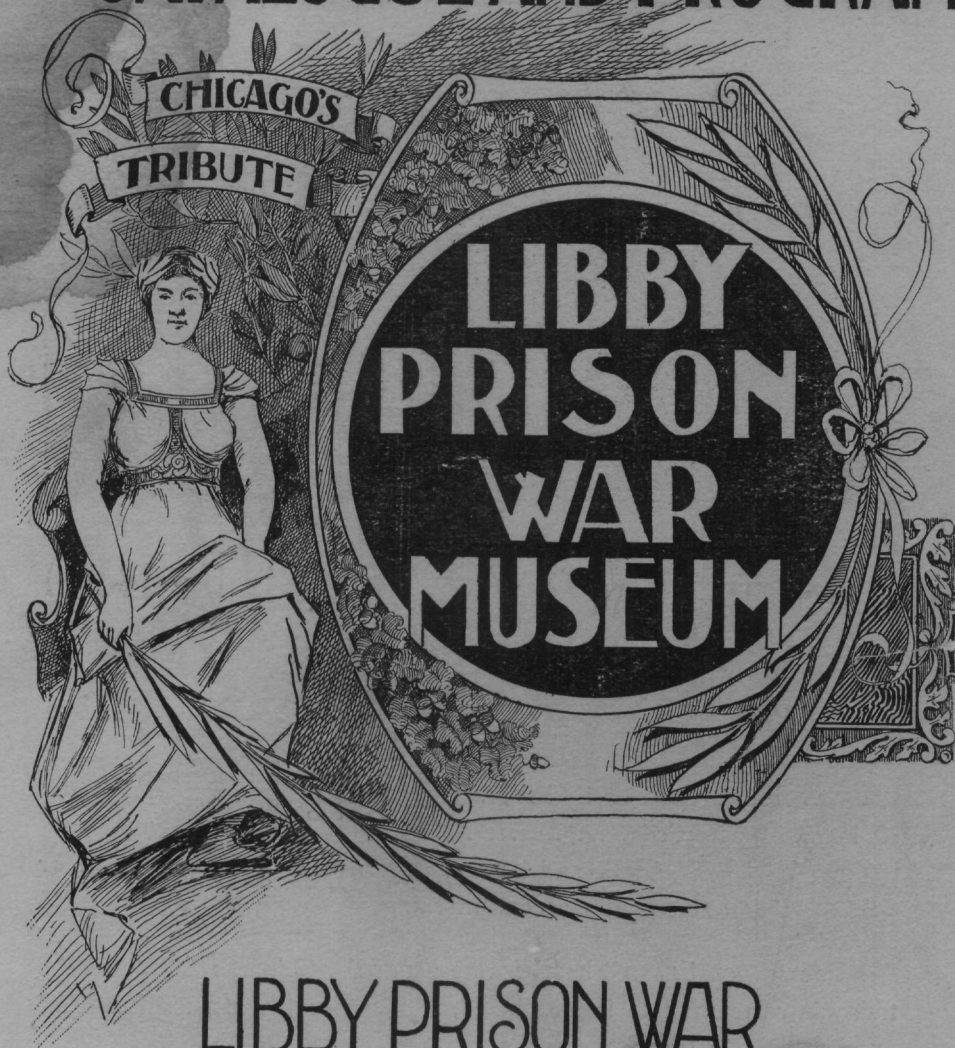


# CATALOGUE AND PROGRAM

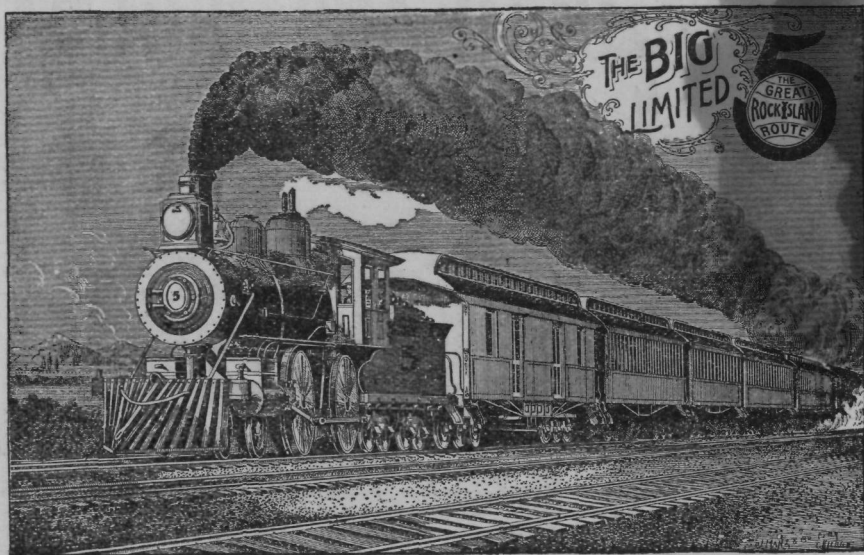


LIBBY PRISON WAR

WABASH AVE.  
BETWEEN 14<sup>TH</sup> & 16<sup>TH</sup>

MUSEUM ASS'N.

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# A GREAT FEAT OF ENGINEERING

The removal of Libby Prison from Richmond, Va., to Chicago was a project never before equaled in the history of building, moving and one that will not be surpassed for years to come. This famous old structure as a Confederate prison is too well known to need the repetition of its history, and it is enough to state that it was the palace prison of the South, and during the late war it held more than 40,000 Union officers and enlisted men as prisoners. The project of removing Libby Prison to Chicago was thought of by a well-known Chicago business man who interested a syndicate of his business associates, and as a result they visited Richmond in the latter part of 1888 and took a thorough look over the ground. Then it was decided to purchase; negotiations were closed through Rawlings & Rose of Richmond, Va., and the syndicate, with Mr. W. H. Gray as treasurer, commenced to make arrangements for its removal. Mr. Louis M. Hallowell, a well-known and experienced Philadelphia architect, was engaged to work on the spot. He made all of the working plans for taking the structure apart, shipping it to the cars and rebuilding it in Chicago. The work commenced in December, 1888, and as the building was taken apart each board, beam, timber and block of stone was numbered and lettered in such a manner that there was not the least trouble about placing these parts correctly together again in rebuilding. The contract for hauling the material was given to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, which kept box cars on the York River side-track near the building, and as soon as a carload was ready for shipment it was sealed and sent on its way to Chicago. This required 132 twenty-ton cars. In the meantime the massive stone wall of artesian stone, quarried within the city limits of Chicago, had been erected on the Wabash Avenue front of the Chicago lot, and after the completion of this the re-erection of Libby Prison commenced and was completed early in September. The Museum was opened to the public September 21st, 1889, and the patronage of the institution from that date to the present time demonstrates that the enterprise of Chicago's business men who took hold of this project is appreciated, and that the Libby Prison War Museum is a place well worth visiting. Notwithstanding the fact that the old prison is filled with thousands of relics of the late war, new ones are being added every day, and in the near

future this museum will be second to none in his country. One of the most interesting and important points about the exhibit in this building is the fact that it contains the most complete and valuable collections of Confederate relics in existence. The present officers of the Libby Prison War Museum Association are C. F. Gunther, President; L. Manasse, Vice-President; C. E. Kremer, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors: S. H. Woodbury, Irving L. Gould, Fred. S. Eames, W. H. Gray; Manager, John L. Ransom.

## In the Prison Yard.

As the visitor passes through the arch under the massive stone battlement walls the old prison comes into view, and there it stands just as it stood in the capital city of the Confederacy during the war of 1861-1865. It stood in that city at the corner of Carey and Twentieth Streets, the rear part of the building facing on the James River canal, which was parallel with the river that bears the same name. The building measures 132 feet on the front, 110 feet on the side, is three stories high at the front and four stories at the rear. It contains about 900,000 imported brick. During the war it was guarded on the outside by a detail of 16 men and a mounted battery always ready for action. Any prisoner that took the liberty of appearing at any of the windows did so at the peril of his life, for strict orders had been given by Major Thomas P. Turner that all prisoners should keep away from the windows, and the guards were ordered to first give a warning to any prisoner caught looking through these barred openings and if the warning was not heeded to shoot the prisoner on the spot. Many a poor prisoner with the hope of obtaining a breath of fresh air or a glimpse of the outer world thus lost his life, Lieut. Geo. D. Forsyth, of the 100 Ohio Vol., being one of the unfortunates who was shot by a sentinel on the 3d floor. The prison as it now stands does not deviate an inch from its original proportions.

It has been the aim of the management to make the yard surrounding the old prison an interesting place, in keeping with the interior of the old structure, and toward this aim a number of the larger relics have been placed on exhibition here. Along the front of the building is a

line of heavy cannon, such as were used on board some of the war ships and in some of the land fortifications during the war. With these are some specimens of shot and shell and the appliances (shell tongs) used in handling them.

### Section of a Water Battery.

At the right of the stairway leading to the entrance of the prison is a battle-scarred section of one of the water batteries, used on the Potomac River during the war for the protection of earthworks. This section consists of five iron plates, each one inch in thickness, and when used was backed up by two solid feet of oak. There is imbedded in the center of this section a solid iron shot weighing 250 pounds, and to the right of this there is also imbedded a conical steel shot. These are estimated to have been fired from a distance of one mile. This section weighs 8,000 pounds.

### A Relic of the Merrimack.

Just at the left of the entrance there is also one of the plates that formed the slanting roof of the Confederate ironclad Merrimack which so quickly sunk the Cumberland (Union sloop of war) March 8, 1862. The same afternoon the Merrimack easily destroyed the frigate Congress. At sunset that day the Merrimack, the first ironclad of the Confederate service, returned to Norfolk awaiting, the next day, an easy victory over the remainder of the Union fleet. All was delight and anticipation among the Confederates; all was dismay and dismal foreboding among the Federals. That night the Monitor arrived in harbor, and immediately prepared to meet her giant adversary. Early in the morning of the 9th, the Merrimack appeared, moving toward the steam frigate Minnesota helplessly grounded. Suddenly from under her lee the little Monitor darted out. Startled by the appearance of this unexpected and queer looking antagonist, the Merrimack poured in a broadside, such as had the day before destroyed the Congress and Cumberland, but the balls rattled harmlessly off the Monitor's turret, or broke and fell in pieces on the deck. Then began the battle of the iron ships. It was the first of the kind in the world. After several hours of hard battling the Merrimack was forced to withdraw. On this battle hinged the fate of the war, for had the Merrimack triumphed, aided by other iron vessels then being built by the Confederacy, she might have destroyed the rest of the Union fleet in Hampton Roads, reduced Fort Monroe, prevented the Peninsula campaign, sailed along the coast and broken up the blockade, swept through the shipping at New York, opened the way for foreign supplies, made an egress for cotton, and perhaps secured the acknowledgment of the Confederacy by European nations.

### Brass Cannon.

The 1,700-pound brass cannon mounted on the carriage at the left of the entrance was one of the best guns the Confederates owned. It is a 32-caliber gun, and was captured at Mobile by Admiral Farragut.

### Armstrong Gun Carriage.

This interesting old relic was recently received from the park at the Washington Navy Yard. It was captured at Fort Fisher, N. C., and weighs 3,610 pounds with the chassis, or slide. It mounted an Armstrong rifled gun of 150-pound caliber, and thus mounted was a terror to all Union war ships that approached Fort Fisher in the search or chase for blockade runners. This carriage was presented to Jefferson Davis by Sir William Armstrong, manufacturer and inventor, of England.

### The Columbiad Gun.

In the open space at the right of the building is a Columbiad gun, one of the largest and most celebrated in the Confederate navy. This gun was in service on board the war-ship "Palmetto Tree," and upon the evacuation of Charleston was thrown overboard rather than let it fall into the hands of the Federal forces. It has remained at the bottom of Charleston harbor since 1865 until 1891, when it was raised for the Libby Prison Museum. It was procured for this museum through the kindness of Mr. John H. Oetgen, of Charleston, S. C.

### Chicago Fire Relic.

Just south of the building is the most interesting relic of the Chicago fire (1871) extant. It is from the ruins of Miller & Keep's hardware store, which stood upon the present site of the Masonic Temple, State and Randolph streets. The relic is a solid mass of molten iron, brass, copper and other metals, and in some places it shows where whole kegs of nails were melted together. It was found when the excavations were being made for the Masonic Temple, 1891.

### The Great Putnam Chain.

(A SPECIAL EXHIBIT.)

This is a section of the great iron chain stretched across the Hudson River, at the narrows between West Point and Fort Constitution, by General Israel Putnam in 1776, during the Revolutionary War, to prevent the British vessels from passing up the river. This section consists of eighteen links and forms one of the special exhibits. The links made of iron bars 2½ inches square, average in length a little more than 2 feet, and weigh about 150 pounds each. The

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chain was stretched across the river at its narrowest point between the rocks, just below the old steamboat landing. It was hitched to huge blocks on each shore, and was buoyed up on very large logs about 16 feet long and pointed at the ends to lessen the opposition to the force of the current. The logs were placed at short distances from each other, the chain carried over them and made fast by staples to each log. There were also a number of anchors dropped at proper distances, with cables made fast to the chain to give it a greater stability. This chain was entirely hand-forged, and is four times as large as any chain manufactured to-day. It was made at an iron works a few miles from where the chain was used. The whole of the chain, with the exception of this section and another

small one in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is still buried in the mud at the bottom of the Hudson River. The chain was originally 1,600 feet long.

### Torpedo.

On the sidewalk in front of the prison is a large iron torpedo, picked up in Mobile Bay by Admiral Farragut. It had been placed there by the Confederates for the purpose of destroying Union war ships.

In front of the prison too are several interesting war relics not specially mentioned under heading, such as smaller cannons, large cannon balls, wipers, jongs for handling shot and shell, etc., making the outside exhibit well worth looking over.

## LIBBY PRISON BUILDING

We now enter the prison proper—the southwest door which was the main or office entrance. Visitors will be instructed by guides the route to take in going through the building, and by adhering to the catalogue, a much better and more comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the place can be had than by any other course. You are asked to register your name on entering the prison. There are nine rooms besides the basement—twelve with basement and all of equal size. The first three south rooms straight up through, are filled with Confederate relics. All the rest are filled with Federal relics.

### The Reception Room Confederate Department

The first room that the visitor enters was the prisoners' reception room, where all prisoners were received when brought from the various battle-fields, searched and assigned to rooms over head. Major Thomas P. Turner's office was in the southwest corner of this room. Capt. "Dick" Turner (not a relation of Maj. Turner) had charge of the prisoners as inspector, and Maj. Turner was the commander of the prison under Gen'l Jno. H. Winder who had charge of all the prisons of Richmond. Both of the Turners are now living. Maj. Turner is a dentist at Memphis, Tenn., and Capt. Turner is in the lumber business at Roanoke, Va. The former has visited this museum twice since its opening in Chicago.

In the near vicinity of this entrance are many choice souvenirs of the past.

**MAJOR THOMAS P. TURNER'S** Portrait, life size, is to the right on the south wall. He was commandant of Libby Prison from 1861 to 1865, and had general charge of all the prisoners in Richmond during the war. He was born in Virginia in 1840, and was a cadet in West Point Military Academy at the opening of the civil war. He entered the service of the Confederacy and was made commandant of the prisons in Richmond at the age of 21 years. At the close of the war Major Turner left this country with Jubal Early, and did not again set foot on United States soil for ten years. He is now located at Memphis, Tenn., where he is practicing dentistry.

**JEFFERSON DAVIS**, President of the Confederate States of America, comes next in order. Born in Kentucky June 3, 1808; graduated from West Point in 1828. Served as a lieutenant of infantry in the Blackhawk War of 1831-2, and was first lieutenant of dragoons in the war against the Pawnees and other tribes in 1833-5. Was member of Congress from Mississippi in 1845-6, and then served in the Mexican War of that period. United States Senator in 1847-51 and in 1857; was Secretary of War in President Pierce's cabinet from 1853 to 1857. Elected President of the Confederate States in November, 1861, and inaugurated Feb. 22, 1862. Died at New Orleans, La., December 6, 1869.

**MAJOR THOMAS TODD.** This old painting was recently secured at Richmond. Major Todd was

in the Confederate service, but never distinguished himself noticeably. He was a brother of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, and this fact, coupled with his connection with the Confederate army, distinguished him more than active service did.

### The Appomattox Table

The table upon which General Grant and General Lee drew up the papers for the surrender of the Confederate army and the close of the greatest civil war the world ever knew stands just within the entrance of the reception room. This table was originally purchased by General Ord, who was present at the surrender, and is now owned by Mr. C. F. Gunther, of Chicago.

### Camp Douglas, Chicago.

On the first upright are two original Photographs of Camp Douglas, Chicago, where about 10,000 Confederate prisoners were confined during the years of 1863 and 1864. They are the only two originals in existence so far as is known and valued accordingly. Col. B. J. Sweet's photo, commander of Camp Douglas, also adorns the post.

### Views of Richmond, etc.

Hanging from the posts in this room are many interesting views, photos and engravings of noted men. Among hundreds of to hers is a rare



and original photograph of Admiral Semmes and officers of the Confederate Cruiser and commerce destroyer, "Alabama" taken at Southampton, England, after the sinking of his ship by the "Kearsarge." The bail bond of Jefferson Davis signed by Horace Greeley and others. A good original picture of Jesse James, the noted guerilla and bandit, killed by Robt. Ford, April 3 1882, at St. Joseph, Mo. The last home of Jesse James, the house in which he was shot. Prominent battle grounds and war scenes, many original old war prints, specimens of all the regulation Southern flags, army and naval weapons and accoutrements.

## Among the Cases.

### CASE No. 1.

Piece of the flag that floated over Fort Sumter at the time of the surrender. A portion of the keel of the United States gunboat "Kearsarge." Two bullets fired from opposite directions at Petersburg and met in midair and fused. Very rare relic; only two other specimens of the kind in existence. Combination revolver, knuckles and dirk made and used by a Confederate soldier. Maj. Anderson's original first dispatch from Fort Sumter to Washington, D. C., April 12th, 1861, apprising the Government of the firing on Fort Sumter. Model of Parrot Gun. Confederate home made salt. Knife, fork and spoon made by prisoner of war in Andersonville.

### CASE No. 2.

Jefferson Davis' collection. The first paper of interest in this collection is a love letter written by that celebrated Southerner, in 1834, to Sarah Knox Taylor, daughter of Zach Taylor. She subsequently became Davis' wife. The next paper of interest is the original commission of Davis as an officer of the Mississippi volunteers in the Mexican war, and beside this is the original manuscript of Davis' report of the movements of his command in Mexico. Next are the original credentials of Davis to Congress in 1845. Besides this is a letter written and addressed to the Maryland Legislature in 1861, and next is the original manuscript of his proclamation placing Richmond under martial law, in 1862, and then a message written by him in 1863, when President of the Confederate States of America. President Davis' original order appointing G. A. Trenholm Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Meminger, resigned. In this case is also the great seal of the Confederate States. Last photograph taken of Davis—1889, etc. Only a portion of the many things in each case can be enumerated.

### CASE No. 3.

Original manuscript of General Lee's acceptance of the command of the Armies of the Confederate States of America; also the original manuscript of his farewell address to his army

upon its surrender. General J. E. B. Stuart's letter tendering his services to his native state Virginia. Original manuscript of a war report by Stonewall Jackson announcing the advance of the enemy; also the same officer's acknowledgment of his appointment as Brigadier-General of the Confederate States Army. Another interesting document in the case is General Albert Sidney Johnston's report to the Adjutant-General of the forces at his disposal for the defence of Bowling Green, Ky., October 17, 1861; also an original manuscript of a report by General J. C. Pemberton. The first call for the organization of a government for Virginia after the evacuation of Richmond. Original manuscript of first Confederate bond before any were printed. Letter written by J. M. Mason resigning his seat in the convention. This was written just prior to his capture on the steamer Trent, bound for England. Letter written by John Slidell. Original manuscript of General Albert Sidney Johnston's address to his army just before the battle of Shilo. Original manuscript of General R. E. Lee's field order announcing the death of "Stonewall" Jackson. Libby Prison pass signed by General Winder. Letter by Louis T. Wigfall, who carried the dispatch to Fort Sumter under flag of truce, demanding its surrender, etc.

### CASE No. 4.

Original war manuscripts of Howell Cobb, Gen. Beauregard, Gen. R. E. Lee, Captain Wirz, Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, and Gov. Peters, of Mississippi, Gen. Harris, of Tennessee, Stonewall Jackson, Gov. Pickens of South Carolina, Secretary of the Navy Mallory, Bishop Leonidas Potk, and others. It is this case is a specimen of the Confederate silver half dollar made at the New Orleans mint. Only three of these were coined. Keys to Libby Prison dungeons. Photos of Beauregard, Vallandigham, Leonidas, Polk, etc.

### CASE No. 5.

Original manuscripts of General Robert E. Lee, Mary Custis Lee, wife of General Lee; Hon. J. M. Mason, John Slidell, Sam'l Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General Confederate Army, John C. Calhoun, Alexander H. Stephens; Generals Turner Ashly and A. P. Hill. Original certificate admitting the Hon. Judah P. Benjamin to the bar; diaries and account books kept by union prisoners in Libby Prison, etc.

### CASE No. 6.

Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America; the Bible and Gavel used by Confederate Congress at Richmond, Va. Prayer book used by Jefferson Davis while a prisoner of war. Testament used by General Stonewall Jackson for many years in teaching his famous colored Sunday School.

**CASE No. 7.**

Confederate postage stamps and an original copy of *Southern Punch*, a Richmond, Va., publication of 1864. Original Copies of the message of the President of the Confederate States of America. Original manuscripts of autobiographies, written by General Willis B. Machew, John T. Morgan, R. B. Garnett, H. A. Herbert, William H. Forney, Thomas Monticene, W. S. Herndon, and Randall S. Gibson. Original autographs of Confederate officers, written while prisoners at Johnson's Island, Ohio. Record of cotton purchase made by the Confederate government. Piece of wood cut from battle field of Seven Pines.

**CASE No. 8.**

Map of the seat of war in Virginia. Executive papers. Pay roll. Confederate money. Poetry by Gen. Jeff. Thompson, and letters written by himself and J. C. Calhoun, D. H. Hill, Breckenridge. Pictures of Chattanooga, Polk, and Mason. Original copy of the Strangers Guide and Official Directory, published at Richmond, Va.

**CASE No. 9.**

Original Confederate reports, proclamations and other official documents, letters and photographs. Copy of *Southern Journal*, printed at Monticello, Miss., and of the *Western Democrat*, of date April 17, 1865, printed at Charlotte, N. C. Confederate dead at Fort Mahone, etc.

**CASE No. 10.**

Thirty specimens of Confederate currency. A salver, the property of Jefferson Davis and taken from his plantation during the war. Choice prints of Turner Ashby and siege of Vicksburg. Letters by Governors Brown of Tenn. and Moore, of Ala. Generals D. H. Hill, Mahone. Military appointments, etc.

**CASE No. 11.**

Chess men made from Libby Prison flooring. \$1.000 Confederate bill. Piece of spar from "Cumberland." Fragment of Ram "Merrimack." Hard tack date of civil war. General Lee's pipe. Curios made by prisoners of war. Bracelets made of human bones. Seal of Confederate States Treasury Department. Telegraphic instrument in use at Appomattox C. H. at time of Lee's surrender. General Longstreet's knives and forks. Fragment of U. S. Frigate "Congress." Beautiful bone ornaments carved by Lieut. J. Hull while a prisoner in Libby, the only tools used being a jack knife and piece of slate, etc.

**CASE No. 12.**

Branding iron for deserters. Fragment of Confederate Ram "Columbia." Confederate flannel. "Jayhawkers" weapon. H. Clay Preston's knife. Guerrilla chief's paraphernalia. Confederate knife inscribed "Death to Yankees." Libby Prison ink stand. Southern war almanac, identification rings, poison bullets, the shoe that J. Wilkes Booth's horse lost in the alley at

the rear of Ford's Theatre, and by which the horse was cracked; also many other interesting relics.

**CASE No. 13.**

Original Manuscripts of the reports of the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro and Shiloh, written by General Hardee. Original manuscripts and battle orders. Letters written by Stonewall Jackson, General Kirby Smith, General Lee, General Mosby, General Ransom to General Bragg, General Joseph E. Johnston and others, with original photographs of some of the writers.

**CASE No. 14.**

The last newspaper, printed on wall paper at Vicksburg, Miss., upon the surrender of the city July 4, 1863, and a copy of the Confederate form of prayer. Original manuscripts, official documents and photographs. Confederate passes. Original manuscripts of Bishop Polk, Stonewall Jackson, Gen. Braxton Bragg and others. Original portraits of Generals Lee, Colquitt, Frost, Jeff. Thompson, Pillow, Curran Pope, Magruder, Buckner, etc.

**CASE No. 15.**

The original report of C. C. Clay, a member of the self-constituted committee from the south that met Horace Greeley and others at Niagara Falls in August 1864, with a view to the establishment of peace. Deed in sale of slave woman. Original documents and certificate. Letters by Governors Alcorn of Miss. and Bonham of S. C., Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Generals Sterling Price, Wm. Smith, Lee to Jeff. Davis, and others. An act by both houses of Confederate Congress. Sword and pistol with a history. Photographs of prominent Southern generals etc.

**CASE No. 15½.**

Original flag of the 60th Alabama Infantry. The last chair that Jefferson Davis sat in before being taken prisoner. Picture frame made of 2,700 pieces of wood by a prisoner of war. Miniature monument made by prisoner of war. Bear trap gun. Confederate cap, indigo and home-spun yarn.

**CASE No. 16.**

Revolver taken from Harold, one of the conspirators in the assassination of Lincoln. Original appointment of a Commissioner in the State of Mississippi, signed by Gov. J. L. Alcorn, also a similar paper signed by Charles I. Jenkins, Governor of Louisiana. A Confederate bond, original autographs and manuscripts. The revolver used during the war by Captain Henry Wirz, Commandant at Andersonville. Autographs of Pierre Soule, General Marmaduke and Andrew Hunter, the prosecuting attorney at the trial of John Brown.

No. 16 ends the south row of cases.

No. 17 is at the beginning of the second or middle row, in the front part of room, near "Shot and Shell."

#### CASE NO. 17

Original autographs of Confederate officers, written while prisoners at Johnson's Island, giving name, place of capture and residence. "Good Luck" ornament made by a prisoner in Andersonville. Ring made from laurel root from the tree under which Col. Webster, son of Daniel Webster, was killed. Ornament made by J. Randall, Company D, 66th Pennsylvania, while a prisoner in Andersonville. A chain, ten and one-half feet long, whittled from one piece of wood by Laban Blair, Company C, 58th Regiment, and ex-prisoner of war. Confederate playing cards. Atlanta after its evacuation. Exquisite bone and wood curios, carved by prisoners of war. Original electoral ticket as voted in Virginia, with Jeff Davis for President. Confederate knives, etc.

#### CASE No. 18

Original copies of statutes of Confederate States of America, and the copies of the public laws as they were printed from time to time. Photographs, maps and songs. Original letters by Hons. J. P. Benjamin, Isaac Toney, Gov. Pickens and Mrs. Beauregard. Form of retiring Confederate soldier. Pistols, stationery. Death penalty suspension. Picture of the first Confederate officer killed in Civil War. Field artillery, instruction, etc.

#### CASE No. 19

Original manuscript of letters written by Beauregard, Vallandigham, Dick Taylor, Cobb, etc. Orders and telegrams. Account book of the Confederate Cruiser, "Sumter." Diplomas from the Virginia Military Institute, signed by Gov. Wise and officers. Poetry by Albert Pike and Jeff Thompson. Official register (signed and sealed with seal of the Confederate Treasury Department) of the schooner "Purcey," of Savannah, Ga.

#### CASE No. 20

Confederate publications, money, map of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina. Southern playing cards and badge, poetry, letters by Gens. Cheatham, Hardee, Albert Sydney Johnston, Buckner, Pillow, Winder, and Col. Ould. Photo of General Fitzhugh Lee, etc.

At this point, which is the centre of the room, is a group of interesting war logs from battlefields of Lookout and Kenesaw Mountains, Shiloh, Resaca, Chickamauga, Perryville, Buzard's Roost, Corinth and Atlanta.

#### CASE No. 21

##### SPECIAL EXHIBIT

Is an upright one, and devoted to guns of ancient manufacture, to-wit: Dabar gun from Holy Land, German gun 275 years old, English

poaching gun over 100 years old, revolving 12 chamber, double barrelled Swiss, ancient flint lock and a brass blunderbuss used by New York State Cavalry in Revolutionary War.

#### CASE No. 22

Is also an upright one. It contains a Palmetto flag with coat of arms of South Carolina, original handle and bell cord used in office of Libby Prison, dirk made from an iron poker, Confederate signal lantern presented by Col. John Elison of Chicago, Confederate flag before the adoption of stars and bars, Long Tom rifle of 1710, Xylophone made of wood from Andersonville stockade, Confederate garrison flag and officer's sabre and belt.

#### CASE No. 23

Original Confederate publications. Original order for money from the Treasury Department of the Confederacy. Letter written by Governor Wise, of Virginia. Report by Fitzhugh Lee. Copy of *Army and Navy Messenger*, printed at Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1865. Other Confederate publications. Manuscript of autobiography written by Edwin W. M. Mackey, of South Carolina. Raids and romances of John Morgan and his men. Life of the man who killed Col. Ellsworth. Colonization scheme by M. F. Maury. Special order by Samuel Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General of the Confederate States of America.

#### CASE No. 24

Group of photographs of Southern leaders. Alabama commission issued to John C. Chamberlain by the Governor. Form of registry. Picture of C. F. Johnston, Captain of Albaric Artillery. Taxes in Alabama. Certificates, orders, letters and important telegrams, one of which is from General Beauregard after the flight from Richmond, relative to transportation.

#### CASE No. 25

Copy of *Panola Star*, printed May, 1862, at Panola, Miss., and executive documents signed by Governor A. B. Moore, of Alabama, and Governor John Seiden Roane, of Arkansas. Confederate \$500 bond. Diary of the war, printed in 1863. Note written by David Crockett, Aug. 6, 1831. Letters by N. Patterson Jones, A. P. Hill, J. E. Johnston, Floyd, the wife of Chief Justice Taney, Semms, Dr. J. M. McDowell, a surgeon of high standing in Confederate service, and one from Geo. N. Saunders, who was acting with C. C. Clay and others at Niagara Falls in 1864; the peace conference with Horace Greeley.

#### CASE No. 26

Copy of oath of allegiance to the Confederate States of America, reports, speeches, autobiographies, petitions and letters from and by Jeff Davis, Jas. Lyon, ex-Mayor of Richmond; Marshal V. Johnson, Jubal Early, Mosby, Imboden.

Alexander H. Stephens, Wade Hampton, Cave Johnson, Wm. B. Talifero, who hung John Brown; H. Rives Pollard, J. E. B. Stuart and others.

This ends the second row of cases in the first room. No. 27 begins on rear end of third row and but a few steps away.

**CASE No. 27**

Copy of *Register and Advertiser*, of Mobile, Ala., containing the great speech of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, for which he was expelled by the Federal Government; tribute by a young Southern lady on the death of Leonidas Polk. Pictures, petitions, reports and letters by Mallory, Cheatham, Mosby, Ewell and John A. Washington, a member of Lee's staff, and nephew of Geo. Washington, etc.

**CASE No. 28**

Copy *Charleston Mercury*, printed April 15, 1861, with report of the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Copy of *Richmond (Va.) Enquirer*, with President Jeff Davis' inaugural address. Original copies of slave advertisements, personal letters, etc. Autobiographies, in original manuscripts, by Generals Robert E. Withers, James V. Sener, W. M. Robins, P. M. P. Young, John H. Reagan and James W. Throckmorton.

**CASE No. 29**

Pardon of J. C. Chamberlain by President Andrew Johnson. Confederate publications and orders. Correspondence of Governor Wise, of Virginia, and other noted men of the South. Autobiographies, in original manuscripts, by Generals John R. Lynch, Dudley McIver, Hiram P. Bell, Albert Candler. Bill of slaves, date 1818. Bonds, stamps, original photo of General Ransom, of C. S. A., and letters by Howell B. Cobb, Henry Clay, Dean and others.

**CASE No. 30**

Manuscript of an autobiography written by General Early. General orders of Confederate Congress. A Confederate soldier's pocket Bible captured from the blockade-runner, "Minna," in 1863. Autobiographies in manuscript by Generals M. C. Butler, John Bratton, Brigadier General Phil Cook, Pointdexter Dunn, Joseph J. Davis, Alfred H. Colquit, Geo. C. Cabell and Risden T. Bennett.

**CASE No. 31**

Confederate cavalry coat. Gun carried by Hallowell Duke, who was killed at Rowell Station, Ky. Old time lock and key. Portion of Andersonville stockade and hospital spoons.

**CASE No. 32**

Confederate Battery Guidon; shawl sash worn by General Marmaduke; plane used by Stonewall Jackson; piece of wood from house in which Stonewall Jackson was born; Confederate carbine; piece of balloon, ball and buck shot.

**CASE No. 33**

Specimens of home-made wooden shoes worn by Confederates. Confederate major's coat and infantry hat.

**CASE No. 34**

A piece of the machinery used at the mint in Columbia, S. C., for making Confederate money. Original photographs, manuscripts, publications and orders. Testimony in original manuscript of General R. E. Lee, at the examination in Washington, February, 17, 1866. Confederate bond and coupons. Piece of the tree struck by the last shot of the war.

**CASE No. 35**

Bricks taken from the interior walls of Libby Prison, showing the identical names and initials cut in them by the Union soldiers while prisoners. Pieces of fence rails taken from battlefields, showing imbedded bullets.

**CASE No. 36**

Curiosity in the shape of a sword made by a negro out of a saw. Cartridges galore; officer's coat; gunner's thumb stalls; wire entanglement; Confederate navy battle flag, old canteens, etc.

**CASE No. 37**

Portion of walnut tree with ramrod shot through it. Root of a tree with bayonet thrust through it. Both of these are an interesting study. An elegant gold sword, diamond jeweled, presented by the citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, to A. M. Mitchell, Col. of the First Ohio Veterans, for gallant and meritorious service at Monterey, Sept. 21st, 22d and 23d, 1846. Cannon ball made of ancient bronze Spanish guns, used in war with Mexico and fired by Mexicans. Shot and shell, ordnance cups, etc.

**CASE No. 38**

Sections of Pevy, Shrapnel, Parrot, Rifled and other shells; chain shot, hand-grenades, etc.

**CASE FOR THE SALE OF RELICS**

Case No. 38 is in the near vicinity of the sales case presided over by the daughter of a veteran. Gavels and little blocks of wood, both made of the original Libby prison flooring, may be had for nominal price. Photographs of Gunther's COLUMBUS, Libby Prison and many other views are here on sale; also sterling silver Libby Prison and Lincoln souvenir spoons; choice collection of Confederate money, etc. Most visitors wish to take something home with them as a reminder of this greatest War Museum in the world.

**ON THE WALLS**

Directly over case No. 38 is a fine painting of General Robert E. Lee, a synopsis of whose life will be given a little later on. The visitor will please work around the room to the left from this point.

**EDMUND RUFFIN**, born in Virginia in 1794. Was a noted secessionist, and at his own request fired the first gun on Fort Sumter. He was so intensely bitter against the United States that he committed suicide at Danville, Va., June 17, 1865, rather than live under the Federal Government.

**GENERAL T. J. JACKSON**, familiarly called "Stonewall." Born in Virginia in 1824; died at Guinea's Station, Va., May 10, 1863. Graduated from West Point in 1846; was brought up by an uncle as a farmer, but entered the service during the war with Mexico, and was rapidly promoted to the rank of major for gallantry at several engagements. He embraced the secession movement with enthusiasm. He entered the service, was given several important commands, and had charge of some of the most noted and successful movements that were made against the Federals. His last engagement was at Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, when he made a flank movement which routed the Eleventh Corps of Hooker's army, and compelled it to fall back, but in the darkness, by mistake, he was fired upon by his own men and so severely wounded that he died a few days later.

#### CASE No. 39

Pieces of Libby Prison original flooring, with names and initials of prisoners of war cut thereon. Blouse and shirt found between the walls when the building was being taken down for removal to Chicago. Key to main entrance of prison, Confederate bonds, etc.

#### West Wall

**GENERAL R. E. LEE**, general-in-chief of the Confederate States Army. Born in Virginia 1807; died at Lexington, Va., 1870. Graduated from West Point, second in his class, in 1829. Participated with credit in many of the leading operations of the Mexican war, and when Virginia seceded he resigned from the United States Army and took command of the Virginia State troops. He at later periods assumed other commands and made many successful operations against the Federals until he was defeated with great loss at Gettysburg, July 3-4, by General Meade. He was also defeated at Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862 but with small loss. In the spring of 1864 General Grant took command of the Union forces, and after a struggle of eleven months of great severity, Lee was driven back on Richmond and Petersburg. He was compelled to abandon the defences of Richmond April 2, and to surrender his entire army April 9, 1865. During this, the severest and most destructive campaign of the war, Lee evinced great energy and daring, as well as soldiership of the highest character.

**MARY CUSTIS LEE**, wife of General Robert E. Lee, and great granddaughter of Martha Washington.

**HON. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN**, born in San Domingo, of Jewish parents, in 1812. In 1816 the family emigrated to Savannah, Ga. The son entered Yale College, but left without graduating in 1827. He commenced to study law in New Orleans in 1831; admitted to the bar in 1834, and was soon its leader in New Orleans. United States Senator in 1853-'61; attained pre-eminence in the Southern wing of the Democratic party. He held a sharp controversy with Jefferson Davis, and a duel was prevented by the latter's apology. He withdrew from the Senate Feb. 4, 1861, and was immediately appointed Attorney General for the Confederacy. In August, 1861, he became active Secretary of War, and was Secretary from November 10th till the capture of Roanoke Island, February 7, 1862, which caused his resignation. He was then appointed Secretary of State. He went to London at the close of the war, and for a time was counsel to the crown.

**CAPTAIN RICHARD R. TURNER**, inspector of Libby Prison from 1861 to 1865. He is still living in Virginia. He was not a relative of Major Thos. P. Turner, commandant of this prison.

#### South Wall

Passing by the pictures of Major Thos. P. Turner, Jefferson Davis and Major Thomas Todd, whose histories were given on entering the building, the next in order is

**GENERAL STERLING PRICE**, born in Virginia in September, 1809, and died at St. Louis, Mo., September 29, 1867. Was a member of Congress from Missouri in 1845-47, and served with credit in the Mexican war of that period. He was Governor of Missouri from 1853 to 1857, and in 1861 made an effort to place that State on the roll of the secessionists, but failed in the attempt. He took a prominent part in many of the most prominent events of the war. In 1865 he retired to Mexico, but returned to Missouri in 1867.

**CAPTAIN RAPHAEL SEMMES**, commander of the Confederate privateer Alabama. Born in Maryland in 1809, and at the age of 17 became a midshipman in the United States Navy, and in 1843 had been given the position of commander. Appointed commander in the Confederate navy at the breaking out of the war, and took command of the steamer "Sumter;" cruised among the waters of the West Indies very successfully against American commerce. He was blockaded at Tangiers and forced to sell his vessel. He then went to England and had the fast steamer, "290," built for him. In August, 1863, he put to sea, inflicting considerable injury to our commerce. June 19, 1864, the "Kearsarge," under command of Captain Winslow, had an action off Cherbourg, coast of France, with this new vessel, and as a result Semmes' boat was sunk. Semmes, prior to the rebellion, served on Gen. Worth's staff in the Mexican war.

**GENERAL E. KIRBY SMITH**, born in Florida in 1825, and graduated at West Point in 1845. Served with great gallantry in the Mexican war. Remained in the United States army until 1861, when he resigned and was appointed a brigadier general in the Confederate service. Served under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston in the army of the Shenandoah, and brought up the fresh brigade whose arrival decided the battle of Bull Run in favor of the Confederates, on which occasion he was severely wounded. He had at different times command of important divisions of the Confederate army, and finally surrendered the Trans-Mississippi army to Gen. Canby, May 26, 1865, at Baton Rouge, the last Confederate forces surrendered.

**GENERAL J. E. B. STUART**, born in Virginia in 1832; killed near Richmond, Va., 1864. Graduated from West Point in 1854 and remained in the United States Army until May, 1861. He distinguished himself on June 29, 1857, in a fight with the Cheyennes, when he was severely wounded. He entered the service of the Confederacy in 1861, and was noted as a daring and successful cavalry officer. He did good service in protecting Lee's army on the retreat from Gettysburg. In an encounter with Sheridan's cavalry at Yellow Tavern he was mortally wounded and died a day or two later.

**HON. JAMES MURRAY MASON**, born in Virginia in 1798. Became a lawyer by profession and was a member of Congress from 1837-39, and United States Senator from 1847 until expelled in July, 1861, for taking part in the Rebellion. He was a leading pro-slavery Senator. He served in the Confederate Congress, and was appointed, with John Slidell, a commissioner to England on behalf of the Confederacy. Was captured on the British mail packet "Trent" by Captain Wilkes, Nov. 8, 1861, in the Bahama channel, and confined at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until released at the demand of the English government, January 2, 1862. He then returned to England.

**GENERAL GEO. E. PICKETT**, born in Richmond, Va., in 1825, and died at Norfolk, Va., 1875. Graduated at West Point in 1846. Served in the Mexican war, and resigned from the United States Army in 1861 to enter the service of the Confederacy. He was severely wounded at Gaines Mills, June 27, 1862; commanded a division at Fredericksburg; at Gettysburg, where he distinguished himself in a brilliant charge, and at the attack on Newbern, N. C. In February, 1864, he captured Plymouth, N. C., and was surrounded and lost most of his division at Five Forks. Surrendered with Lee.

**CAPTAIN HENRY WIRZ**, the Commander of Andersonville Prison at Americas, Ga., is shown at this corner of the room, being executed in 1865, at Washington, D. C., for cruelty to prison-

ers of war. It is the nearest approach to a picture of him that there is in the building.

### BARNARD'S VIEWS

On this wall are also more than 50 large photographic views of the South, taken through Sherman's march, by Barnard; only ones taken during the campaign.

### East Wall

**GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY**, born in Virginia, Nov. 3, 1815. Graduated at West Point in 1837, and served in the Florida campaign against the Seminoles in 1837-38. Resigned from the service in July, 1838, and then studied law. Entered the service of the Confederacy in 1861, and participated in the operations at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and in a campaign against Sheridan during the latter part of the war. At the close of the war he left the country to escape arrest, went to Havana, thence to Canada, and in 1869 returned to Lynchburg, Va., and resumed his law practice.

**HON. JOHN C. CALHOUN**, born in South Carolina in 1782, and died at Washington, March 31 1850. Was a lawyer by profession. Was a member of Congress from 1811 to 1817, and was influential in procuring the declaration of war with England in 1812. Secretary of War from 1817 to 1825; Vice-President United States from 1825 to 1831. United States Senator in 1831 and from 1845 to 1850, and Secretary of State in 1844-5. The peculiar doctrine of this eminent man, which he honestly entertained and earnestly advocated, was that the Constitution was a mere treaty, from the conditions of which any State might separate herself if desirable to the inhabitants—the doctrine of "State Rights," as it was called.

**GENERAL P. T. G. BEAUREGARD**, born at New Orleans in 1817, where he still resides. Graduated at West Point in 1838. He participated in active service in the war with Mexico, and was twice wounded. After that war he had charge of the construction of the Custom House and mint at New Orleans, and of the fortifications at the mouth of the Mississippi. He resigned his commission and joined the Confederacy, was made a brigadier general and conducted the attack on Ft. Sumter, and in June took command of the army of Manassas. He gained the battle at Bull Run and held the chief command of the Confederate forces at Shiloh after Gen. Johnston was killed. In 1862 he was relieved from duty at his own request on account of ill-health, but still held various military commissions although not in active service. In May, 1864, he joined Lee at Richmond; commanded at Petersburg in June, took command of the military division of the West Oct. 17, and command of Charleston, S. C., in the Spring, but on Gen. Sherman's approach retired to North Carolina and united his forces with Gen. J. E. Johnston, who surrendered soon after to Sherman.

**GEN. N. B. FORREST**, born in Bedford Co., Tenn., July 13, 1821. Was engaged in business up to Civil War, which he entered as a private. Became Col. of a Tennessee regiment of cavalry, March, 1862. Wounded at Shiloh April 8. In command of Confederate cavalry at Chattanooga; Brig.-Gen. July 21, 1862. In command at Murfreesboro, September; of a brigade, Dec. 4; engaged in the action of Parker's Cross Roads, December 31, 1862; and in the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 20, 1863. Maj.-Gen. December, 1863. In command of forces at the surrender of Fort Pillow, April, 1864. Lieut.-Gen., February, 1865. Surrendered at Gainesville, May 9, 1865. Became a railroad president after the war. Died October 29, 1877.

**ARNOLD ELZY**, born in Somerset Co., Maryland, December 18, 1816, died in Baltimore, Md., February 21, 1871. Graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1837. Served in the Florida war of 1837-38. Was brevetted captain during the Mexican war for gallantry at Contreras and Chumusco. On 25th of April, 1861, he resigned and entered the Confederate service with the rank of colonel. After the first battle of Bull Run he was promoted on the field to a brigadier-generalship by Jefferson Davis, and was afterwards promoted to major-general. He commanded the department of Richmond till just before the close of the war, when he joined Hood in Georgia and was with him at Chattanooga. After the close of the war he retired to a farm near Jessup's Cut, Anne Arundel Co., Md.

On this wall are some of the Barnard views, a few of the celebrated Brady photos, a collection of small photographs of noted Confederate officers and statesmen, and some specimens of envelopes used by Confederates in war times.

### North Wall.

**HOWELL COBB**, statesman, born at Cherry Hill, Ga., 1815, died at New York City October 9, 1868. Graduated from Franklin College, Athens, Ga., 1834; admitted to the bar in 1836; Solicitor General of the Western Circuit of Georgia in 1837-41, and built up an extensive lucrative practice. Member of Congress 1843-51; Speaker of the 31st Congress, and Governor of Georgia 1851-53. Again member of Congress 1856-57; Secretary of the Treasury under Buchanan 1857-60. Zealous in the secession movement, he was a delegate to the Montgomery, Ala., Congress, and chosen its President Feb. 4, 1861. Made a Brigadier, then a

Major General, but did not distinguish himself in the field. Perhaps the most noted act of his career was the administration of the oath of office to Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States. At the close of the war Cobb opposed all measures for reconstruction. His bold championship of slavery made him the leader of the Southern party in the House. He demanded the extension of slavery into California and New Mexico, and advocated the compromise measures of 1850.

### CASE. No. 40

Is an upright one attached to the North Wall and contains 100 original cabinet photographs of noted Confederate civil and military officers.

### CASE No. 41

Is an upright one on the North Wall and contains Confederate flag found at Fort Morgan after the surrender. Original models of flags presented to the Confederate Congress for the adoption of a regulation flag. The little Confederate flag that made a history for itself in 1890. It was placed on the Washington monument, Richmond, during the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Lee statue, and causing much indignation in the North. Mexican spurs. Piece of curtain from residence of Jefferson Davis in Richmond. Relics from battle field.

### CASE No. 42

Battle flag of 28th Miss. Regt. Confederate guidon—the "Lone Star State." Head board from Gettysburg battle field, and other souvenirs of war.

### CASE No. 43

Coat made by Andrew Johnson when a tailor at Greenville, Tenn. Cloak worn by Gen'l R. E. Lee. Sash worn by Gen'l Pickett at the time of his famous charge at Gettysburg. Confederate uniforms, swords, belts, etc.

### CASE No. 44

Flag made of paper roses by the young ladies of Richmond. Burial of Capt. Latana. Caricature drawn by "Bull Run Russell" of the London *Times*. John Morgan's revolver. Original photograph of Gen'l Lee astride his famous war horse, and of many other prominent Generals of the Southern army.

The visitor after adhering to the route as laid out thus far is at the proper entrance for going into the second room.

## The Kitchen Union Department

This apartment was used as a "Mess," or dining room, and the prisoners had the privileges for cooking and eating. The Libby Prison Minstrels also gave their weekly entertainments here. It was through the north wall of this room that the prisoners made a small secret opening that led to the famous tunnel through which 109 officers made their escape in the night of Feb. 9th 1864. The guide in attendance, an old war veteran, will fully explain the story of the escape from Libby Prison through the tunnel. Immediately on entering the department the grand old painting of Christopher Columbus will be seen standing out in bold relief in the front center of same, a description of which has just been given in the preceding four pages.

## Oil Portraits and Views

### South Wall

Beginning at the door just came through and going towards rear of the room the pictures are in the following order:

**GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN**, born in Illinois, Feb. 9, 1826. Served with credit in the Mexican war. Studied law and was admitted to practice in 1852; member of Congress 1859-61 and in 1867-71. United States Senator for the term of 1871-77. He served gallantly all through the civil war, and was one of the most successful of the civilian generals of that period. Resigned his seat in Congress in 1861 and entered the army and fought to the close of the war. He was also a vigorous and fluent speaker. Died in 1886.

**GENERAL JAMES B. McPHERSON**, born in Ohio in 1828; killed near Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864. Graduated at West Point in 1853, first in his class. Was engaged on the defences of New York harbor in 1854-7 and in San Francisco Bay 1858-61. McPherson was one of the ablest officers of the army and was particularly successful and gallant at the advance and capture of Vicksburg and the engagements at Kennesaw Mountain and other battles of the Atlanta campaign. In the battle before Atlanta he commanded the army of the Tennessee, held the left of the line, and while riding to the left of his army was ambushed and killed by the enemy.

**GENERAL SAMUEL K. ZOOK**, born in Pennsylvania in 1823, and killed at Gettysburg July 2, 1863. He participated with great credit in the Peninsula campaign and also distinguished himself at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Before entering the army he was a telegraph operator and made important discoveries in electrical science.

**GENERAL SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD**, born in Pennsylvania in 1829. He studied medicine and was made assistant surgeon, United States army. Was on duty in Texas three years and in New Mexico in 1856, when he went to Mexico. He was one of the garrison at Fort Sumter in April, 1861, and commanded a battery during the action. He served with Banks in the Army of the Shenandoah, and was in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain and Antietam. At the latter engagement he was severely wounded, but kept in the field until the close of the action. He also saw severe service in the Wilderness and in the battles around Petersburg.

**GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL**, born in Baden in 1824, and graduated from the military school at Carlisle and entered the service of Baden. In 1848 he resigned and devoted himself to German unity and republicanism. Political troubles caused him to come to the United States, and he soon interested himself in the State militia of New York. In 1858 he removed to St. Louis, and in 1861 he became colonel in the Third Missouri Volunteers. He participated in the early operations of the Southwest, and took a prominent part in the battle of Bull Run. Early in March, 1864, he was placed in command of the Department of West Virginia. He was defeated by General Breckenridge at New Market, May 15, 1864, and was relieved of the command by General Hunter. He evacuated Martinsburg July 2, and on the 3rd was driven from Leetown and took a position at Maryland Heights. He now resides in New York City.



**GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK**, born at Lexington, Miss., September 26, 1839, and is now practicing law in Chicago. Entered the Civil War as a private in Lew Wallace's Eleventh Indiana Zouaves, re-enlisted three months later in the 37th Illinois and served with that regiment throughout the war. He rose from the ranks by gallant services. Was United States Pension Agent under President Cleveland.

**GENERAL GODFREY WEITZEL**, born in Cincinnati, O., in 1835, and graduated from West Point in 1855. Attached to staff of General Butler at the Department of the Gulf; assistant military commander and acting Mayor of New Orleans after its capture. Commanded the advance in General Bank's operations of April and May, 1863, and was at the siege and capture of Port Hudson. Was chief engineer with General Butler in the operations near Petersburg and Richmond, Va.; commanded the 18th Army Corps and repulsed the attack on Fort Harrison, Sept. 30, 1864. From December, 1864, to February, 1865, he commanded the 25th colored corps. Engaged in the final operations around Richmond, Va.

### East Wall

**MAJOR-GENERAL T. L. CRITTENDEN**, born in Russellville, Ky., in 1819. A son of John J. Crittenden, author of the "Crittenden Compromise." He served with honor in the Mexican War, and entered the Union army early in the Civil War. Commanded a division at the battle of Shiloh, April, 1862, and was soon after made Major-General of Volunteers. At the battle of Stone River, January, 1863, he commanded a corps. Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., March 2, 1867; retired as Colonel May 19, 1868.

**GENERAL O. O. HOWARD**, born in Leeds, Me., November 8, 1830. Graduated at Bowdoin College in 1850, and West Point 1854. Entering the ordnance corps he became First Lieutenant, and instructor of mathematics at West Point in 1857, and resigned June 4, 1861, to take command of the Third Main Volunteers. For gallantry in the first battle of Bull Run, he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. He lost his right arm at the Battle of Fair Oaks June 1, 1862. He commanded the Eleventh Army Corps during the operations of General Hooker in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and at Gettysburg. He was engaged in Lookout Valley, Mission Ridge, the relief of Knoxville; was in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign ending in the capture of Atlanta. He commanded the right wing of Sherman's army on the march to the sea and the invasion of the Carolinas.

**GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY**, born in Pennsylvania December 30, 1819, became a merchant's clerk and later served with credit in the Mexican War. Then removed to San Francisco and was postmaster there in 1849. Returned to Pennsylvania in 1852 and from July, 1856, to March, 1857,

he was Governor of Kansas. In command of the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, he entered the service in 1861, was severely wounded in the battle of Cedar Mountain, led the Second Division, Twelfth Army Corps, at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge; appointed Military Governor of Savannah on its capture December 22, 1864. Governor of Pennsylvania from 1867-73. Died in 1873.

### North Wall

**GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK**, born in Pennsylvania in 1824, graduated from West Point in 1844. Served in the war with Mexico and in the Florida campaign against the Seminole Indians. Served under General Franklin in the Peninsula campaign, and distinguished himself by a bold bayonet charge at Williamsburg. He distinguished himself at South Mountain and Antietam, and on the fall of General Richardson was placed in command of his division of Sumner's army corps, which he led in the battle of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In June, 1863, he received the command of the Second Army Corps, and was severely wounded at Gettysburg. Commanded the Second Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, operations around Petersburg; commanded the Middle Department 1865-6, Department of the Missouri 1866-8. Was made Major-General, U. S. A., 1866. Was Democratic candidate for President in 1880 and defeated by General Garfield. Died February 9, 1886.

**GENERAL LEWIS BLENKER**, born in Hesse Darmstadt in 1812; died in New Jersey in 1863. At the age of 20 he enlisted in the Bavarian Legion, which was organized to accompany the new King Otho to Greece. He became a leader of the revolutionists in Worms in 1849, and fought in a few successful engagements with the Prussians, but the revolution was so completely crushed that he fled to Switzerland. In September, 1849, he was ordered to leave that country, and he sailed for the United States and settled in business in New York City until 1861. He raised the Eighth New York Volunteers and early in July of 1861 was placed at the head of the Fifth Division under Colonel Miles. At the first battle of Bull Run he covered the retreat with great steadiness, and for this service was made a Brigadier-General of the volunteers August 9, 1861. He commanded a division of the Army of the Potomac until the commencement of the Yorktown campaign, when he was ordered to Western Virginia, participating in the battle of Cross Keys, June 8, 1862. General Fremont, after entering the Valley of Virginia in July, 1862, relieved him from duty and he was discharged from service March 13, 1863.

**GEN. NATHANIEL LYON**, born in Connecticut, July 14, 1819; killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., August 10, 1861. He was the first

Union General killed in the Civil War. General Lyon graduated at West Point in 1841. He served in the Florida and Mexican wars, and was on active duty in Kansas during the Free State troubles. His service in the southwest of Missouri during the breaking out of the war was of great benefit to the Union and his death was a noble one. He attacked the enemy, four times his own strength, under Gens. McCulloch and Price, at Wilson's Creek, Aug. 10, 1861. After being wounded twice he led a regiment, whose colonel had been killed, to the front, and while thus engaged he was struck by a minnie ball and mortally wounded. He bequeathed nearly all of his property, some \$30,000, to the government for the preservation of the Union.

#### FORBES' LIFE STUDIES OF THE GREAT ARMY.

On this wall are about 40 interesting etchings of army scenes drawn by Edwin Forbes, the celebrated war correspondent and newspaper artist.

**GEN. DON CARLOS BUELL**, born in Ohio in 1813, and graduated from West Point in 1841. Was a successful officer in the Mexican War, and was made a brigadier-general of the volunteers May 11, 1861. In November he superseded Gen. W. T. Sherman in the department of the Cumberland, and reorganized it as that of the Ohio. March 21, 1862, he was appointed major-general and his district was incorporated into that of the Mississippi—Gen. Halleck. By timely service he greatly aided Gen. Grant at Shiloh and helped to drive the enemy to their entrenchments at Corinth. June 12 he took command of the Ohio department and during the three successive months his department continually met disaster from the Confederates under Gen. Bragg. By order from Washington, Sept. 30, he turned over his command to Gen. Thomas, but was restored the same day and began to pursue the enemy the following day. A week later a severe, but indecisive battle was fought with them at Perryville by a portion of Buell's army, and on the 24th he was ordered to transfer his command to Gen. Rosecrans. Resigned June 1, 1864.

**GEN. R. B. HAYES**, born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822. Graduated from Kentucky College in 1842 and from Cambridge Law School in 1845. Practiced law in Cincinnati, where he was city solicitor from 1858 to 1861. Was major and afterwards colonel of the 23rd Ohio regiment, serving in West Virginia. Was wounded at South Mountain. Participated at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, commanding the 1st Brigade, Kenawha Division. Was appointed major-general in March, 1865.

**HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN**, born in Maine in 1809; prepared himself for college, but the death of his father compelled him to take charge of his farm. At 21 he was a printer, and in 1833 was admitted to the bar. Member of Congress from 1843 to 1847; United States Senator from 1848 to

1857; Governor of Maine from Jan. 7 till his resignation Feb. 20, 1857, having been re-elected United States Senator. Vice-President from 1861 to 1865. Collector of customs at port of Boston 1865-69.

**SIMON CAMERON**, statesman, born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1799. Left an orphan at the age of 9 years he learned the trade of a printer; worked at Harrisburg, Pa., and Washington, D. C., employing his leisure time in studying. He later became a well known editor and made rapid advancement in education and position. United States Senator 1845-9 and 1857-61. Mr. Lincoln appointed him Secretary of War March 4, 1861, which post he filled until January 4, 1862, when he resigned and was appointed Minister to Russia. But he soon returned to the United States, arriving November 8, 1862. Was again United States Senator for the term ending in 1873, and succeeded Charles Sumner as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in February, 1871.

**GEN. THOS. E. G. RANSOM**, born in Vermont in 1834; died at Rome, Ga., Oct. 10, 1864. At the age of 12 he entered a military college at Norwich, Ct., and was taught engineering. Left the university in 1851 and removed to Peru, Ill. and was a civil engineer and land agent until the rebellion broke out. Entered the service as lieutenant-colonel of the 11th Illinois Volunteers, and was severely wounded on a dash at Charlestown, Mo., August 19, 1861. Again severely wounded in leading his regiment at the attack on Fort Donelson, then promoted to colonel; wounded in the head at Shiloh. Distinguished himself at Vicksburg, April 8, 1864, was wounded on the knee in an engagement at Sabine Cross Roads; was ultimately promoted to the command of the 17th Army Corps. He manifested great military capacity in his brief but brilliant career.

**GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN**, born in Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1826, and graduated at West Point in 1846. Was in Mexico at siege of Vera Cruz, and commended in official reports. His Manual, translated from the French, became the text book of the army. As engineer, he surveyed the rivers and harbors of Texas, the proposed line of the Pacific R. R., the Yakima Pass and Cascade Range to Puget Sound. In Spring of 1855 he was sent to Europe to study European armies and observe the war of Crimea. Resigning the army in 1857, for three years he was Vice-President and Engineer of the Illinois Central R. R., then became Superintendent of Ohio and Mississippi R. R. Major-General at outbreak of Rebellion and took command of Armies of the Potomac, and made Major-General of Regular Army, and on retirement of General Scott was appointed General-in-Chief. In spring of 1862 was relieved of all his commands except Army of Potomac. When General Lee invaded Mary-

land, McClellan attacked and defeated him in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, but on the following day Lee safely crossed the Potomac. Relieved of his command November 7th, and resigned his commission in the Army November 8th, 1864. He was the unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency in 1864.

In this north-west corner of the room is a large framed painting illustrative of the manner in which 109 officers escaped from Libby Prison through the tunnel, September 9, 1864. An efficient guide and lecturer will be in attendance at all times in the near vicinity of the entrance to the tunnel, and will cheerfully explain the mode of procedure in getting away from this most famous prison. It is advised that all visitors familiarize themselves with the manner of escape from old Libby.

**GEN. JOSEPH HOOKER**, born in Massachusetts in November, 1814. Graduated at West Point in 1837. Distinguished himself in the Mexican War and then settled in California. Entered the service as a brigadier-general of volunteers in '61 and participated in active service on the Peninsula. Bore a distinguished part in the second battle of Bull Run, and commanded the right wing at the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded in the foot. In November he superseded Gen. Porter in command of the 5th Army Corps, and was shortly after assigned the centre grand division of the Army of the Potomac, and in January, 1863, succeeded Gen. Burnside in the chief command. January 27, 1863, he resigned that command and was succeeded by Gen. Meade. He then commanded the 11th and 12th corps and participated in operations about Chattanooga, in the battle of Lookout Valley, capture of Lookout Mountain, battles of Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Ga., Mill Creek Gap, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek and the siege of Atlanta. Retired from the United States Army Oct. 15, 1868, with the rank of major-general.

**GEN. GEORGE CROOK**, born at Dayton, O., 1828, died at Chicago, 1890. Graduated at West Point in 1852. Commanded the Pitt River expedition and was wounded by an arrow June 10, 1857. Became colonel of the 36th Ohio Volunteers, serving in Western Virginia. Appointed brigadier-general Sept. 7, 1862, and took command of the district of Kanawha; engaged in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam; defeated and killed Gen. Jenkins at Cloyd Mountain May 9, 1863. He took part in Sheridan's brilliant operations in the Shenandoah Valley. Appointed brigadier-general U. S. Army Oct. 3, 1873, and at the time of his death held the rank of major-general, in command of the department of Missouri. Gen. Crook's services were noticeably valuable in checking the Indian outbreaks in the West and Southwest, and in the settlement of

the many troubles caused by the tribes in that part of the country. He was conceded to be the best informed Indian fighter in the service.

**GEN. GEORGE H. THOMAS**, born in Virginia July 31, 1816; died at San Francisco, Cal., in 1870. Graduated from West Point in 1840. Served in the Florida war, then in the Mexican war, and in 1849-50 again fought the Seminole Indians in Florida. Served in Texas in 1856-60, in Red River and Kiowa expeditions, and wounded August 26, 1860, at Clear Fork of Brazos River. Defeated Gen. Zollicoffer at Mill Spring, Ky., January 19, 1862. Participated in the operations and engagements at Perryville and Corinth, Stone River and Chickamauga. In the latter fight he stood firm when the rest of the army had been routed. Was also in the battles of Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Ga., Dalton, Resaca, Cassville, Dallas, Kenesaw, siege of Atlanta, assault on Jonesborough, and capture of Atlanta. He completely routed the Confederate army at Nashville, December 15-16, 1864. Gen. Thomas was remarkable for simplicity of character, modesty, stability and discretion.

**GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD**, born in New York in 1831 and a graduate at West Point in 1853. Gen. Schofield was chief of Gen. Lyon's staff when the latter fell at Wilson's Creek. In October, 1862, he received the command of the army of the frontier, comprising the troops of Missouri and Kansas, with which he drove all the organized Confederate forces back to the Valley of the Arkansas. He was conspicuous in all of the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and was also conspicuous with General Thomas in the decisive battles at Nashville. Transferred to North Carolina, he took possession of Wilmington. Feb. 22, 1865, advanced into the interior of the State, beat the enemy in several engagements, and entered Goldsborough just before Sherman. Was Secretary of War *ad interim* on the resignation of Gen. Grant; confirmed May 30, 1868. Resigned in March, 1869, and was appointed to command the department of Missouri, U. S. A., and is now a major-general in command of the department of the Atlantic.

## Among the Cases.

### CASE No. 45

Stove, goose and shears used by Andrew Johnson while working as a tailor on the bench. The silk hat that was worn by him when inaugurated President of the United States. The account book kept by him in dealing with his customers in the years of 1829-30. The house that was his tailor shop in Greenville, Tenn., and the trunk used by the President when a young man.

### CASE No. 46

Gold watch found on the battle field twelve years after civil war. Watch carried by Lieut. L. C. Wilson, Co. "F" 3d Ind. Cav., through a

long imprisonment. Bible carried by Col. C. A. Stevens during a long imprisonment, and personally read by him more or less—perhaps less as it shows a remarkable state of preservation. Pictures showing the spot where Gen. McPherson fell in battle and Gen. Sherman as he appeared in the field. Original copies of first telegrams sent by Gen. Geo. B. McClellan in his W. Virginia campaign. These are loaned by the family of Gen. Anson Stager. War orders, hand grenades etc.

#### CASE No. 47 AND 48

Are on the wall and filled with guns and carbines of many kinds and dates. A choice and valuable collection.

#### CASE No. 49

Original letters by Gen's O. O. Howard, Rosecrantz, Nathaniel Lyon, Pleasanton; Hon's Edward Bates, Cassius M. Clay, Edward M. Stanton. Pictures of Gen'l Nathaniel Lyon and James Parton. Doorplate of Hon. Thos. Benton. Manifest writer containing copy of orders issued by Gen. E. V. Sumner. Army of Potomac, in 1862-3. Book on Libby Prison life. Certificate by Gen. Winfield Scott.

#### CASE No. 50

Model in brass of a steam fire engine, one of the earliest used in Chicago.

#### CASE No. 51

Photograph of Libby Prison taken during the war. Piece of the bench that General Grant worked at while a leather cutter, at Galena, Ill. Pipe made from the knot of a tree by Colonel Ellsworth, and pieces of carpet taken from the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., bearing the blood stains of that brave young officer. It will be remembered that Colonel Ellsworth just prior to the war was in command of the Chicago Zouaves, which were conceded to be the best drilled organization in this country. At the outbreak of the rebellion he went to New York and organized the New York Fire Zouaves, and in command of these he proceeded into Virginia. While entering Alexandria he espied a rebel flag waving from a staff on the Marshall House. Without a moment's hesitation, he entered the house, ascended to the roof, and started for below bearing the captured flag on his arm. As he reached the foot of the stairs a man named Jackson, proprietor of the house, stepped from his room, fired at Ellsworth and killed him on the spot. Jackson was also killed on the spot by a soldier named Brownell. But thus ended the life of gallant young Colonel Ellsworth. Original tickets to national events. Jennie Wade, the only female killed at battle of Gettysburg. Squaw knife and whetstone. Autograph of Commodore Vanderbilt. The youngest soldier of the war, Robert Henry Hendershot, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock. Private Brownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth. Medals and badges.

#### CASE No. 52

Original manuscripts of speeches by Daniel Webster and Caleb Cushing, also one by Charles Sumner on the Trent affair. Original order signed by General Sheridan, a bank note signed by his father, and an autograph by his mother. An appointment signed by Admiral Farragut. Life of Gen. Fitz John Porter, written by himself. Letters by Gen. G. B. McClellan, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Henry Ward Beecher, "Bob" Ingersoll, Gen'l's J. Hooker, McClernand, McPherson, J. D. Cox, Col. R. de Trobriand, Admirals Farragut and Porter. Speech in original manuscript by Hon. Thos. P. Benton.

#### CASE No. 53

The chisel used in the famous tunnel escape from Libby Prison, and Picture of Lieutenant Eli Foster, Captain Wilkins, Major B. B. McDonald, Captain Matt Boyd, Colonel Streight, Captain Scarce and Lieutenant Sterling, who were among the 109 that escaped.

The contents of this case will be expatiated upon by the guide in attendance, when escape through the tunnel is explained.

Near case 53 is a desk made out of the original flooring of Libby Prison building. It is for the convenience of visitors who may wish to do writing and at all times will be supplied with stationery, pens and ink.

#### CASE No. 54

Specimens of fractional currency. The violin, flute and harmonica used by Capt. E. A. Moss, of Philadelphia, in the Libby Prison minstrels. Pair of vases owned by Mrs. Grant. The first greenbacks in use as currency. The original cast of Ralph Waldo Emerson, taken from life by the American Sculptor French, and was sold at the New York Memorial Association Fund Auction. Flag captured by Confederates. Bronze Allegory, etc.

#### CASE No. 55

Original press and outfit that printed the orders of Generals Thomas and Hooker at Chattanooga and Gen. Sherman's orders during the Atlanta campaign and famous march to the sea.

#### CASE No. 56

This case is located in rear center of the room. On top of same is an old Virginia spinning wheel of date, 1814. Inside is a small brass cannon with history, officers tent stove, flag that was used to drape the sides of casket in which was the remains of President Lincoln, and a cavalry guidon captured from U. S. troops at Chancellorsville. Old time candle moulds used by slaves in the South.

Near last case mentioned are original models of the last marble busts of Generals Grant and Sheridan, also an original bronze bust of Gen. Zack Taylor, by Clark Mills.

**CASE No. 57**

Is full of swords and among the many are those carried through the war of the Rebellion by Maj. John Wilson, of Berdan Sharpshooters, Maj. D. M. Dobson, of the 146th Indiana Infantry, Maj. F. L. Hagadorn of 79th N. Y. and Lieut. John F. Porter, Jr., of a New York regiment.

**CASE No. 58**

Is on the east wall and full of war relics from different battle fields.

**CASE No. 59**

Devoted to pistols entire. All kinds sizes and ages are here collected. One of particular interest being a 20-caliber revolver patented by Jocelyne & Woodward, and the only one ever made. Another which has just been added to the case is an ancient flint lock, 200 years old, and probably the only one of its kind in this country and perhaps of any country.

**CASE No. 60**

Steel prints of Honorables Chas. Sumner, and Parson Brownlow. Proclamation by Gov. John D. Hoffman of New York, touching the death of Hon. Wm. H. Seward. Letters by Generals Phil. Kearney, J. R. Meigs, D. L. Stanley, C. Grover, J. G. Lauman, D. L. Stoneman, S. P. Heintzleman, W. T. Sherman, Michael Corcoran and Pope. Also by Honorables Charles Sumner, Ben. Perley Poore, Bayard Taylor, W. G. Brownlow and Edward Everett. Phil. Kearney's order book, etc.

**CASE No. 61**

Unfinished cane, the property of Maj. R. C. Knaggs, of the 7th Michigan Infantry. Official documents and original letters by General Grant and others. Chicago Sanitary Fair papers of 1865. Original letters written by Samuel D. Burchard, of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" fame and letters from the pen of Col. James A. Mulligan and General John A. Logan, Generals Sherman and Joseph Lane, Autobiography of Gen. John A. McClernard. National Almanac of 1863 and many other letters and papers from prominent people.

**CASE No. 62**

Original letters written by Edwin M. Stanton, General Rufus Sexton, Lyman Trumbull, John M. Reed, General W. L. Elliott, General Neal Dow, Captain E. W. Sutherland, and General James B. McPherson. Original appointment by President Johnson of Paron Stevens as United States Commissioner to the Universal Exposition at Paris. The document is dated March 13, 1867. Portrait of General Sweet, commandant of Camp Douglas. Original copy of history of Camp Douglas, Chicago. A piece of the cupboard in the house at Frederic City, Md., from one of the windows of which Barbara Frietchie waved the Union flag before Stonewall Jackson's passing forces.

Autograph of Lucretia Mott, "an advocate of human rights without distinction of color." Steel engraving and letter of and by Gen. P. R. de Trobriand. Special order by Gen. Ben. Butler. War implement of Old Ireland—a genuine sprig of Shelalah. Letters by Benj. P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington), Hon's Stephen A. Douglas, Wm. Prentiss, Lyman Trumbull and Gen. Rufus Sexton. Commission issued by Gov. Morton of Indiana.

**CASE No. 63**

Steel engravings of Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois, Honorables Wm. H. Seward and Gerrit Smith. Sword that belonged to crazy King Ludwig, of Bavaria. Burlesque in verse on the proclamation by Gen. Pope. Letters and papers by Lieut.-Col. D. S. Miles who was killed at Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1862, James K. Polk, President of U. S., Hon. B. C. Bruce, Generals Geo. W. Cullum, R. H. Milroy, W. F. Barry, Honorables John Y. Mason, Sec. of Navy under Tyler's administration, E. M. Stanton, Gerrit Smith and Gov. Richard Yates. Autographs of Gen. W. B. Franklin and Staff, etc.

**CASE No. 64**

Newspapers published during the war. *New York Times*, April 4, 1865. *New York Tribune*, May 25, 1861. *New York Sun*, May 10, 1865. *Chicago Tribune*, May 15, 1865. *New York Herald*, April 13 and 10, 1861. Flags of the First Brigade, 3d Div., 10th Corps and 1st Brigade, 4th Div., 9th Corps (colored troops) loaned by General Delevan Bates, Aurora, Neb. Group of heroic dead.

**CASE No. 65**

Battle flag of the 107th Illinois Regiment captured by Confederates at Atlanta July 22, 1864. Pieces of shingles from General Meade's headquarters at Gettysburg. Relics from Devil's Den, Little Round Top and other portions of Gettysburg battle field.

**CASE No. 66**

Is on the wall and full of guns and carbines. They are all plainly marked by card, and is a most wonderful display in connection with other gun cases.

**CASE No. 67**

Pictures of Gen. Geo. A. Custer, U. S. A., John W. January, of the 14th Ill., and Capt. H. W. Sawyer, of the 1st New Jersey. January cut off both his own feet while a prisoner of war in Andersonville, Ga. He is alive to-day, a resident of Minonk, Ill., and occasionally comes to Libby Prison to visit with the guides, all of whom are ex-soldiers and ex-prisoners of war. Captain Sawyer was a prisoner in the Libby building, and with others was ordered to stand in line that two might be selected therefrom for the purpose of being shot in retaliation. The Captain was one of the two who drew unlucky numbers, and

for several days lay in the dungeons momentarily expecting to be taken out and executed. Several copper plates are attached to the floor near this point. Captain Sawyer's name is on one of them. It signifies where the Captain stood in line when lots were being drawn as to who of the number should be executed. The guide in attendance will explain this more fully. Except in this instance, the copper plates which the visitor will see all over the building, means that prisoners of war have visited the prison since its re-erection in Chicago, and located their sleeping places at time of imprisonment, the manager putting down plates for them. The U. S. Government interfering, both were released and sent North. In this case, too, are "Lines for a Golden Wedding," by Theodore Tilton. Monument at Gettysburg, dedicated to Pennsylvania cavalry. President Garfield's corrected manuscript. Horace Greeley's manuscript. Pass issued by Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan. Original letters and manuscript, by Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, Gov. W. G. Brownlow, of Tennessee, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Gen. Geo. A. Custer, Hon. Charles L. White, Gen. H. W. Halleck, Hon. Henry Winter Davis, and Gen. W. T. Sherman.

### CASE No. 68

The last in this room, and by far the most important, is the one occupied by the coat and knee breeches of George Washington, worn by him at the time of his second inauguration as President of the United States; also his umbrella, sword, spy-glass, and a letter in his own handwriting, dated November 12, 1780.

Near by is an original water-color of the Electoral Commission, at Capitol, in Washington, D. C., by Mrs. Fassett, deciding the contest between Hayes and Tilden for the presidency; also an original photo of Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois.

Capt. Philander H. Streeter, of Company "C," 2d Vermont Infantry, was the first man to go into Libby Prison as a prisoner of war. He was captured at the first battle of Bull Run, and reached the building July 23, 1861. His photograph, framed, may be found near the entrance, in kitchen department.

There are many other things in this middle room of interest, among which is the grand old 10th Century Clock which regulates the time of the whole building, although hundreds of years old. It is owned and loaned by L. Manasse, of Chicago.

We are ready now for the north and last room on this first floor. Visitors should go through the west door and into

# Star Restaurant

1517 WABASH  
AVENUE

J. E. LEDUC, Propr.

## CAFE AND RESTAURANT

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

### THE FINEST 25C MEALS

can be had in this respectable establishment, situated only a few doors South of the Libby Prison. It recommends itself for its cleanliness and promptness of service.

### SERVICE (A LA CARTE) AT MODERATE PRICES

Including Oysters, Fish, Game, Poultry and the best the market can produce, can be had also at the

## STAR RESTAURANT

Speciality of Lunches put up to order. Visitors prospecting to go to the World's Fair, give us a trial and be convinced.

1517 WABASH AVENUE

## The Hospital Union Department

This room, during the war, was used exclusively as a hospital, and was well supplied with cots in rows along the walls and between the posts. All ill or wounded prisoners were cared for here as well as circumstances would permit.

Begin at the left hand or South-west corner after entering room, and work to the left and around the wall, noting cases which are attached thereto, paintings and views generally as they come in order. It is impossible to give sketches of the lives of all the people who are represented upon these walls. They are so well known that anything more than a passing notice is unnecessary.

### South Wall CASE No. 69

Crutches used by Gen. Grant, at New Orleans when injured by a fall. Photographs of Grant taken at Mt. McGregor, three days before his death. Photograph of Grant and staff, taken at Cold Harbor in 1864. Original poster offering \$100,000 reward for the capture of the murderers of Abraham Lincoln. Original poster offering reward for the apprehension of Jefferson Davis. Collection of photographs of statesmen and military men of note. Andrew Bee, the man who captured Jeff Davis. "Old Rough and Ready"—the only daguerreotype or any other exact likeness ever taken of General Zack Taylor, and made by "Jacobs" of ante-bellum local notoriety in New Orleans. Frederic Douglas. Caricatures, etc.

### PORTRAITS AND VIEWS

United States Senate in 1850.

An original Painting from life of Thomas Jefferson, the immortal author of the Declaration of Independence, painted by "Stuart," the famous painter of Washington's portraits, special exhibit and loaned by C. F. Gunther.

General Grant and family, also his grandchildren, at McGregor Cottage, shortly before his death.

Hon. Henry Clay, when Speaker of the House, painted by George Cooke.

Col. J. B. Sweet's 21st Wis. Vol. Regt.

Rare original photos, taken in March, 1864, when Gen'l Grant came East to take command of the Armies of the Potomac. The negatives were found in the War Department, Washington, in early spring of 1892.

Gen'l Andrew Jackson, painted by J. Amans, in 1839, and presented to Gen'l J. B. Plouche, at New Orleans, by his fellow soldiers at the anniversary celebration (Jan. 8, 1840) of the battle of New Orleans, and in the presence of Gen'l Jack-

son. The artist Amans came to this country expressly to paint this picture, and it is celebrated. Special exhibit.

Smaller painting of Gen'l Andrew Jackson, from life, in 1815. Painted while he was resting after the battle of New Orleans, at the home of Col. Pyat, near Covington, Ky. Special exhibit.

The famous Beecher family.

Andrew G. Curtin, War Governor of Pennsylvania and Minister to Russia in 1869.

Gen'l George G. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg. Painted by Lampdin.

Gen'l William Tecumseh Sherman.

Hon. Charles Sumner.

Gen'l George Stoneman.

Gen'l Judson Kilpatrick.

John Brown, "Who's soul goes marching along."

Col. James A. Mulligan.

Rear Admiral John H. Dalgren.

All the Corps designs in metal.

Last moments of John Brown.

### East Wall

Gen'l Silas Casey.

Gen'l Phil. Kearney.

Gen'l Christopher Carson

### CASE No. 70

An upright attached to wall in which is a large collection of army belts and buckles, buttons chevrons and other insignia of rank, badges, etc.

### North Wall

#### CASE No. 71

Newspapers published at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. *New York World*, Boston *Daily Advertiser*, April 15, 1865, *New York Herald*, April 17-18, 1865, and *Chicago Tribune*, May 5, 1865. U. S. Flag that decorated the desk over which Presidents Garfield and Harrison were nominated for the Presidency. Loaned by Maj. Chas. I. Wickersham. Rear Admiral Andrew H. Foote of the U. S. Navy. Desk made by A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, over which James A. Garfield was nominated for the Presidency of the United States, in 1880; James G. Blaine, in 1884, and Benjamin Harrison, in 1888.

Busts and Pictures of Abraham Lincoln.

Sofa from residence in Springfield of Abraham Lincoln.

Head-board of bedstead used by Abraham Lincoln when a bachelor at Springfield practicing law.

Original beam from which were hanged the Lincoln conspirators at Washington, D. C., July the 7th, 1865.

Temporary head-boards placed on the graves of the Lincoln conspirators that were buried in the yard of the penitentiary, Washington, D. C., with names of Geo. A. Atzerott, David Harold, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, inscribed thereon.

**HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX**, Vice-President of the United States under U. S. Grant.

Hon. Horace Greeley.

Gen'l Phil. H. Sheridan.

Gen'l U. S. Grant.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Edwin M. Stanton, America's great war secretary.

Hon. William H. Seward.

## West Wall

Lucretia Mott, the great Quakeress preacher against slavery.

Gen'l Nelson A. Miles.

Gen'l Irvin McDowell.

Gen'l W. W. Belknap.

U. S. Grant's log cabin, built in 1854 of logs hewn by himself.

Hon. Stephen A. Douglas.

This completes the circle of the room and we will examine the cases.

## Among the Cases

### CASE No. 72

Near by and first one from the door is No. 72. It contains Shrunken heads of Incas—a tribe of South American Indians. A card fully describes these Wonderful specimens.

### CASE No. 73

This is devoted exclusively to Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of James A. Garfield, the 20th President of the United States. Inside is a piece of the rope with which Guiteau was hung. Family bible with his birth recorded and a plaster cast taken after death representing the beginning and the ending. Photos of the jury before whom he was tried. His indictment for murder. Piece of the rope that pulled the trap that launched him into eternity. His own picture as a boy of 16, his wife's picture from whom he was separated, his grandfather, grandmother and in fact the whole family. Fac-smile of bullet fired at him by Mason through his cell door. Defences written by cranks, and contributions by same. Original writings of his, notes and memoranda. Autographs of many connected with the trial, etc.

### CASE No. 74

Model in brass of the gun boat "Monadnock." Original hardtack on both sides of which is a letter written by a soldier in the field to his people at home in the North. Gen'l Grant's letter introducing Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, to Prince Bismarck. Original proposal by Gen'l Grant to Gen'l Pemberton for the surrender of Vicksburg.

### CASE No. 75

Pictures and letters by Gen'l Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur." Gen'l Alfred Ely, Gen'l Geo. B. McClellan, Gen'l Winfield Scott Hancock, Gen'l Nathaniel P. Banks, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

Letters by Gen. James Negley, Frank Leslie, Admiral David D. Porter, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Gen. Sherman and Sheridan. Original manuscript of poem, entitled: "To Friends at Home," by T. Buchanan Read, etc.

### CASE No. 76

Newspapers printed at the time of the Lincoln assassination: New York *Herald*, April 16, 1865; Washington Sunday *Chronicle*, April 23, 1865; Washington Weekly *Chronicle*, April 22, 1865. Illustration showing the funeral honors to President Lincoln, the catafalque passing up Broadway, New York, April 25, 1865, in the presence of one million people. Sanitary Fair Commission papers. Copy of first telegram sent out after assassination of Lincoln.

### CASE No. 77

This case pertains to President Lincoln and his assassination by J. Wilkes Booth, on the night of April 14, 1865, at Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C. Picture of the residence in which his father and mother lived and died. Picture of Dennis Hanks, who taught Lincoln how to read and write. The bootjack made and used by Lincoln. Original copy of the *Sangamo Journal*, printed at Springfield, Ill., of Nov. 11, 1842, containing the marriage notice of Lincoln to Miss Todd. Original letters written by him at home and in office. Original manuscript of his message to Congress. The original famous last dispatch sent by Lincoln to Grant just before Lee's surrender. Old plan of the dress circle of Ford's Theatre. The page of the Aquidneck house register upon which J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, registered. Original bill of the play at Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination. Picture of the box occupied by Lincoln when he was assassinated. The key, piece of wall paper, and part of the curtain of that box. Photograph of Robert Todd Lincoln.

Piece of the pillow upon which Lincoln's head lay when he died. Piece of the coat he wore the night of the assassination. Exact duplicate of pistol with which he was shot. Letter box from Ford's Theatre from which Booth used to get his mail on former visits to the city of Washington. Photographs of the execution of Mrs. Surratt and conspirators.



**CASE No. 78**

Original will made by John Brown an hour before his execution. A business letter written by Brown, and a specimen of the famous pike that he proposed to arm negroes with in their fight for freedom. Original letter from Brown to his wife and children. Knife taken from John Brown in a fight with Pro-slavery men in Kansas in 1856. Specs used by him. Piece of the gallows on which he was hung and piece of the flag he carried.

**CASE No. 79**

Life mask of Abraham Lincoln and cast of each hand, taken by Leonard W. Volk, the Sculptor. Mask of Gen'l Grant taken immediately after death; there was but one other taken and that one stolen.

**CASE No. 80**

Boston Museum programmes of 1862-3 4, when J. Wilkes Booth was there with his company. Original copy of the pardon by President Johnson of Dr. Samuel Mudd, one of the Lincoln conspirators, who was sentenced to the Island of Dry Tortugas for life. Original copy of the story of the assassination of Lincoln and the trial of the conspirators, by Ben Pitman. Original letter by J.H. Surratt. Photographs of Sam Arnold, Michael Langhlin, Edward Spangler, David Harold, Louis Payne, and George Atzerott, who were among the conspirators that caused the assassination of Lincoln. Photograph of Lincoln's visit to the headquarters of the army of the Potomac received by McClellan and staff. Another photograph of his visit to the same headquarters in company with Allen Pinkerton and General John J. McClelland. Cane carved by Dr Samuel Mudd while a prisoner at Dry Tortugas. Stage sword and fencing foils owned by J. Wilkes Booth.

**CASE. No. 81**

U. S. Grant exhibit. Picture of Grant's father and mother. Original manuscript of speech and message by Gen'l Grant. Grant's checkbook. Bulletins written at his bedside when he was dying. Unsigned subscription paper to the New York Grant Monument fund. Painting made by Grant when a cadet at West Point. His famous "Old Soldier." Instructions, letters, orders, appointments, etc., all in his own handwriting.

**CASE No. 82**

Picture of George Peabody and letter by him. Picture of Gen'l E. D. Baker and his autograph letter. Photo of John Burns, a hero at Gettysburg. Burns was an old and respected citizen living in the vicinity; he shouldered his gun, joined the Union forces, fought desperately and was wounded. Original photo and letter of Wm. Cullen Bryant's. Mirror of events in 1861-2-3 and 1864. Original speech in manuscript by Hon. Charles Sumner. Gen'l Nelson's field order. Nelson was afterwards killed in a per-

sonal encounter with Gen'l Jeff. C. Davis. Letters by Generals Meagher, Butler, Rice, Halleck, Sheridan, Reynolds. Rear Admiral Foote's Original Proclamation to the citizens of Clarkesville, Tenn., after the fall of Fort Donelson.

**CASE No. 83**

Original letters and papers by Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Geo. G. Meade, O. P. Morton, the War Governor of Indiana, Gen. O. O. Howard, Bayard Taylor, John L. Worden, U. S. N., S. A. Hurlburt, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Admiral Dahlgren, Daniel Webster, Gen. Slocum, Gen. J. B. Fry, Gen. T. J. Wood, President Andrew Johnson, Hon. John Sherman, Hon. W. S. Holman, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, etc.

Now go to row of chairs in front centre of room. The six that were in the box at Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., occupied by Lincoln and party the night of the assassination—April 14, 1865. The next one is a chair owned by Thomas Lincoln, the father of Abraham. One from Lincoln's home in Springfield, Ill. One from residence of Thomas Jefferson in Monticello, Va. The library chair used by President Lincoln during his occupancy of the White House. Gen. Grant's camp chair. Fighting Joe Hooker's Camp Chair. Chair used by Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. One from the home of Gen. Arthur St. Clair of Revolutionary fame. One used by Admiral Farragut on board flag ship "Hartford." Office chair of Libby Prison during civil war. One from the White House of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va. The only invalid chair used by President Garfield after he was shot by Guiteau/ Chair in which John Hancock sat when he signed the Declaration of Independence (special exhibit). Office chair at White House during reigns of President Grant, Hayes and Garfield. One from Indianapolis office of Vice-President Hendricks.

**CASE No. 84**

Complete set of Surgeons' and Physicians' Field Hospital supplies. Everything necessary for the dressing of wounds and amputating of limbs are in the collection. Furnished by U. S. Government.

Medicine chest in which they were packed for transportation.

Right here is a veteran mahogany medicine chest that done duty through two wars—the Mexican and the Civil war.

**CASE No. 85**

Letters written by Hon. Samuel L. Breeze, Gen. Theo. J. Wood, Gen. J. J. Abercrombie, and General Siegel. Sword originally owned by Gen. Sheridan, and presented by him to H. T. Hawks. Military appointment signed by Andrew Johnson, and letters by Gen. B. M. Prentiss, Gen. Neal Dow, Hon. Horatio Seymour, Gen. Dahlgren, Gen. Adam Badeau, and Gen. R. B. Hayes. Autograph of Adam W. Pierson.

Commission issued by Pres. Andrew Johnson. Also letters by Hon. Francis E. Spinner, Secretary of the Treasury, Generals H. Clay Smith, H. M. Judah, Schofield, etc.

### CASE No. 86

Original letters by Hon. Amos Kendall, Hon. Preston King, Hon. Abner C. Harding, Hon. Edw. Solomon, Hon. Richard Yates, Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. John T. Stewart, and others. Picture of Le Duc de Nemours, and letter written by Louis Philippe D'Orleans, Count de Paris. Autograph of Charles Sumner. Also letters and papers by Generals A. E. Burnside, Robt. C. Schenck, Rufus Ingalls, Honorables F. M. Cockrell, John C. Calhoun, Gerrit Smith, and Postmaster-General Marshall Jewell. Will Carlton, in verse, on the *Sultana* disaster. Paper published when John C. Calhoun died.

### CASE No. 87

Copy of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, July 3, 1852, with the report of the funeral of Henry Clay. Original letters by Henry Clay, Hon. William M. Springer, Hon. Scott Wike, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Horace Greeley, and others. Copy of "America," in the handwriting of the author, S. F. Smith. Autobiography of Hon. William F. Chandler in original manuscript. Autograph of Rev. Joseph Cook, the celebrated Boston clergyman. *Police Gazette* of April 22, 1865, with illustrations of assassination of Lincoln and attempted same of Cabinet. *New York Herald* of date April 15, 1865, the next morning after assassination. Group of war and other scenes.

### CASE No. 88

Photograph of Gen. Geo. C. Strong, who was killed at Fort Wayne. Manuscript of poem on the murder of Col. Ellsworth, by R. H. Stoddard. Original letters by Horace Greeley, and the only proof-sheet now in existence corrected by him. Letters written by Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Hon. Schuyler Colfax. Autograph of Josh Billings. Original manuscript of Horace Greeley's speech at the banquet given at the dedication of the statue of Benj. Franklin in New York City. Picture of Col. Ellsworth and his Zouaves. Horace Greeley's picture. Letters by Zack Chandler and Francis Scott Key. Diary by a Union Soldier in the field. Collection of cartridges, badges, and a dirk taken from the body Gen. Phil. Kearney.

### CASE No. 89

John C. Fremont's letter of acceptance of the nomination as candidate for the presidency in original manuscript. Autobiography of Hon. G. V. Fox and General Geo. H. Thomas. Original letters written by General John Milton Thayer, General John J. Peck, General Jas. B. McPherson, General Thomas A. Scott, General F. Siegel, General Geo. B. McClellan and General R. C. Buchanan. Pictures of Generals John C. Fremont, C. H. Thomas, Wm. B. Hazen, Jas. P. McPherson, John J. Peck, F. Siegel, Geo. B. McClellan and Geo. G. Meade.

### CASE No. 90

Pictures and letters of and by the Hon. George W. Julian, Gen. David Butterfield. Letters by Generals T. Seymour, George W. Morgan, Jas. W. Blunt, E. Washburn, F. J. Porter, W. T. Sherman, John A. Rawlins, Jas. L. Negley, J. J. Abercrombie, N. C. Chetlain, S. S. Marshall, G. Weitzel, Geo. L. Hartsuff, A. P. Horne, and A. Hicklenlooper. Autobiography of John Marston and autograph of Gen. Clinton B. Fisk.

### CASE No. 91

An interesting report by Gen. Geo. A. Custer. Pass signed by Gen. Geo. B. McClellan. Letters, papers and telegrams by Generals Jas. B. McPherson, Geo. G. Meade, Ralph P. Buckland, Winfield Scott, Nelson A. Miles, Alfred Pleasonton, A. E. Burnside, John A. Rawlins, John L. T. Sneed, Leonard F. Ross, A. A. Humphreys, H. W. Halleck, W. E. Niblack, John H. Shilmire, and O. K. Warren. Autobiography of Thos. J. Henderson.

This ends the cases in this room. On the body of the floor, attached to posts, rafters, and every conceivable place, are any quantity of little things, odds and ends, and all of interest. A few specialties may be mentioned:

Near the entrance to this room, attached to a post, is the only known relic (which was in actual use) of the little "Monitor"—a piece of chain. Above it are views of the encounter between the "Monitor" and the "Merrimack," and on the same post is a good picture of J. Ericsson, the designer and builder of the little war boat that done such noble service for the North; also a letter written by Ericsson,

The original first order ever issued by Gen'l Grant (then Col.) in the civil war.

A small card in frame on which is written these words by Abraham Lincoln: "Hon. Sec. of War.—Tad wants some flags; can he be accommodated? A. Lincoln." The date of the card is April 10, 1865. Lee had surrendered the day before and the flags were wanted for the purpose of decorating the White House. Four days later Lincoln was shot by Booth.

A drum carried by L. B. Seaton of the 10th Illinois Infantry through battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout and Kenesaw Mountains, Peach Tree Creek and Sherman's famous march to the sea.

Drum carried by Wm. Farrell of the 95th Illinois, 2960 miles of marching in Civil War, participating in many battles.

The last photograph of Gen John A. Logan.

Original pictures of J. Wilkes Booth and autograph signature.

Knapsack carried by J. Gerst, Co. "D." 78th Illinois Infantry. He was shot through the shoulder, the bullet going out through the knapsack, and now resides at 1031 W. Lake St. Chicago.

We will now go down stairs and through the basement. The guide will cheerfully show the way.

## North Basement

The North Basement, or cellar, was familiarly known as "Rat Hell." This originally had simply a dirt flooring and it was from the north wall that the tunnel was recommenced. The opening through the wall is still there and the very bricks that were taken from it. On the south wall of this basement room, pretty well toward the front may be seen the opening through which the 109 escaping officers came down into "Rat Hell."

The ladies' toilet room is in the rear of this basement.

## Middle Basement

The cells or dungeons were in the front part of this middle basement and are there yet. They are four in number in which prisoners were confined for disobedience or for hostages. One of them is entirely without light and was known as the "black hole." There is a Mountain howitzer in the middle room and stretchers for carrying the dead and wounded off the battle field.

The gents' toilet room is in the rear of this basement.

## South Basement

On the north wall are a collection of army shoes, shackles and hand cuffs, black whips of the South. Old time tobacco scales very nicely adjusted, from Richmond, Va., imported horse shoes, odds and ends relics of the past and pertaining to war.

A collection of saddles belonging to both the Federal and Confederate armies.

Artillery forage wagon such as were used during civil war.

Traveling forge, or blacksmith Shop on wheels in actual use in army of Potomac.

Carriage used by President Lincoln in Washington and later by Mrs. Lincoln in Chicago.

### CASES No. 92, 93 AND 94

These three cases are all filled with war newspapers—the leading papers of the country published at that time. A sword that belonged to General Dix is in Case 93.

### CASE No. 95

Chespot Rifle used in Franco-Prussian War by the French. Sash and sword formerly the property of Gen'l Flores, commander of the Mexican troops in Monterey Co., Cal., in 1846. Old Pirate pistol captured in 1849 by a Russian Man of War. Spur taken from the boot of Gen'l James McPherson after he had been shot. Cane presented to Abraham Lincoln. Gettysburg cane. "Sons of Liberty" relic in the shape of

an old revolver. Record of Federal dead in Southern prisons. Several Military publications, orders, etc.

### CASE No. 96

Original manuscript of Gen. Grant's regarding political situation. Copy of New York *Tribune* of date May 6, 1865, and of the *News*, at San Antonio, April 3, 1862. The speech of Hon. Chas. Sumner's that caused the Brook's assault. Election tickets, letters, certificates, pass with parole appended, etc.

### CASE No. 97

A bound file of the *South*, a newspaper published in Baltimore, and suppressed by the United States Government for disloyalty. *Forney's War Press* of date April 15, 1865. *Washington Chronicle* of date April 22, 1865. *Daily Express*, of Petersburg, Va., of March 30, 1865, and other papers.

### CASE No. 98

A patent issued by President Andrew Jackson in 1833. Original speech in manuscript, by Hon. Chas. Sumner, on "Reconstruction." Advice to Dr. Bliss by Geo. Francis Train, on treatment of President Garfield. The 6th Corps newspaper of April 27, 1865. The Confederate *Baptist*, of Columbia, S. C., dated October 19, 1864. Rich-

mond *Enquirer* of June 20, 1863. Richmond *Examiner* of July, 1862. Picture and a letter of and by Hon. Wm. H. Seward. Picture and letter of and by Col. Chas. Ellet, Jr., other papers relating to him.

Notes and memoranda by prominent leaders of the war period.

One of the first Gatling guns in use.

An ancient cannon unearthed in the ruins of Fort Duquense, or Fort Pitt, as it was afterwards called, now the site of Pittsburg, Pa.

An old English cannon taken from the wreck of one of the ships of Admiral Sir Hovenden Walker's fleet, sunk by the French at English Point, near Egg Island, North shore of Gulf of St. Lawrence, in 1710. These two cannon have just been added to the Museum, and are valuable acquisitions.

Revolutionary cannon unearthed near Germantown, Pa.

Old-time Spinning wheel of Virginia.

An old artillery caisson picked up on battlefield of the Wilderness, with hole shot through it by a musket ball.

In this room, too, are the doors from the vestibule of the Ogden building, the only house left standing in the path of the great fire in 1871, on the North side.

Attached to the walls and posts in this room are war pictures, views, caricatures, and a good many other things, making this an interesting department.

The visitors will now please go from South basement up two pair of stairs; this will land them into the South room on the second floor.

## Milroy's Room

General Milroy and a portion of his command, the 9th Indiana Regiment, were captured in the Shenandoah Valley in 1863, and were held as prisoners in this room. Thus it was given his name. It is a

### Confederate Department

Many copper plates are attached to the floor in this room, as well as in nearly all the rooms of the building. Ex-prisoners of war as they visit the prison and locate their sleeping place while prisoners, the manager puts down their plate, giving name, rank, place and time of capture and present residence. Hardly a day passes but one or more are added to the list. Chaplain C. C. McCabe was a prisoner in Milroy's room for many months in 1863-4. His plate adorns the spot where he slept in the front part of the room.

We will first examine the paintings, war scenes and views generally, on the walls, commencing at the head of the stairs and going round the room.

#### North Wall.

- Ordinances of Secession, State of Louisiana.
- Ordinances of Secession, State of South Carolina.
- Ordinances of Secession, State of Virginia.
- Hon. S. R. Mallory, Sec'y of Navy, Confederate States of America.
- Scenes on the Mississippi.
- Scout who was attached to Gen'l Turner Ashby's command. Painted by Collins.
- Hon. Sam'l Cooper, Adj. and Inspector Gen., C. S. A.
- Capitulation and surrender of Gen. Rob't E. Lee and his army, to Gen. U. S. Grant at Appomattox C. H. Va.
- Gen. John Pegram.
- Gen. Thomas A. Rosser.
- The Confederate soldier going to the war.
- Gen. J. C. Pemberton who surrendered Vicksburg, Miss. to Gen'l Grant.
- Confederate Soldier's return to his home from the war.
- Hon. John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America.
- Gen. John H. Morgan.
- Gen. G. J. Rains.
- Old Slave Market, Baltimore, Md.
- Painting of the Emancipation Proclamation.
- Gen. M. Le Bonham.
- Encounter between the "Monitor" and the "Merrimack."
- Generals Lee and Jackson after the battle of the Wilderness.

#### West Wall

- Gen. R. Ransom.
- Gen. Samuel Jones.
- Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson.

- Gen. G. Smith.
- Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

#### South Wall

- Gen. Mosby.
- Famous confederate commanders of the Civil war:
- Gen. Stonewall Jackson.
- Gen. Mahone.
- Gen. Colston.
- Gen. Preston Smith.
- Gen. Braxton Bragg.
- Gen. J. C. Breckenridge.
- Gov. John Letcher, of Virginia.
- Gen. Ambrose P. Hill.

#### East Wall

- Gen. W. J. Pegram, killed at Five Forks.
- Gen. James Longstreet.
- Gen. R. S. Ewell.
- City of New Orleans.
- Lee and his Generals.
- Gen. Ben McCulloch.

#### Among the Cases

##### CASE No. 99

Confederate newspapers: Savannah *Republican*, June 18, 1861, and March 7, 1864; Richmond *Daily Dispatch*, May 3, 1864; Galveston, Texas, *Tri-Weekly News*, October 2, 1863; *Weekly Junior Register*, Franklin, Ga., October 30, 1862, printed on wall paper. Confederate stationery. Stub of Confederate bond book. Muster roll of Company "A," 26th N. C. Regiment, and pay roll.

**CASE No. 100**

Confederate newspapers published during the war: The *Chattanooga Daily Gazette*, April 23, 1864; The *Southern Field and Fireside*, Augusta, Ga., August 10, 1861; *Sentinel*, Richmond, Va., March 18, 1863; *Charleston Mercury*, March 5th and 9th, and April 12, 1861; *Weekly Journal*, Camden, S. C., August 4, 1865; *Charleston Daily Courier*, December 1, 1863; *The City Gazette*, Charleston, December 20, 1821.

**CASE No. 101**

Confederate newspapers: *Mobile Advertiser and Register*, July 14, 1861; *Mobile Daily Tribune*, January 2, 1862; *Charleston Mercury*, June 24, 1861; *Richmond Dispatch*, April 14, 1862; *Petersburg, Va., Daily Express*, July 10, 1861; *The Day-book*, Norfolk, Va., July 4, 1862. Music dedicated to Confederate Generals.

**CASE No. 102**

Official Confederate documents and papers. A letter written in Libby Prison by a prisoner, December 4, 1862. A Missouri defense bond issued under the Confederate government. Original manuscript of a letter written by Senator Hayne of South Carolina, to whom Webster made his famous reply. Letters written by Brigadier-General B. G. Dunovant. Account and warrant relative to rent of White House of Confederacy. Maps, documents, and papers generally.

**CASE No. 103**

Confederate publications, specimens of envelopes, photographs and maps. One of the most interesting publications in this case is the story of the prison life of Jefferson Davis.

**CASE No. 104**

Confederate books printed during the war: *Recollections of Henry Watkins Allen*; *The Wearing of the Gray*; *Life of Charles Didier Dreux*, the first Confederate officer killed in the war. Confederate bond paper showing water mark "C. S. A." "Sketches of Rise, Progress and Decline of Secession," by Parson Brownlow. An interesting case of Standard Southern books.

**CASE No. 105**

Portrait of General J. E. Johnston. \$1000 Confederate bond with coupons. Certificates of the famous Confederate fifteen million dollar loan. Executive document of State of Georgia, signed by Rufus B. Bullock, Governor. Tennessee \$1000 bond signed by Governor Isham G. Harris. Muster roll of the 74th Virginia Regiment. A Louisiana bill of sale for slaves, and a letter by John C. Calhoun. Executive documents and other papers.

**CASE No. 106**

Letters and official documents written and signed by Major William H. Payne, Colonel R. L. Gibson, Captain John W. Young, Maj.-Gen. G. W. Smith, Ass't Adjt.-Gen. John Withers, Adj.-Gen. Benjamin S. Ewell, Generals Geo. R. Chambers, J. H. Winder, Wirt W. Smith, W. A. Adams, Wade Hampton. Original photos of Gen. J. C. Breckenridge and Gen. "Dick" Taylor.

**CASE No. 107**

Official orders and documents signed by B. N. Clements Chief of Appointment Bureau; T. R. Gist, Adjutant and Inspector-General; R. G. H. Kean, Assistant Secretary of War; Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury; Alexander Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States of America; John H. Reagan, Postmaster-General; Thomas Jordan, Chief of Staff to General Beauregard; W. S. Downer, Superintendent of Armories; General Hardee, General Armistead, killed at Gettysburg; General Braxton Bragg; R. Toombs, the man who said he would call the roll of his slaves on Bunker Hill. Bill of sale of family of slaves.

**CASE No. 108**

Confederate publications printed during the war. Map of the State of Virginia. Natural history of the Negro race printed at Charleston, S. C., in 1837. Pictures of Jeff. Davis, John H. Morgan and Stonewall Jackson. School books published in the South during civil war, stationery, novels, pamphlets and books generally—one of date 1810. Confederate shell shot at Federal at Shilo. Piece of bomb shell from battle field of Tuscumbia, Ala.

**CASE No. 109**

Twenty-five portraits of distinguished Confederate officers, including General Sam Jones, General Ransom, General G. W. Smith, General Mahone and Colonel Ruffin, who fired the first gun of Fort Sumter. Official state document signed by Wm. W. Bibbs, Governor of Alabama. Letter signed by John Tyler, President of the United States. Revolvers, dirks and war papers.

**CASES No. 110 AND 111**

Forty original copies of the *Southern Illustrated News*, each with portraits of leading Confederate officers. These papers were published at Richmond, Va., in 1862-3. Southern Army regulations. Captain Maffott, Commander-Privateer.

**CASE No. 112**

Fifty small portraits of distinguished Confederate Generals. Confederate currency and envelopes. Views of Miss Van Lou's residence in Richmond, Va., where a number of Union officers, including Col. Straight, after their escape from Libby Prison through the tunnel, remained concealed for several days, and were fed by Miss

Van Lou. Original photos of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. John Pegram, and Gen. Geo. E. Pickett. Envelopes and other valued papers.

**CASE No. 113**

Confederate publications printed during the war. An old-fashioned horse pistol. Envelopes. Original photo of Gen. Wilcox, of the Confederacy.

**CASE No. 114**

Fifty specimens of envelopes used by the Confederates. Original Confederate Music.

**CASE No. 115**

Official war documents signed by Major S. B. Brewer, I. B. Northrup, Jos. A. Hemple, Captain Geo. E. Taylor and others. Confederate postage stamps and envelopes. The *Daily Citizen*, Vicksburg, Miss., of July 2, 1863, printed on wall paper. Portrait of Howell Cobb, and a Jeff Davis souvenir. Papers relating to Maj. Sachfield Maclin and E. Smith Lee. Alexander H. Stephens caricatured. An old war time dirk. An old gun that belonged to W. Dennis, of the 18th Virginia regiment.

**CASE No. 116**

Rules and regulations of uniform and dress of the Confederate army, with tailors' plates for officers' uniforms.

**CASE No. 117**

Confederate flag of Co. "F," 5th S. C. Reg. Cutlasses and slave manacles.

**CASE No. 118**

Banner carried by a company of young Virginians. Sword of Gen. J. C. Breckenridge. Pistol and case captured from an English blockade runner. Sword that belonged to the late Col. E. Lamar, of New Orleans.

**CASE No. 119**

Confederate officers' coat and vest. Bugle. Officers' sash. Guerrilla Texas Ranger's belt and plate. "Half-hour for grub," and cartridge box.

**CASE No. 120**

Home-made wooden leg made by a Confederate soldier. Old-time plantation locks. Laurel root found on the battlefield of Seven Pines after the close of the war, just as it now is and has been in Libby Prison, Richmond, for several years in the office of the Southern Fertilizer Company. It will be seen that this root has been oddly

carved, the work having been done by a Confederate soldier with a jack-knife.

**CASE No. 121**

Ancient bow guns from Germany, Spain and Switzerland. Cutlasses made at Charleston, S. C., and used on the "Merrimack."

**CASE No. 122**

Louisiana Tiger's Zouave uniform. Battle flag. Coat worn by Gen. Mosby. Ball and chain found attached to a prisoner's body, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Officer's coat and pants. Dirk made at Savannah, Ga., and carried by Confederate through Civil War.

**CASE No. 123**

South Carolina Militia Company flag. Old time blunderbusses.

**CASE No. 123½**

Flag of the iron-clad "Merrimack," which floated from her after flag staff during her memorable engagement with the "Monitor" and United States fleet, in Hampton Roads, March 9, 1862. This flag occupies the entire case; has lately been added to the Museum, and is one of the most valued souvenirs in existence of that naval engagement.

This ends the cases in the South room on the second floor. Near the entrance to this department is a miniature block house, which is an exact duplicate of the one erected at Mill Creek, Tenn., during Civil War, made by John Martin of Company "H," 43d Wis. Infantry, who helped to build the original one in Tenn. War logs are scattered about the room, and are eloquent in themselves. Hundreds of relics, reminders of the past, occupy the posts and rafters. There is an old Colonial Mortar with wreath and crown—time of George the III. Resting on an easel in the front part of this room is the first United States flag thrown to the breeze in Richmond, after the evacuation of the city by the Confederates and its occupation by the Massachusetts Cavalry, under Major Stephens. This old flag shows beautiful embroidery work by hand, and the design represents Washington on horseback, bearing the stars and stripes o'er his head. The flag was made Oct. 19, 1781, and consequently is 112 years old.

We will now leave the Confederacy and go into the middle room, of second floor, which was called the

## Lower Chickamauga Room

It received its name from the fact that all officers captured at the battle of Chickamauga were held in this department and the one above.

### Union Department

On entering the room turn to the right and look at paintings and war scenes on the walls.

#### East Wall

Large number of original photos and prints in frames, of leading generals of the North.

Gen'l U. S. Grant.

James Knox Polk, 11th President of the United States.

Gen'l Thomas F. Meagher.

#### North Wall

Gen'l George G. McClellan.

Gen'l Winfield Scott Hancock.

President Benjamin Harrison.

Great Central Fair Sanitary Commission Views, Chicago, 1865.

On this wall are the following battle scenes: Gettysburg, Siege of Vicksburg, Resaca, Five Forks, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Wilderness, Chattanooga, Fort Donelson and Atlanta.

Original photo of Gen'l Grant.

Original photo of Gen'l McClellan.

Gen'l Winfield Scott

Gen'l Philip H. Sheridan.

Gen'l John A. Logan.

Gen'l Henry W. Halleck.

Gen'l Phil. Kearney.

Gen'l George Stoneman.

Gen'l Peter Osterhaus.

Col. Ellsworth.

Advance of the "Corn Exchange Regiment," crossing the Potomac, in Sept. 1862.

#### West Wall

On this wall are pictures of Generals J. A. Garfield, Benj. Harrison, Sherman at Atlanta, Geo. G. Meade, A. E. Burnside and Joseph Hooker. Also charge of the 54th Mass. Regt., at Morris Island, Battle of Gettysburg and Lieut-Gen'l Grant in Counsel of War, all separate pictures.

#### South Wall

The following battle scenes are represented on this south wall: Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Fort Donelson, Storming of Fort Fisher, Champion Hills, Shilo, Gettysburg and Fredricksburg.

The following Union Generals also decorate the wall: Generals John C. Fremont, Joseph Hooker, Geo. B. McClellan, R. A. Alger, U. S. Grant, W. S. Hancock, F. Sigel, Phil. H. Sheridan in 1864, John A. Rawlins and W. S. Rosecranz, also "The Departure of the War," cluster of eight monuments erected in memory of the soldier dead, "Freedom's Poets—Bryant, Longfellow and Whittier," Marshall's Abraham Lincoln, frame of other prominent generals, and the Hon. Henry Clay.

The visitor now finds himself near

#### CASE No. 125

In it are 75 specimens of envelopes such as were used during the civil war, and portraits of Generals Fitz Henry Warren, Sam'l R. Zook, Wm. S. Tilton, Chas. Wilkes, Winfield Scott, D. B. Wilcox, E. D. Townsend, W. D. Whipple, C. C. Washburne, Max Webber, G. H. Thomas, Admiral John L. Worden and Harvey Caldwell who was wounded at Chickamauga and lay two days on the battle field.

Twenty-five original camp views in colors.

#### CASE No. 126

Camp views in colors. Original copies of songs, poetry and hymns printed during civil war. Regulation Colts navy revolver. Bombardment of Island No. 10. Col. Everett Peabody of 25th Mo. Vols., who was killed at Pittsburg Landing. Life of Pauline Cushman, the celebrated Union spy and scout; and other books of civil war days.



**CASE No. 127**

Portraits of Generals H. B. Hidden, J. H. Hobart Ward, William S. Harvey, W. B. Hazen, Lucius Fairchild, John C. Foster, John D. P. Douw, P. Edwin O'Connor, Michael Corcoran, D. N. Couch, A. E. Burnside, J. G. Barnard, N. P. Banks, L. C. Baker, Don Carlos Buell, W. W. Averill, Joseph C. Abbott, James G. Blunt, Robert Anderson, Augustus H. Abbott, Colonel Chas. C. Gray, and Rear-Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough and 25 other Union officers.

**CASE No. 128**

Portraits of Colonel Robert G. Shaw, General Julius Stahel, General F. Sigel, General Slocum, General Edwin Sumner, General Daniel E. Sickles, General George Stoneman, General Richardson, General I. P. Rodman, General C. L. Russell, General Samuel A. Rice, General Lovell H. Rossau, General Rosecrans, and Generals Pleasanton, Lowell, Putnam, I. A. Quitman, John Pope; Rear-admiral Paulding, Commodore W. D. Porter; Generals Meredith, Mitchell, Campbell, John McNeil, Joseph Lanman, R. W. Johnson, E. D. Keyes, S. P. Heintzelman, Phil Kearney and others.

**CASE No. 129**

Is in front part of room and contains newspapers published at the time of President James A. Garfield's death. Chicago *Daily Tribune*, of September 20 and 25, 1881; *Evening Star*, Washington, September 20, and New York *Times*, of the same date; the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and Washington *Evening Star*, of June 30, 1882, with reports of the hanging of Guiteau. New York *Herald* July 24, 1885, with full report on death of General Grant. John W. January, the man who cut off both of his own feet in Andersonville Prison.

**CASES No. 130 AND 131**

Are filled with newspapers printed during and at time of closing of the war, also papers of 1886 with full reports of the death and burial of Gen'l John A. Logan.

There are many other interesting things in this lower Chickamauga Room, to-wit: War logs from different battle fields, stand of arms, five inch mortar, the plow used by Gen'l Grant in 1859 on the Dent farm near St. Louis, Mo., a steel plate which was a part of the Confederate ram "Merrimack," indented by solid shot from "Little Monitor", full line of haversacks and canteens, officers' messing outfit, etc.

Next in order is the north room of this same second floor. It was called the

## Potomac Room

The room receives its name from the fact that the majority of the prisoners held in it were officers of the Army of the Potomac.

### Union Department

#### East Wall

The secretary of war and chiefs of bureaus.  
 Siege of Atlanta.  
 James A. Garfield, 20th president of the United States.  
 Battle of Shiloh.  
 Gen'l Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.  
 Electoral Commission  
 The 103 members of the 34th Ill. general assembly that elected Gen'l John A. Logan to the United States Senate, May 19, 1885.  
 Presidents of the United States.

#### North Wall

Gen'l Logan and family.  
 President Harrison and family.  
 The Dead Soldier.  
 Twenty War Scenes in frames.  
 Franklin Pierce, President of the United States in 1852.  
 Gen'l W. T. Sherman.  
 Storming of Chapultepec, Sept. 13th, 1847.  
 Gen'l S. P. Heintzelman.  
 Hon. Charles Sumner.  
 Battles of Allatoona Pass and Gettysburg.  
 Pictures of Hon. Daniel Webster, Gen'l Frank P. Blair, Hon. Levi P. Morton, Hon. James G. Blaine and Gen. Wardsworth, in the order named.  
 Sheridan's Ride.  
 Commander in Chiefs Grand Army of the Republic.  
 Gen'l Robt. C. Schenck,  
 Hon. Thaddeus Stevens.

#### West Wall

Battle fields of Gettysburg and Shiloh.  
 Ralph Waldo Emerson.  
 Horace Greeley.  
 President Andrew Johnson.  
 Daniel Webster  
 William Cullen Bryant.  
 The General and Mrs. Logan

#### South Wall

James Fisk, Jr.  
 A large collection of "Brady's Incidents of the War."  
 President Lincoln and Cabinet.  
 Specimens of Clothing—uniforms, such as were used during the Civil War, both military and navy. An interesting collection. Chevrons, denoting rank. Epaulets, etc.  
 San Francisco, Cal., in 1848.  
 City of Boston.  
 Scenes in Andersonville Prison.  
 Bird's-eye view of Washington, D. C.

#### CASE No. 132

War newspapers, with the following interesting illustrations: Federal sharpshooters picking off Confederate gunners before Vicksburg. The soldier's wife. General Sedgewick driving the Confederates back of their fortifications at Fredericksburg. General Rosecrans' army crossing the Tennessee River to occupy Chattanooga. Phases in Southern life. Battle of Kelly's Ford. The attack of the Federal ironclads on Fort Sumter, and the Confederate batteries commanding the entrance of Charleston Harbor, April 7, 1863. Arrival at Annapolis, Md., of 180 Union prisoners from Belle Isle. General Mosby's guerrillas in ambush waiting to capture a bearer of dispatches. An incident during the battle of Bristow Station.

#### CASE No. 133

War newspapers showing the following illustrations: Drilling conscripts in the Army of the Potomac. Stretcher-bearers and hospital ambulance waiting to carry the wounded off the field from Chancellorsville. General Custer charging and capturing a three-gun battery at Culpepper, Va. Vicksburg from the rear of the troops of General Logan's division digging into the fort in the centre of the rebel lines protected by sharpshooters. The rioters on Broadway charged on by the police under Inspector Carpenter. Other scenes depicting the riot. The resumption of the draft in New York. The dead soldier.

#### CASE No. 134

War newspapers giving the following illustrations: The body of Lieut-Col. Kimball, Hawkins Zouaves, lying in state in the governor's room, City Hall, New York. "Our administration and no invention." Cavalry picket station on the left wing of Burnside's army. Boarding and capture of the U. S. steamer "Harriet Lane" by the Confederates, who attacked her in Galveston Bay, protected by cotton bales. General view of the attack on Fort Sumter and batteries Wagner and Gregg, by the land forces under Gen. Gilmore, and the ironclad and gun-boat forces under Gen. Dahlgren. Brilliant charge of Gen. Spinola's brigade, driving the Confederates from the hill in the battle at Wapping Heights. Punishments in the army. Gold on the slide. Gen. Rosecrans at the battle of Murfreesboro.

#### CASE No. 135

War pictures. Capture of New Orleans, Washington, D. C., and vicinity. Attack on Kelly's Ford, Va. Attack on Fredericksburg. Attack



## Gettysburg Room

All of the Union officers captured at battle of Gettysburg were confined in this north room of the 3rd floor, hence its name.

### Union Department

#### CASE No. 146

This case is attached to south wall of north room of 3d floor and the first one at hand on entering the department. In it is a carefully selected assortment of cartridges and belt accoutrements used in the civil war.

#### CASE No. 147

A flag presented to the volunteers in Monroe Co., Alabama, by the ladies' of that county. First flag of the 1st Va. Regt., used in the battles about Richmond, Va. Piece of the flag that was hoisted over the state house, Indianapolis, Ind., Saturday, April 10, 1861, the day Gov. Morton called on the loyal men of Indianapolis to organize and protect their country.

Piece of the flag that was first hoisted over Camp Morton, Indianapolis, during Civil War. Part of the battle flag of 32d Indiana Vol., carried by them in their famous charge at Rowlette Station, Ky. There is also a coat in this case that Gen. Stoughton had on when captured in camp by Gen. Mosby. It is a fancy negligé garment.

Old and ancient arms and armors, used in battle long before the invention of fire arms. There are pieces in the selection that reach back as far as there is any record of and they have been gotten together from all parts of the world at a great expense. Special exhibit by Mr. C. F. Gunther. Maps of battle fields of Gettysburg, Atlanta, Spottsylvania Court House, Military department of the Platte, of West Virginia, and battle grounds of Franklin, Tenn. Large oil paintings of Gen. Winfield Scott, Gen. McDowell, and Gen. Julian Stahel of New York. Three sheet posters of war time for purpose of getting recruits. Pictures of B. F. Stephenson, Commander-in-chief and founder of the Grand Army of the Republic and all the commanders since that time, also 32 framed pictures of prominent war scenes, people, etc.

#### West Wall

Maps of Seat of War Central Virginia, battle grounds near Richmond, Sherman at Savannah, Ga., and ten other war scenes.

#### North Wall

Gen. George G. Meade. Battle of Gettysburg. Hon. Wendell Phillips. Gen. B. F. Butler and staff. Gen. John E. Smith. Gen. Carl Shurz. Large life-size oil painting of Zachary Taylor in 1846. Gen. A. F. Smith. "The Bugle Call." Gen. Robt. Anderson who surrendered Fort Sumter April 14, 1861. Decoration Day scenes. Sherman's march to the sea. Maps of battle fields. View of Chattanooga and valley from Lookout mountain. Crest of Mission Ridge. Battle ground of Resaca, Ga. View of Nashville, Tenn. Orchard Knob from Mission Ridge. Tennessee River from Lookout mountain. The Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., from the cupola of which Gen. Lee and officers observed the battle. It was used as a hospital at the time. Gen. Reynolds was killed in the rear of it. Battle field of Buzzard's Roost. Whiteside Valley below the bridge. View of Resaca, Ga. On the north wall also hangs a large framed representation of the famous Andersonville Prison, located in Americus Co., Ga. Surrounding it are several

mementoes of the place and this may be called an Andersonville department of the room. A piece of the dead line is fastened under the picture. In front of it is the original pine stump that stood right over the spot where a spring broke out between the dead line and stockade in summer of '61. It was named 'Providence Spring' by the inmates and firmly believed by many of them to be an act of Divine Providence, because of its origin at a time when good water was so badly needed. A jar of the water gotten from the spring stands on the stump.

#### East Wall

Map of Jetersville and Sailor's Creek.

Map of Fredericksburg.

Map of Cold Harbor.

Military map, showing the marches of the Union forces under General W. T. Sherman.

Map illustrating military operations in front of Atlanta between July 19th and August 26th, 1864.

Map of High Bridge and Farmville.

Map of the Wilderness.

#### CASE No. 148

In this case is an old wheelbarrow, wheeled by Private D. G. Kalb, of Co. "G" 114th Ill. Vol's Infantry, for three years during the civil war. He was detailed as regimental postmaster and this was his mail wagon. The mail box in which mail was kept is also here, and a picture of the postmaster as he appeared carrying the mail. Old bayonets, canteens, pouches, haversack and gun complete the contents.

#### CASE No. 149

Assorted parts of guns and revolvers. Every part composing fire arms are here spread out. United States army buttons—all kinds. "Buttons with hens on" as the Confederates used to say when dickering with the Yanks. Hat and belt ornaments. Old style Mexican war stirrups. Couple of Musician's pouches, and pair of old time dueling revolvers.

Walnut bedstead upon which the body of Abraham Lincoln lay while the doctors were holding autopsy.

An old fashioned loom 170 years old. Spinning wheels of about the same age.

#### CASE No. 150

The famous white coat worn by Horace Greeley while stumping the country as a candidate for the Presidency and a Democratic ticket such as was then in vogue. The diplomatic coat worn by Hon. Henry Clay when U. S. Commissioner at the council of Ghent for treaty of peace, war of 1812. Bed spread from bed of Henry Clay.

Wheel of Commodore Perry's flag ship "Powhatan" that opened the ports of Japan to the world and was also at the bombardment of Vera Cruz.

Old Virginia plantation slave plows.

Virginia piano of 100 years ago.

Trunk that was the property of Maj. John Andre who was executed as a spy in the Revolutionary War, Oct. 2, 1780.

We are now through with this room and will go into the next one south, which is the middle room of the third floor.

# Chickamauga Room

## Union Department

There are no cases in this portion of the building. It is filled principally with naval armament and presided over by an old salt water Captain who takes pleasure in telling of the things he is so familiar with.

In the center stands the "Kearsarge's" binnacle, the war vessel that sunk the "Alabama" off the coast of France; and near by is an old drum from that same boat, and presumably inspired the sailors to their victory.

There is a large collection of winter and summer clothing furnished by the United States Government to the Greeley relief expedition to arctic regions, large statue in bronze entitled: "The defence of the flag;" also the original model; "U. S. Grant in the field," by Lorado Taft, the sculptor, for casting the statue in Leavenworth, Kansas. Jacob's ladders, used in descending to ship's small boats. Powder tanks. Fire hooks from Brooklyn Navy Yard. Cannon scales, with capacity of ten tons. Life preservers. Hawsers. Man ropes. Rope jack from old time Frigate. Surge tackle. Buoys, anchors, several kinds of harpoons. Cutting and mincing knives and spades. Whaling gun. Blocks and tackle. Gangway head boards. Devil's claw. Rubber pontoon, and bellows for inflating same. Chart-bag for carrying charts. Torpedo batteries. Marlin spikes. Drying stove. Rammers, searchers. Boarding pikes. Sabre bayonets. Kyack, or Esquimaux canoe. Sail irons. Heart clews. Speaking trumpets. Carpenter's mate's pants. Ice hooks. Navy hats. Flag staffs. Water beakers. Iron clad shot plug. Crow's nest. Sails, and too many things to enumerate here. On the

### North Wall

Are pictures and views. A few of the many are named: Capture of Fort Fisher. Encounter between the "Little Monitor" and the "Merrimack." Capture of New Orleans. Commodore Edward Preble. Admiral D. E. Farragut. Stephen Decatur, an old-time gallant naval officer. Admiral A. H. Foote. View of gun deck of U. S. sloop of

war "Varona," sunk in bombardment at Fort Jackson, April 24th, 1862. Siege of Island No. 10 on the Mississippi River. Commodore Oliver S. Glisson. Fleet of Navy War Boats. Commodore Reed. Distinguished Americans. Grant and his generals.

### South Wall

Battle of Fort Hudson. Gettysburg battle fields.

Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, naval officer and author, born in N. Y. in 1803, died at Tarrytown, N. Y. in 1848. While on a return cruise from Liberia in 1842, while in command of the Brig, "Somers," Mackenzie hung from the yard arm, Philip Spencer, who was the son of Hon. John C. Spencer of N. Y., at that very time Sec. of War under President Tyler, and two Confederates, who attempted mutiny.

Fort Hamilton, Long Island. Thirty framed illustrated papers of civil war days. Flag from Admiral Farragut's flag ship "Hartford," and Arctic clothing hertofore spoken of.

On the east wall are Seventy-five framed corps flags of the army and United States, carried during war of Rebellion.

In the first part of this Naval Department or Chickamauga Room as it is scheduled, is an ancient American cart from the Pueblo of the Acoma Indians, New Mexico. There is not a scrap of Iron in the construction of it. The first exhibit to arrive in Chicago for the Department of Construction, World's Fair.

And near by is a Japanese Jinriksha, a vehicle used in Japan where men do the work of horses. One man pulls and another pushes the carriage.

The main articles having been catalogued in this as well as in all the other departments, the next and last room is in order.

## Col. Streight's Room

### Confederate Department

This room receives its name from the fact that Col. A. D. Streight, of the 51st Indiana Vols., and a portion of his command, who were captured at Rome, Ga., while on a foraging expedition, by Generals Forrest and Rodney, were confined here. The Col. was one of the tunnel party who escaped from Libby Prison in Feb. 1864. He died at Indianapolis, Ind., in May 1892. His plate will be seen attached to the floor where he slept, a prisoner, for several months. Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, was also a prisoner in this room during the winter of 1863-4. His home was in the south-east corner and a plate adorns the spot. Capt. Matt Boyd, another who escaped through the tunnel, slept beside Gen. Dow. Although this is a Confederate room, there are many things in it of the Federal army. All are plainly marked.

#### On the North Wall

Hon. L. P. Walker, Sec. of War, Confederate states army.

Two pictures that hung on the wall in the McLean house, Appomattox C. H. Va., where Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant, in which are holes made by Federal soldiers' bayonets.

Gen. Robert E. Rodes, C. S. A.

Panoramas of the seats of war.

The Confederate blockade runners in port at St. George, Bermuda Islands.

Large painting by Antrobus, of Gen. U. S. Grant at Chattanooga in 1863.

Painting of M. T. Hunter, Sec. of War, C. S. A.

Large and magnificent painting representing Gen. John A. Logan at Champion Hills, by Kurz and Allison, Chicago.

The fight between the Confederate Cruiser "Alabama" and U. S. S. "Kearsarge," off the harbor of Chebourg, France, in 1864. The "Alabama" was totally destroyed.

The capture of New Orleans. The fleets passing Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April 25, 1862, and running the batteries.

Robert E. Lee, and others not mentioned, are on this wall, also original posters calling for volunteers under President Lincoln's call.

#### West Wall

Hon. Stephen R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy of Confederate States of America.

Genl. W. H. F. Lee, C.S.A.

Genl. Humphrey Marshall, C.S.A.

Genl. Crosby, C.S.A.

Maps of different battlefields.

#### South Wall

Genl. Gideon Pillow, C.S.A.

The last meeting of Stonewall Jackson and General R. E. Lee, the day before the battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 1863; from the original painting by Julio.

Genl. W. J. Hardee, C.S.A., author of Hardee's Tactics.

Genl. Fitzhugh Lee, C.S.A.

Genl. Robert R. Garland, C.S.A., killed at South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, 1862.

Genl. Richard Taylor, C. S. A., son of Zachary Taylor, and brother of Mrs. Jeff. Davis.

Confederate flag captured at Vicksburg, Miss., July 3, 1863, by Genl. U. S. Grant.

Genl. T. F. Drayton, C.S.A.

Confederate flag captured on Indian River, Fla.

Leonidas Polk, Episcopal Bishop of Lafourche, La. He joined the Confederate army, and in July 1861, was promoted to the rank of Major-General. He commanded a corps at the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, and was placed under arrest by General Bragg for disobedience of orders, and was killed by a cannon shot on Pine Mountain, June 14, 1864.

Genl. Albert Sidney Johnson, C.S.A., killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862.

Genl. James E. Rains, C. S. A., killed at Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862.

Flag of the 1st Maryland Infantry, Col. John R. Kenley commanding, captured and re-captured at battle of Fort Royal.

Alexander Buchanan, commander of Confederate Ram "Merrimack."

Genl. Thomas L. Clingman, C.S.A.

Genl. Thomas, C.S.A.

Genl. A. P. Stewart, C.S.A.

Genl. Colquitt, C.S.A.

Genl. N. B. Forrest, C.S.A.

Genl. Felix K. Zollicoffer, C.S.A., killed at Mill Spring, Ky., Jan. 19, 1862.

Genl. D. H. Maury, C.S.A.

Genl. Rhett, C.S.A.

#### East Wall

Genl. Monroe M. Parsons, C.S.A.

Genl. John B. Hood, C.S.A.

Hon. Pierre Soule, of Louisiana.

Commander Matthew Maury, C. S. Navy.

Genl. Turner Ashly, C.S.A.

The main things on the four walls of this room having been catalogued, we will now mention a few specialties scattered about before going through the cases.

Resting on easels is a large photograph of General Albert Pike, who died in Washington, D.C., in 1839; a surface view of Washington, D.C., and an engraved list of United States Army and Navy officers that were confined in Libby Prison during the latter part of 1863 and early part of 1864. Holy stones used for scrubbing the decks of war vessels. Fuze press and copper plate rolling machine for making percussion caps, from Augusta, Ga. Old Colonial gun carriage. Piano 109 years old, from Rossieux plantation, Louisiana. Iron portable safe that done duty through two wars—Revolutionary and civil war.

There were many names and initials cut in the window sills, posts and floors of the prison by prisoners of war when they were confined in Libby Prison. A great many show plainly to this day.

On the third post from stairway in this south room of the third floor is the name of Frank H. Moran who was confined here in 1864. He was the author of articles in the *Century Magazine*, relative to life in Libby, that appeared not long ago. A card on the post calls attention to the name which is right over where he slept on the floor.

### Among the Cases

#### CASE No. 151

Naval relics exclusive: Telescopes, part of frigate "Constitution," sewing palms, fuzes, sextant, fuze block, galvanometer, Greek pirate's sword, rattles, whistles, shark hooks and pair of hand irons.

#### CASE No. 152

Very ancient German and Japan—flint and match lock, ratchet and otherwise, varying in age from 150 to 250 years. A choice and valuable collection and loaned by Mr. C. F. Gunther. Special exhibit of guns.

#### CASE No. 153

Pieces of Andersonville prison stockade and dead line. Views of Belle Island, Jeff. Davis' office, and monument in cemetery of Richmond, Va. Stamps, buttons, knife and spoon found between the walls of Libby Prison. Mosby discovering the enemy, music, photo of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and a letter written by his wife. Letters by Mary Custis Lee, Gen. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Confederate money.

#### CASE No. 154

Carricatures made in Richmond, Va., during civil war. Official documents. Instructions in heavy artillery and papers of note.

#### CASE No. 155

Statues at large of the C. S. A. R. R. tickets. Bond for hire of slave. Proclamation by Governor of Mississippi. Stationery. Hand bill announcing Jeff. Davis' coachman as a lecturer. Registry of vessel. Maps and resolutions.

This completes the Catalogue. We have endeavored to guide the visitor through the building systematically and by route the most advantageous. Probably not one-fourth of the things in the Museum has been mentioned in this little pamphlet. It is impossible to enumerate them all. Pains will be taken by guides and attendants in explaining when information is desired. If parties wish to leave the prison for the purpose of dining or otherwise, return checks will be issued at entrance good up to 10 p. m., with no extra charge.

#### CASE No. 156

Confederate guns and bayonets. Cartridge belt. Splinter from part of the "Kearsarge." Views of the engagement between the "Kearsarge" and the "Alabama," in which the latter was destroyed.

#### CASE No. 157

Monticello Guards' flag, presented by the ladies of Monticello, Va. It was carried in many of the early battles of the civil war. Sword of the Italian revolution. German Knight's sword of the 16th century. The Indian club that killed Capt. Wallace in Dec. 1890.

#### CASE No. 158

Confederate war newspapers. Original photos of 40 Confederate Generals. "Hus-wife" carried by Confederate soldier. Money and stationery.

#### CASE No. 159

A large and choice collection of bonds, about every kind issued by the Confederate States Government during the war period. Hat ribbons.

#### CASE No. 160

Virginia state flag carried by state troops in battles about Richmond. Revolver and Sabres. Knife with story connected. Relics from many battle fields.

#### CASE No. 161

Battery valise from Fort Hudson, La. French sword. Pieces of wood showing ravages of salt-water worms. Captured cartridge boxes. Blankets, haversacks, knives and forks.

#### CASE No. 162

Original Klu-Klux flag of the South and two Roman swords.

#### CASE No. 163

Confederate home-spun officer's coat. Surgeon's and Major's coat. Cap.

#### CASE No. 164

Guide flag used by Palmetto Battery light artillery, C. S. A., in many hard fought battles. Wreath made by prisoner of war. Dragonoon pistol. Canister. Ancient swivel cannon made in 1652 in Spain. Iron shot found in an old French fort in Canada, and other relics of war.

#### CASE No. 165

Old flint-lock musket found in the earth of Illinois where the Mississippi and Missouri meet, at a point where the current had washed away the bank, 18 feet below the surface. It is not less than 150 years old. Long Tom musket of French and Indian war in 1755. German air gun. Flint lock gun that belonged to Chief-Justice Taney. An old match lock. The first gun made by Confederacy at Holly Springs, Miss. Sharpshooters' guns of civil war. Needle guns. Ancient Irish gun for castle and tower defences. Swivel boat blunderbuss. Persian swords. Dagger found at White House landing. A pistol formerly the property of Santa Anna, of Mexico. Special exhibit. Hat worn by Commodore Isaac Hull, of the United States Navy.

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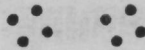
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