

The Bugle Call for April 2021



The Official Publication of the Northwest Civil War Council John Hartman Editor On the Cover: A line of Federal cannons at Vicksburg National Military Park. Vicksburg was the last major Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River. When two major assaults against the Confederate fortifications, on May 19 and 22, were repulsed with heavy casualties, Maj. Gen. U.S. Grant decided to besiege the city beginning on May 25. After holding out for more than forty days, with their supplies nearly gone, the garrison surrendered on July 4. The successful ending of the Vicksburg Campaign significantly degraded the ability of the Confederacy to maintain its war effort. This action, combined with the surrender of the downriver Port Hudson to Maj. Gen. Nathanael Banks on July 9, yielded command of the Mississippi River to Union forces, who would hold it for the rest of the

The Confederate surrender on July 4, 1863, is sometimes considered, when combined with Gen. Robert E. Lee 's defeat at Gettysburg by Maj. Gen. George Meade the previous day, the turning point of the war. It cut off the Trans-Mississippi Department containing the states of Arkansas, Texas, and part of Louisiana from the rest of the Confederate States, effectively splitting the Confederacy in two for the rest of the war. Lincoln called Vicksburg "The key to the war."

In This Issue: The Chairman's Column, The Confederate Column, the No-Frills Editorial, Board Meeting Summary, Safety Tests, 2021 Events List, Freebies, Letters to Home, Three Friends, Iron Dawn, and other cool stuff.

The Chairman's Column Is still on Vacation

The Confederate Column

ATTENTION BATTALION!

The 2021 reenacting season is fast approaching. Unfortunately, our first event of the season, House on the Metolius has just been cancelled by the owners of the property due to the continued coronavirus restrictions.

As of today, the rest of our season is still on schedule. Will things get back to "normal" in time for these events to actually take place, only time will tell.

It has been far too long since we have been able to gather 'round the campfire and share our friendships with one another. Far too long since we formed battalion and marched onto the battlefield. For now, all we can do is remain patient and try and stay healthy.

Hopefully, the day will soon come when we can gather once again.

General Stanovich

The No-Frills Editorial

This ol' campaigner is looking at the Current Unpleasantness and seeing a light at the end of the tunnel. Of course, whenever one sees the light at the end of the tunnel, one must be careful that the light is not from an oncoming train.

Still, I am optimistic that by the end of the summer things will much more resemble the normal of 2019 than the normal of 2020, and we will have a reenactment or two.

We all have a lot on our plates that people outside of our immediate family can only guess about. I give a lot of slack to folks who deal with the realities of the Current Unpleasantness in their workplace because a great many of them are stretched to the limit with the demands of their work. My wife and I try to be especially appreciative of what people do for us, and we tell them that every chance that we get. Most of the time their eyes light up and you can tell either over the phone by their voice or by their eyes behind their mask that they are smiling a bit and that the weight of their situation is just a little bit lighter for a moment.

As we go about our own duties and errands each day, let's try to remember that the folks out on the frontlines are keeping things as normal as possible for the rest of us, and let's tell them that we appreciate it. After all, it costs us nothing but a moment of our time, and they will be just as appreciative as we are.

In the meantime, keep your heads down out there.

The Bugle Call is usually sent out on the 25th of each month. Sometimes it may be sent sooner, sometimes it may be sent later, depending on the importance of needed information. Got a pard who

wants to subscribe? The nice subscription app on the NCWC website works as smooth as butter, or direct your pards to send an email to: jandghartman76@gmail.com.

Safety Test Year

Since 2021 is an odd-numbered year, that means that it's Safety Test Time! Stop by the NCWC website, download the safety test pages, answer them satisfactorily, and send them to your military C.O. pronto. Don't delay, do it today!

Powder and Caps Prices Higher

If you anticipate needing to restock your powder and caps for later this season, be forewarned: prices of both have increased greatly, and are in short supply. You may want to make your purchases sooner, rather than later, and avoid being caught short.

Board Meeting Summary

The March regular board meeting of the NCWC was called to order at7:17 with a quorum. The minutes were approved as presented.

There was no treasurer's report.

Metolius is cancelled, but Oakland Historic Days in Douglas County is still viable. Clatsop County will be contacted within the next week. The Colton BLM folks will not have a definite decision until mid-August.

The scarcity and high prices of powder and percussion caps was pointed out, and military reenactors are encouraged to get needed supplies sooner than later, to avoid being caught short.

Equine Committee: NCA training has been going on at Patterson's Arena, and twelve riders have participated so far.

Rules Committee: The question regarding complimentary membership dues for active military members has been discussed with the NCWC pro bono legal team, and the committee is waiting for a reply.

Membership Committee: no report.

Website Committee: The website has been updated. Units with specific updates may contact Anabelle Larsen or Shawn Strutton.

Facebook Page: Captain Wendell reported that the page has been updated for both the public and private pages.

Civilian Alliance: No report.

Artillery: No report

Confederate Battalion: No report

Union Battalion: No report. Unit reports: No reports.

A rancher in Tighe Valley is interested in hosting an event. At least forty acres are available, and he will be contacted.

There was no new business.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:16 p.m.

2021 NCWC Dates

Metolius - CANCELLED

Oakland - June 12-13

Powerland-July 2-4

Clatsop - Sept. 3-5

Colton - Sept. 18-19

Albany Veterans Day Parade

These events are pending no Covid restrictions.

WCWA Events

School of Soldier - April 23 & April 24 at Fort Simcoe, WA WCWA General Membership Meeting - April 24 Fort Lewis Armed Forces Day sanctioned (skirmish) May 15 - May 16 May 15, JBLM Armed Forces Day,

May 15, Spokane Lilac Festival, Armed Forces Torchlite Parade, Sanctioned (no skirmish) Battle of Cheney May 28-May 31

Battle of Eagle Creek, Wallace, ID

September 11-12

JBLM

Auburn Veteran's Day Parade November 13 – 14

For times, details, fees, etc. please go to WCWA web page.

Membership 2021

Membership Diva Sharon Stanovich wishes to remind everyone that it is time to renew your membership for 2021. Membership fees remain unchanged for 2021: \$25 for individual membership, and \$50 for a family membership. Renewing your membership is as easy as using the online payment on the NCWC's webpage. Don't delay, do it today!

Request For Volunteers

Heidi Davis asks for volunteers for the school programs. She has one in Bend and needs volunteers. She asked that if a member wants to be added to the contact list for school programs to email nwcwc.education@gmail.com

Freebies!

Here are a few freebies for those of us who just can't get enough Civil War stuff.

The American Battlefield Trust, formerly the Civil War Battlefield Trust, has a very fine website with many informative articles. Readers can find something new every day.

C-SPAN 3, available on certain cable tv systems, provides free Civil War lectures by many of the nation's finest historians every Saturday at 3:00 p.m. Pacific time. Presentations are repeated very early on Sundays. C-SPAN 3 also has a website which offers all of the lectures online for your mobile devices, to be viewed at your convenience.

Lastly, the Civil War Roundtable Congress, moderated by Mike Movius in Olympia, Washington, offers free presentations by leading historians on Wednesdays, plus it offers a series of lectures by Curt Fields, Jr. as General Grant, entitled, appropriately, Fridays With Grant. The CWRC webpage has a table of contents icon where interested viewers can sign up for Zoom presentations for the Grant lectures.

Lastly, a great many of the Fridays With Grant lectures may be found on YouTube by searching for

Curt Fields. Several lectures may be found, to watch at your convenience. Enjoy.

Letters to Home

Civilian letters from the Confederacy are not common, and a letter from a young lady in Texas, cut off from the rest of the Confederacy in 1864 is even less common. Her letter is full of vivid descriptions.

Dear father & Mother,

This beautiful but lonesome & sad Sabbath evening I seated myself to write you a few lines. We are enjoying fine health & hope when these few lines come to hand, they may find you all well....

It has been a long time since I heard from you. I answered your last letter, which was last February. This is the second opportunity I have had since last Spring to send letters across the river. The first time I had so many letters to write, I got tired and quit, so I did not write to you & father. Now you are the first I write to. You will not be forgotten. There is a soldier going to Brandon, Miss. I want to write 5 or 6 letters and send over the river...

I heard from bro. John a few days since. He got wounded in Georgia and got 60 days furlough. He is at Mother's now. He has been a lucky man. He has been in 17 battles and got wounded 3 times.

There is considerable excitement here of late. Brownsville is burnt up and all the cotton 50 miles this side. There is great talk of the Yankees landing. The Indians is broke out on the frontier and is murdering the people as they go.

I don't know what is to become of me. I feel so lonely. I never will be reconciled any more alone & unaided. I am forced to brave these doubts. I have studied and read and thoughts of the bygone days of struggle I often ponder. It strengthens me by keeping me humble. May God aid me in my holy work of love. O I long to see you all once more. If I never more see you all on earth, I hope to meet you all in a far better world than this, where parting is unknown.

People has made good crops this year. Corn is 5 dollars per bushel, meat 75 cts, potatoes 7 to 10 dollars per bushel, calico is 5 to 6 dollars per yd., shoes 20 to 30 dollars per pair and everything in proportion. The government takes the 10th of everything a farmer makes. Taxes is so high, have to pay every three months. I make a great deal by

selling cloth. Linsey is selling at 8 & 10 dollars per yd. I can make 60 dollars a week.

There was an awful circumstance occurred not long since, a short distance from here. A gentleman killed his wife. They had recently married. They supposed he killed her by grieving because she married him. She was engaged to a soldier & she heard he was dead. 2 weeks after she was married, he came home. She was a good Christian, a Minister's daughter. He was not hurt for the crime he committed. There was a gentleman killed a few days since by a soldier's pistol falling out of his saddlebags. He only lived 5 minutes.

You must excuse bad writing & write to me the first chance you have to send across the river, and tell me all the news that has past since February...

We have had great camp meeting & protracted meeting this summer & fall. Most every person is professed religion and joined the church. I have wrote some very encouraging letters to my brothers on both sides on the subject of religion. I don't know where it had any affect on either of them or not. I have one very wild brother, the one that has fought so bravely in Virginia. I pray that the Lord will spare him to the end...

Remain your daughter until death, E. V. Rogers

The second letter is from a private in the 2nd Rhode Island Infantry and follows below.

Henry T. Blanchard Co. K, RI 2ndInfantry Camp near Falmouth, VA, Mar. 18th/63 Blanchard writes to his parents.

I received your kind and affectionate letters of the 11th last night, and was happy to learn you were well and enjoying good health. My health which when I last wrote was not very good is entirely recovered now and I am getting along finely. The regiment is out on picket duty of 3 days. Capt. Shaw thought I had better stay in camp or else I might catch cold as it was rather stormy when they went out, so I am here alone almost and trying to pass the time away the best I can. Yesterday nearly all day we could hear heavy firing up to the right lines. One rumor is that Gen. Stoneman was out with a brigade of cavalry & flying artillery on a reconnaissance and drove the rebels some 4 or 5 miles. Another rumor is that the 2nd Army Corps.

Commanded by Major Gen. Couch, was out on a similar errand and had a small battle with Johnny Rebels. The first is more probable. Last night two Rebel soldiers belonging to the 6th Louisiana Vols. deserted and came across the river, gave themselves up to Lt. Gifford, who brought them into Hd. Qrts. this morning. They formerly lived in Rhode Island and now say they will take the oath of allegiance. I am glad that the Republicans and Democrats [in Rhode Island] have nominated the men they have, and wish it was in my power to give Hoppin a vote, not because the Democrats have nominated him, but because I think of the two men he is the one will make the best Gov. He is kindly remembered by many soldiers yet for the little present and kind words he gave them while we were in Camp Burnside, but I don't suppose it will make any difference in either of you or me who is Gov. There is one or two of the men in this regt. who have got commissions in the 6th Regt. That is as good as a discharge for I doubt if the regt. ever leaves R.I...

From your affectionate Son,

Henry

P.S. Enclosed is a note to Uncle James. I did not know where to direct it...

Н

The Tragedy of Three Friends

Material is taken from *The Fog of Gettysburg*, by Ken Allers, Jr.

"This tragedy begins prior to the Civil War with three friends; Mary Virginia "Jennie" Wade, Johnston "Jack" Skelly, and Wesley Culp. All were born and raised in Gettysburg, and they grew up knowing each other, for in a nineteenth-century town of 2,500, children played with each other. Wesley's uncle owned a hill to the southeast, named Culp's Hill. At the base of the hill was Spangler's Spring, a popular picnic area for the townspeople. It is easy to envision the three children playing together. As time passed the three grew older, and the relationship between Jack and Jennie became close. Legend says that their friendship began to look like a future marriage."

"Jack's brother worked as a carriage maker alongside Wesley Culp. Just before the war, the carriage maker moved to Shepherdstown, Virginia (now West Virginia), so Wesley and Jack's brother moved with the business to start a new life. As the threat of war came closer, the Gettysburg natives chose to return to their hometown, but Wesley chose to stay in Shepherdstown. His decision was never understood by his family and was resented by the townspeople of Gettysburg."

"Wesley enlisted as a private in Company B of the 2nd Virginia Infantry, soon to be part of the Stonewall Brigade. Back home, Jack enlisted in the 87th Pennsylvania Infantry. It must be wondered if the two friends imagined the prospect of meeting on the battlefield.

"In June 1863, as Lee's second invasion of the North headed to Pennsylvania, Winchester, Virginia was again occupied by Confederate troops after a brief battle. Among the Union soldiers taken prisoner was Jack Skelly, who lay in the Taylor House Hospital with an arm wound. Wesley Culp encountered some prisoners from his hometown and learned of Jack's wound. He visited Jack in the hospital. According to the legend, Jack gave Wesley a message should he return to Gettysburg. Neither Jack nor Wesley left a written record of the message's contents. We are left to wonder if it was to the family back home, or to someone dear to his heart. Legend says that it was a marriage proposal to Jennie Wade."



The only known photo of Jack Skelly

"The story reaches its zenith when Lee's army clashes with Meade's at Gettysburg. Jack Skelly lay seriously wounded in Winchester. Wesley Culp approached his hometown with the Confederate Army. Jennie Wade went about her daily routine despite the fast-approaching threat of the war.

After the first day of battle, Jennie and her mother decided that the family should move from their home on Breckenridge Street to the home of Jennie's sister Georgia McClellan, and her husband, John, a modest brick building on the northern slope of Cemetery Hill. Georgia had just given birth to a son days before, on June 26. Since her husband was in the Union army, it made sense to consolidate the family for safety and help."

"After the first day's fighting, the Confederates took control of the town. Union forces rallied and regrouped on Cemetery Hill, where the McClellan home stood. No longer a place of refuge, the home was in the center of the fighting. Since it was on the hill's northern slope, it was in the direct line of fire from Confederate guns."

"As evening fell on the second day, shots hit the McClellan's house. At one point, a Confederate artillery shell pierced the north side of the roof and lodged in the south wall, failing to explode. Meanwhile, Jennie and her mother kept busy baking bread and trying to help the wounded Federal soldiers around the house. "

"Wesley Culp's regiment arrived in Gettysburg on July 2, and Wesley was allowed to visit his two sisters in town. To his sisters, Wesley recounted his conversation with Jack Skelly and reported that he had a message for Jack's mother. When pressed for the contents of the message, he replied that they could receive the news from Mrs. Skelly. With his refusal to expand on the message, the evening drew to a close, and Wesley walked out of the house, never to return."

"After breakfast on the morning of July 3, Jennie Wade read the Book of Psalms from the family's Bible. At about 8:30, as Jennie was kneading dough for bread, a bullet traveled through the kitchen door and the parlor door of her sister's house and hit her. It pierced her left shoulder blade, went through her heart, and ended up in her corset. She was killed instantly." While it is uncertain which side fired the fatal shot, some authors have attributed it to an unknown Confederate sharpshooter. Jennie Wade became the only civilian casualty in the Battle of Gettysburg. She was twenty years old. In the pocket of her apron was the photo of Jack Skelly.



The only known photo of Jennie Wade

Mrs. Wade heard her fall to the floor and went to tell her sister Georgia in the other room that her sister had been shot dead; two Union soldiers came from upstairs when they heard the screams of the women. They temporarily buried Jennie's body in the back yard of the McClellan house, in a coffin originally intended for Confederate General William Barksdale. On July 4, her mother baked 15 loaves of bread with the dough Jennie had kneaded.

"At an unknown time that morning, about a mile southeast of the McClellan home and just past Culp's Hill and Spangler's Spring, the 2nd Virginia engaged in skirmishing with Federal forces. After the battle, the 333-man regiment counted its casualties. Compared to the slaughter elsewhere on the battlefield, the number of men lost was very light: only three dead. One of them was Wesley Culp.



The only known photo of Wesley Culp
On July 12, just nine days after the deaths of

Jennie Wade and Wesley Culp, Jack Skelly died of his wounds at the Taylor House Hospital in Winchester."

"While this reads like a Hollywood movie, it is a true story. Neither Jennie Wade, Wesley Culp, or Jack Skelly left a written record of the events. The gist of Skelly's message to his mother has never been revealed. If he told it to anyone else, the message was not relayed to her. Fellow soldiers claimed not to know the message.

The story has been pieced together through second-hand sources. Two books, written years later tell the story that we know today: Jennie Wade: The True Story of Jennie Wade, A Gettysburg Maid, by John W. Johnston (1917) and The Jennie Wade Story, by Cindy Small (1991). Both books relied on sources that date from 1873 and later; newspaper reports from Gettysburg and Pittsburg, and private papers. The history of the 87th Pennsylvania mentions the story twice, sixteen years before Johnson's work on Jennie Wade. The author of the regimental history may or may not have simply retold the story without confirming the facts. Since then, the story has been repeated countless times." Wesley Culp's grave marker is in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, but he is not in it.

"Six months after Jennie's death her body was moved to the German Reformed Church cemetery. In November 1865 she was taken to her final resting place in Evergreen Cemetery. The site of Wesley Culp's death is not known. One account claimed that he climbed onto a rock to get a better view and was shot in the forehead. A Confederate soldier supposedly told the family where he was buried, but the family claimed they never recovered his body. The only evidence anyone ever found on the field was part of Culp's rifle with his name carved into the stock.

Jack Skelly was buried in Winchester. In the fall of 1864, his body was moved to Gettysburg and interred in Evergreen Cemetery. Jennie's grave is only 77 yards from Jack's. A monument was erected at her gravesite in 1901. Today one of two twenty-four-hour-a-day American flags marks Jennie's grave. The other flies over the grave of John Burns, the seventy-two-year-old citizen hero of Gettysburg who joined a Wisconsin regiment on the first day and who did his part to fight Confederates."

The sun rose over Gettysburg today.

Dried the blood in the wheatfield where I lay.

Shone on cannons firing one by one.

And on the grave of a girl not twenty-one.

The Ballad of Jennie Wade by Bob Welch

Book Review: Iron Dawn:

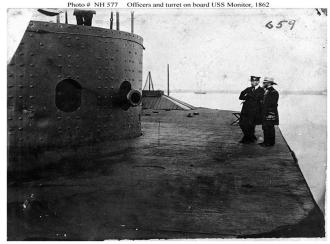
The Monitor, the Merrimack, and the Civil War Sea Battle That Changed History

By Richard Snow, 367 pgs., plus bibliography, index, photographs, lithographic illustrations, schematics, and maps. 2016, Scribner.

It is easy to write that if the reader is looking for one comprehensive book on the *Monitor* and Merrimack, they need look no further. This is it. Richard Snow writes, sometimes in excruciating detail, all conceivable angles regarding the two most famous ships of the Late Unpleasantness. He covers the secretaries of the navies North and South, arms and armaments, inventor John Ericksson, the funding of the *Monitor*, the construction of both vessels, the Gosport Navy Yard, *Merrimack's* destruction of half the Federal fleet, and the epic battle itself (which had its anniversary March 9th). He also covers the short histories of both ships after their famous duel, and men who crewed and commanded each ship.

There were many interesting facts and anecdotes about the men and the ships which I had not previously known, examples being that there is no photograph known to exist of the *CSS Virginia*, and that the *USS Monitor* had the first flush toilets in the U.S. Navy.

But wait! There's more! Oregon has a connection to the *Monitor*. Second Assistant Engineer Albert Campbell moved after the war to Marshfield (now Coos Bay), Oregon, perhaps to work in the shipbuilding industry. He is easily identified in several photographs, and is buried in the Marshfield Pioneer Cemetery.



While he is hard to see here, Albert Campbell is the officer on the left.

While *Iron Dawn* takes a little bit to build up a head of steam, like its two famous ships, once it gets going it is virtually unstoppable until finished.

Oh, one last thing: if I were a Scribner editor, I would have changed the title just a wee bit. The battle did not change history; it made history, but that is getting pretty nit-picky.

The Chattanooga Gazette

James Rogers Editor

John Hartman Correspondent

March 20, 1863

FIRE IN SAVANNAH

A fire struck Savannah on March 19th in the early morning hours, damaging three building on Bull Street. The fire apparently began at no.12, the fashionable LaMarr's Hotel, in an occupied room when a candle or cigar ignited a curtain. The fire spread from the room and caused extensive damage to the top floor, then jumped to no. 14, the Laughing Clam restaurant, then spread to no.16, a popular gentlemen's establishment known as Le Purple Reticule. That building had slight damage to one top floor parlor and some minor smoke damage.

Citizens who rushed to help extinguish the conflagration swore they saw two well-known Confederate officers flee Le Purple Reticule in their drawers. One, identified only as "P.G.T." and the second, "N.B.F." A number of young ladies also fled from Le Purple Reticule, and were immediately given warm blankets to wrap themselves in by kindly members of the Volunteer Fire Brigade.

Remarkably, no one sustained injuries according to the constabulary.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

General Joseph E. Johnston left the city yesterday with a detachment of 3,000 men for Mississippi. It is

speculated that this is designed to keep Rosecrans from linking up with Grant at Vicksburg.

General Bragg's forces remain spread throughout the area south of Murfreesboro. Conditions of the roads and mountain passes make any troops movements by either army as problematical. Cavalry commanded by Forrest, Wheeler, and Morgan continue to attack the N. & C. R.R. out of Nashville.

CHARLESTON REPULSES FEDERAL GUNBOATS

In Charleston General Beauregard and his forces turned back an attack by a Federal gunboat flotilla on March 19th.

The Federals, commanded by Admiral DuPont, tried to send seven Monitor-type vessels into the harbor, aided by the ship *USS New Ironsides*, and a new type of ironclad, *USS Keokuk*. After shore batteries pounded the vessels for two hours, they retreated with the outgoing tide, having never entered the first line of harbor defenses. They did not return the next day.

Confederate casualties were reported as five men killed, ten wounded. Federal casualties are unknown, but thought to be many since all but two vessels were damaged heavily.

IN THE EASTERN THEATER

Both armies remain in winter quarters. Recent rains make all roads and fords impossible to use until better weather arrives.

THE LOCAL SITUATION

The mayor and city council remind all citizens that a 7:30 p.m. curfew remains in effect for all servants. Ladies must have passes to travel downtown. Men of military age must produce deferments on request.

There is currently no available hotel in Chattanooga. The Crutchfield House is now Ford Hospital, effective as of this day. Anyone traveling to our city must plan on bringing their own bedding and make arrangements for their own lodging. The women of the Methodist Church have worked hard to provide all wounded soldiers with blankets and a cot. Most merchants and shops in the city are closed temporarily. There is no coffee to be purchased for the time being.

IRONCLAD DAMAGED

The Federal ironclad *Amber Gris* ran the defenses at Greenwood, above Memphis on the 18th as reported by the *Appeal*. The boat was struck several times, one shot passing through the smokestack, and another striking the pilot house, killing two and badly wounding four sailors. Several troop ships were also

heavily struck, one being forced to beach on the opposite shoreline.

A Federal supply train of 300 wagons was captured by Gen. John Hunt Morgan's cavalry near Coupdeville, Kentucky on the 10th instant. 5,000 cases of Pratt's Deluxe Bourbon and 2,000 cases of Pratt's Celebrated Brandy fell into Confederate hands, but breakage and evaporation reduced the quantity to half by the time the Gray troopers made it to their own lines.

HAMS SELL AD HOCK

The *Abbeville Banner* reported that an auction of fourteen pork hams reached the princely sum of nine hundred, eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents. The hams were raised by one of Abbeville's oldest and best farmers. These were not the little honey bits of meat one often finds offered around, but well worth the one dollar, twenty-five cents per pound in price. The *Banner* observed that for that price one could purchase a prime bull and start a herd of their own.

HENRY LOUDEN SEEN IN HAVANA

FROM The *New York Tribune* - Lt. Com. Phillip Queeg, USN, reported to the War Department that while in an open-air market in Havana on the 5th instant, he turned a corner and nearly ran into Col. Henry Louden, USA, who has been reported as having died in the line of duty these many months past. Lt. Com. Queeg said that Col. Louden, who he knew well, stopped in his tracks, eyes wide open, then turned and walked briskly the other way, disappearing into the crowd. The War Dept. would not comment.

ELIXER PURCHASERS GET BITTEN

Chattanooga became a victim of a fraud last week, perpetrated by a traveling snake oil salesman. This newspaper has never known a case of a snake oil salesman with a fixed address, and this fellow was no different. He claimed to be one Eustace McGonagall, and sold dime bottles of an elixir which was guaranteed to remove the tartar from one's teeth. As advertised products go, this one was first rate, for it truly accomplished its claimed goal, and in addition, after a few other applications, also removed the enamel.

For this the good citizens of Chattanooga felt they had been humbugged. They had bought the elixir for one purpose only, and felt put upon when they discovered that it served two functions, the second of which was both unadvertised and unwanted. Mr. McGonagall was found on his third morning in town,

in bed at the Crutchfield House. It was suggested that he might wish to leave within the next thirty minutes, for after said time the citizenry wished to present him with a new coat; one of the tar-and-feathers variety, and a free trip to the river, via fence rail.

McGonagall left his lodgings within one tenth the suggested time, and promptly vanished. Hounds could not raise his scent, and guns fired over the river did not produce a body.

THE CHATTANOOGA GAZETTE

428 Market Street

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PUBLIC NOTICE Mar. 1st: I, Farnum J. Barnum, seek a good horse, mare or gelding, 15 to 17 hands high, for my wife. Please send carte-de-vise of the horse to Box 12, Chattanooga Gazette and I will send wife.

Drugs & Medicines at the old, established firm of Kennedy & McCorkle

121 Market Street, Chattanooga Just Two Doors North of Central House

G.A.Wood

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Practice in Civilian and Military Courts of Law

Too the Editor: Aye hev a fine idear fer gittin the Yankee armee outta ahr stayt. Seams ta me iffin we wuz too pour plenny uv caskarra an assafeddita an crottin ahl an lak salooshins inter the river an let it flot doan ta Nashville, them Yankees ud drink it an mak themselves sik as a doag, then Forist an Jo Jonson cud come in an round em all up an weed be dun with em.

(signed) Festus J. Compone

At the Concert Hall

Mar 24–25: Ginger and the Snaps

Mar 26-27: Tarred and Feathered

"A Unique Evening of Vocal Duets"

Mar 28-30: Drama: The Lost Dispatch, with Dirk Squarejaw as Corporal Swain, Carla Curls as Miss Taken, and E.C. Throttlestop as Colonel Corn.

COUNTY COURT- HAMILTON COUNTY-TERM OF MARCH

William T. Wizedupp vs. Thornapple Bedopper. Plaintiff alleges alienation of affection and plowing with his heifer. Plaintiff seeks judgement of \$500 in specie, or \$600 in greenbacks and restraining order that defendant must vacate the county. Before Judge Lindahl on March 28.

Public Notice: I, William T. Wizedupp, as of Mar. 10, 1863, am no longer responsible for debts other than my own.

OFFICERS RETREAT Cherry Street

First door north of the theater. Officers are respectfully invited to reserve my establishment

for meals by the week, day, or individual need.

Terms negotiable. Mrs. Fiske