my prospects
Kansas Territory, and I know that
you will be kind enough to
send me as soon as you can conveniently
do so.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW-YORK, August 15th, 1857.

HON. AARON V. BROWN,
Postmaster General, Washington.

SIR,—It appears to me proper that I should place upon the files of the Post Office Department some record of the manner in which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, throughout its service of nearly nine years, has fulfilled its obligations to the Government. Before presenting a detailed statement of mail service, (now in course of preparation,) allow me to invite your attention to some facts.

The contract, under which we have transported the mails between Panama and Astoria, was awarded to the *lowest bidder*, and by him assigned to this Company.

The Act of Congress authorized it as the connecting service with the line between New-York, New Orleans and Aspinwall, *via* Havana.

Our mail steamers (the first leaving October 5th, 1848) were the first which bore the American flag to the Pacific Ocean. The voyage of over 12,000 miles, necessary to place them on their station, being accomplished, all the difficulties of pioneers in their great enterprise remained to be encountered.

has not been favored by government. I doubt whether any other service in California, or performed under California expenses for the Department, can be cited to cost *less per mile* than a similar grade of service in the Atlantic States, or on the Atlantic coast.

It has seemed only an act of justice that I should thus point out to you the difficulties of our service, and the triumph over them. The advantages to the public (from such service as we have rendered), particularly on the Pacific coast, cannot well be stated here; but the earnestness and fidelity with which every duty has been more than met, merit, and I trust will receive, the confidence and acknowledgment of the Department over which you preside.

Very respectfully, sir,

Your ob't serv't,

WM. H. DAVIDGE, *Pres't.*

alignments

Poe. Road & Steamer's
Company - high
expenses - power
rail carrier, etc

2 letters to Brown from
Wm. Van Voorhees, first
US mail agent sent to Calif.
1845-57

protesting his removal from
office in favor of another
political appointee, etc.

Dr. Genl

ing, pay
entitled

It direct

There

is out on Conciliation and so appoint
one of the strongest and most inveterate Sigler
and Broderick men he could select. Capt
Sumpton - Over a Democrat. He may suc-
ceed in ^{summing} this course but I don't believe it.

The news of the elections in N. York. Louisiana
we have done us no good. I met Froot this
morning and he is delighted with them; besides,
he is confident of his election to the U.S.S.
Crabbe, however, fees and says that he (Froot)
can't come it and I am rather inclined
to think Crabbe is right. Hub is a candidate

let me hear from you.

Yrs truly,

W Van Voorhees

as a Democrat or, in any manner,

951⁰⁴ Boston, July 11 1870

Received of Robt Campbell & Co
Two hundred & fifty one Dollars ⁰⁴
in settlement of bills No 1 et

James P. Colwell

654.38 P
296.66 M
951.04



New York Feb 18. 1870
Received from R Campbell & Co
Three hundred forty four ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars.
in full of Bill for 9⁰⁰/₁₀₀
\$ 344 ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ of Wm L. J. Summers
John W. Summers



JOHN S. HALE, Printer and Stationer, 90, Broadway, N. Y.

Hellegard County of Missoula Territory
Idaho

promise to pay to J. MATTHEWS & SONS, or Order,
of JOHN MATTHEWS, JR., LEONARD MATTHEWS and WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS.)

Two hundred Dollars,
100

for value received, (with 10 per cent. interest per annum after maturity,) negotiable and payable,
without defalcation of the drawer.

No. 164 DUC, 8th May 1873



WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
29 and 31, Washington Avenue, St. Louis

Letter from Edw. Gilson.
10-19-55

Has boat & wants mail
carrying contract from SF to
Ore + Wash (\$120,000 (annum))

also - mentions duel
to Denver --- (Denver had
killed man in a duel in 1852)

departure
cision of
"Underwriter"
tion against
Chaser. I

in my name
business for her whereby I may be in some extent
reimbursed the large amount of expenses incurred
during the last twelve months. She is entirely too
valuable to be used in this harbor as a tug even
was there enough of business to keep her employed.

I have been advised that about a year since
a contract was awarded to H. Clay, Mudd & Co. to
carry the U.S. Mail from this place to several points
in Northern California, Oregon & Washington Territories.
The service was to be performed semi-monthly and
the consideration was One Hundred & Twenty Thousand Dollars
(\$120,000) per annum for some seasons not known to me.
Mr. M. did not comply with the contract and it was
annulled.

The "Underwriter" is admirably adapted for the
service. Mr. Macpherson (who is interested with me) and
myself have been induced to make proposals to

19th 1855

after your
it the de-
of Steamers
my execu-
the pur-
House looks
procure some

some extent

some extent

some extent



Edw. G. Gibson
1111
Business
Answered.

(Postal)
- call report
- route connect
- with Hamilton +
- St. Joe - R.R.
- signed by

Lavenuth City, Mo.
Oct 28. 1858

Wm. H. Russell will be handed you
a petition to the Postmaster
Genl. asking a Post route
established to connect with
the Hamilton & St. Joseph
road, our people will
feel much obliged, if you
will do what you can in
carrying out our views.

Very truly yr,
Wm. H. Russell

Letter from a Mr. A. J. Jones
NYC, Nov 26,

New York
1856

Re: overland mail contract
- suggest block houses every
150 miles with soldiers -
- considers railroad
shows all fraudulent -

Yr represent -

Will you be kind enough to
forward me the bill past the last session
for establishing an overland mail com-
munication with California - together with
the reasons why the said bill did not
pass both houses - and any other informa-

Please return, if not called for in TEN days, to

A. ST. C. DENVER,
No. 1115 Penn. Avenue, Washington, D. C.

23 May 31st 1877

5-27-77
Ref. to Major
Scandal in
overland mail.



W Denver
Clinton Co.
Ohio

Dear Will
I have
proposition

no expense. Of course there was
procuring some affrs.

I will look up the papers in the case, and get
them in order. In looking over your bound copy
of the case prepared by John Beall, I find no mention of

missing, of
Court
dell,
the
ent
ned the

Letter from Arthur Denver to Will Denver - May 27, 1877

... Can you inform me where and in what court the proceedings were
against Russell, Majors & Waddell, and what the result was?

It looks to me, from reading the decision of the Supreme Court,
that it will be an uphill fight, but my recollection of the facts are
that Russell obtained the Indian Trust Bonds, used them for his
private purposes, and the Govt. never paid them, or the Floyd
acceptances either...

... used them for his private purposes, and
the Govt never paid them, or the Floyd acceptances either.
If my recollection is correct, I cannot see where
the Govt claim against these bonds come in. But

Eliza and Leonie
As well as I can
they were - Leonie still in
and is under Lee Palmer's charge -

Business of all kinds at a stand still, - property
put up at forced sale brings just about one half the
prices asked at private sale, There is very little building
going on, although the prices of materials and labor
are down to ante-bellum rates -

Eliza + Leonie in sending love to all

Yours Truly
A. S. C. Denver

Dear Genl:

Your
the answer to the
Wells Fargo & Co
I read the letter they entirely misunderstood
the contents. They think you ask for a
pass from Washington City - D.C. through,
and hence the difficulty. I am assured
by a friend in New York City - who called
at the Office of W. F. & Co. that Mr McLean
is in N. Y. now, and I have no doubt
the affair has been mixed up by the Co,
not understanding that I only wish a pass
from the end of the route to Salt L. City.
I went to see Mr Stroper this morning, and
he advises me to come out any way and
he will meet me at S. L. C. I have one
more favor to ask and that is that you
if possible loan me fifty (\$50.00) the
balance (\$150.00 -) I can borrow from
my friends here. I will pay you all
with interest as soon as I receive my salary.

7-25-68
T. Villard - ~~to~~ asked
to ~~set~~ answer to
to set pass from
W. Fargo & Co. to
Salt City -
declined
wants loan.

Washington D.C. July 25/68

Dear Genl.

Please excuse this letter but
I am under excitement and only ask you
to do your best for me if you help me I will
ask no favor of the Gov. Pay my way and
bust to luck

Yours
Tom Hill

Adarep Ave at

4 1/2 Street Washington

D.C. as soon as possible
and ease my anxious mind

Ripley Brown Co Ohio June 24th
1865

Dear Cousin

I received your letter several weeks ago. I am going to school in Ripley yet but our school will be out in two weeks and there will be ten weeks vacation. I like the school very well I do not know yet whether I will go next session or not but it is very likely that I will.

I know of no news this time to write, every thing moves along in the same old way, Pauline is still in Cincinnati and I expect will remain there during this summer she is quite well now, Mary Bridg a week with Aunt several a winter but is well now, since they moved away & when they left, we received a day he has passed his was already on board ship, this month either for En. A. S. he also received a letter

he said that he had heard the first letter he has got from her since last fall, he did not say any thing about coming home he only complained of not hearing any thing from us or from August, when he wrote last fall he gave Marysville as his address which we did and the last letter he wrote Knappa Creek near Forest City so if he looked there for his letters no wonder he did not get them

Albert Kantz

B 1839

Grad Annapolis 1861

rose to rank of Capt

Captured by Confeds - later released in first exchange authorized by Lincoln

He also said that he had received a letter from you at the
of hour of writing more or less than a week ago
which letter had been sitting and waiting some time
before it was opened
Yours truly
Stephen H. Hall

Miss Louise E. Lombach
Wilming ton
Ohio

1855



5-14-77

D from Brother Arthur
- re: relief bill for
express covering claims
for wagons + cattle involved
with Russell, Majors
+ Waddell (Express operators)



has called about
Genl Easton - You
ys was since the case was
claims for which the payment
and he now is the sole owner
take the case before Congress

for a relief bill. He says the only additional evidence he
can furnish is his own Aff. that he told Gen Easton before
selling him the property, that if there would be any trouble about
the pay growing out of the Affairs of Russell, Majors + Waddell,
he would not sell him the wagons and cattle. He did this
because he knew at the time that firm had trouble with the
Govt. Gen Easton assured him there could be no trouble
and the sale was made with the express understanding that
the payment was to be cash. The vouchers were
given him in Nov. 1861. Just three or four days before
Easton recd Majors letter ordering him not to pay the vouchers
he called on Easton + informed him he could sell the
vouchers for three per cent discount. Easton advised him
not to sell, as he would certainly have the money to pay

La Pointe, Lake Superior,
July 3^d 1847

Sir:

I have just completed the survey of the Fourth Principal Meridian in Wisconsin Territory, pursuant to my Contract of May 22^d 1847. In advising you of the completion of this important line, I beg leave to advise you, further, of the character of the country over which it passes as well as some of the circumstances attending its execution.

From the most reliable information that could be obtained in relation to the character of the country upon and adjacent the Meridian, it was believed that Pack-houses could be employed to advantage in transporting supplies, if not immediately upon the line, still, within such a distance of it as to lighten the labor of packing upon men's backs and prevent anything like extreme suffering for food. This plan, if practicable, was the more important, as my own party was necessarily large, in addition to which I was instructed to, and did make provision for the subsistence of three of the assistants of Dr. D. S. Owen. My own party consisting of twelve, would make the whole party amount to fifteen men. With ample supplies for this number of men, I was able, by means of Pack-houses, to reach the commencement of my work, but upon completing twelve miles of the line, it was found totally impossible for the horses to pass further and they were abandoned.

The only remaining means for the transportation

H. A. Willet, Esq.
La Pointe, Lake Superior July 23/47

I am in respect to his survey of
the 4th Prin. Mer. W.S. m

Copy sent to Commission in
private letter of Gen. East, on
the 20th July 1847

of supplies was met of procuring them upon our own
fisher course was immediately accepted. If the official
ties of the country we had got to explain had present
no more than these we had already in count, only
greatly would have been sufficiently strong to have com-
pleted the line. But the travelling be convenient in =
preparable to try and the progress, and was infinitely
more difficult than we had anticipated.