Madison Springs  
July 3rd 1839

Dear Abner:

It is a pleasure to procure

I am gratified in being able to report your safety and the improvement of your health. The mineral water, however, I cannot use, not even in the smallest quantity. Consequently, I shall retain the long-lake pasture our high hill to be able to write in a belief that travel in a moderate degree will be more restorative than anything else do. I have thought considerably since I came home. The air here is fine, some plenty, rich soil and company and comfort. The only hours of the day we have had with our Gen. Elcworth and Gen. Branch of North Carolina.

And of famous Haben's isolation.
memory. He and all his family are together—two of his looking daughters, but not quite so much of the extras as we would expect, but of those who produced so much feeling in Washing-
ton City and excitement in the Nation for refusing to associate with the wife of the Sec. of War. Of course a "little fire kindled with a spark" might, but a spark fails like all other sparks. Being brought on a close approach, much of that lustre distance thrown about their characters. To Morrow in the after-
noon no celebration here. I am rather inclined to go over to Caroline when a great display is expected. Hancock left yesterday morning for Baltimore—when he expects to attend a splendid affair—Baldwin—Hancock goes for Gilman—and seems shattered by his election. Says he will gain 80 or 90 in his judicial campaign from the last Governor's election.
I wish you would write me a letter immediately upon the receipt of this address to Charleston giving me all the news and particularly such as you think will interest me in reference to my present position as a candidate as I know this mutual interest being to this will not be idle during my absence—and I am anxious to be kept aware of their progress. Write fully and secondly any particular that may be at the continuing to a former I shall be home before long. But I wish to be apprised of all things as they occur by the messenger come to all and accept for yourself the warmest assurances of my sincere regard.

Yr affectionate,

[Signature]

NB In answering this letter mail your on Wednesday morning at 6:30 am to Baltimore on Thursday and thence directly to Charleston. When I will leave Crawfordville on Friday evening and remain at Yorks until the next Tuesday before getting to Washington to this good weather.
Mackinac July 5th 1837

To

Abner Darden Esq.

Ogdenfordville

Schuylerville

Georgia
afresh it is ordered by the court that the
plaintiff do recover of the defendant the
sum of fifty four 9/100 dollars principal
the sum of two 25 dollars interest the
further sum of Ten 50/100 dollars
for this suit and this law
half according to.

Mr. J. N.}

Mr. 2.95. Jes from 1 Oct. 40

U. S. Senator 1852 - 1861
Secy. of State C. S. A
Major of C. S. A
$18.91

On this day after date I promise to pay Johnson H. Wade, or bearer, sixty-eight 91/100 dollars with interest from the first of January 22, 1840.

[Signature]

Clement Shuman

[Signature]
Res on the within it with fourteen dollars
1st Jul 1840
Methuen, Sept 19th 1812

Dear Mr -

In an hour and an ingenious minority. And I am glad that it is. For the country is ruined and the reponsibility rests upon the shoulders of those whose policy has produced it. The whole list of being, is at length exhausted. And the people are weary and the message that nothing now remains but a resort to Taxation! This is what all sensible men saw from the beginning. When the State was issuing her hundreds of thousand dollars per annum out of Central Bank without any ever being provided for their expenditure! But here the
cry was that it was unjust, base, and the people could
manners as well as expressions.
and the money was as good
as any in the State—and
all that sort of deception.
But now when you begin with
the longer answer. The people
truth is proclaimed to the country
that the people of the North
must be relieved by taxes
from the people! It is strange
that the people will suffer
themselves twice to be deceived.

But perhaps it is best. They
may after a while learn to
be more cautious in the selection
of those to whom they entrust
their interests. You must under
stand however that New York
Standing Orders Reconcile
ation to sustain the Bank by taxations. I have no idea that such a plan will be adopted. The Democrats have not the spirit to stand up with it. It is more than they can do. And I think the result will be that the Bank will be left as it found it. Its bills will continue to circulate. The tax, will not be changed. And the legislature will not do any thing to distinguish their host from its debts. But the adoption of a pretext for the election of members of Congress. But this is only my conjecture and I must close.

Yours most respectfully,

Christopher

P.S. Request you to Owen Green brother and all equally friends
Athens, 27th Oct. 1848

Dear Baron,

I got home last night after an absence of two weeks in the western counties of my State. I found your two letters and now answer them in haste.

We are better organized than we ever have been before in Georgia. I feel confident of carrying the State in November, both parties are putting forth their utmost strength. If the vote will be increased at least five thousand from the last election the Democrats were somewhat disappointed by the Vice-Presidential election, but this appears to me a matter of small importance. I feel in good spirits myself. By this will give an increase of majority of from three to five thousand and we shall lose in Clarke, but gain largely in the mountain counties above as organized to the hills.

I have been hard at work. We have a meeting here to night its organized to prepare for a free Masonic on the Monday before the election. Please in the morning for Walter & then to the Mountain.
If I go for Taylor I am determined that the fault shall not lie at my door. I would be willing to stake the result on Georgia but do not put all your money on my judgment as I am perhaps too sanguine. But such is my honest conviction. I send these in hopes you will agree with me. I have heard letters from all parts of Georgia since the out election and it is going to show energetic organization at a determined movement to carry the State.

I write in haste as my time is wholly occupied about the elections. Write me about the news from the various States. I should have sent you the Banner as requested, but I am never at home.

John T. Harris

W. L.
Washington D.C.
18 Dec. 1849

Dear Sir,

Your favour of the 9th last was duly received and shall be attended to. Upon the subject I am obliged to use my best endeavours for your benefit. My general health is good, and I have no new business except the Lehigh movement which I am distinctly opposed. I do not think the cause of Yankees for the South as I did when the late war of conquest of Free Territory commenced. For we now have old Jacob for President and the South is in no danger with him. He does not pay an assuage for me. For I know I can put up with any outrage.
upon Southern Rights that he can. But the truth is that this whole movement was got up by a set of dis- 
appointed defeated politicians who can only live on incitement. I have no confidence in Mr. 
Remember me to Mr. Abner Dandar and his family and allow me to present my congratulations on your late change in condition in life and to Mrs. Dandar. Do not fail to most of my kindest 
regards - yours faithfully

[Signature]
P.S. I have very little opinion of the "Golden account" we got from California. It is very much exaggerated in my opinion.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

July 2, 1857

Sir:

Application having been made to me by Moses Burkhead & Brother,

under date of the 1st of July 1857 — to admit to entry

a quantity of hides

mentioned in the enclosed invoices and imported from Buenos Ayres in the Bark Gipsy ——; and you having certified your opinion that no fraud was intended in the invoices and there not appearing any just ground to suspect that a fraud upon the revenue was intended, you are authorized and directed to admit the said merchandise to entry, in the same manner as if the invoices had been duly certified and authenticated, upon compliance with the provisions of the tenth section of the supplementary act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the 1st of March, 1828. All bonds taken will be strictly enforced if not duly complied with.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. R. LOW.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Augustus Schell, Esq.

Collector of the Customs.

New York
Yours Secretary of War
Richmond, Va

Dear Sir,

The recent death of my Father, and being the only male member of the family, and having been appointed Executive of the Estate, with my mother, who is a very aged lady, and all of the duties will devolve upon myself, the Military Order issued for the Peninsular granting only Twenty-five days leave of absence, make it necessary that I should call upon you to grant me leave of absence for a longer time. Please the number of days blank and you will please fill them out for as long a period as you can consistently.

Your Ob. Servant,

M. E. Heimann

Application for
Her Lancette
of M. E. Dinnery
1st Sep 1816 Riga.
No. 837

Confederate States of America,

This will Certify, That I, A. M. Anderson, has paid in at this Office Three Thousand Dollars, for which amount Coupon Bonds or Registered Stock of the Confederate States of America, as he may elect, bearing interest from this date, at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, will be issued to him under the act of February 20th, 1863, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of Bonds for funding Treasury Notes," upon the surrender of this Certificate at this Office.

John W. M'Guffin

Hauter & Company, Office,
April 22, 1863.
Treasury Department, Confederate States,
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., March 10, 1864.

Sir:

Herewith I enclose to you certificate No. 12987, for $105.33, being the amount found due upon an examination of the claim of

late

Codt. of Capt. Morton's Co., 15th Regiment S.C. vol. viz: for the services of said deceased, from May 1st, 1862, the date to which he was last paid to July 10th, 1862, the date of his death, inclusive, 2 months and 10 days at $13— per month, ($30.33), for use and risk of horse at 40 cents per day ($ ), bounty ($50.00), and 2 1/2 months and — days commutation for clothing, ($25.00), — less — stoppages.

Payable to Wm. Rowland, father.

W. H. S. TAYLOR,
Auditor.

per

To Col. Wm. Rowland,

Chief Division, Deceased Soldiers.
No. 2194

Confederate States of America,

Depository's Office,

Harrisonburg, Mar. 25, 1864

This will Certify, That John F. Sowell

has paid in at this office Three Hundred

Dollars,

for which amount Registered Bonds, of the Confederate States of America, bearing interest from this date, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, will be issued to him, under the "act to reduce the currency and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," approved February 17, 1864, upon the surrender of this Certificate at this office.

$300.

O. O. Strong, Cash.

Depositary.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, CONFEDERATE STATES.
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., Aug' 31st, 1864.

Sir:—

Your application for arrears of pay, &c., due to [Name] deceased, late a Private of Capt. [Name], Co. G, 12th Regiment, Va., Volunteers,

has been received and filed, and will be attended to as early as possible, having regard to the equal claims upon the labors of the office, of other business previously on file.

I am, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

W. H. S. TAYLOR,
Auditor.

To Mrs. Margaret [Name], in care of J. E. Higood, Engineer, Pickens Co., S. C., Chief Division, Deceased Soldiers.
Mr. A. H. Stephens:

Dear Sir:

The undersigned most respectfully request that you will

forward a copy of the Report of the Surgeon-in-chief of Columbia Hospital for Women

for 1873. Hoping this will not be too

very long.

Respectfully yours,

J. M. Johnson

Wiley Holif

W. C. Graham

Greensboro, Ga.
War Department,
Surgeon General's Office,

Washington, D.C., Nov. 20, 1869.

Hon. Alexander Stephens

Dear Sir:

The second medical vol.
of the Medical and Surgical History
of the War is now in the hands of the
Government Binder. By law seven
thousand copies go to Congress. You
are entitled to a number of copies, and
can obtain them at the Document Room
as they come from the binder in the same
way as other public documents. Former
volumes were distributed by Congress.
during previous sessions; occasionally copies can be found at the second-hand bookstores, but owing to the great importance attached to the work in professional circles, this is not very frequently the case. There has been some talk of the publication of another edition of these volumes by Congress. I trust, however, that this will not be ordered until the last Medical and Surgical volumes, which are now approaching completion, have been printed. This delay is desirable, first, because the whole work could then be distributed by a single Congress, and the recipients would get it complete.
instead of in broken parts; and secondly, because it would give the editors an opportunity to revise it and add valuable matter to certain portions without interfering, as this would now necessarily do, with the completion of the work.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your ob. servant,

[Signature]

J.J. Woodward
Surgeon, U.S. Army.
War Department,
Surgeon General's Office,
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Any person using this envelope to avoid the payment of postage on private matter of any kind, will be subject to a fine of Three Hundred Dollars.

Moore

Hon. Alexander Stephens

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.
Answer from Woodward
W. Evans
House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C., 30 July, 1882

Dear Miss Bunnic,

The letter you taught me at the Kimball House I had no opportunity of reading while there. The crowd of callers was so great and constant during my whole stay in Atlanta, that I had not a moment of leisure either to read or answer letters to this planter. Yours I brought with me as I did every other letter sent by me there. I reached here only this morning, and have been here myself engaged in bringing up my correspondence which has increased hugely during my absence.

Allow me now to say that a perusal of your letter apprised me only
Dear Sir,

I was not aware before of your enterprise in the great work of education—teaching and building up an institution of your own. For your success in these noble efforts you have my best wishes and most heartily do I grant your request in giving my consent to be come one of the Board of Visitors of your Preparatory School. With kind regards and best wishes I remain,

Your truly,

Alex andrews

Please remember me most kindly to your father, mother and all the family.

ADSS
Hon[or]t Cobb

S P Thurmond Esq

Jefferson

Ga
The rebel line was fearfully shattered by that fire. The survivors staggered, recoiled, fled. The "effusion of blood" on both sides had been great, but not, on the part of the patriots, needless. Gloriously they had repulsed the foe. Triumphant they held the pass. Notwithstanding every effort General Sherman had made to send them reënforcements, none could be forwarded to them until the next day.

Hood, thus repulsed at Allatoona, attempted, by a circuitous route, again to strike the railroad at Resaca, nearly forty miles farther north. He fell upon the pickets. For three hours they valiantly held their ground. Hood then sent in a demand for the surrender of the place, stating that if he were under the necessity of carrying it by assault, "no prisoners would be taken." Disgusted with the inhumanity of the summons, Colonel Weaver, who was in command, replied, "I can hold this post. If you want it, come and take it."

Hood responded to the challenge by a deadly fire of shot and shell. The battle raged with no decisive results until dark. About midnight Colonel Raum arrived with reënforcements, and assumed the command. With the earliest light the battle was renewed with equal desperation on both sides. Hood, finding all his efforts to carry the position unavailing, turned his attention to the destruction of the railroad. About six miles north of Resaca, on the railroad, there is a little town called Tilton. Here Colonel Archer was in command of two hundred and eighty men. Being fiercely attacked by the rebels, after a slight skirmish they retreated to a block-house, and refused to surrender, when called upon by a rebel officer, Stewart, who threatened them, in case of resistance, with no quarter.

The rebels opened upon the frail block-house with their artillery. Every shot shook the house like a reed. For two hours the unequal contest continued. The brave little garrison fired twenty-five thousand rounds of ammunition, and only when the house was riddled with shot, and no longer tenable, did the gallant colonel consent to surrender. Everywhere the rebels found the patriots, no matter how greatly outnumbered, ready to fight. Dalton only was seized by them without resistance. This slight success, however, was of but little avail, since General Sherman was already thundering at their heels, eager to give Hood battle whenever he would stop long enough for a fight. The rebels found it discreet to retreat, through a gap in the mountain ridge, from the railroad line to Lafayette, about twenty miles southwest of Dalton. From that point he ingloriously continued his retreat forty miles farther west to the Tennessee River.

General Sherman, having thus driven the rebel army not only from his
Believe it
Judge Stephen
at the capital

Page 4

in Newport - Shiloh
in Whitehall -

2
Season's Greetings
from a
Philatelic
Confederate

Van Dyk Mac Bride
A hitherto unpublished likeness of

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE

It is a photograph of an oil painting of Lee in his uniform, wearing an unusual black felt hat. The original portrait which is about 25 x 30 inches in size is signed by Henry Seward, a little known artist, and is believed to have been painted from life. Further information on it or the artist, will be welcomed.

From the Collection of
Dr. Martin H. Burge

The enclosed photograph
is presented in this manner
so that it may be removed
for mounting or other use.

Van Dyk MacBride