




# Using Chronicling America for Historical Research

## The United States Civil War: The Atlanta Campaign.

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### Webinar Tips

Use the Q&A panel to ask questions.

This presentation will be recorded.



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# National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP)



NATIONAL  
ENDOWMENT  
FOR THE  
HUMANITIES

A joint venture between the Library of Congress and the  
National Endowment for the Humanities

# What is in Chronicling America?

- Part of the National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP)
- Newspapers from 49 states and Puerto Rico and US Virgin Islands.
- 20+ million pages from 3901 titles.
- We will soon have all 50 states and more US territories.
- We will continue to expand the collection for the foreseeable future.

The screenshot displays the Chronicling America website interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for "Search Pages", "Advanced Search", and "All Digitized Newspapers 1777-1963". A search bar is present with a "GO" button. Below the search bar, it indicates "Pages Available: 19,781,269" and includes links for "Print", "Subscribe", "Share/Save", and "Give Feedback". The main content area features a "100 Years Ago Today: 7/26/1922 (120 issues)" section with three newspaper thumbnails. The left sidebar contains a menu with links for "About Chronicling America", "About the Site and API", "Recommended Topics", "Maps and Visualizations", and "Help". Below this is a "More Resources" section with links to "National Digital Newspaper Program", "NDNP Award Recipients", "Newspaper and Current Periodicals Reading Room", "Ask LC Newspaper & Current Periodicals Librarian", "Historic Newspapers on Flickr", and "Newspaper Navigator".

Search Pages | Advanced Search | All Digitized Newspapers 1777-1963 | US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

All states | + from 1777 | to 1963 | + enter one or more search words | GO

Pages Available: 19,781,269 | Print | Subscribe | Share/Save | Give Feedback

100 Years Ago Today: 7/26/1922 (120 issues)

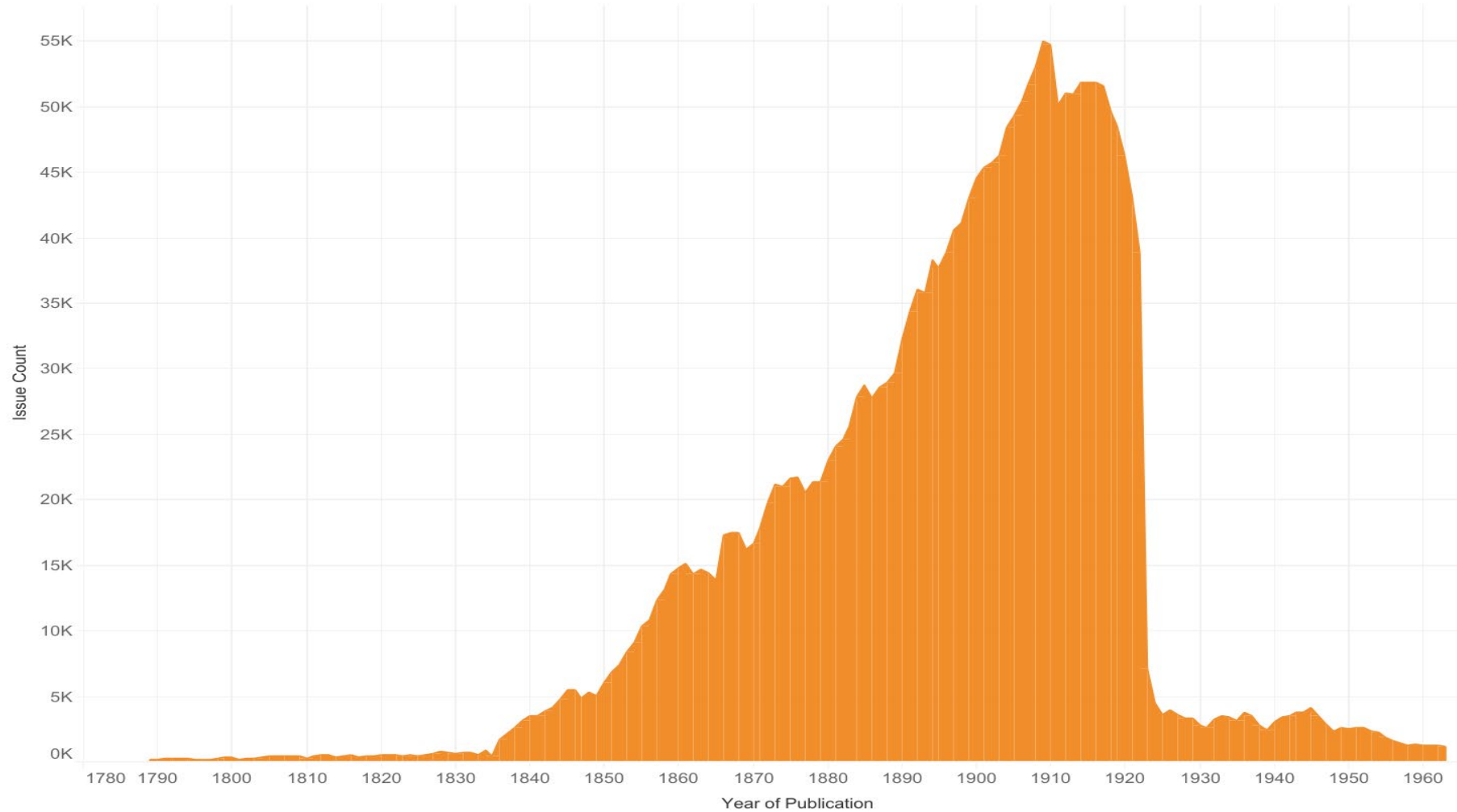
**THE COLUMBIA EVENING MISSOURIAN**  
The Columbia evening Missourian. [volume]. (6pp.)  
Columbia, Mo.

**Denver Jewish News**  
The Denver Jewish news. [volume]. (8pp.)  
Denver, Colo.

**WAR ON RUM RUNNERS WITH ARMED TRUCKS  
THE CALEDONIAN-RECORD**  
DR. PATTON TO LEAVE VERMONT;  
NO NEW RAILWAY STRIKE ORDER  
The Caledonian-record. [volume]. (6pp.)  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

# Years available, 1770-1963



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## Who decides what is included?

- In most cases, title selection is done by a local institution (one per state).
- They also oversee digitization.
- National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP) partners.
- Usually a state historical society, library, or archive, or public university library.
- Criteria for selection varies.

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## Some considerations for inclusion

- Availability: does the title still exist and in what condition?
- Is it a “paper of record?”
- Historical significance.
- Diversity: geographic, ethnic, religious, political.

# Newspapers in the 1860's

- Most are about four pages.
- Small Staff: only a few have professional reporters.
- What gets covered is often at the whim of the editor.
- Often associated with a political party.
- No official government censorship.
- No photos or illustrations.



# The United States Civil War 1861-1865

- 11 of the 33 United States seceded and formed the Confederate States of America.
- Fighting was mostly in the South.
- About 620, 000 died

**CIVIL WAR.**  
—  
**FROM CHARLESTON.**  
—  
FORT SUMTER IN DISTRESS.  
—  
**FORT SUMTER**  
**SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY**  
—  
ATTEMPT OF THE FLEET  
TO REINFORCE  
**Maj. ANDERSON.**  
—  
CHARLESTON BLOCKADED.  
—  
**AFFAIRS AT MONTGOMERY.**  
—  
THE FEELING ABROAD.  
—



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# Spring of 1864

- Union
  - Success in the West.
  - Stalemate in the East.
  - High casualties.
  - War weariness.
  - They must win.
- Confederate
  - Defeat in the West.
  - Stalemate in the East.
  - Loss of the Mississippi River.
  - Still no foreign recognition.
  - Man power shortages.
  - They have to not lose.

# The Emancipation Proclamation

- Ending slavery is now a war aim of the North.
- Prior to this, it had been a simply to “restore the Union”.
- This has both national and international implications.

**The President's Emancipation Proclamation.**

*By the President of the United States of America  
— A Proclamation.*

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following, to wit :

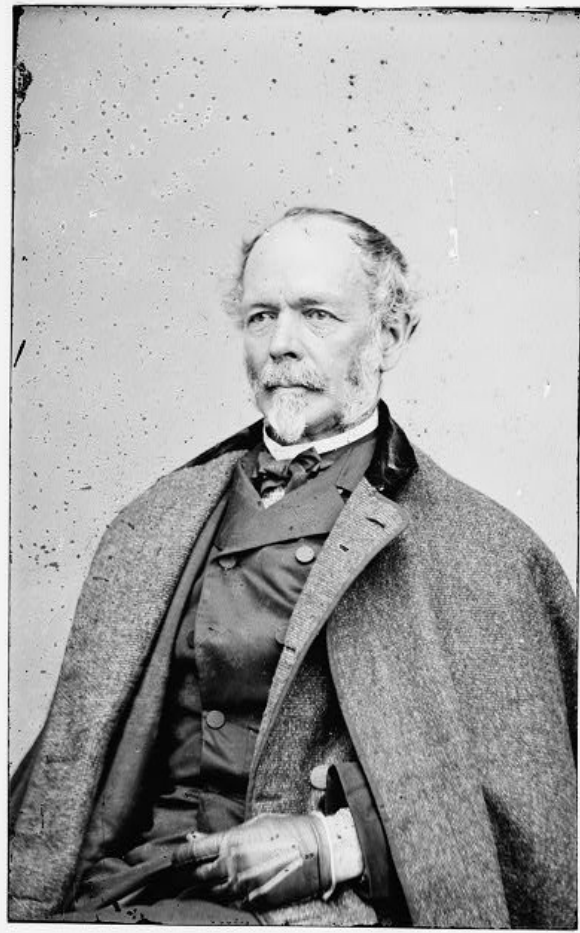
“ That on the First day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then and thenceforth and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and Naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons or any of them in any effort they may make for their actual freedom. That the Executive will, on the 1st day of January, aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States, or the people thereof, shall on that

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## Why the Atlanta campaign

- This is a pivotal part of the war.
- The city is a critical rail juncture.
- The loss would be a serious blow to the Confederates.
- A failure by the Union would likewise be a serious problem.
- There is also a Presidential election in November.

# Confederate Commander: William S. Johnston



- Cautious and Deliberate.
- Popular with his troops.
- Planned to rely on defense hoping to wear down his opponent and wait for him to make a mistake.
- He wanted to exploit Northern anti-war sentiment.

# Union Commander: William T Sherman



- Cautious and Deliberate.
- Popular with his troops.
- Planned to use his superior numbers and material to overwhelm his opponent.
- Hated the press.

# Sherman's hostility to the Press

of our Minie balls.

PERILS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

General Sherman is pointedly hostile to correspondents, and the pursuit of their avocation at this time under severe, and to the anxious relatives and friends of his brave army, almost cruel restrictions. The General, perhaps, has adequate reason for his course; but as the news of all engagements must drift to the rear sooner or later, it seems plausible that a trustworthy correspondent can send it with less injury to the service than when borne by demoralized stragglers, or by wounded men, whose observations can hardly go beyond their brigades. Mr. Benjamin F. Taylor, whose contributions to the press from this army, will fill some of the most delightful pages of its history, has gone North under the ban of the commanding General, for saying in one of his letters "our lines now extend from Knoxville to Huntsville." It is reported that General Sherman, upon reading this item, wrote an order to his Provost Marshal General, directing the immediate arrest of a spy, one Benj. F. Taylor, his trial by drum-head court-martial and execution. This order resulted in the withdrawal of Mr. Taylor, and the abrupt termination of his delicious series of letters.

OUR LOSSES

to date, foot up about 800. I send you such as can be obtained at present. The wounded have all been removed to Chattanooga, and are well cared for. We have lost a few prisoners and captured about twenty.

RESACCA

is a small station on the Atlanta Railroad, about 15 miles south of Dalton. It is situated at the junction of two small tributaries of the Oostenaule River, and can only be approached on the west by a large

- Cleveland morning leader, May 17, 1864
- Orders the arrest, trial and execution of a "correspondent"
- The definition of "journalist" was different.

# It Begins: Skirmish at Stone Church.

- A minor fight in north Georgia
- Not mentioned in the Northern Papers.
- It is mentioned in the a Memphis paper.
- The article also mentions the execution of Confederate deserters.

[LETTER FROM DALTON.  
Special Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]  
DALTON, GA., May 5, 1864.

The "inevitable" Yankees made a semblance of advancing yesterday morning, simultaneously on the Tunnel hill and Cleveland roads; brisk skirmishing occurred; casualties not known to me; said to be small. Our infantry was not moved, but was held in readiness for any emergency.

It is the opinion of some high in military circles that a general engagement is imminent. Appearances may deceive the superficial observer, and a battle may not be fought in a month, but the signs are certainly improving.

It is difficult to estimate the force of an enemy that covers his front with so much vigilance, but a gentleman, just through the lines from Chattanooga, states that there is one army corps at Ringgold gap, one at the Stone church, and another in the direction of Cleveland, consisting of the forces from East Tennessee. If any one can tell how many men are in a corps, then he can tell the force of the army of the Cumberland, which we trust may be styled the army of the Obie, or no army at all, before autumn leaves fall in our path.

An execution occurred yesterday in Hood's corps, which will long be remembered by those who witnessed it. Fifteen men, deserters, all of Reynolds' brigade, were drawn up in line, and executed at one time. Some bore up firmly, others were dejected. One of them, while the necessary preparations were being made, begged to be shot at once. Six others were sentenced and I presume shot yesterday also.

A majority of these unfortunate men, who have met so ignominious a fate, were from North Carolina, one from Virginia, two from Alabama and four from Georgia.

I have seen and conversed with a highly intelligent member of the 164th Tennessee, Mr. L. H. Perkins, who has just returned from Shelby county, Tennessee. He gives an accurate and vivid account of affairs in that down trodden and oppressed part of the Confederacy. The Federal troops are represented as nothing

# Battle of Rasacca, Rassica, Rassicca (Resaca)

- First major clash of the campaign May 13-15.
- Union Casualties 4000
- Confederate Casualties 3000
- Battle of Bull Run/Manassas 1861
- Union 2700 Confederate 1900





# More battles, more casualties

- New Hope Church
- 1665 Union 400 Confederate
- Pickett's Mill
- 1600 Union 500 Confederate
- Dallas
- 379 Union 1200 Confederate
- Gilgal Church
- 650 Union 450 Confederate



# People are reading about this in the newspapers

- The newspapers frequently published the names of soldiers who were killed or wounded.
- These are usually from local regiments.
- Officers often get the most detailed coverage.

**Casualties in the 21st O. V. I.**

We are indebted to Col. J. S. Norton, of the 21st regiment, for the following list of casualties which occurred in that command on the 9th inst., near the Chattahoochie river, Ga., as furnished him by Adjutant E. L. Baird, who states that the regiment were engaged four hours, and that "the boys, as usual, gallantly charged and drove the enemy from their rifle pits, thence into their main works, capturing seventeen prisoners and ordnance. They were pitted against the 4th Mississippi and 54th Louisiana regiments, the 21st being the only regiment of the Brigade engaged." He says "all are in good health and spirits."

The 21st is armed with Colt's five shooters, and consequently is placed in front more frequently than it otherwise should be. The same fact, with their well-tried gallantry, will account for their ability to drive two regiments of rebels from their rifle-pits:

**KILLED.**

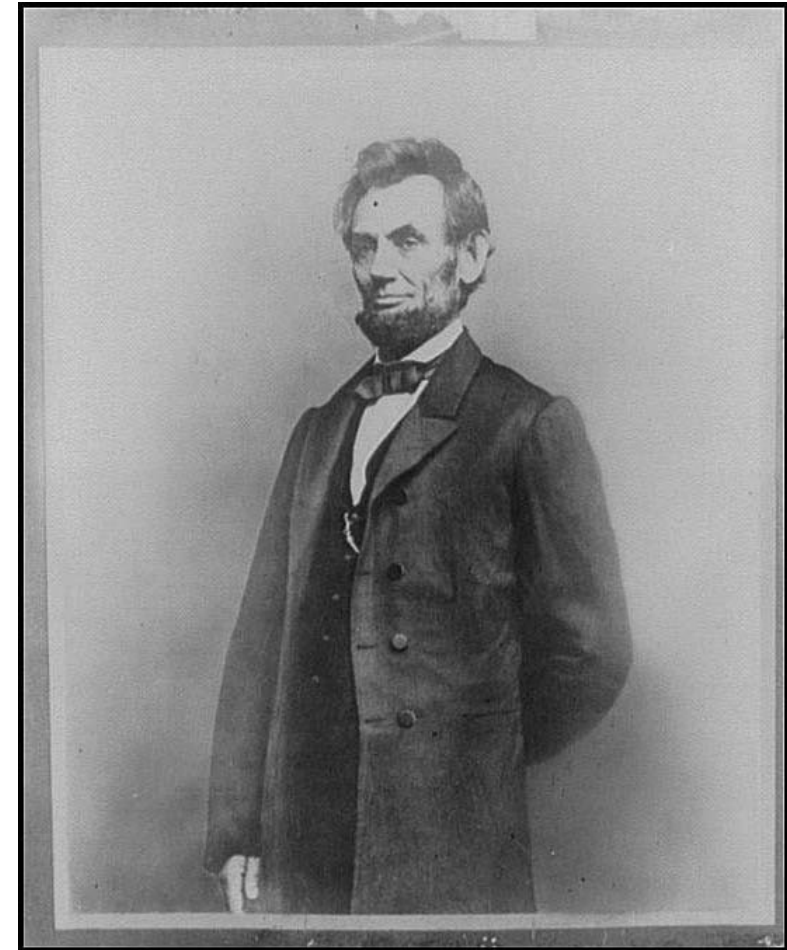
Co. A—Geo. W. Smith, Andrew J. Morhart.  
Co. B.—Serg't Geo. W. Ferguson, Fred. Rundle.  
Co. C—Wm. Wakefield.  
Co. D—Corp. Ezekiel Jones, Ezra D. Byera, George M. Payne.  
Co. F—Thomas Foreman, James Dorsey.  
Co. G—Edwin Bowersock.  
Co. H—James Taylor, James Sullivan, George Cornell, James Morrison.

**WOUNDED.**

Co. A—2d Lieut, James McIntoc, left hand, slight; 1st Serg't John H. Morrel,

# This is a problem for Lincoln

- He is running for reelection as a Republican.
- The war has been going for three years.
- People in the North still support the war but are weary of it.
- Generals can not ignore the political situation.



# His northern Democrat opponents are focusing on the war and abolition

- Abolition is more popular now than it was in 1861.
- There is still “discomfort” with in the North.
- The war had been about saving the Union.
- Now it is about something else.
- Holmes County farmer  
Millersburg, Ohio

**Why the Abolitionists Don't Want the War to Stop.**

The reason why the Abolitionists desire to prolong the war is because they are growing rich in affluence on the blood of honest men, who are driven to the “slaughter pen” by the lash of Lincoln fanatics.— Why should old Ben Butler, or any other of those sanguinary beasts desire the war to close, so long as there is a chance for speculation and rapine? Why should any of the mercenary minions of Old Lincoln desire the source of all their wealth to be cut off? These Yankee hirelings are without conscience, and fanaticism is their legitimate element. Since the landing of their hypocritical fathers on Plymouth rock, they have indulged in every known species of insanity from the burning of old women for witches to modern Abolitionism. New England is the hot-bed of fanaticism,

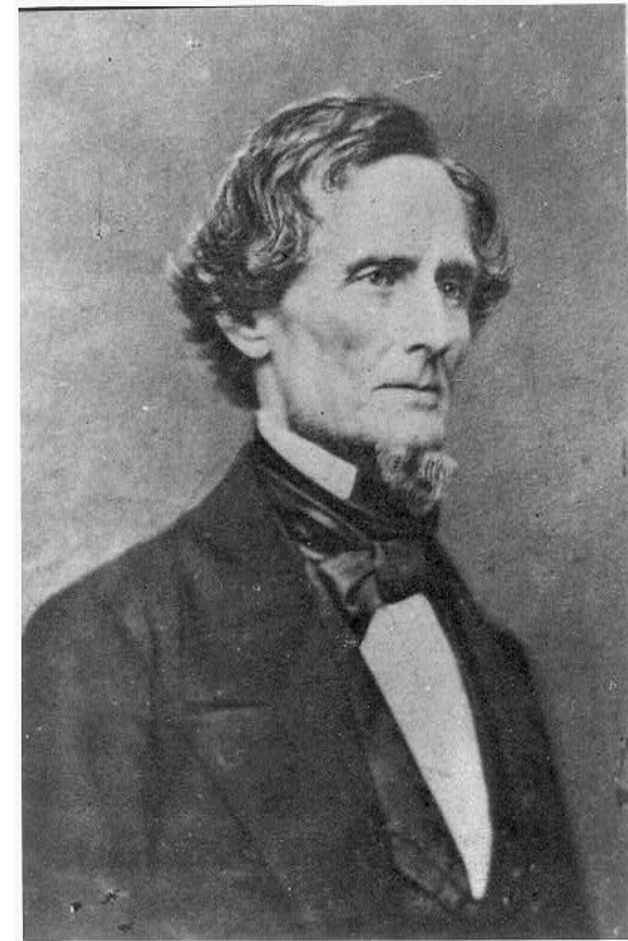
# His Democratic opponent: George B McClellan

- Former leader of the Army of the Potomac.
- He is running as the “peace candidate”.
- He appears willing to “compromise” on slavery.



# The President of the Confederacy also has problems

For the Journal.  
**20TH NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.**  
WINDER HOSPITAL, Richmond, Va., June 7, 1864.  
EDITORS JOURNAL:—In my last I promised to write a more extended account of the operations of the 20th N. C. Regiment in the present campaign. My present whereabouts with the cause, will, I trust, be a sufficient excuse for not doing so at an earlier day.  
We left Taylorsville at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, May 4th, and reached the army, near Mine Run, on Friday, the 6th, having marched 65 miles in two days. On the same evening our brigade (Johnston's) was ordered up to support Gordon's brigade in a charge which resulted in a complete success, driving the enemy before them. In this affair Lieut. Giles H. Watson, of Co. C, was killed, and some others slightly wounded. On Saturday, the 7th, our regiment was occupied in building breastworks. On Sunday, the 8th, we marched about 20 miles to Spottsylvania Court House, following the movements of Grant, who was moving to our right. On Monday, the 9th, we were again engaged in which Lieut. J. A. Ivin, of Co. A, commanding the sharpshooters of our regiment, was badly, though not dangerously, wounded in the left leg, and several enlisted men badly wounded, one or two of whom have since died. Capt. D. J. Devane, of Co. I, was now appointed to the command of the sharpshooters of the entire brigade.  
Capt. Robinson, the former commander, having been also badly wounded on Tuesday, the 10th, we in common with two or three other brigades, had a spirited engagement with the enemy who had succeeded in carrying a portion of our breastworks. The Yankees were driven back with severe loss on their part and comparatively little on ours. In this affair Major John S. Brooks captured a stand of Yankee colours with his own hands, taking them off the breastworks when the ditch on one side was occupied by the Yankees, and on the other by our men. He carried the colours immediately to Gen. Lee with the request that they be



# Abolitionist fight back

- Slavery was the cause of the war.
- Therefore, slavery had to be eliminated.

## **Grace Greenwood's Platform.**

At a recent lecture delivered before a large audience, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Grace Greenwood defines her position in the following style :

“To prevent any misapprehension, however, she would in the onset define her position. She was a rabid Unionist, and a rabid Abolitionist, (applause) a woman's rights woman, and a dark complexioned Republican. She believed in the Bible and the Declaration of Independence ; in the Constitution of the United States, and the Proclamation of Emancipation. She believed in Thomas Jefferson and Wendell Phillips ; George Washington, Ward Beecher, (applause) Alexander Hamilton, and Charles Sumner ; in old John Brown, and Benj. F. Butler. Now that she had made a clean breast of it, she desired, before she unlimbered her light artillery, that those who differed from her might leave and not disturb her in the middle of her discourse. (Laughter.)

# The enslaved in the war zone

- They are often used as conscripted labor by the Confederate Army.
- Some stay, some flee.
- A few find work with the Union Army.
- It was dangerous, even in Union territory.
- Terms used: Negro or Colored

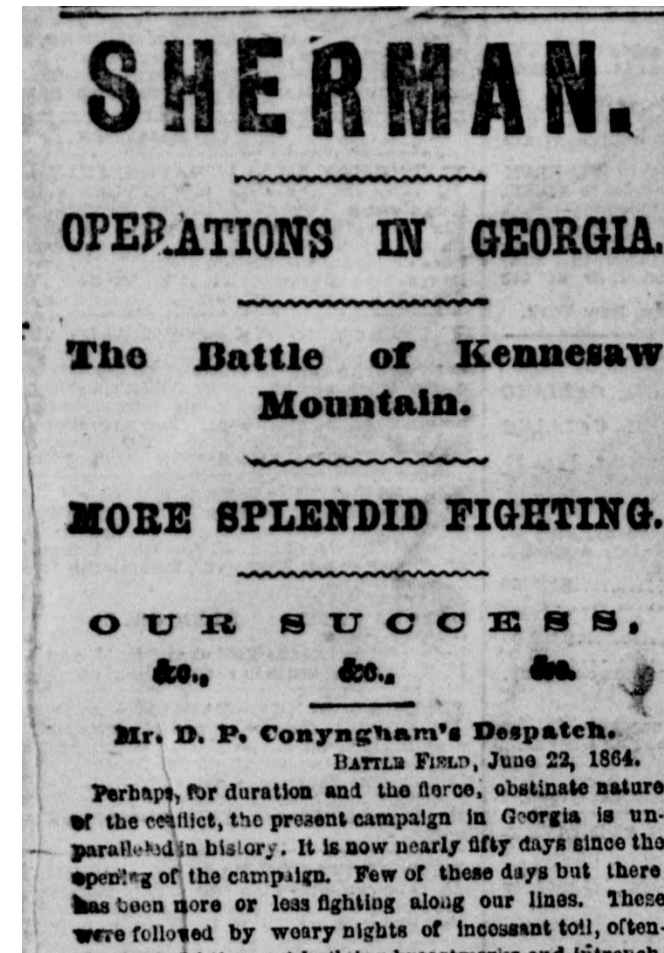
able the Senate with records.

Rear Admiral Porter has forwarded to the Navy Department an account of the attack on White River Station by the 10th Mississippi regiment. The gunboat Lexington beat the rebels off. One of the garrison was killed and four wounded. One negro was killed and two families of refugees carried off. Two dead and three wounded rebels fell into our hands, but most of their killed and wounded were dragged off the field. There were no casualties on board the Lexington.



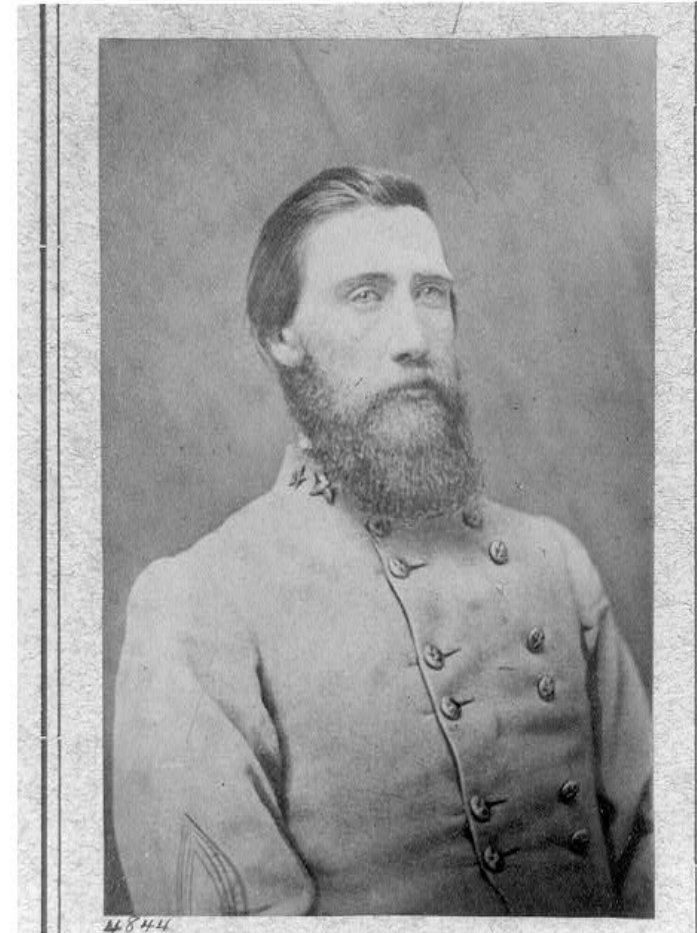
# The Battle of Kennesaw Mountain June 22-July 3

- Actually several smaller battles spread out over several days
- Eventual Union success but again at a high price.
- 3000 Union casualties.
- 1000 Confederate.



# General Hood: Battle of Kolb's Farm

- Hood goes on the offensive.
- Suffers 1500 casualties as a result.
- Does slow Sherman's advance.
- This wins him publicity
- The papers do not mention Kolb's Farm



# General Hood: Battle of Kolb's Farm

- The name is a later invention from the historians.
- So will not find it in contemporary accounts.
- The place name is “near Marietta”.

REMEMBER.  
NEAR MARIETTA, June 23.—Stevenson, supported by Stewart's and Hindman's divisions of Hood's corps, attacked the enemy's right at five o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) evening, at Manning's Mill, five miles West of Marietta, carrying two lines of the enemy's works, we holding the enemy's position and capturing sixty prisoners. Stevenson's charge was gallant and bloody, losing considerable. Hindman's and Stewart's loss slight. Colcock, commanding Brown's brigade, was mortally wounded; Lieut. Thomas Thompson killed. This morning our batteries are shelling from Keohesaw.

MARIETTA, June 23.—The details of the great fight on Wednesday afternoon are as follows: Hood's corps, held in reserve, was ordered at noon to the extreme left. When it got in position a battery of the enemy opened fire upon it. Considerable skirmishing ensued, when our line, under Hood, with Brown's brigade in advance, was ordered forward. It moved out with cheering and a furious battle ensued. We drove the enemy two miles and took possession of two lines of fortifications, captured twelve guns and a large number of prisoners. The loss upon both sides was frightful for the numbers engaged. Gleburne's division also engaged the enemy with success on the right. Gen. Pettus, of Mississippi, was killed. Colonels Walker and Starr, of Tennessee, are killed, and Colonel Clark, of Tennessee, mortally wounded.

# July 17, Hood takes command

- Johnston is relieved of command.
- Hood takes over leadership.
- Johnston had failed to stop Sherman.
- They hope Hood can.

**From Georgia.**

**ATLANTA, July 18th.**—The army and public were surprised this morning by the announcement of a change of commanders. Gen. Johnston has been relieved, and Gen. Hood has taken command. The following is Gen. Johnston's address to the troops :

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, }  
July 17th, 1864. }

In obedience to the orders of the War Department, I turn over to Gen. Hood the command of the Army of the Department of Tennessee.

I cannot leave this noble army without expressing my admiration of the high military qualities it has displayed so conspicuously in every soldierly virtue, endurance of toil, obedience to orders and brilliant course.

The enemy has never attacked but to be severely repulsed and punished. You, soldiers, have never argued but from your courage, and never counted your fears. No longer your commander, I will still watch your career, and will rejoice in your victories. To one and all, I offer assurances of my friendship. I bid you an affectionate farewell.

(Signed) J. E. JOHNSTON.

Gen. Hood on assuming command, issued the following address :

HEADQUARTERS ARMY TENNESSEE, }  
July 18, 1864. }

**SOLDIERS:**—In obedience to orders from the War Department, I assume command of this Army and department. I feel the weight of the responsibility so suddenly and unexpectedly devolved on me by this position, and shall bend all my energies and employ all my skill to meet its requirements. I look with confidence to your patriotism to stand by me, and rely upon your known prowess to wrest your country from the grasp of the invader, entitling yourselves to the proud distinction of being called the deliverers of an oppressed people.

(Signed) J. B. HOOD, Gen.

# Battle of Peach Tree Creek

- Hood does what Hood does
- He attacks
- He suffers about 2500 casualties
- Union loses about 1750
- This is a geographic feature so it is mentioned.

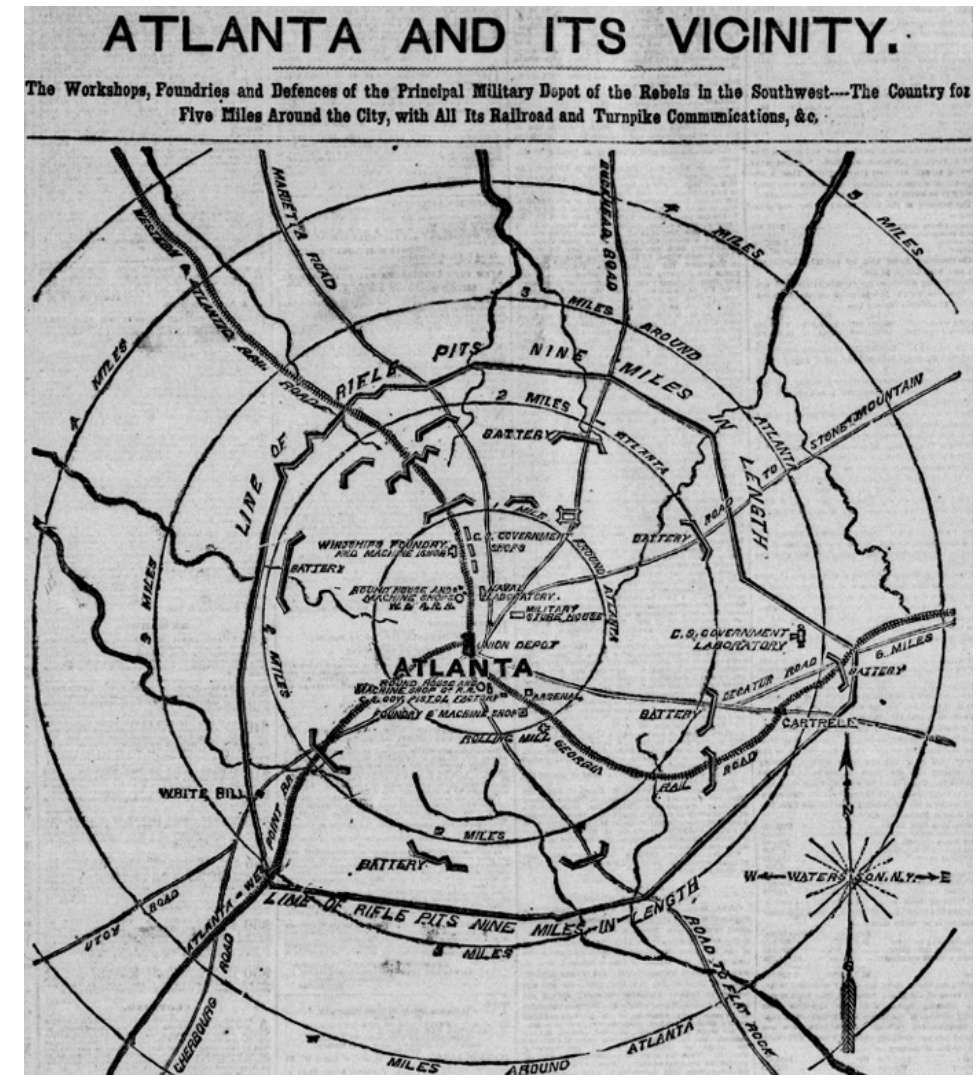
Hood :  
ATLANTA, July 22 - 10:30 p. m.—*Hon. Secretary of War*: The army shifted its position fronting on Peachtree creek last night and Stewart's and Cheatham's corps formed line of battle around the city. Hardee's corps made a night march and attacked the enemy's extreme left to-day at one o'clock, and drove him from his works, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery and five stand of colors. Cheatham attacked the enemy at four o'clock p. m., with a portion of his command, and drove the enemy, capturing six pieces of artillery. During the engagement we captured about two thousand prisoners.

Wheeler's cavalry routed the enemy in the neighborhood of Decatur, capturing his camps. Our loss is not fully ascertained. Maj. Gen. Walker killed; Brig. Gens. Smith, Gist and Mercer wounded. Prisoners report McPherson killed. Our troops fought with great gallantry. J. B. Hood, General.

The Press Despatches

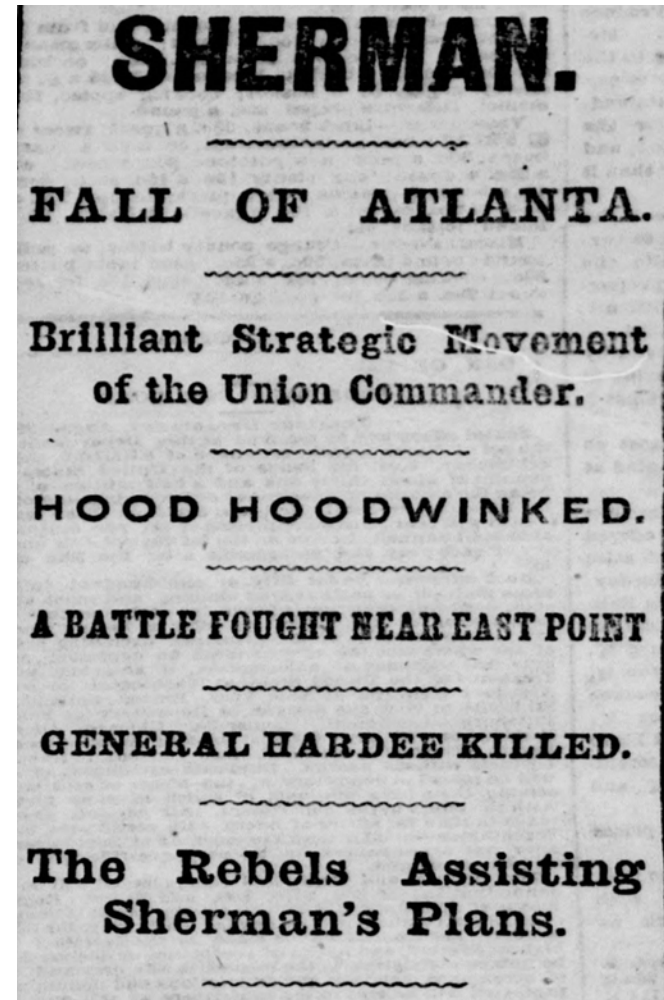
# The Battle of Atlanta July 22 Hood Attacks Again

- 5500 Confederate casualties
- 3722 Union
- Battle of Ezra Church July 28
- Battle of Jonesburg August 31
- Union cavalry raids around the city



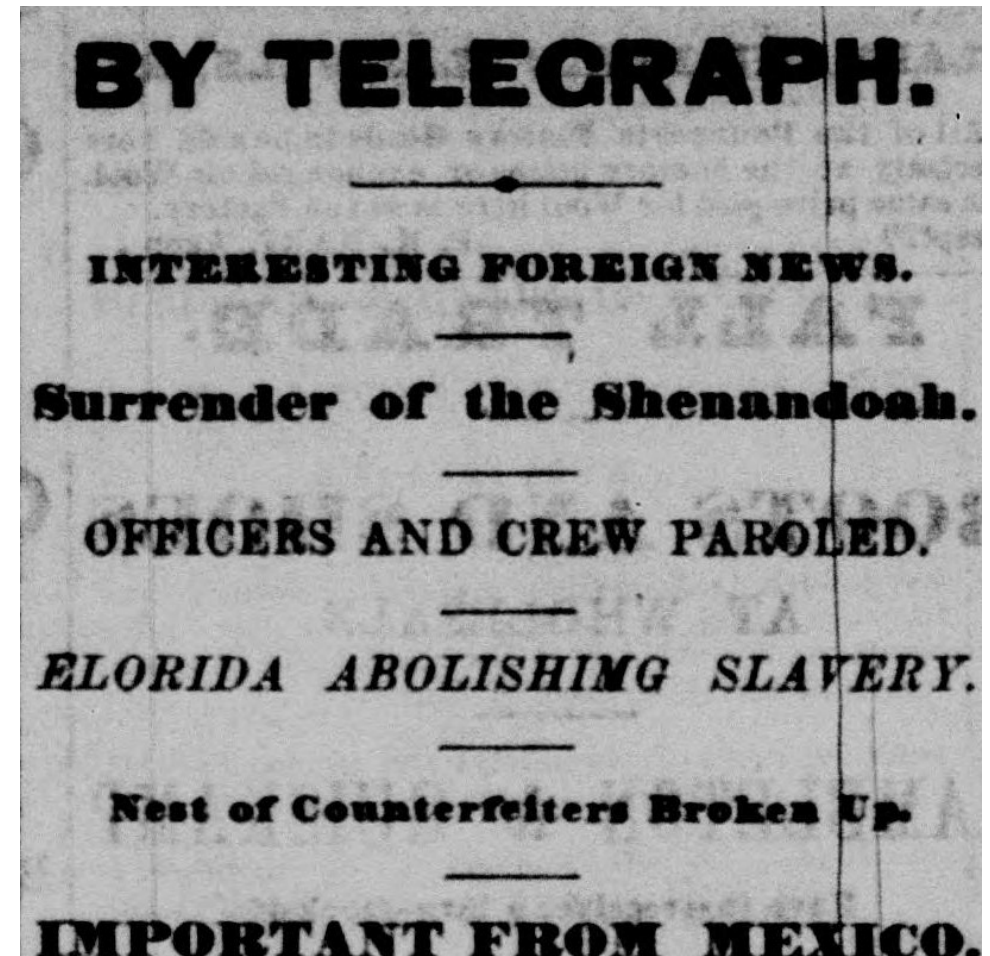
# September 1: Hood abandons Atlanta

- The Confederates burn some rail cars loaded with ammunition.
- The fire spreads and causes a great of damage.
- the next day Sherman is able to tell Washington that “Atlanta is ours and fairly won”.



# Aftermath

- Lincoln is re-elected in November.
- Sherman starts his march to the sea.
- Grant takes Richmond April of 1865.
- The Confederate naval raider CSS Shenandoah surrenders on November 7 1865.





# After the war

- People start publishing their “reminiscences”.
- These are usually first hand accounts but from memory.
- They want to influence how public and history remembers them.

## REMINISCENCES OF ‘STONEWALL’ JACKSON.

BY A MEMBER OF HIS STAFF.

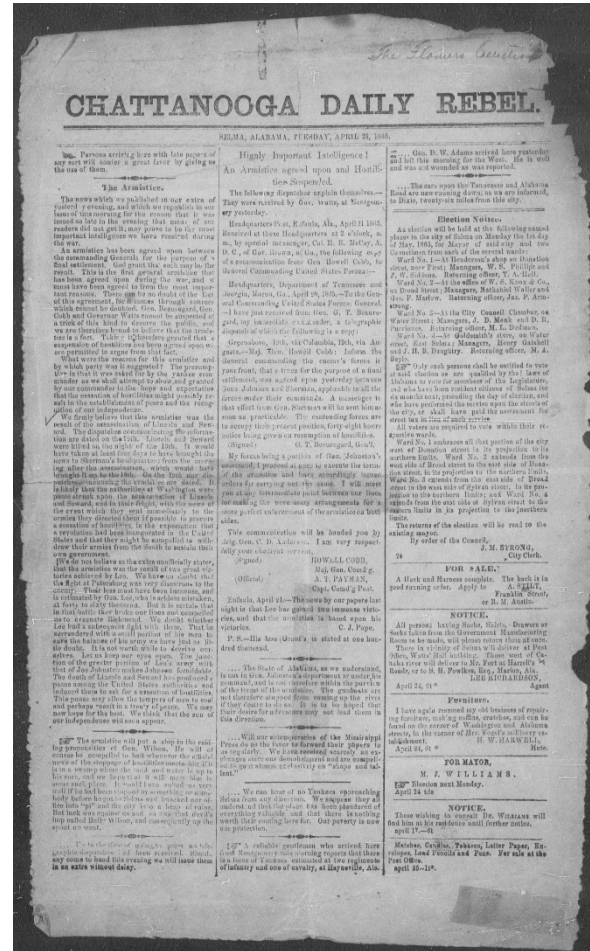
NO. 1.

Being detached from the army of General Joseph E. Johnston, after the retreat, and its consequent engagement, from Yorktown, and when near Richmond, I applied for, and received orders to report to Major-General T. J. Jackson, then commanding the army of the Valley District. I waited a day or two to witness personally the result of the anticipated attack on Drewry Bluff (Fort Darling,) in which I was professionally interested as an engineer officer. The Valley District comprised a section of country embraced between the Shenandoah on one side, the Potomac on the other, across to Romney, and thence to Staunton. The Army of the Valley District consisted of about thirty-five hundred men, and was formed of General Jackson's own brigade, the old Stonewall, General Edward Johnson's brigade, and scattering commands of infantry and cavalry. I started on the 22d of May, 1862, for General Jackson's headquarters, then somewhere between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, in the Valley of Virginia. General Ewell, with his division, had joined him by way of Swift Run Gap.

# Post war monuments and reunions



# Army Newspapers





# Atlanta Campaign Resources in the Digital Library of Georgia

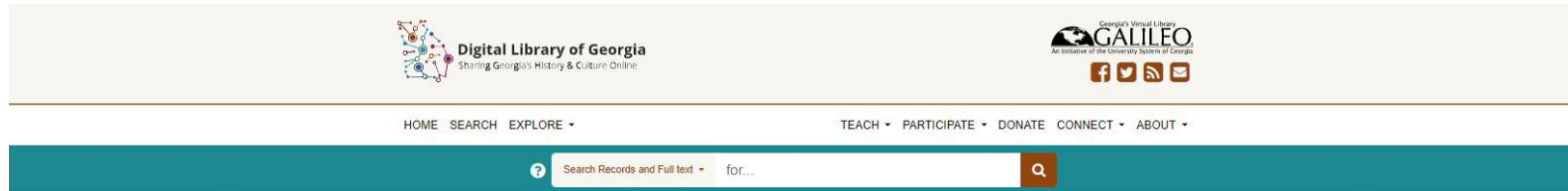
Donnie Summerlin  
Digital Projects Archivist  
Digital Library of Georgia  
donsum@uga.edu



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# Georgia Historic Newspapers



<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/>

- Three Million Newspaper Pages
- Over 1,000 Titles from 193 Georgia Cities
- Keyword Searchable
- Utilizes the LOC's Chronicling America Platform



# GEORGIA HISTORIC NEWSPAPERS

**Dozens of Georgia papers published during the Civil War**

**Published reports from the front, correspondence from locals, and reprinted stories from other papers**

At Resaca we punished the enemy very severely, killing and wounding not less than five hundred. Some estimate the amount larger, but I find it is not so easy to kill a man in battle as many suppose. I learn to day that part of our forces captured fifteen hundred of the enemy at Calhoun, yesterday. This, I presume is true. We have offered battle to the enemy at Mill Creek Gap, Dng Gap, Resaca and at Calhoun, but all we could get out of him was heavy skirmishing. The impression prevails that we will make a halt at Ringgold and force Hooker or Sherman to fight or run.

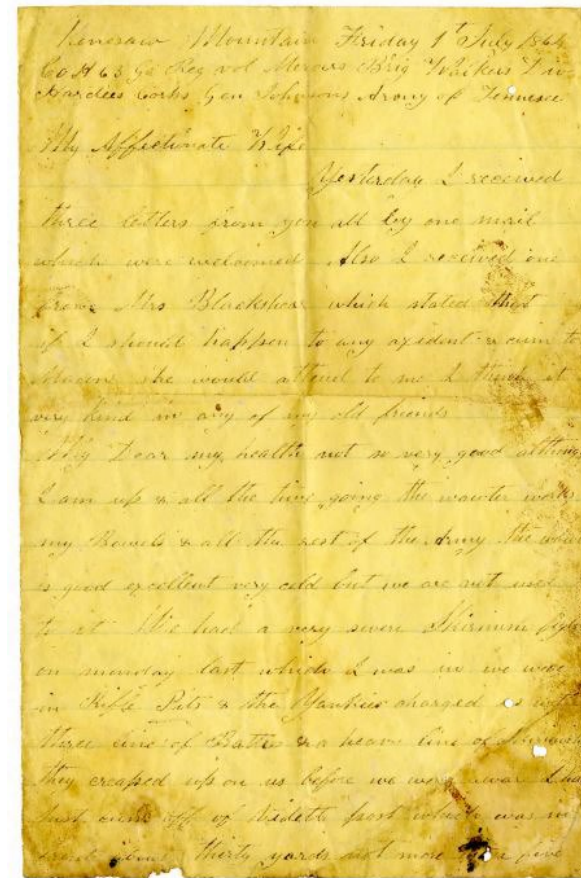


# America's Turning Point Collection

Archival collections documenting the Civil War experience in Georgia from the Atlanta History Center, Georgia Historical Society, and UGA's Hargrett Library

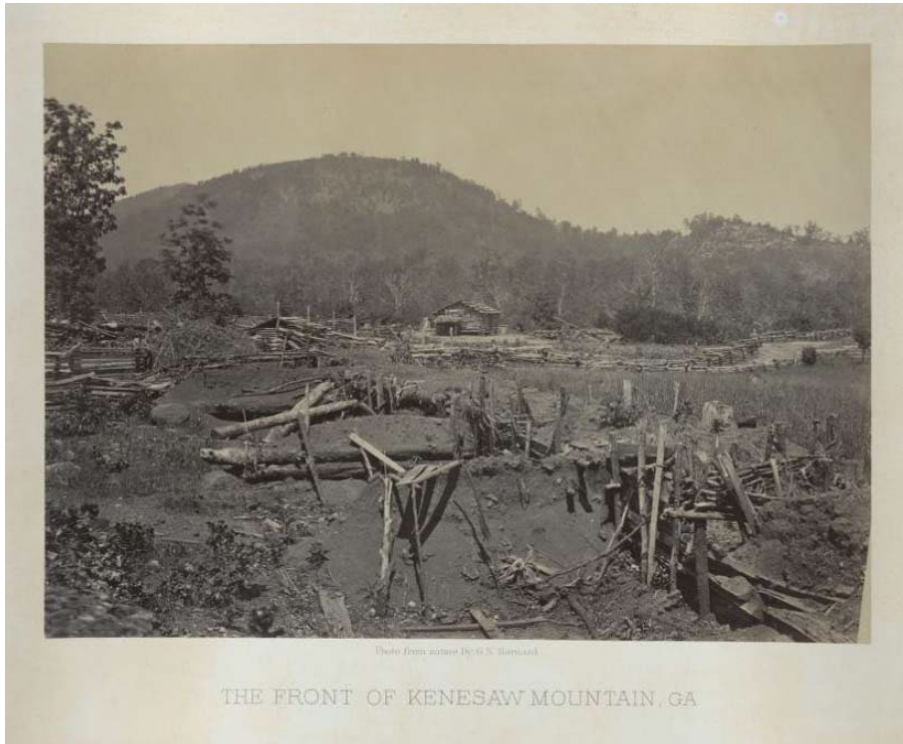
Includes government records, correspondence, military documents, field reports, diaries, photographs, etc.

[https://dlg.usg.edu/collection/dlg\\_turningpoint](https://dlg.usg.edu/collection/dlg_turningpoint)





# Barnard's Photographic Views of the Sherman Campaign



Courtesy of Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library

Albumen prints captured by a Matthew Brady studio photographer, circa 1866

This Hargrett Library collection features battlefield images from Atlanta, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, and New Hope Church.



**Digital Library of Georgia**  
Sharing Georgia's History & Culture Online

Georgia's Virtual Library  
**GALILEO**  
An Initiative of the University System of Georgia

# ATLANTA EVACUATED!

## Sherman's Special Field Order No. 67

LOVEJOY'S STATION, Sept. 1.  
The first installment of Atlanta  
men from their homes by the heart  
Sherman, arrived within our lines.  
They filled with their furniture &  
teen box cars, and, notwithstanding quite a  
fatiguing trip all the way from Atlanta to  
Lovejoy in wagons, seemed in a very good  
state of preservation.

### New Advertisements.

#### LOST,

ON the retreat from Atlanta, a Red Sole Leather Val-  
ise, marked O. H. J., containing private and official  
papers, clothing, money, &c.

#### ALSO,

Bed Clothing, Books and numerous articles very valuable  
to the Subscriber, were taken from my wagon at the  
same time. A liberal reward will be paid for the re-  
covery of any of the above articles.

#### ALSO,

Taken or destroyed by the infernal Yankees at Covington,  
on the 22d of July, an Iron Safe Key, and all the  
Notes, Deeds and important papers belonging to me.

#### ALSO,

Some Notes made payable to W. D. Luckie  
The public is warned against trading for any Notes  
made payable to myself or W. D. Luckie.

Address me at Augusta, Georgia.

Oct 11-2w

O. H. JONES.

Atlanta Intelligencer please copy.

OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

### ERANCE HALL.

#### THE FIRST SSEE BRASS BAND

pleasure of announcing to  
public that they

will give a

#### AND CONCERT

ON

day Evening, Sept. 21st,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

#### THE ATLANTA EXILES!

Positively, only one appearance.  
sep21 dit.



# Location: Geographic Limits

Search Pages   **Advanced Search**   All Digitized Newspapers 1777-1963   **US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present**   close X

**Select State(s):**

- All states
- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut

**Or Select Newspaper(s):**

- All newspapers
- The Abbeville banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)
- The Abbeville bulletin. (Abbeville, S.C.)
- The Abbeville messenger. (Abbeville, S.C.)
- The Abbeville press and banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)
- Abbeville press. (Abbeville, S.C.)
- Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)
- Abendblatt der Illinois Staats-zeitung. (Chicago, Ill.)

**Select Year(s)\***  
Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between **1777-1963\***

from 1777 to 1963

**Or Date Range**

from [ ] to [ ]

**Limit Search:**  only front page or Specific page [ ]

**Language** All

**Enter Search**

...with **any** of the words: [ ]   ...with **all** of the words: [ ]   ...with the **phrase**: [ ]

...with the words: [ ] within 5 words of each other

Clear   **Search**

# Date limits: Decade, Year, Month, Day

Search Pages   **Advanced Search**   All Digitized Newspapers 1770-1963   **US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present**   close X

**Select State(s):**  
All states  
Alabama  
Alaska  
Arizona  
Arkansas  
California  
Colorado  
Connecticut

**Or Select Newspaper(s):**  
All newspapers  
The "J" bird. (Juneau, Alaska)  
The Abbeville banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville bulletin. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville messenger. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville press and banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
Abbeville press. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)

**Select Year(s)\***  
Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between **1770-1963\***

from 1770 to 1963

**Or Date Range**

from 05/14/1864 to 09/02/1864

**Limit Search:**  only front page or Specific page

**Language** All

**Enter Search**

...with **any** of the words:    ...with **all** of the words:    ...with the **phrase**:

...with the words:  within 5 words of each other

Clear   Search

# Search Fields: Names

Search Pages   **Advanced Search**   All Digitized Newspapers 1777-1963   US Newspaper Directory, 1690-Present

**Select State(s):**  
All states  
Alabama  
Alaska  
Arizona  
Arkansas  
California  
Colorado  
Connecticut

**Or Select Newspaper(s):**  
All newspapers  
The Abbeville banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville bulletin. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville messenger. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
The Abbeville press and banner. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
Abbeville press. (Abbeville, S.C.)  
Abbeville progress. (Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.)  
Abendblatt der Illinois Staats-zeitung. (Chicago, Ill.)

**Select Year(s)\***  
Newspaper pages are available for newspapers published between **1777-1963\***  
 from 1777 to 1963  
**Or Date Range**  
 from [ ] to [ ]

**Limit Search:**  only front page or Specific page [ ]

**Language** All

**Enter Search**  
...with **any** of the words: [ ]   ...with **all** of the words: [ ]   ...with the **phrase**: [ ]  
...with the words: [ ] within 5 words of each other

close X

Clear   **Search**

# Other military newspapers

T - H - E F - O - R - T S - E - W - A - R - D N - E - W - S

Vol. 2. Friday, January 27th, 1922 No. 4.

**"NEWS" TO BE FIVE CENTS PER COPY:**

The publishers of the "Fort Seward News", commencing with the next issue, - that of Friday, February 3rd, 1922 - the "News" will have to cost money to its readers. We had hoped to follow out the policy which the paper was born, - that of a free, costless, weekly chronicle of Post doings, - and so long as the mimeograph paper and the ink held out, we lived up to our intentions. But old H. C. L. has made a pass at us, also, and we were forced to buy supplies, on jawbone, in order to get this out, and many other issues to follow. The labor involved in making up the sheet, and the mental energy, or agony, if some wish to call it that, - will still be given gratis, but the cost of the materials has to be met.

And so, beginning with next week's paper, we must ask a charge of 5 cents for each single copy of the "News". However, as a special inducement to our readers, we offer a three months subscription to our journal for the small sum of four bits, or the well-known half of a dollar, - and will furnish the "News" for six months for the meager contribution of one buck. The mathematicians of the Post can see that by a three months subscription they will get 12 copies of the "News" for 50 cents, or 24 copies, in six months, for one dollar, - at a rate of about 4 cents per paper. We hate like the deuce to have to make this charge, but expenses render it absolutely necessary, we wish our weekly to continue, - and we feel that our readers want the paper to live, if the commendations the "News" gets are any proof of its worth.

Copies of the "News" may be obtained, or three or six month subscriptions secured from the following agents:

Company "E" - - - Corporal Lucius Jones.  
Hqrs. Co. - - - Corporal John E. Sutherland.  
J. M. Det. - - - Private Jones.  
Med. Det. - - - Sergeant Romberg.

**ORDER EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH!!!**

TRYOUTS FOR "POST GALLERY-RIFLE TEAM" PROMISE WELL:

The "Gallery practice" for the Inter-Post competition team has produced fine results. All the candidates shot well, but the comparative records have caused the following to be chosen as the probable team that will represent Fort Seward in the Inter-Post matches. The points scored, as below, were out of a possible 75.

Pvt. Matheson	72	Sgt. Hahsy	68
Capt. Goode	70	Corp. Colbern	68
Pvt. Swick	70	Pvt. Rearick	67
Pvt. Steel	70	Sgt. Statzer	67
Corp. Jordan	69	Corp. Jones	67
Corp. Hurd	69	Corp. Mook	67

In addition to the above, the following men did work in the tryouts which, in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, justifies further trial for the team:

Sergt. Howell,  
Corp. Anderson,  
Pvt. Roark.

From the above named men a team of 12 contestants, with 3 substitutes, will be selected, at the Fort Seward Inter-Post Gallery Rifle Team. All of the 15 who qualified in the trials stand an equal chance of being in the final selection, and will be chosen on their caliber of being in the trials up to Feb. 1st. Every man is fighting hard to obtain the coveted place on the team, and we can look for some mighty good shooting when they meet at the Shooting Gallery again at 3:30 P.M. on next Wednesday, Jan. 25th.

**THE SUB**

Published By The Shipbuilders & Marine Engineers Union of Groton, Inc.

Fifth Year - Vol. 10. Thursday, June 3, 1915 No. Per Copy - Over 11,000

## "Indies" Foil CIO Plot

### SMEU Defeats Attempt to Leave EBC Workers Without Contract

### SMEU Holds Open Burners Meeting

### SMEU Supports Welfare Drive

### New SMEU Welder Representative

### Special Assessment Procedure Of C.I.O.

### All Members Welcome To Attend Independent Union Meetings

### SMEU Gets Trial Crew Adjustments

### Independent Union Is Proud Of Its Outstanding Record

**C. I. O. Promises Make Strikes**

Last week more than a hundred thousand workers were on strike in such war-vital industries as rubber and tank manufacturing, where CIO unions represented workers. Millions in wages were lost. But even more important is the effect on vital war production and on the morale of our armed forces. You know how the armed forces on the battle fronts feel about strikes.

What caused the strikes? There may be a few saboteurs and communitarian who have infiltrated into our defense plants either as workers or as CIO union representatives. But it is most doubtful if this alone is the explanation.

There are two self-evident real reasons. Convictive proof is given by the current CIO campaign to wreck, ruin and destroy the independence and the Independent Union of the workers in this plant.

First of all in order to win support they promise gratification and dissatisfied workers anything and everything which they know very well they cannot deliver. Then if they win an election they stand on the rightist platform which includes, but does not emphasize while the campaign is on, a demand for a Union or closed-shop. They start to collect high dues. The Executive Board has the power to levy special assessments to reap the thousands of dollars which have been spent in the campaign by special assessments in addition to the dues workers begin to pay plenty and get nothing. They have jumped from the frying pan into the fire and are ready to do anything to save themselves.

The second big reason is the incompetent, selfish and ignorant leadership. What can you expect from leaders who call others "500 month punks"? Or who ignore pleas to return to work made by a Marine returning from Guadalcanal? What can you expect from leaders who frame up a conspiracy to hold up an election and endanger holidays and vacations of ten thousand workers on the false excuse that three people were fired for Union activities?

To those who look ahead it is obvious that should the CIO win the election and follow their usual methods there will be plenty of labor trouble and grief right here in this plant.

**Special Assessment Procedure Of C.I.O.**

Under the laws of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, of which no copies were available in Groton, the following is a summary of the special assessment procedure:

1. If they spend a hundred thousand dollars in an election campaign, it is obvious that they have to get the money back at the shipyard where it was spent. As you know, you pay nothing down the street and come very high and you are in the Independent Union the way you can get your money back. It can be made up after notice to the members by a majority vote of the members at a special meeting called by the Executive Board. If the Executive Board has not an action representative in this plant, they had best get out of the plant as quickly as they can. If the Executive Board has an action representative in this plant, they had best get out of the plant as quickly as they can. If the Executive Board has an action representative in this plant, they had best get out of the plant as quickly as they can.

**All Members Welcome To Attend Independent Union Meetings**

The CIO has been trying to create an impression that the Union meetings are held only for a select few and that members cannot attend, also that the Executive Board is in the habit of holding secret meetings and that members are not invited to attend. This is a lie. All members are welcome to attend all meetings of the Executive Board and the Executive Committee. The Executive Board and the Executive Committee meet in the time place and frequency of their own meetings. It is the duty of all members to attend all meetings.

**SMEU Gets Trial Crew Adjustments**

A special committee of the Independent Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America was appointed to investigate the matter of the trial crew adjustments. The committee has reported to the Executive Board and the Executive Committee. The committee has reported to the Executive Board and the Executive Committee. The committee has reported to the Executive Board and the Executive Committee.

**Independent Union Is Proud Of Its Outstanding Record**

The Sub is reprinting in this addition a twenty-page summary of the Independent Union record. All workers of the Electric Boat Company should read and examine this summary carefully. It presents the actual record of the Independent Union. The Independent Union is standing on this record and is proud of its many accomplishments.

If you have been in the union, find out from your fellow workers full details about some of these things. Then how you are being benefited from the Independent Union. Compare these achievements with empty promises made by irresponsible agitators who want nothing of you. They can't see you.

**INDEPENDENT UNION RECORD**

Read Page No. 100 of the Independent Union Record.

1. Over thirty-two hundred members in March and April, 1915.
2. Equal pay for women on all jobs.
3. A twenty-five per cent (25%) plus special extra additional base increase in June 1914 for all low and intermediate jobs.

(Continued on Page Two)

# Links to the full pages

- FT Sumter Slide: 8
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83009573/1861-04-15/ed-1/seq-1/>
- Emancipation: Slide 10
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83025760/1863-01-17/ed-1/seq-4/>
- Sherman and the press slide: 13
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83035143/1864-05-17/ed-1/seq-1/>
- It begins: slide 15
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045160/1864-05-06/ed-1/seq-2/>
- Battle of Resaca slide 16
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030313/1864-05-25/ed-1/seq-1/>
- Reading about it in the newspapers: slide 18
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85026193/1864-07-27/ed-1/seq-1/>
- His Northern Democratic opponents: slide 20
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84028822/1864-06-02/ed-1/seq-1/>
- President of the Confederacy: side 22
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026536/1864-06-23/ed-1/seq-1/>
- General Hood: slide 27
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn85042595/1864-06-29/ed-1/seq-1/>
- Peachtree creek slide: 29
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1864-07-30/ed-1/seq-1/>
- Battle of Atlanta: slide 30
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030313/1864-07-21/ed-1/seq-1/>
- September 1 Hood abandons Atlanta: slide 30
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030313/1864-09-03/ed-1/seq-1/>
- Aftermath: slide 32
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83025182/1865-11-21/ed-1/seq-1/>
- After the war: slide 33
  - <https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84026824/1865-11-04/ed-1/seq-1/>

# Questions

National Digital Newspaper Program (NDNP)

<https://www.loc.gov/ndnp>

Chronicling America

<https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/>

Ask a Librarian (Research Questions)

<https://ask.loc.gov/newspapers-periodicals>

Donald Summerlin (University of Georgia Libraries)

[donsum@uga.edu](mailto:donsum@uga.edu)

 Follow Chronicling America on Twitter [@ChronAmLOC](https://twitter.com/ChronAmLOC)

 Technical Questions: [ndnptech@loc.gov](mailto:ndnptech@loc.gov)

 Follow University of Georgia Libraries on Twitter [@DigLibGa](https://twitter.com/DigLibGa)

## Webinar Tips

Use the Q&A panel to ask questions.

This presentation will be recorded.