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Letters and papers of Mrs. Cordelia Harvey, 1862-1864. Series 63 [unpublished]

Wisconsin. Governor
[s.l.]: [s.n.], [unpublished]

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By Rev. A. M. Mann of Kenosha, Wis. formerly chaplain and agent of the Western Sanitary Commission at Vicksburg.

From WOMAN'S WORK IN THE CIVIL WAR, by L.P. Brockett Boston, 1868

MRS. CORDELIA A.P. Harvey, p. 260-68.

The State of Wisconsin is justly proud of a name, which, while standing for what is noble and true in man, has received an added lustre in being made to express also, the sympathy, the goodness, and the power of woman. The death of the honored husband and the ^{public} labors of the heroic wife, in the same cause - the great cause ~~which~~ ^{that} has absorbed the attention and the resources of the country for four years - have given each to the other a peculiar and thrilling interest to every loyal American heart.

It will be remembered that shortly after the battle of Shiloh, Governor Harvey proceeded to the front with supplies and medical aid to assist in caring for the wounded among the soldiers ~~from~~ his State, after rendering great service in alleviating their sufferings by the aid and comfort he brought with him, and reviving their spirits by his presence. As he was about to embark at Savannah ^[Tennessee] for home, in passing from one boat to another, he fell into the river and was drowned. This was on the 19th of April, 1862, a day made memorable by some of the most important events in our country's history. Two days before he wrote Mrs. Harvey the last sacred letter as follows: "Pittsburg Landing,

April 17, 1862.
"Dear Wife:- Yesterday was the day of my life. Thank God for the impulse that brought me here. I am well and have done more good by coming than I can well tell you. In haste,

"Louis."

With ~~such~~ ^{these} words ringing in her ears as from beyond the tomb, the conviction forced itself upon her mind that the path of duty (lay for her) in the direction he had so faithfully pointed out. But for a while womanly feeling overcame all else, and

she gave way beneath the shock of her affliction, coming so suddenly and taking away at once the pride, the hope, and the joy of life. For many weeks it seemed that the tie that bound her to the departed was stronger than that which held her to earth, and her friends almost despaired of seeing her again herself.

Hers was indeed a severe affliction. A husband, beloved and honored by all, without a stain upon his fair fame, with a bright future and hope of long life before him, had fallen - suddenly as by a bullet - at the front, where his great heart had led him to look after the wants of his own brave troops - fallen to be remembered with the long list of heroes who have died that their country might live, and in making themselves immortal, have made a people great. Nor was this sacrifice without its fruit. It was this that put it into her heart to work for the soldiers, and from the grave of Harvey have sprung those flowers of Love and Mercy whose fragrance has filled the land.

Looking back now, it is easy to see how much this bereavement had to do in fitting Mrs Harvey for her work. It is the experience of sorrow that prepares us to minister to others in distress. At home none could say they had given more for their country than she, few could feel a sorrow she had not known or with which she could not sympathize, out of something in her own experience. In the army, in camps and hospitals, who so fit to speak in the place of wife or mother to the sick and dying soldier, as she, in whom the tenderest feelings of the heart had been touched by the hand of Death?

With the intention of devoting herself to this work, she asked of the Governor permission to visit hospitals in the

Western Department, as agent ^{for} the State, which was cordially granted, and early in the autumn of 1862, set out for St. Louis to commence her ^{new} work.

To a lady who had seen nothing of military life, of course, all was strange. The experiment she was making was one in which very many kind-hearted women have ^{utterly} failed - rushing to ~~the~~ hospitals from the impulse of a tender sympathy, only to make themselves obnoxious to the surgeons by their impertinent zeal, and, by their inexperience and indiscretion, useless, and sometimes detrimental, to the patients. With the wisdom that has marked her ^{through} course ~~out~~, she at once comprehended the delicacy of the situation, and was not long in perceiving what she could best do, and wherein she could accomplish the most good. The facility with which she brought, not only her own best powers, but the influence universally accorded to her position, to bear for the benefit of the suffering soldiers, is subject of remark and wonder among all who have witnessed her labors.

At that time St. Louis was the theater of active military operations, and ^{the} hospitals were crowded with sick and wounded from the camps and battle-fields of Missouri and Tennessee. The army was not then composed of the hardy veterans whose prowess has since carried victory into every rebellious State, but of boys and young men unused to hardship, who, in the flush of enthusiasm, had entered the army. Time had not then brought to its present perfection the work of the Medical Department, and but for the spontaneous generosity of the people in sending forward assistance and supplies for the sick and wounded, the army could scarcely have existed. Such was the condition of things when Mrs. Harvey commenced her work of mercy in visiting the

hospitals of that city, filled with the victims of battle and disease. How from morning till night for many^a weary weeks she waited by the cots of these poor fellows, attending to their little wants, and speaking words of cheer and comfort, those who knew her then all well remember. The work at once became delightful and profitable to her, calling her mind away from ~~her~~^{it} own sorrows to the physical suffering of those around her. In her eagerness to soothe their woes, she half forgot her own, and came to them always with a joyous smile and words of cheerful consolation. During her stay in St. Louis her home was at the hospitable mansion of George Partridge, Esq., an esteemed member of the Western Sanitary Commission, whose household seem to have vied with each other in attention and kindness to their guest.

Hearing of great suffering at Cape Girardeau, she went there about the 1st of August, just as the First Wisconsin Cavalry were returning from their terrible expedition through the swamps of Arkansas. She had last seen them in all their pride and manly beauty, reviewed by her husband, the Governor, before they left their State. Now how changed! The strongest, they that could stand, just tottering about, the very shadows of their former selves. The building taken as a temporary hospital, was filled to overflowing, and the surgeons were without hospital supplies, the men subsisting on the common army ration alone. The heat was oppressive, and the diseases of the most fearfully contagious character. The surgeons themselves were appalled, and the attendants shrank from the care of the sick and the removal of the dead. In one room she found a corpse which had evidently lain for many hours, the nurses fearing to go near and see if the man ~~was~~^{was} dead. With her own hands she bound up the

face, and emboldened by her coolness, the burial party were induced to coffin the body and remove it from the house. Here was a field for self-forgetfulness and heroic devotion to a holy cause; and here the light of woman's sympathy shone brightly when all else was fear and gloom. Patients dying with the noxious camp fever breathed into her ear their last messages to loved ones at home, as she passed from cot to cot, undaunted by the bolts of death which fell around her thick as on the battle-field. She set herself to work procuring furloughs for such as were able to travel, and discharges for the permanently disabled, to get them away from a place of death. To this end she brought all the art of woman to work. Once convinced that the object she sought was just and right, she left no honorable means untried to secure it. Surgeons were flattered and coaxed, whenever coaxing and flattering availed; or, failing in this, she knew when to minister a gentle threat, or an intimation that a report might go up to a higher official. One resource failing she always had another, and never attempted anything without carrying it out.

Mrs. Harvey relates many touching incidents of her experience at this place which want of space forbids us to repeat. One of her first acts was to telegraph Mr. Yeatman, President of the Western Sanitary Commission, at St. Louis, for hospital stores, and in two days, by his promptness and liberality, she received an abundant supply.

After several weeks' stay at Cape Girardeau, during which time the condition of the hospital greatly improved, Mrs. Harvey continued her tour of visitation which was to embrace all the general hospitals on the Mississippi river, as well as the regimental hospitals of the troops of her own State. Her face,

cheerful with all the heart's burden of grief, gladdened every ward where lay a Union soldier, from Keokuk as far down as the sturdy legions of Grant had ^{he} gained possession of the Father of Waters.

At Memphis she was able to do great service in procuring furloughs for men who would else have died. Often has the writer heard brave men declare, with tearful eyes, their gratitude to her for favors of this kind. Many came to have a strange and almost superstitious reverence for a person exercising so powerful an influence, and using it altogether for the good of the common soldier. The estimate formed of her authority by some of the more ignorant class, often exhibited itself in an extremely ludicrous manner. She would sometimes receive letters from homesick men begging her to give them a furlough to visit their families! and often, from deserters and others confined in military prisons, asking to be set at liberty, and promising faithful service thereafter!

The spring of 1863 found General Grant making his approaches upon the last formidable position held by the rebels on the Mississippi. Young's Point, across the river from Vicksburg, the limit of uninterrupted navigation at that time, will be remembered by many as a place of great suffering to our brave boys. The high water covering the low lands on which they were encamped during the famous canal experiment, induced much sickness. Intent to be where her kind offices were most needed, Mrs. Harvey proceeded thither about the first of April. After a few weeks' labor, she, herself, overcome by the terrible miasma, was taken seriously ill, and was obliged to return homeward. Months of rest and a visit to the sea-side, was required to bring back a measure of her wonted strength, and so for the summer her services were lost to the army.

But though for a while withheld from her chosen work, Mrs. Harvey never forgot the sick soldier. Her observation while with the army, convinced her of the necessity of establishing general hospitals in the Northern States, where soldiers suffering from diseases incurable in the South, might be sent with prospect of recovery. Her own personal experience deepened her conviction, and, although the plan found little favor then among high officials, she at once gave her heart to its accomplishment. Although repeated efforts had been made in vain to lead the Government into this policy, Mrs. Harvey determined to go to Washington and make her plea in person to the president.

As the result of her interview with Mr. Lincoln, which was of the most cordial character, a General Hospital was granted to the State of Wisconsin; and none who visit the city of Madison can fail to observe, with patriotic pride, the noble structure known as Harvey Hospital. As proof of the service it has done, and as fully verifying the arguments urged by Mrs. Harvey to secure its establishment, the reader is referred to the reports of the surgeon in charge of the hospital.

Her mission at Washington accomplished, Mrs. Harvey returned immediately home, where she soon received official intelligence that the hospital would be located at Madison and be prepared for the reception of patients at the earliest possible moment. Upon this, she went immediately to Memphis, Tennessee, where she was informed by the medical director of the Sixteenth Army Corps, that there were over one hundred men in Fort Pickering (used as a Convalescent Camp) who had been vacillating between camp and hospital for a year, and ^{who} would surely die unless removed North. At his suggestion, she accompanied these sick men up the river, to get them, if possible, north of St. Louis. She landed

at Cairo, and proceeded to St. Louis by rail, and, on the arrival of the transport, had transportation ^{to Madison} ready for the men. As they were needy, and had not been paid, she procured of the Western Sanitary Commission a change of clothing for every one. Out of the whole number, only seven died, and only five were discharged. The remainder returned, strong and healthy, to the service.

Returning South, she visited all points on the river down to New Orleans, coming back to make her home for the time at Vicksburg, as the place nearest the centre of her field of labor.. The Superintendent and Matrons of the Soldiers' Home extended to her a hearty welcome, happy to have their institution honored by her presence, and receive ~~ed~~ her sympathizing and kindly aid. So substantial was the reputation she had won ^{among} ~~in~~ the army, that her presence alone, at a military post in the West, was a power for good. Officers and attendants in charge of hospitals knew how quick she was to apprehend and bring to light any delinquency in the performance of their duties, and profited by this knowledge to the mutual advantage of themselves and those thrown upon their care.

During the summer of 1864, the garrison of Vicksburg suffered much from diseases incident to the season in that latitude. Perhaps in no regiment was the mortality greater than in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. Strong men sickened and died within a few days, and others lingered on for weeks, wasting by degrees, till only skin and bone were left. The survivors, in evidence of their appreciation of her sympathy and exertions for them in their need, presented her an elegant enameled gold watch, beautifully set with diamonds. The presentation was an occasion on which she could not well avoid a public appearance, and those who were present, must have wondered that one of such power in private

conversation should have so little control, even of her own feelings, before an assembly. Mrs. Harvey has never distinguished herself as a public speaker. Resolute, impetuous, confident to a degree bordering on the imperious, with power of denunciation to equip an orator, she yet shrinks from the gaze of a multitude with a woman's modesty, and ^{the} humility of a child. She does not underestimate the worth of true womanhood by attempting to act a distinctively manly part.

Although known as the agent of the State of Wisconsin, Mrs. Harvey has paid little regard to state lines, and has done a truly national work. Throughout the time of her stay with the army, applications for her aid came as often from the soldiers of other states as from those of her own, and no one was ever refused relief if to obtain it was in her power. Acting in the character of a friend to every Union soldier, from whatever state, she has had the entire confidence of the great Sanitary Commissions, and rendered to their agents invaluable aid in the distribution of goods. The ~~success~~ ^{Success} that has everywhere attended Mrs. Harvey's efforts, directly or indirectly, to benefit the soldier, has given to her life an unusual charm, and established for her a national reputation.

In years to come, the war-scarred veteran will recount to listening children around the domestic hearth, along with many a thrilling deed of valor performed by his own right arm, the angel visits of this lady to his cot, when languishing with disease, or how, when ready to die, her intercessions secured him a furlough, and sent him home to feel the curative power of his native air and receive the care of loving hands and hearts. Not a few unfortunates will remember, if they do not tell, how her care reached them, not only in the hospital but in prison as well,

bringing clothing and comfort to them when shivering in their rags; while others, again, will not be ashamed to relate, as we have heard them, with tears, their gratitude for release from unjust imprisonment, secured by her faithful exertions.

The close of the war has brought Mrs. Harvey back to her home, and closed her work for the soldiers. Her attention now is turned in the direction of soothing the sorrows the war has caused among the households of her State. Many a soldier who has died for his country, has left his little ones to the charity of the world. Through her exertions the State of Wisconsin now has a Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, where all these children of our dead heroes shall be gathered in. By a visit to Washington she has recently obtained from the United States Government, the donation of its interest in Harvey Hospital, and has turned it into an institution of this kind, and has set her hand and heart to the work of securing from the people a liberal endowment for it.

Happy indeed has she been in her truly Christian work, begun in sadness and opening into the joy that crowns every good work. The benedictions of thousands of the brave and victorious rest upon her, and the purest spirits of the martyred ones have her in their gentle care! May America be blest with many more like her to teach us by example the nature and practice of a true Christian heroism.

I spoke to Major Torry who only keeps up by his iron will & Quinine. He will die unless he comes home. He told me he would not leave his men yet, but must bye & bye. He is growing weaker every day.

I had been talking but a few moments when the Surgeon came up & said Major have you a horse to sell? I said Doct how are the poor men? & he replied oh there is another Doct taking care of them. This "other Doct" was a Lieut. in one of the companies & knows very little about medicine I am told by one of the Capt's.

The boys expect so much from the state now I am here to tell you about it. & I believe they will not be disappointed.

The sick men ~~are~~^{are} like children some of them are only boys, & say oh my mother! My mother! Can't I go home Mrs Harvey?" Some try to look brave, but the lip quivers. One strong large framed man said to me "Your husband has gone I wish we were all with him". I have ~~passed~~^{passed} through scenes that I trust will give me strength for future action. I am very well & am glad I came. Will you send us four strong men for nurses & one or two good Doctors.

We have no Hospital stores here. I have telegraphed to St. Louis for some & expect to get them. If our people send any thing, let them send it to St. Louis, Care of James E. Yeatman Pres. of Western Sanitary Commission for 1st Wis. Cav. Cape Girardeau, & we shall get it sooner than we should if sent directly here.

When the history of this regiment is known the English language will fail to express the indignation of the people over the destruction of some of the noblest men that ever our state sent into the service. Not destroyed for their countries good

but sacrificed to the caprices, whims & wickedness of a madman.

Yours very truly

Mrs. L.P. Harvey

Evening. The name of the man that died yesterday was Russell W. Becker of Co. K. One dying to-day - Geo. ~~F.~~ Ware Co. I. Menomonee Falls Wakesha Co.

See Page 7

Sep. 30th I wrote you first to send Doctors & nurses, but I have now ^{to} taken a good number of the sick away from here & I saw Dr. Young last evening, & he said he thought he should be able to prescribe for the sick to-day. You will therefore do what you think best, knowing the circumstances.

~~Mrs. L.P.H.~~

You will excuse this scrawl. It is written, talking to soldiers, & with a hand trembling from fatigue, but I am very well, & believe I am doing a little good.

Mrs L.P.H.

Portage, April 2

Mr. H. W. Rood

Madison, Wis;

Dear Comrade:-

In the early fall of '62 I first met with Widow Harvey. She came to Oshkosh with Gov. Solomon to visit the troops there, our regiment (the 32 Wis. Inf.) being there also. She presented our regiment with a flag. She also gave us a talk and cheered the boys on.

Shortly after this our regiment went to Memphis, Tenn. We did provost duty, and marched around the country some while there, and when they left, I was too sick to accompany them, and was left in the convalescent camp, because the real hospital was over crowded. Mrs. Harvey visited the camp two or three times ~~in camp,~~

and she always carried fruits and wine in a basket on her rounds.

I went in to the general hospital to see some friends, and Mrs. Harvey came in there. She had her basket of "nick nacks" full of good things for the boys, and when the invalids knew she was in the room, they would raise their heads from their pillows and call her the "Wisconsin Angel." She would give each and all the Wisconsin boys a treat from her basket and a sup of wine.

The Illinois boys were envious of the good things she gave the Badger boys, and Mrs. Harvey felt it, and expressed a wish to do the same by them but couldn't very well on account of the numbers of Wisconsin soldiers under her care.

The head surgeon was a man who had been promoted from a Wis. regiment, and one morning she inquired if the surgeon had been in attendance at the hospital that day, and a steward said "No". She wanted to know further, if the surgeon was regular and prompt in his duties. "Yes, if he is sober," said the steward, "But he drinks heavily, and is not reliable". She found out his headquarters and went there. On the way she met him and he showed the effects of liquor. She gave him her card and address and told him to report to her at a certain hour. When he went there, she told him she had written to Madison to have him released from duty, and the

quicker he went, the better, as he was unfit for duty.

She came to our convalescent camp to see the boys there one day. She found one man there who was quite gray, and doubled up with rheumatism. She asked him why he enlisted at his age. He told her he was a single man and had always been well, consequently he enlisted by faking his age. But the climate did not agree with him. She left him, and went to the hospital tent, and after a consultation with the doctors, got him an honorable discharge.

Comrade, a few years ago, I went to Madison and went through the old historical rooms. We saw large pictures of our big men, such as generals and statesmen, but

where was Widow Harvey's picture?
Finally in another room, in an
obscure corner, we found a little
7x9 in. picture of her.

A comrade living near
Burnett, Jct. says Mrs. Harvey had
married again, and she is now
buried in that vicinity. He reported
no monument erected to her memory,
which is a disgrace to the state.

Hoping this will aid you
in your history, I remain yours
In F. C. and L.

Geo. H. McIntyre,
(Col. 32 Wis Inf.) Portage,
Wis.

Mrs. Harvey

Mrs. H
in South

(Oct. 22 No. 10)

Postage

Wm.

St. Louis Jan. 31st

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison Wis

Sir:

I ^{learned} ~~have found~~ from the wounded men here, brought up from Vicksburg & Arkansas Post that we have many sick & wounded at Memphis & that they wished me to return there very much. I shall ~~shall~~ leave Saint Louis tomorrow morning at ten o'clock on the new steamer Ruth, in company with the present matron of the Soldiers Home here, & Mr Waters of Wisconsin with all needed Sanitary Goods. There will be a Soldiers Home opened at Memphis, & Mr Waters & Miss ^{Jenn} ~~Ostern~~ will take charge. I am confident that I shall be enabled to render our people great service there because I have the confidence both of Sanitary Commission & the Military authorities.

When I asked for goods at this Sanitary Commission the other day, the Pres. said "take all you wish, & order more at any time you ^{please} ~~want~~ & your order shall [↑] filled if we have the goods".

I have never been denied a request yet by any body.

Gov. you will remember what I said to ^{you} about publishing my letters before I left Wis. won't you?

This newspaper notoriety annoys me very much. I have two or three articles sent to me recently that were ^{no doubt} ~~were~~ written ~~no doubt~~ in kindness but I do hope I shall see no more. I do not wish to be "Florence Nightengaled" nor any thing of the kind. I am simply doing my duty & doing very little compared with the great amount ~~there~~ ^{re} is to be done. If I write facts that you think would be of interest to the public you will of-

course do what you think best with them.

I am weary mentally & physically when I write for it is usually in the evening & my poverty of expression surprises me sometimes but if I get the thought to you it is all I can do. Write me at Memphis, Care of Capt J.A.Swain & I shall get it.

Always command me as you would another agt & you will find me ready & willing to do anything that I can

Yours Respectfully

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

Directions

Aug. 1916

In about 1914 the Starvo papers were copied preparatory to publication. Since that time, in rearranging the Governor's Manuscripts, I have found other manuscripts and accounts pertaining to Mrs. Starvo's activities, which I have placed in this box in their proper chronological order. Whoever undertakes to edit the Starvo papers should be sure that these are included. ^{Some} ~~Many~~ of the originals of the Starvo letters were sent to the press for publication and were not returned to the Governor. I ^{have} searched through the Madison

State Journal for these - and such as I have found have been copied, and included in the typewritten copies in the office.

Should the Starvo papers prove insufficient to make a volume, I would suggest the desirability of examining the Madison State Journal and the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin or Sentinel for letters of other sanitary agents sent to the Wisconsin troops. Other material of a similar nature would

likewise turn up in such a search. Most of the reports of Wisconsin's sanitary agents are preserved in their original form, and are to be found in the boxes labeled "Rolley work", but it is necessary to search through one Madison and one Milwaukee newspaper to make sure of securing all the reports of any individual agent.

F. M.

Gov. Salomon:

Dear Sir

I forget whether I wrote in my letter last night about money. I may need some soon and may not. I should dislike to be without & so write you thus early

Yours truly

Mrs. L.P. Harvey

St Louis Nov. 3, 1862

P.S. I have just opened a letter about Mr Dudley Little. "In the Hospital at St Louis," is very indefinite but I will try & find him.

Mrs. L.P.H.

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, Jan. 4, 1862. LIBRARIAN AND A. A. BRADLEY

Hospital Stores for the 12th Regiment. - All persons desirous of sending articles of comfort for the use of the sick in the 12th Regiment, about leaving us⁽¹⁾, will please send such articles to the residence of Mrs. James Richardson, between this time and Monday next at ~~twelve~~¹² o'clock, as the "Ladies Aid Society"⁽²⁾ are preparing a box of hospital stores for the use of this Regiment.

Small pillows are more especially needed and there is not time to make them.

Mrs. L. P. Harvey, Pres.

Copy of a letter from J. B. Howe⁽¹⁾ Green Bay to

Green Bay, Aug 27, '62

My dear Judge.

Mrs. Harvey is visiting us. You can imagine something how she suffers from the loss of her Husband. Her friends desire that she ^{shd} should find some employment with wh to occupy her mind. But what employment can a woman find. She is ^{wggs} ~~wgs~~ to try a school for young Ladies, but she fears the derangement of the times will forbid success & so do I.

She has thought of a Hospital. But you know Gen. Hammond is taking them under his own care exclusive and her strength will not warrant her in contracting for day labor.

This morning I suggested to her the idea of being appointed allotment Comr. in place of Mr Holton.

It pleased^s her. It is a kind of Missionary labor to wh she is fully equal and in wh she wd be , I am confident, very successful.

I know no one more energetic than she is in whatever interests her. You know how deeply she has interested herself in the welfare of the army. She could plead the cause of a Soldiers family to the soldier himself, I think with great effect.

I have just written the President to withhold an appointment until he hears from you. If you approve I wish you wd write to the President and ask him to appoint her. Mrs. Cordelia A.P. Harvey.

Yours truly

T.O.Howe

P.S. It is late to tell you how profoundly I sympathised with you in the loss of your Son. I should have written to you at once had I not then expected to see you in a few days at your

own ^{house.} ~~home~~. But you had already given him up to your Country & by that act had learned how to surrender him to God. I know you cannot help but feel the great sacrifice, but I hardly believe you will begrudge it.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MEMBER OF THE STATE SOCIETY OF HISTORICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCH
RESEARCH AND ASSISTANT
BRACON BRADLEY
MEMBER OF THE STATE SOCIETY OF HISTORICAL AND ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCH

MADISON

St Louis Planters Hotel

Sep 25, 1862.

Gov. Salomon:

A I arrived here yesterday. Saw the Medical Director, was well rec'd. Treated with all courtesy & kindness. Today I have been through 5th St. Hospital, found some twenty of our men there. ~~The~~ majority of them ought to be discharged from the service & will be so soon as they can procure their descriptive rolls. They are well cared for by the Sanitary Associations here & I am convinced that visiting city Hospitals is not the way for our state to do good to suffering soldiers. Tonight I am going down to Cape Girardeau where Col. Daniels Reg't now is. They are suffering there & quarter master Mann of ~~that~~ regiment is here & thinks I can do great good by going. I can at least get the descriptive rolls for some men here, & bring them back with me, & so hasten their discharge.

This P.M. I visit the Marine & Good Samaritan Hospitals.

The men are glad to know ~~that~~ they are ~~well~~ remembered by you. I visited one poor fellow today, that will soon receive his final discharge. He is going to die I fear. His name is Wm. McFarland from Oshkosh 1st Wis. Cav. Co. D. The tears rolled down his cheeks when he spoke of home, & he said "to late to do any thing now." He seemed glad to see me. He is very comfortable & has all he wants.

How the Union Ladies work here! The war has not been such a verity to our Ladies farther North as it has been to the people here. Their whole heart is in their work. & the ne-

cessity is such, ~~that~~^{all} the ability, energy, & strength of every
Northern woman ought to be engaged in this work [&] at once.

I shall visit all the Hospitals in the city as soon as
I can [&] report to you

Yours very truly

Mrs. L.P. Harvey.

P.S. Direct letters to St. Louis Planters Hotel & I shall
get them,

Mrs. L.P.H.

Cape Girardeau

Sep 29, 1862

Gov. Salomon:

The 1st Wis. Cav. are here & not over one hundred & fifty men able to do duty, & they look like the ghosts of their former selves.

More than one hundred men are in the Hospital closely packed in small badly ventilated rooms. They are sick and dying of almost every disease that flesh is heir to.

Their only nurses are the convalescent patients, who go pale & tottering through the rooms - do all they can, but some get sick again. This regiment has only one Surgeon. The first Ass't has gone home, the second is here sick.

In camp there are one hundred & seventy sick. The surgeon says not very sick, only chronic Dysentery & Diarreoa.

Major Torry has just returned from Helena with a part of the regiment.

Twenty five sick ones were sent to St Louis because they could not be got into the Hospital here. Nineteen were crowded in. Three died coming up the river - their names were Wm. Spenser Co. G. Appleton. — Rollo Co. B. & Charles Kilts Co. K. Eagle, Wis. ~~One~~ died yesterday. I have not been able to get his name. Just before they started Ira Adams Co. K. & -- Scofield Co. I. died. Others are dead and dying whose names I have not been able to learn.

Yesterday I went up to camp with the Surgeon, and there on the grass & about one tent lay more than one hundred men waiting for him.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, Oct. 9, 1862.

MADISON

ESTABLISHED IN 1848
SECRETARY
ISAAC S. BRADLEY
PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR

Magazine Current

The feeling that many of our people have about hospital stores never reaching the soldiers, is fast drying up the streams ~~which~~ ^{that} replenish the fountains from which these poor fellows receive their supplies. Why this feeling? Because ~~some-~~ body has seen a nurse, who has watched ² day and night by the bedside of the sick and dying, take a glass of wine - eat a ~~glass~~ ^{dish} of jelly - put on a pair of slippers, a dressing gown, or convert to their own use some of the comforts sent to the soldiers! Now, in the name of humanity, I would ask, is there any one that gives the subject a second thought that would refuse these fainting, faltering, exhausted ~~nurses~~ ^{nurses}, who are constantly breathing air impregnated with disease - never murmuring, but often thinking of their own pleasant homes far away - I ask is there any one that would refuse them anything in their power to give, that ~~would in~~ would in any degree restore their exhausted natures or aid in the least to their comfort? God knows it is hard enough at ^{the} best. Not one of us would change places with them for all the wines in Longworth's cellars. Now, wines and jellies are needed as well as everything else pertaining to hospital stores. Shall we give them to these fainting famishing, dying ones, or shall we keep them in our cellars and storehouses for our own use? Oh! that you could see the poor, fevered patients, as I have in the last few weeks, gladdened and refreshed by a little wine and water. "Oh! can't we have a little more, it is so good," they would say to me. One man, faint and weak pulled up the corner of his bed and got ^{ced} a purse from which he took five cents, and offered

to pay me for the swallow I gave him saying, "It is so good, perhaps if I pay you, you will bring me some more." Poor man! he meant well.

I know ^{that} it is discouraging to send box after box to our regiments, and never hear one word from them. Sending them to the regiments directly, has been the mistake which we have made.

If boxes and packages are sent to the regular Sanitary Commissioner, they will be received and disposed of in the very best possible way, by those who have made the way to do this their study for the past eighteen months.

The Sanitary Commission is now a system from which flow untold comforts to the sick and suffering.

Let us see to it that the channels which replenish this fountain be made wide and deep, and kept full of every good. To this end societies should at once be organized throughout the State, efficiently organized and thoroughly sustained. Not as a pleasure or pastime, but as a stern duty which demands sacrifice - sacrifice of the luxuries and if need be the necessities of life. We are in a pure air and a healthy climate, and can be comfortable with little. They who are trying to give to us our country, trying to crush this unholy rebellion, are often thrown by disease or disaster on the battle-field into closely filled, badly ventilated hospitals, in a hot and unhealthy climate. Shall we by our inactivity refuse to send comforts ~~which~~ ^{that} will at least ameliorate their condition, perhaps save their lives?

The articles most needed at this time by the Western Sanitary Commission, are shirts and draws, ~~both cotton and woolen,~~ ^{woolen,} dressing-gowns, socks, slippers, blankets, comforts, towels, handkerchiefs, dried fruit, corn starch, tapioca, arrowroot, broma,

wines and jellies.

If directed to the Western Sanitary Commission, care of James
Wheatman, St. Louis, they will be received and distributed with
energy and discernment, prompted by benevolent hearts and clear
heads.

I trust that it is only to know the truth to call forth cor-
responding action and to awaken our memories to the message of the
Lord and Master: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the
least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Mrs. L. P. Harvey

Report of Mrs. Cordelia P. Harway, Agent to aid sick and wounded soldiers.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

(TREASURER OF THE STATE)

MADISON

Madison, October 8, 1862

MEMBER OF THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

Hon. E. Salomon

Governor of Wisconsin

Sir

Under your letter of appointment and instructions to proceed to Saint Louis to look after the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers from Wisconsin in Saint Louis, I proceeded to ~~that~~ city, arriving there September 26th. I lost no time in presenting my letters to Dr. Mills, the U.S. Medical Director, who received me kindly, and furnished me with the necessary papers, giving me admission to the Hospitals at any time. I had scarcely arrived at Saint Louis before I met with Lieut. Mann, Quartermaster of the 1st Cavalry, who begged me to go to Cape Girardeau, informing me of the great need of my services there, a large number being ^{very} sick and in want of attention. Though not strictly in the line of my instructions, I felt it my duty to repair to Cape Girardeau, but first remained to make a hasty visit to the Fifth Street and ~~Benton~~ ^{Barracks} ~~Bawark~~ hospitals. The Wisconsin men, as well as all others, in these hospitals, are well cared for and comfortable. I found quite a number of the 1st Cavalry men here, without descriptive rolls, and took their names, that I might procure the rolls at Cape Girardeau.

Arriving at Cape Girardeau, I found about 100 men of the 1st Cavalry in a hospital - a building erected for a seminary, badly ventilated, and unfit for ~~the~~ ^{its} purposes ^{as} in a hospital. Some 25 or 30 of these men were very sick - some of them died while I was there. Sixty or more were at camp, in and about

their tents, many of them but the ghosts of men, weak and scarcely able to help themselves. Soon after my arrival, Major Torrey's battalion of the same regiment came up from Helena, and many of these, including the Major were sick. Nineteen of the sick men were crowded into the hospital, and twenty five were taken up to Saint Louis.

Dr. Kramer, the Regimental Surgeon, was on duty, prescribing for the men. Dr. Russell, one of the Assistant Surgeons, was absent (in Wisconsin, I understood), and Dr. Young the other Assistant ^{however} was sick. Dr. Young was so far recovered when I left, that he thought he should soon be able to attend to some extent *to his duties*.

The sick men were in need of everything, of clean clothing, of comforts and delicacies such as sick men always want for their proper treatment. The condition of many of these poor fellows, broken down, discouraged, heart and home sick, was melancholy indeed. I was able to do much for them, and the hospital at Cape Girardeau is now supplied with an additional Assistant Surgeon, detailed at my request by the U.S. Medical Director, with four good female nurses furnished by the Western Sanitary Commission at Saint Louis, and also with abundant stores, so greatly needed. I telegraphed to James E. Yeatman Esq., President of the Western Sanitary Commission, at Saint Louis, last Sunday morning for supply of hospital stores and comforts, and received the following ample list as soon as they could be brought by steamer:

150 bosom shirts, 100 hospital shirts, 100 pairs drawers, 50 pillows, 100 pillow slips, 30 undershirts, 50 towels, 150 bandages, 10 lbs lint, 3 close stools, 25 pr slippers, 20 spit cups, 10 lbs farina, 50 lbs soda crackers, 2 bottles Sherry,

3 do port, 10 jars jelly, 1 box sweiback, 25lbs dried apples,
 20 lbs small dried fruit, 10 lbs barley, 10 lbs Sago, 10 Sponges,
 20 cakes soap.

I have felt^t it my duty to endeavor to interest the people
 of Wisconsin in making up and forwarding supplies to the Commis-
 sion at Saint Louis, by addressing an appeal directly to them.
 Having seen the operations of the Commission, I know that it de-
 serves their most hearty and immediate aid. Believing that I
 could in no better way serve our soldiers than by returning to
 Wisconsin for a few days to endeavor to direct the stream of
 benevolence towards Saint Louis, I have done so, expecting to
 return to my post early next week,

While at Cape Girardeau, I obtained from Dr. Kramer cer-
 tificates of disability for the following named soldiers, to-
 tally unfit for future duty;

[These follow nineteen names]

Theodore H. Dodge	-----	Capt. Hunt	1st Wis. Cav.		
Wellington M. Doty	-----	" Mars	"	"	"
Byron Pride	-----	"	"	"	"
J. B. Gully Bigler	-----	"	"	"	"
Oscar C. Hatmers	-----	" Bennett	"	"	"
Wm. Longfield	-----	" "	"	"	"
Henry H. Smith	-----	" "	"	"	"
Harmer D. Weaver	-----	" "	"	"	"
Henry A. Gibson	-----	" Decker	"	"	"
Henry C. Shipley	-----	" "	"	"	"
John Rickerman	-----	" Hamden	"	"	"
John Williams	-----	" "	"	"	"
Julius C. Mastick	-----	" Egleston	"	"	"
David S. Flower	-----	Col. B.	"	"	"
Sanford W. Beckwith	-----	" "	"	"	"
John Coyle	-----	" Ke.	"	"	"
Eugene Gardner	-----	" "	"	"	"
George Chandler	-----	" "	"	"	"
Wm. H. Rice	-----	" M	"	"	"

These furloughs were pronounced imperfect by the Authorities at Saint Louis & so have to be returned to the Surgeon and new ones must be given before these sick men can have leave to come home. In the mean time, many, I fear will receive their final discharge from all earthly service. Among the sick at Cape Girardeau are,

[There follows twenty-five names, with notes on their condition.]

Edward Evans-----	Co E. of Oshkosh
Lara Janeson-----	" D " Glenhaven, Grant Co.
Mead R. Pagett-----	" L " Port Washington,
	<u>very sick</u>
Crawford Roberts-----	" F Bristol, Ill.
Charles M. Skinner-----	" A Hastland, Waukesha Co.
	<u>wounded in the head but doing well</u>
Carmi S. Nicholson-----	" L of Menomonee, " "
	<u>wounded.</u>
Isaac N. Hayden-----	" L " Lancaster, Grant Co.
Joseph H. Sanders-----	" H. " Albion, Dane Co.
Frank W. Wright-----	" K " Worthington, Iowa
Amos De Foe-----	" L " Nurse in Hospital but
	<u>is feeble & wants to come home</u>
James Russell-----	" H <u>has consumption</u>
Charles R. Swallow-----	" E. from Beaver-Dam is very
	much reduced by fever & chronic Diarrhoea is at
	the St. Charles Hotel & will be well cared for.
S.W. Hall-----	" E. " Oshkosh, is getting
	well.
Joseph Myers -----	" D " Glen Haven, <u>wounded</u>
Henry A. Edson-----	" A " N. Lamertine, Fondulac Co
Charles W. Hatheway-----	" Beaver Dam
J.D. Price-----	" Appleton, Fever

O.F.Potts-----" of Ripon, fever
 Eli Skinner----- Co L." Utica, Winebago Co.
 Daniel Ricard-----" " has been sick four
 months is now acting as nurse
 Benjamin G.Miller -----" Lowell, Dane Co. a new
 recruit sick with a fever at St. Charles Hotel Cape
 Girardeau.
 Capt. Haman-----" L 1st Wis. Cav. very sick
 J.B.Packard-----" of Oshkosh, sick in 5th
 St.Hospital, St.Louis
 John Tyler-----" L 20th Wis.volunteers,
 died at Benton Barracks. He died in the triumphs
 of the Christians faith.
 George E.Hendrix.-----" of Madison, In 5th St.
 Hospital , getting well

I gave a list of the sick & disabled found in St. Louis of
 the 1st Wis. Cav. to the officers of that regiment that the Des-
 criptive rolls might be procured, & it was not again returned.

In this part of letter. If so brief, with summary in brackets.

List of Deceased Soldiers of the 1st Regt. Wis. Cavalry.
since Aug 1862, the following was furnished by Adjutant
Clinton

C.N.Edwards-----	Co."k"	Died Aug 16 1862 at Helena Ark.
Wm.N.Reamsdell, Com.Sergt	"	" 18th 1862 " " "
Mark A.Pease-----	" "F"	" 24 " 1862 " " "
C.C.Kimball-----	" "	" 28 " 1862 " " "
M.C.Paggett-----	" "L"	" 30 " 1862 " " "
Caleb Frisbee-----	" " D"	Sept.3" 1862 " " "
Hazeltime-----	" "N"	" 4 " 1862 " " "
Lieut.WM.S.Cooper-----	" "	" 3 " 1862 " " "
Frank-----	" "N"	" 15 " 1862 " " "
Curtiss-----	" "L"	" 15 " 1862 " " "
Scott Warren-----	" "I"	" 16 " 1862 " " "
Dewey-----	" "C"	" 15 " 1862 " Post Hospt.
R.M.Newberry-----	" "L"	" 15 " 1862 " " "
Osterhaus-----	" "B"	" 19 " 1862 " Helena, Ark.
Stoddard -----	" "C"	" 20 " 1862 " " "
Ira Adams-----	" "K"	" 24 " 1862 " " "
Chas. Keiltz-----	" "	" 26 " 1862 on Boat.
W.G.Spencer-----	" "G"	" 25 " 1862 " " "
F.C.Rollo-----	" "B"	" 28 " 1862 " " "
N.L.Kibby-----	" "	" 30 " 1862 at Cape Girardeau
R.W.Baker-----	" "K"	Oct. 1 1862 " " "
Scofield-----	" "I"	
Geo. F.Warr-----	" "I"	
Becker-----	" "C"	
S.M.Soper-----	" "D"	

I dare not close this report without an ^a illusion to a subject which is upon the hearts of all the members of the regiment with whom I conversed. The unanimous feeling is that the regiment, composed of as hale and brave a body of men as ever lived in Wisconsin or volunteered in their country's cause, has been sacrificed to the strange freaks, the unauthorized and unprovided for movements, and the utter want of any care for life and health, nay, the wanton cruelty, in many cases, of Col. Daniels. This is the universal testimony of sick and well men. Men who went from this state hearty and strong, ^{le} having families dependent upon them, died while I was at Cape Girardeau, declaring to the last that "Colonel Daniels had murdered them!" They thought it strange that the helping hand of the State had never been extended to them, and begged me to lay their complaints before you, sure that if you knew the injustice, the influence of the Executive would be exerted in their behalf. I herewith present a statement of my expenditures ~~on~~ behalf of the State. The liberality of the Sanitary Commission, and the kindness of railroad companies, and of the proprietors of ~~the~~ ^{steam} boats and hotels who knew my mission, have enabled me to accomplish what I have thus far been able to do at small cost. I cannot be mistaken in the feelings of gratitude exhibited towards myself personally, and the state which sent me forward, when I feel that some good has already been accomplished.

C.L.P. Harvey.

Black, Harvey	20	"	"	" C. vey feeble - Consum-
tive, shall get his Discharge I think.				
Piper, John	"	"	"	" K
Mills, Lary	"	"	"	" C. Fever, very low
Diarrhoea.				
Huntress, Samuel D.	20	"	"	" D.
Robinson, James B.	"	"	"	" A.
Furgeson, Richard	8	"	"	" F
Gleason, Edson H.	"	"	"	" D wounded.
Parkinson, Richard	"	"	"	" F.
Grover, Isaac N.	"	"	"	" "
Burns, William	"	"	"	" "
McQueen, Zachariah	"	"	"	" "
Hewit, Byron	"	"	"	" "
Joseph, Jerimiah L	"	"	"	" "
Underwood, John	8	Wis. Cav.	"	" L.
Bust, Calvin	"	"	"	" D Paroled Prisoner.
Rundy, Hollis	11	"	"	" A Died Oct. 15.
Ohec, John	"	"	"	" E
Olesen, Hageon	14	"	"	" E
Oleson, Tolloff	"	"	"	" "
Dorrens, Hugh to day.	16	"	"	" G. to be discharged
Loyd, Silas	"	"	"	" B
Whittaker, Jacob	17	"	"	" I
Singlis, Wm.	"	"	"	" "
Sternenger, Jasper	"	"	"	" B.
Wright, H.M.	18	"	"	" B.
Cleary, Henry,	"	"	"	" C.

Simmons, Louis H.	20	"	"	"	D.	
Spalding, Edwin	"	"	"	"	A.	
Fletcher, Austin	"	"	"	"	"	
White, Wellington	3	Wis.	Battery			
Stuart, David S.	6	"	"	"		
Sheldon, Hiram	"	"	"			Been here since Aug. 1st is getting well.
Wells, Wilbur	8	"	"			
Lothrop, Wm. G.	10	"	"			
Mack, James	"	"	"			
Little, Dudley	"	"	"			Is very sick with a fever just taken.
Gawky, Frederick	12	Wis.	Battery			
Rary, Henry	2	"	Cav. Co. F.			17 years old, very sick and wants to see his mother.
Whipple, I.I.	2	"	"	"	L.	} These are nearly all convalescent & many of them will be able to return to their regiments.
Kennedy, Moses	1	"	"	"	D.	
Wheeler, Wm. H.	"	"	"	"	E.	
Fess, Charles	"	"	"	"	K.	
Leyman, John	"	"	"	"	E.	
White, Nat.	"	"	"	"	M.	
Taff, Thomas	"	"	"	"	A.	
Rumville, P.	2	"	"	"	L.	
Tofflemire, Milton	"	"	"	"	L.	
Comstock, William H.	"	"	"	"	E.	
Martin, Rudolph	16	"	Inf.		F.	
Parker, Albert H.	"	"	"		G.	
Wheeler, J.M.	1	Wis.	Cav. Co. D.			

Aug 27 1862

Dr Sir

Mr Holton has resigned the post of Allotment Com.
Have you any objection to writing the President & asking
the appointment of Mrs Harvey. Mrs Cordelia A.P. Harvey. It
is a sort of missionary labor for wh you know her to be very
capable and she must have something to do or she will follow
her husband I fear

Yrs truly

T.O. Howe

Gov. Solamon

St. Louis Oct. 21, 1862.

Gov. Salomon,

Dear Sir,

I did not arrive here until today at 11 o'clock. Was detained by ill health, and by business which I was obliged to attend to.

This P.M. I have visited the Hospitals at Benton Barracks & found between eleven and twelve hundred of our army sick and wounded there. In the different hospitals and scattered through the different wards I found some sixty or seventy of our Wisconsin men and boys. As you will see by the following list.

[Here follow sixty-five names, with notes of their condition.]

White, Nathaniel L.	1.	Wis. Cav. Co. M.	Confined by Rheumatism.
Pasko, Daniel K.	" "	" "	E. Been in Hospital since 1st September, will get well the Surgeon says.
Kirkham, James H.	" "	" "	C. Cannot live but a short time.
Hutchins, Samuel	" "	" "	H.
Wheeler, J.M.	" "	" "	D.
Farrer, A.D.	" "	" "	B.
Davis, Charles J.	" "	" "	L.
Chapman, Johnathan.	" "	" "	A.
Briggs, Oscar.	" "	" "	E.
Hannon, D.B.	" "	" "	G.
Wilson, Edward E.	" "	" "	B.
Fuller, Haskimer	" "	" "	F.
Brice, John P.	4	Wis. Inf.	F. is acting as nurse.
Gary, Patrick	1	" "	" " very sick with fever, cannot leave his Co.

} These are "convalescent" that is, they are able to walk about, but, there is scarce one among them who will ever be a well man again. They ought to be discharged & sent home in mercy to themselves & in justice to the government.

Oct. 23^d. I spent all day yesterday & the afternoon of the day before in the hospitals ~~at~~ B.B. and it was after dark before I got through last night. The man White about whom Mr Watson wrote me, ought to be discharged but he has not his Descriptive Roll. I have written for it. It is doubtful if he gets his Discharge then. This order from the War Department about rheumatism will prevent it, unless the Surgeons can find some other disease. Found one poor fellow half clad shaking with ague, gave him a nice red flannel shirt & shall send him another. Am writing to the ^{friends} ~~parents~~ of some of the sick as they requested me to do. Shall visit the Marine Hospital this P.M. & will report to you tomorrow morning. If there is anything that I ought to do that I am not doing please let me know and oblige,

Yours truly

Mrs. L.P. Harvey.

St. Louis Oct. 27, 1862

W.H.Watson

Mil. Secy

Madison Wis.

Dear Sir

I send this note from Surgeon McGugin because I do not know ~~know~~ what to do about it. I do not know where the 20th Reg. are, neither do I know the Col. Something ought to be done for this child, but we can do nothing without his "descriptive Roll". Those two words have more meaning to me than any other two words in the English language. If there is any thing I can do about it please write me.

Yours truly

Mrs L.P.Harvey

P.S. Hendricks has got his discharge & started for home today I think.

St Louis Nov. 5 1862

Wednesday Evening

Gov. Salomon

Dear Sir:

I wrote you this morning about our paroled prisoners. I have seen Gen. Davidson. He said he had no idea that Wisconsin had so many in Camp here, supposed they were nearly all at Prarie du Chien. Said as soon as they were paid, which will be soon now, he would order them at once to Prarie du Chien. He receives every night the report of the number of P.P. in Camp but not the number from each state. This is the reason for his not knowing we had so many.

He treated me, as every one else does with all due respect and consideration, & said if in any thing he could aid me at any time he would gladly do so to the extent of his power.

I consider myself very fortunate in having gained the good will of the Powers that be here, particularly when I see how other people are treated.

Yours truly

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

Mr. H. W. Rood

Madison, Wis.

Dear Comrade:-

In the early fall of '62 I first met with Widow Harvey. She came to Oshkosh with Gov. Solomon to visit the troops there, our regiment (the 32 Wis. Inf.) being there also. She presented our regiment with a flag. She also gave us a talk and cheered the boys on.

Shortly after this our regiment went to Memphis, Tenn. We did provost duty, and marched around the country some while there, and when they left, I was too sick to accompany them, and was left in the convalescent camp, because the real hospital was over crowded. Mrs. Harvey visited the camp two or three times in camp, and she always carried fruits and wine in a basket on her rounds. I went into the general hospital to see some friends, and Mrs. Harvey came in there. She had her basket of "nick nacks" full of good things for the boys, and when the invalids knew she was in the room, they would raise their heads from their pillows and call her the "Wisconsin Angel." She would give each and all the Wisconsin boys a treat from her basket and a sup of wine. The Illinois boys were envious of the good things she gave the Badger boys, and Mrs. Harvey felt it, and expressed a wish to do the same by them but couldn't very well on account of the numbers of Wisconsin soldiers under her care.

The head surgeon was a man who had been promoted from a Wis. regiment, and one morning she inquired if the surgeon had been in attendance at the hospital that day, and a steward said, "No". She wanted to know further, if the surgeon was regular

and prompt in his duties. "Yes, if he is sober", said the steward. "But he drinks heavily, and is not reliable". She found out his headquarters and went there. On the way she met him and he showed the effects of liquor. She gave him her card and address and told him to report to her at a certain hour. When he went there, she told she had written to Madison to have him released from duty, and the quicker he went, the better, as he was unfit for duty.

She came to our convalescent camp to see the boys there one day. She found one man there who was quite gray, and doubled up with rheumatism. She asked him why he enlisted at his age. He told her he was a single man and had always been well, consequently he enlisted by faking his age. But the climate did not agree with him. She left him, and went to the hospital tent, and after a consultation with the doctors, got him an honorable discharge.

Comrade, a few years ago, I went to Madison and went through the old historical rooms. We saw large pictures of our big men, such as generals and statesmen, but where was Widow Harvey's picture? Finally in another room, in an obscure corner, we found a little 7X9 in. picture of her.

A comrade living near Burnett, Jct. says Mrs. Harvey had married again, and she is now buried in that vicinity. He reported no monument erected to her memory, which is a disgrace to the state.

Hoping this will aid you in your history, I remain Yours

In F.C. and L.

(Co C. 32Wis Inf.

Geo. H. McIntyre,

Portage,
Wis.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
ST. LOUIS NOV 5. 1862
MADISON

Gov. Salomon

Dear sir:

Yesterday I visited the paroled prisoners at Benton Barracks. There are about one hundred. I saw the Officers that have them in charge, & learned that they were very anxious to be sent to Prarie du Chien or to Wisconsin somewhere.

Poor fellows they are coming down rapidly with that terrible disease contracted in a malarious atmosphere and must come north, or soon go into Hospitals and die.

They feel, & justly too that something ought to be done for them. The Gov. of Indiana, I learn has taken his paroled prisoners home. The men begged me to write to you.

I am going today to see Gen Davidson & find out if any thing can be done for them here.

You may think this is a little beyond my province, but I found one or two of the poor fellows in hospital & am trying to get them discharged & sent home. I thought it merciful to prevent any more being brought in by having them all sent North home as soon as possible.

I told the boys you would do all you could for them.

Yours truly

Mrs. L. P. Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON
CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

BENTON BARRACKS

NOV 19, 1862

To his Excellency

Gov Wisconsin

Dear Sir

Your excellency is doubtless aware of the fact, the results of experience and observation that few persons are competent to minister to the wants - the comfort - and the moral condition of the sick. No where is this position so well exhibited as at our Military hospitals among those who are Surgeons, nurses and those too who visit the Hospitals for humane and benevolent objects and purposes. Among the last a large number are more mischievous than beneficial in their visitations, and yet, others again are highly beneficial and efficient.

Among the last named class, I deem it a duty as well as a pleasure to mention as prominent Mrs Harvey the widow of your lamented predecessor in the ^{gub}~~gov~~ernatorial chair of your state. She is not only efficient but untiring in her efforts, and her ministrations are characterised by a deportment which at the same time commands the respect of the Surgeons and officers under his authority, and the gratitude of those who are the special objects of her care. Kindness, gentleness, and zeal for the sick mark her intercourse with them and no case however humble from your state is neglected or forgotten and if there is a way in which they can be benefitted, she will discover and secure it. No condition of the weather or other forbidding circumstances prevents her from the faithful discharge of her duties, and her perseverance overcomes even for-

midable difficulties and such as, ^{would} deter others from attempting.

Her ladylike deportment, her amiable disposition, and her respectfull demeanor have rendered her a welcome visitor to all the hospitals, on the part of the Surgeons, while her kindness and sympathy have secured for her, the love and gratitude of the sick and afflicted soldiers.

You have displayed wisdom in her selection and appointment. I would that the Governors of other States would be equally discriminating in their selections, and the service as well as the soldier would be largely benefitted rather than injured by injudicious selections of persons whose humanity is but a blustering display and whose efficiency is mischievous.

Yours with profound respect &c

D.L.McGugin

Surgeon in charge

Cape Girardeau Nov. 22. 1862

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir

I rec'd several letters from Quincy, Ill. asking for aid for our men in Hospital at that place . I wrote^{to} them for information as to what they wanted &, in what way I could be of service to them but , receiving no answer concluded to go and see. I found some thirty or forty there all well cared for as they could be in ~~the~~ hospital. Many of them were subjects for discharge but without Descriptive Rolls. I wrote to the regiments for some of them, for others I was enabled to procure Furloughs and, called the attention of the Surgeon to some cases already having their Descriptive Rolls. Such were examined while I was there & rec'd "Certificates of Disability". They were all glad to see some one interested in them.

I had thought of going to Keokuk but as I had no transportation up the river & knew from ~~the~~ report that the hospitals there were well cared for I concluded not to go. I rec'd a letter from the Chaplain of the Hospital, a most excellent man, which I send to you. In it you will learn that I was not needed, & I learn that the place is beyond my limits. To ^{you} tell the truth Governor I do not know how far my limits do extend. I have visited every hospital in St Louis many times and some of them every day for weeks, very few new patients are being brought up the river now. I have done all I could for those that are there. The Surgeons will as soon as possible discharge those that will never again be fit for service.

Altho I had a most delightful home I felt that I could do more good elsewhere. I have now learned so well the routine at St Louis and I think have made friends among the influential so that for interest in individual cases I can do all by letter that I could do there in person.

Last Monday morning I saw Major Gen. Curtis and he has given me written permission to visit all Hospitals in his command for the purpose of administering to the sick and suffering also giving an order to Q.Masters & Transportation Companies to give me all possible facilities for the ^{mission} transportation of myself and any Sanitary Article I may wish to transport from one point to another. He also said that what he had given me would take me ~~me~~ either side of the river whether within his command or beyond it. I left St Louis with some most excellent nurses on their way to Corinth where I shall go before long. I stopped at this place where we still have some forty or fifty 1st Wis. Cav. men in hospital. Some are detailed as nurses. The Hospital is in fine condition, an excellent Surgeon, good nurses, a fine clean building, not ~~so well kept~~ ^(quite as orderly and clean) as it might be, but the contrast is so great between this & the one when I came here ^{ought to} before that I call it all right.

I have been enabled to do some good here. I am going down the river in a few days. Gen. Washburn was in St. Louis a short time since & he was desirous that I should go to Helena where he is now in command. There is a great deal of suffering there. I shall go there & if you wish to, write to me within a few weeks direct to Helena to his care & I shall get it. I shall visit all hospitals on the river. Yes, add in Gen. Curtis's command

before I return to St Louis, unless there are reasons why I
ought to return sooner. My health is very good, never better.

Whenever I hear of Wisconsin men needing ^{re} ~~anything~~ ^{at there} I
~~should~~ ^{shall} go. Trusting that this will meet your approval - I am

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. L.P. Harvey

Memphis, Tenn.

Nov. 29, 1862.

Gov. Salomon

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir

I arrived here just before the army left to go south some twenty five thousand in Genl Shermans command. We had two or three regiments and they were going to leave between one & two hundred sick in the Fort & in the Post Hospital. Every man left has his "Discriptive Roll". I shall be able to get many of them discharged. I labor hard in Hospital from morning until night. Am very well and the consciousness of being of some little service to my countrymen keeps me cheerful.

The 23d Reg. went into camp here yesterday. They are very well. I saw Surgeon to day. Am able to supply our people with all the Sanitary Goods they need. Goods sent to our people here will reach them sooner than to any other point as our Western Army is all moving Southward. I have the use of rooms to store in here. Direct to Mrs.L.P.Harvey.

Care of R.C.Hopkins

By way of Cairo

Memphis Tennessee

Need not pay freight. I am as economical as possible with the money of the state but, I often wish I had more of my own to spend I see so much suffering.

Yours Respectfully

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON
HELENA ARK DEC. 15, 1862

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison

Sir:-

Please excuse this hurried report of the state of my finances. I believe it is quite correct altho not in the best order. You do not imagine how much I have to do & how well I am^{en}abled to do it. My health was never better. I get so tired at night that I think surely I ~~will~~^{shall} be ill tomorrow, but in the morning I am quite rested & ready again for my labor. Surely my God & Father has watchful care over me.

I should write to you full reports of what I am enabled to do, had I time to do so and you the time to read it. I have often commenced writing to you & found I was going to be so lengthy sent it to somebody else whose time was not so valuable as your own. There is so much to write that I cannot put it into few words.

Hoping that you approve my course of action I am

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. L. P. Harvey
Agt for Wisconsin

P.S. If you wish to write to me direct to Memphis Tenn. Care of Capt J.A. Swain and I shall receive it.

Mrs. L. P. H.

P.S. No. 2. The Army here has been reorganized recently. I send you copy of the organization as it now exists.

St. Louis.

Dec. 28. 1862.

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have again returned from the south, & do assure you that I am rejoiced to be once more in a civilized country.

Many of our people have been sent up to Hospitals here in my absence, I shall visit them at once & do what I am able to.

I am nearly out of money. Have been obliged to use the funds of the State for expenses you may think not exactly legitimate. My travelling trunk was spoiled & I was obliged to get a new one &c. I will report faithfully in a few days. Please send soon & direct as before

Yours &c.

Mrs. L. P. Harvey

Memphis, Tenn, Dec. 6, 1862.

There are times when the meaning of words seem to fade away; so entirely does our language fail to express the reality. This fact I never so fully realized as when attempting to depict the suffering both mental and physical, which I have witnessed within the last ten days. The heroism of our people is not confined to camp or battlefield, as every daily visitor upon our hospitals can testify. To lie extended upon a narrow cot day after day slowly perishing by disease, surrounded by the dead and dying, far from friends and home, with no hope of seeing either again on earth, with every sensibility tortured by sight and sound, requires more courage, greater power of endurance and firmness of purpose to meet and bear uncomplainingly, than to meet the armed foe in the heat~~s~~ and excitement of battle. The majority of our soldiers bear all this cheerfully, and meet death manfully without a murmur, with folded hands and upward look, a silent prayer to the good Father who is ever near, and whose watchful care is over all His children.- There are a few exceptions. One came under my observation yesterday. A lad only sixteen years of age died a most terrible death of delirium tremens. His sufferings were more horrible than pen can describe. Several have died insane. A few days since, three lads - I believe they were all young soldiers - bought a pie. Soon after eating it two of them died, and one was brought into the hospital raving. I saw him. He was a bright looking boy, some mother's darling son.- He became rational a little, and we hoped he would recover, but he ^usank away and died last night. They were poisoned.

I wrote you that when I came here the idea of interest for any particular State was not to be thought of. This feeling

was so strong among the authorities at the hospital, that I found that the only way to reach our own was to do for all. There were between fourteen and fifteen hundred patients. Could I visit them all was a thought that kept me awake one night, but I decided as this was the only way in which our unfortunate Wisconsin soldiers could be reached, I would do it. Col. Allen the medical inspector of General Grant's army, was here, and told me if I would go through the hospital and take the name of every man, his company and regiment, who would never again be fit for service in my judgement - ofcourse I could not judge of disease - he would act upon them at once. I took only the names of cripples, consumptives, feeble old men over sixty years, and boys between the ages of fifteen and eighteen. I do not remember the exact number, but they were hundreds. It required three hard day's work, from early morning until late at night; and by the time I had finished, I had become quite well acquainted with the Surgeons, medical ins²pector, and medical dir¹ector. I had labored hard for ten days, doing whatever my hands found to do. After this last work was finished, I then said to them; Gentlemen you are pleased to say, ^{that} I have been of some assistance to you. I have certainly tried to be of service to the poor unfortunates here, without partiality. I now ask that those from my own State be attended to first, so that I can leave here and go to Helena.

Col. Allen answered: "Madam bring forward your cases and they ^{shall} ~~will~~ be attended to at once". This work I have been and am still doing. I found one Wisconsin man that had lain in hospital ~~for~~ nearly five months, he had no description roll, he had been wounded, had typhoid fever, ~~and~~ was just able to crawl about, and had written time and again for his papers to his regiment. It was of no use,

he could get no answer and had made up his mind to die here. When I first saw him, I said friend have courage, you shall go home within a week, but how I did not know any better than he did, only I knew he should. I laid his case before the medical director, and told him that the man never would get his description roll; I knew the situation of his regiment and asked if there was no way of getting him home. He said we can discharge him, but he is a poor man, and how will he get home. I asked if he could not pay him for the time he had been in the hospital. He said he would try. His papers were made out. I took them and sent them to Gen. Hurlbut, he signed them but said, "You can get no money I am afraid, but you ^{may} ~~can~~ try". I went to the paymaster, got \$95.00, and sent the man home rejoicing.

Another instance, a little boy fourteen years of age, who had never been mustered into the service, but came as a servant to one of our surgeons. His employer had gone and left him sick. He was thrown into hospital. I found him and sent him home at once. He lives in Adams Co., Wis. He was worth a year's hard labor to see the joy of the little fellow. The captain of the steamer Memphis, at my request, took him to St. Louis free. I gave him letters that I think will take him home; if not, they will pay his transportation at the Soldier's Home, and I will pay them when I get to St. Louis. Discharge papers that I take to Gen. Hurlbut are signed at once and sent to me. A boy has just this moment come in with a package of discharges which I took to the General's Headquarters this afternoon at four o'clock. This, you may think, is not very strange; it does not take a man long to sign his name: but if a package of like papers be sent by

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
a messenger, to get back ^{again} within a week or ten days, ^{it} is considered very quick. Packages of discharges, all perfected, only wanting the commander's signature, were in General Sherman's office, and had lain there these three months, when (Gen.) Hurlbut came in. So the Medical Director told me.

The 23d regiment are in camp here and about twenty sick. I am going to send them some supplies. I visited the ^{camp} ~~sick~~ this afternoon and carried the sick shirts, drawers and socks, but they need more.. I can get anything I wish here at the U.S. commission rooms. A gentleman from the Chicago Commission told me today that I could order anything from them that I wished, and it would be forwarded at once. I am grateful to the Governor every day for the position in which he has placed me. The respect, kindness and consideration by the authorities every where that I have been, impresses me with the feeling that I ought to do a great deal more than I am doing.

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, Jan. 3, 1863.

Republished from the Memphis Bulletin

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 17, '62.

Editors Memphis Bulletin:- Gentlemen: In your paper of this morning you announce the arrival here from Helena, Arkansas, of Mrs. Gov. Harvey, "the Florence Nightingale of Wisconsin."

Permit me to add to the approval of your compliment my testimony in favor of the recipient, even at the risk of my efforts being regarded as the work of supererogation.

I have witnessed the efforts of Mrs. Harvey to relieve our suffering soldiers in the camps and hospitals at Memphis and Helena, and I have traveled with her on our steamers, and have thus enjoyed superior opportunities for making myself familiar with the objects of her mission and the successfulness of its accomplishment.

Mrs. Harvey is a true-hearted, noble minded Christian Lady and patriot, whose whole soul is engaged in the cause of her country and the relief of suffering humanity. While she possesses the patriotism ~~which~~ ^{that} stimulated our mothers to mould bullets for our fathers in '76, she had the courage to enter the field of conflict; the humanity to attend the wounded in the carnage of battle; the heart and intellect to 'minister to minds diseased'; the religious fervor to comfort the dying and light the cheered spirit from its mutilated tabernacle to the arms of eternal hope; while she possesses the dignity of character to banish the most distant approach of insult, or spirit of trifling, and to maintain her constantly in a moral atmosphere above the breath of suspicion, as pure as the blush of morning,

or the smile of innocence.

The name should occupy the same page in history with those of all the martyrs who have been self immolated on the altar of disinterested humanity since the "morning stars sang together, and the sons of God shouted for joy," either to wipe the tear from the cheek of the suffering, to befriend the friendless, to lift up the fallen, to free the oppressed, to save the lost and dying.

Mrs. Harvey is worthy the mission of her blessed and lost husband - the late venerated Governor of Wisconsin, and what the best, highest, and wisest can do, she is accomplishing.

Respectfully, &c.,

G.T.Allen

Medical Inspector, U.S.A.

St. Louis. Jan. 20th 1863.

Gov. Edward Salomon

MADISON

LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT

Madison Wis

Sir:

I last evening rec'd letters desiring me to look after the case of W.J. Baker of the 1st Wis. Cav. at the "New House of Refuge" hospital. This morning I visited the hospital, saw the Surgeon in charge who told me the man was rapidly ~~improving~~ ^{convalescing} after Typhoid. I saw Mr Baker & his looks & words confirmed what the Doct. ~~here~~ ^{had} said. He told me he thought he should be able to return to his regiment before long, made no complaint to me, and as the Surgeon did not think him a proper subject for discharge I could do no more. This hospital is as well officered & conducted as any hospital in the city. We have between twenty & thirty men there, mostly convalescents however.

A number of them will be discharged from the service, their papers are now ~~made ready~~ ^{under way}. I do not send you lists of names any more. I have them & can if you wish me to do so.

I have been to Ironton recently, and found the sick in a most deplorable state. A drunken Surgeon (& Steward)! I directly had the fact put ~~upon~~ ⁱⁿ paper by one of the most prominent citizens & signed by over twenty influential men, both officers & citizens. This paper I gave to the Med. Director who thanked me, & says they ~~should~~ ^{shall} be removed at once. I felt particularly justified in doing this as our sick of the 1st Wis regiment had been most basely and shamefully treated by this brutal Surgeon, & starved by the Steward. I trust their days are numbered in ~~hell~~

hospital.

The objects of my visit there were gained, & I will try in a few words to give you the history of one & this with slight ^{variations} ~~restrictions~~ ^{is} the history of multitudes, & ^{of} my daily work

I rec'd a letter from Milwaukee in behalf of the son of a poor widow of that city who was in Ironton Hospital, but whose certificate of Disability had been made out and signed & had been sent to St Louis to be perfected. I went to the Discharge Office, found the papers, they had been there for many weeks because they were ignorant of the whereabouts of the man to whom they belonged. They permitted me to take the papers to Ironton, when there I found the mans Descriptive Roll had been sent with a great many others to the Pay Masters at St Louis. This I know the Surgeon had no right to do. I went to the Commandant of the Post, He, ^{from} ~~gave~~ the papers ^{I had} ~~to me~~ (which were his Certificates of Disability signed by the Authorities) made out his discharge & signed it & gave it to me with permission to take it & the man to St Louis & find his Descriptive Roll from which his final statement could be made out. This I was to do if I could. I found the D. Roll at the Pay Masters with fifty others I should think. This they let me have. I took it to the Discharge Officer he told me it would be impossible to have it done here, it & the man must go back to Ironton. I said, I shall try first here Sir. Will you let me see Gen'l Carr? It will do no good he replied. I saw Gen Carr, told him the circumstances. He ordered the final statement to be made out at once in that office. The officer told him it could not be done until even-

as Col. Bonneville, the one that signed them would not be in until
ing, "Send an orderly for him" said the Gen, then turning
to me, said Madam this man can have his papers at two o'clock,
he will have from ^{that} time until three to draw his pay, & then take
the cars for home. In the mean time the soldier had been
well cared for at the "Home" without ~~any~~ charge. Within twenty
four hours from the time he left Ironton he was fully dis-
charged & had rec'd his pay, & I trust is long ere this with
his mother. My work in St Louis again seems coming to a close
I have some work yet to do at Benton Barracks & then I shall
go down the river again. Visit the hospitals at Cairo, Mound
City, Columbus & so on down to Memphis. If you wish to write
to me, direct here care of Hon. Geo. ^{Partridge} ~~Peshodge~~ & I shall get
it wherever I may be.

You will I am sure excuse this long letter I could not
well make it shorter.

A man by the name of Phelps from Mineral Point came here
the other morning with letters from you & Mr Hastings, said
he had been to visit his three sons in the 11th Regiment, that
the boys had not been paid & he was getting sick & they told
him to call upon me & I would help him. He had no money to
get home, seemed like an excellent man. I gave him fifteen
dollars. I hope I did right. He said the allotment of the
boys would be sent to Madison, & I told him to let you have
the money there. He promised to write you about it as soon
as he got home. I send you enclosed his receipt.

I try to do as near right as I can, & to be as econom-
ical as possible.

I cannot close this letter without asking you what you

think about the practibility of having a State Military hospital located at Madison, say the Water Cure

In the coming warm weather with the great number of wounded that we have, and are likely to have, many a precious life could be saved if we had a hospital in our own state. Many say "if we could only breath Wisconsin air we could get well we could get strength"

I know there can be no general order to send Wisconsin sick & wounded to their own state, but , we could snatch one here & another there & when we could not get a furlough for them, if the authorities knew we had a hospital we could get an order for this man & that man to be sent to "our hospital", & soon it would be filled & oh what joy it would carry to every heart that could go to their own loved state. I do beseech you Governor to give this some thought. I have written out aⁿ appeal to the Legislature for this object but finally concluded to write ^{to} you first. The charity & benevolence of friends would then have a near object, I sometimes feel that I must come home & talk to you all about it.

I do not see exactly how it can be done except at the expense of the state. The rations could be got from Government I am sure.

Sincerely hoping & praying that this object may be gained for our poor sick & wounded soldiers I am

Yours Respectfully

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

MEMPHIS, FEB. 5. 1863.

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison Wis

Sir:

I arrived here Wednesday Evening.

We came down under the escort of a Gunboat which shelled the woods from above Island No. ten to New Madrid. From reports at Columbus K'y. we learned that ~~that~~ the rebels had established batteries along the shore & ~~have~~ been firing upon our boats. The reports were much exaggerated however. Gen'l Hamilton received me very kindly & is treating me with all possible consideration. He is spoken very highly of by every one, I am told. He seems a highminded honorable energetic strong^{nerve}~~grounded~~ Gen'l capable of accomplishing whatever he undertakes & capable of undertaking whatever circumstances seem to demand.

I have today been talking with him about a state Hospital. He thinks it practicable, says if the Legislature will not purchase the Water Cure perhaps they will rent it. Donations from individuals I am sure will support it amply. Pray do consider this subject Gov. You do not begin to imagine the good it will do for our poor suffering, wounded men this coming summer. Any thing that I can do to forward it I will. Please write me in reference to this at Memphis, Care of Major Gen'l Hamilton.

We have a great many sick & wounded here & tomorrow I commence visiting the hospitals.

Our Soldiers Home here is going to be a Model. It will soon be ready to receive the suffering. I feel that I can do good here. I am very well, & shall labor with delight for

I know just what to do, & where to go, the authorities are
so willing to aid me.

Yours truly

Mrs.L.P.H.

St Louis Jan 29, 1863.

Gov. Salomon

Madison Wis.

Sir:

I today visited the "Lawton Hospital" a new building fitted up expressly for the reception of the wounded which have been bro^t up from Vicksburg, & Arkansas Post. I found four of our 23d Reg. Col. Guppy. One poor fellow with both Arms off just below the shoulder, with tears streaming down his cheeks said "I am so glad to see you. Don't you suppose I can get some arms when I get well?" I said yes, my noble friends, Wis. will find arms for her brave armless sons. But oh my God what a sight! I wiped his tears away, he could not do it you know. I talked to him cheerfully until I got him laughing when my own heart was weeping tears of blood almost for the poor helpless yet hopeful one before me. His name was Levi Vanatta Co A. 23d Reg. He said he was from Madison.

> []

The other names were

Thomas Yule	Co. H.	Lost right leg above Knee
Serg. Wm Bird	" E	Leg Brooken
C.A.J. Damon	" K	Lost part of right foot

They all spoke in the highest terms of the officers & regiment. No officer was killed or wounded, about fifteen of the men were wounded & eight or nine killed. I could get no other names. One of the men said to me "We would have followed Col. Guppy through fire He never flinched a hair tho' the bullets flew thick & fast around us like hailstones!" They said they were under fire, heavy fire only about one hour, ^{before} the ^{Fort} last surrendered. I will write no farther of the mutilated host in

that hospital. The heart sickens & almost dies within me at the thought, but I will always write you particulars of our own people as fast as I learn them.

I am going down the river with some Sanitary Goods & Agents to establish a Soldiers Home at Memphis & with goods for our own regiments

Yours Respectfully

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

P.S. I must tell you how successful I was with Gen'l Curtis the other day. I got a written order & he promised to make it general to permit men to be discharged from hospitals without D.Rolls giving them transportation & let them get their D. Rolls & settle with the government afterwards. I tell you it carried joy [&] ~~and~~ hope to many a sorrowful heart. Gen'l Curtis has permitted me by an especial order to send two or three home before in very trying cases, but this he has made more general so that it may reach farther & be used when I am gone.

Yours

Mrs L.P.H.

Agt Wis

Post Hospital, Rolla

Jan 23^d 1863

Gov. Salomon

Madison Wis

Sir:

On the evening of the twenty first I rec'd your request to me to visit this Hospital & yesterday left St Louis arriving here about 5 o'clock last evening. Walked half a mile in the meanest mud I ever saw, found a very comfortable Hotel, procured a horse & buggy came over here saw the Surgeon in charge. He told me there were but six Wisconsin men in this hospital & he would examine their cases that evening & if I could do anything for them let me know in the morning.

This morning I came again & found that they worked late and faithfully examined all the men finding three out of the six proper subjects for discharge but the name of Bowen W. Nye was not among the number. The Surgeon told me if I would stay today I could ^{aid} find them. I have just been through wards & altho they have wretched dilapidated buildings they have faithful Surgeons & stewards, & the contrast between this & Ironton is very great.

Here the men are cared for & get well & there they are abused & die.

The case of Bowen W. Nye about whom Mr Watson wrote is rapidly convalescing. They examined him closely & can find no disease about him he looks well, sleeps well, and eats well & they very strongly suspect he is "playing off" as they term it.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

X	M.B.Onsley	Co.I 20 Wis	vol	
X	Eli P.Sweet	" B "	" "	" "
X	Wm W.Fortney	" F "	" "	" "
	Hartly Marrs	" C "	" "	" "
	Eli W.Mabble	" " "	" "	" "
	O.A.Jentoph	" A "	" "	" "
X	James Turner	" C "	" "	" "

The above list are the names of the Wis. men in this hospital. I shall be able to get the discharge of those that are marked. Shall return to St Louis tomorrow. Do not fear to ask me to do any thing because you fear it is difficult or unpleasant. If I can do it, glad to .

Yours respectfully

Mrs.L.P.Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
OFFICE OF THE STATE HISTORICIAN
MEMPHIS TENN., MAR. 20. 1863
MADISON

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison Wisconsin

Dr Sir:

It is , & has been next to impossible to send you any thing like a correct report of what I am, & have been doing. For the last few weeks I have been laboring constantly in hospitals, seeking out soldiers broken in health to such a degree that they could in no possible way be of any further service to their country, & bringing such cases before the Medical authorities, who, upon examination discharged them. In this way I trust many a human life has been prolonged at least until they reached their homes. This I believe to be both just & merciful. Just to the Government, & merciful to the men.

The weather is quite warm like our June days, & to our poor suffering ones in hospital it is very debilitating. Hope, courage, & finally life itself fails them. Death is at present discharging more rapidly than the authorities. Oh how we feel the necessity of northern hospitals now. Could the "Water Cure" at Madison have been fitted up by the Government for a military hospital many a valuable life might have been spared to Wisconsin & to the Service that must now go out in Memphis. How our dying ones look with longing eyes & outstretched arms northward & with their last breath ask, "Can't we go home?" I have read unwritten histories, witnessed untold sufferings borne with heroic endurance in these hospitals that I shall never forget. I know that love of country & true patriotism is no myth but a reality upon whose altar many a human life is freely offered a willing sacrifice.

I send you a list of men bro't up from Vicksburg and placed in a new hospital opened the 10th of this month. It is just as nice & comfortable as it can be. Many wept for joy when they found how kindly they had been cared for. I have visited the 8th Reg. now gone to Vicksburg and the 12th, 33d & 32d, & the 2d Cav. now in camp here. Have carried them Sanitary ~~Food~~ Foods & vegetables as they have needed. Gov. Doct Whiting of the 33d is a nuisance. Doct Casey of the 12th is a model Surgeon.

I shall want some more money soon, will send in my acct. the first of April. I should have sent it in monthly, only it amounts to so little that I put it off. I get so fatigued that it is almost impossible for me to write in the evening & that is the only time I have, or dare ~~to~~ take. I went to Jackson upon the reception of Mr Watsons letter & the man spoken of will be discharged at once

Yours Respectfully

Mrs.C.L.P.Harvey

Agt for Wis

P.S. I was sent for this morning at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 6 o'clock by Surg. Eason of Columbus Wis. I hastened ~~and~~ he was past speaking when I got to him. His last words were "send for Mrs Harvey & she will help me home." *but*

Mrs. H-

Memphis Tenn.
Apr. 10. 1863.

Gov. E. Salomon

Madison, Wis

Dear Sir:

I today rec'd a note from Mr Watson asking for the particulars, or ~~the~~ whereabouts of Milton L Topplemire. He died in regimental hospital somewhere about the tenth of ~~the~~ March. The circumstances of his death are most distressing. I had seen him every day almost, for weeks. He had been a very strong athletic man but, had finally yielded to disease & was broken down. The physicians considered him a proper subject for a discharge. He was examined at my request by the medical inspect-or & his papers were about to be made out when on Thursday the 6th of March he had an attack of sore throat like Quinsey, & I had a man stand by him all day to keep him from choking to death. On Friday he was better. Sat. I did not see him, but thought of him often. His patience, his anxiety to get home, & his cheerful speaking face had interested me in him very much. When I visited his cot he was always so glad to see me. On Sunday I went to Jackson. On Monday I visited with Mr N. Dean ^y the 2d Wis. Cav. Young Topplemires regiment. I as usual asked the Surgeon to go with me to the hospital, he thought I had better not go as they had a very sad case there that morning. I insisted upon going, & on our way the Surgeon told me the night before they had found a young man laying on the ground deranged & terribly disfigured by Erysipelas. They supposed he must have escaped the Guards & got out of Gen'l hospital. I saw

him but he was in spasms & no vestage of human look about him. I said to the doctor do you know his name, & before he could answer, a hand from the cot was stretched out toward me & a voice said "I know you Mrs Harvey don't you know me, Topplemire". None can imagine my feelings. I saw that he was dying, that these were the few sane moments before disolution. I remained with him as long as I could.

I went to the Adams Hospital when I left ^{him} & enquired for him & was told he had deserted on Sat. night. How he ever got to camp is a mystery. It was two miles or more & he was very weak. He undoubtedly in some way deceived the Guard in his deranged state & so got past them. I wish this had been shorter but indeed I cannot make it so. I have not been well since my return from Vicksburg two weeks since. I was taken sick on the boat coming up the river & I do not get over it, altho I am better. The physicians say I shall get well here if I am careful & quiet. It does not seem as tho I could go home, & I am able to do every thing that is asked of me except visit the sick from my own room. The Surgeons are very kind & treat me with every consideration I could desire. I went to Vicksburg to see Gen'l Grant. Saw him & was treated with all possible attention. I had four requests to make. He refered me to his Med. ^{inspector} ~~Doctor~~, who proved to be my old friend Doct. Mills of St. Louis. After talking with him I again saw the Gen'l & he promised all I wished. Doct. Vollum the Med. Inspector from Washington called upon me yesterday & assured me that all we have asked for he thought would be accomplished. Three orders have already reached us. One, to send all chronic diarrhoea patients to northern hospitals, another

to clean ^{out} ~~up~~ the convalescent camp here by discharging those unfit for service at once & sending others to their regiments, the third & most important I think of the three, is, to appoint a Med. Inspector to every army corps who shall have full power to discharge disabled men. The fourth we have yet to receive. Doct. Vollum told me that the last words Gen'l Grant said to him when he left him at Grays Point was that he would issue such an order. It is the same order in regard to Furloughs which they have on the Potomac, allowing a certain proportion of every regiment to go home on a furlough & sick & wounded to go home on Surgeons certificate for twenty or thirty days. If even the hope of such a furlough could be given to our soldiers it would improve the sanitary conditions of our army one hundred fold & more.

When I was below, Admiral Porter gave me five bales of cotton which I shall sell & use for the soldiers. The western & U.S. Sanitary Commission have urged me to act with them as their agent, but I choose rather to remain independent of any particular Commission for they have both been like kind to me & my drafts upon either are always honored. The head of U.S. Commission after I refused to act as their agent said before he returned to Washington he should leave an order permitting me to draw beside all ^{the} _{AS} goods I wished, one hundred dollars per month to be used as I in my judgement tho't best. ^o _A I need not render an account of it only receipt for it, feeling sure that I would use it for those who needed it. I shall not of course draw money, but the confidence they placed in me was certainly very gratifying.

I have had so much hard work to do, so many letters to

answer, that I get no time to send you reports as I would like to do. Our hospitals here are improving every day, & our Wisconsin regiments in Camp here are doing ~~very~~ nicely. Wisconsin may well be proud of her soldiers & of her Officers with few exceptions. We have the 2d Cav. the 12th, 32d, & 33d. You see I am among my friends & I realize every day that they are my friends. Col Howes regiment belonging to the city brigade for efficiency strength & good discipline is not surpassed by any regiment here. I speak of them because they are constantly on duty in the city, The Col is spoken of as an efficient high-minded self-disciplined officer & his regiment are worthy of their Col. I am glad to be able to say this of a friend I esteem so highly as I do Col Howe but I would not say it if he did not richly deserve it.

My kind regards to Mrs Salomon & believe me

Yours Respectfully

Mrs C.L.P. Harvey

I do not feel able to make out my acct. to night & so will send this along & not wait.

Mrs H.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
(INCORPORATED IN 1854)
MEMPHIS TENN. FEB. 24, 1863

Gov. Edward Salomon

Madison Wis

Sir:

I have just returned from Corinth, Jackson, & La Grange.

At Corinth I found no general hospitals, & no Wis. Reg't
At Jackson & La Grange I found many of our sick. Enclosed I
send you a full report of the sick ~~at~~ La Grange & also those
in the Overton hospital at this place. I will send a full
report of those I found at Jackson by next mail.

The hospitals in this region are improving rapidly.

The 8th Reg. & 12th are located within a few miles of
Memphis on the Railroad the 33d. is at Moscow, & is spoken
highly of, as are all Wisconsin regiments.

The 32^d are in camp in the city. Col. Howe has been quite
sick but has entirely recovered. His commanding officers
speak very highly of him & his regiment. They have suffered
severely by long & rapid marches, but are now improving in
health & spirits.

Major Gen'l Hamilton of our state commands the confidence
& respect of all soldiers & officers in this vicinity. Wis-
consin may well be proud of such an officer.

It is such as he has proven himself to be that must cover
the shame & disgrace which the dastardly Col of the 8th has
bro't upon our state.

Mr Stuntz, our Agent has been here & has gone to Helena.
He is a faithful man & is doing a great deal of good.

I do what I can,

Yours Respectfully
Mrs. C. L. P. Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
Camp 16th Regiment Wis. Vol.

Vicksburg, Feb 16th, 1864.

Mrs. Harvey,
Soldier's dear Friend:

I pray pardon the liberty I take in addressing you. I am one of those eight boys who were confined in the military prison for refusing to sign the reenlisting papers. Believing that we had been deceived ~~at~~^{by} our officers, we should have remained under arrest but for your kindness in coming to remind us of the duty we owe to our country. You cannot know the gratitude I owe you. Leaving a dear wife and child to serve my country, I have always tried to merit the title of patriot on the battlefield and in camp, until that day when some false spirit blinded me, and I could not see that I was doing wrong to my country and disgracing myself by refusing to sign those papers. Now, as a Wisconsin soldier, I ask you to pardon me and my comrades for causing you to visit that prison, and I promise never again to set such a bad example while in the service of my country. I shall, moreover, try and repay your kindness, as far as possible, by cheerfully performing my duty as a soldier.

Yours gratefully,

Patrick Keogh,

Private Co. G. 16th Wis.

Vicksburg Miss

March 7, 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Madison Wis

Dr Sir:

Enclosed I send you the weekly report of hospitals here. These are the names of those ^{that} ~~who~~ have been added since last week. Gen'l Sherman & expedition returned last week. Two divisions of the Army Corps go up the Red river and one goes to Pulaski Tenn. Gen'l's Smith & Tuttle go south, & Gen'l Vetsch north. Our Army are in a great deal better health than we could expect after such merciless marches as they have made. Many are sick [&] ~~and~~ dying but the numbers are less than our fears

I am very busy all the time. I hear nothing from Mr. Lord at Memphis. Am anxious to do so. I visited the 8th Reg. last week. Col Jefferson is highly spoken of, I do not know but I wrote you about this.

Saw the brave old Eagle. I send you a feather from his wing. Every body south knows the "Eagle Reg." I assure you every feather that falls is preserved & called for.

Yours Respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
MADISON
Soldiers' Home

Vicksburg, Miss. March 10th 1864

Gov. J.T.Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr Sir:

Since the return of the Expedition I have been very busy distributing Sanitary Goods to our regiments. The "Commissioners" had just rec'd a large quantity of vegetables which our "Hardtack", baconfed, half starved soldiers were very glad to get.

Yesterday I visited the Camp of the 25th, about two miles from town, & that over Vicksburg hills with six bbls of potatoes & a heavy ambulance is not easy for the horses. Those of the reg. that were well were in good spirits but it was enough to break ones heart to see the sick & worn out, by the late march. Poor fellows, they lay in the dust, dirty, ragged & no appetite & if they had, nothing to eat but hard-tack & bacon, which lay piled up in one corner of the tent in the dust.

I asked them if they did not think they would feel better if they had some clean clothes. They replied with tearful eyes, "Oh yes Mrs Harvey! but we can draw none until we get to Memphis". I inquired if there was anything they could eat? - & one young boy said - "If I could have some green stewed apples they would taste good" - I said baked apples? No! no. stewed apples, he replied with a look & a sigh that said more plainly than words could - I know I cannot have it.

I hastened home - got old quilts & comforters, towels, P.H. Chiefs shirts, drawers & socks. Pillows with nice clean cases, Some good dried beef - sweet bread & butter and two quarts of

"stewed apples", done just right - just as Mrs Dean used to give us at her table, Catawba bitters & Blackberry Syrup. I took these & hurried back. They were not expecting me, I was just in time for supper. I took the blankets out of their tents & gave them a good shaking, put down the rubber ones first on the ground then the bedquilts & pillows. Had them wash their face and hands, but I had forgotten to bring a wash basin, so they had to pour water on their towels from their canteens & used the towels. Then while they were changing their clothes, I got some dishes from the Surgeons & divided up the apples - cut the beef, the bread & butter was all prepared. You should have seen them eat it. "This tastes good", "Oh how good this is" "I can eat this" were expressions heard from one & another. I only wish that those that sent all these good things could have seen & heard what I did that night. I tell you Gov. tears would come in spite of every effort, as I went from tent to tent - tears of gratitude that I was permitted to be the ^{almoner} ~~alms~~ women of northern bounty.

I would not exchange the memory of their grateful faces, & their heartfelt "God bless you's" for any thing in this world. Tell our people the good they have done, but also tell them not to ^{be} "weary in well doing". I could fill volumes like this foregoing but I have no time to write it - nor you ~~time~~ to read it.

Believe that I am doing all that I can do.

The 8th, 12th & 33d have gone up Red River with thirty days rations to return by an especial order of Gen'l Sherman within that time & go to central Tenn, to Athens I think where the 32d have gone & the 25th are soon going. Enclosed find the weekly hospital report.

I have had no time to visit hospitals the last week.

The weather is delightful our sick must improve here for a month
yet & then I do hope they will be sent North.

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P. Harvey

State Agt.

St. Louis Nov 3. 1862.

Gov Salomon

Dear Sir

I have just returned from Ironton where the 11 Regiment of Wis. Vol. are in camp. I found them suffering very much from Malarious diseases contracted at Helena & in Arkansaw. There were over one hundred unfit for duty & the following were in tent hospital under the care of Surgeon Strong.

Harvey Barnes	Co. H.	Pneumonia
Jerimiah Phelps.	" E.	Fever
Ornson Washburn.	" H.	Chronic Dysentery
Wm. Sullivan	" B.	Typhus Fever
Enos Grant	" B.	Fever
Jake Flagler	" A.	Fever
John Faith	" H.	Pneumonia. Died Thursday night
Wm. Mother	" H.	Typhoid Fev
Charles Charlesworth"	A.	Pneumonia
Wm. Stetson	" I.	Fever
Wm. Smith	" B.	Congestion of brain
R.S.Howard	" B.	Fever
John A.Jordan	" I.	Pneumonia
Edward Watkinson	" B.	Fever
Bradford Dodge	" G.	Fever
J.D.Mallory	" G.	Dropsy. Died Thursday Oct 30th
Martin L.Stone	" I.	Typhoid Fever. Died Oct 30

while I was there.

Timothy Perry & David Kerr of Co A. have also died since

Oct. 1st. I found them in need of Sanitary Goods & have sent

[Here
bulled
minutes
names with
note as
then con-
dition]

them all they needed in that way. Col. Harris is not looking very strong but is improving daily. The weather is delightful & I think health must come to the sufferers.

Gen Steele in command at this place (Ironton) speaks in the highest terms of our brave Col Harris and of the 11th Reg. and deservedly I know from all I hear. There are twelve or thirteen regiments at this place. I write you very hastily.

I shall want some more money soon. I have only \$25.00 left I believe. I will send in my acct soon. If I have spent any of it as you think I ought not to, do not hesitate to say so to me. My own expenses, thanks to every body with whom I have to do are very little & so I am enabled to do so much more good with the same amount of money. I would like to give something to the Sanitary Com. if you are willing.

Yours truly

Mrs L.P. Harvey

John Faith	*	B.	Typhoid Fever
Wm. Mother	*	B.	Typhoid Fever
Charles Charlesworth	*	A.	Pneumonia
Wm. Stetson	*	L.	Fever
Ed. Smith	*	B.	Congestion of brain
H.S. Howard	*	B.	Fever
John A. Jordan	*	F.	Pneumonia
Edward Wilkinson	*	B.	Fever
Bradford Gadge	*	G.	Fever
J.D. Mallory	*	G.	Dropsy. Died Thursday Oct 30th
Martin L. Stone	*	I.	Typhoid Fever. Died Oct 30

Frank Perry & David Vear of Co A. have also died since Oct. 1st. I found them in need of Sanitary Goods & have sent

Brooklyn June 14, 1863.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
 COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
 ISAAC S. BRADLEY
 JAMES H. BRADLEY

Gov. E. Salomon
 Madison Wis

Dear Sir

I yesterday visited the hospital at Ft Scuyler N.3. It was delightful. I have seen nothing like it. Neatness, order & home comfort every where prevailed. The air was as pure as in our own country homes. The wards will accomodate about twenty five hundred patients. They have about nine hundred at present. I found Wisconsin men sick, & wounded, & send the following list. I do not consider myself in the service of the state but I have gained in health & strength so rapidly since I left home that I felt I must visit the hospitals here as they tell me no one from ~~from~~ Wis. has visited them. They were very glad to see me.

It was a sad sight so many wounded men; but I got along nicely. Was able to speak a kind word to them all, & to tell them Wisconsin remembered & honored her suffering sons.

> []

Brown, H.R.	Co. D.	3 Reg.	Rheumatism
Barney, Fred	" F.	26 "	sick
Clapp, Isaac	" A	7 "	wounded, a ball going in at the left shoulder & coming out at the right.
Donovan, John	" D	2 "	Guard
Doyle, John	" C	" "	wounded in leg
George, J.A.	" H	3 "	Guard
Hartman, Conrad	" K	26 "	sick
Killerlee, Edward	" D	2 "	wounded in wrist
Loper, Charles	" A	2 "	arm

Mean, Augustus	"	F	6	"	
Mayr, Henry	"	H	3	"	Guard
McDonald, J.M.	"	D	6	"	wounded in head
Nippert, Philip	"	A	6	"	wounded through both legs
Pointer, Justine	"	F	7	"	sick
Pheifer, Thaddeus	"	K	26	"	sick
Tesch, Guss	"	B	3	"	Guard
Schallschlayer, John	"	K	26	"	sick
Whittner, J.P.	"	K	26	"	"
Fink, Harvey	"	B	"	"	wounded in arm
Lesannier, Joseph	"	C	5	"	leg

I trust you will have some field ready for me when I return. I am

Yours Respectfully

Mrs L.P. Harvey

Memphis Tenn

MADISON

Gayors House Oct. 10. 1863.

Gov. Edward Salomon

Sir:

As I was detained at Cairo a short time I visited the Hospital & found the following Wis. men. Most of them had been home on a Furlough which having expired they were obliged to report to some Military Hospital. This being the nearest, caught them. Gave them a cot, & Cairo Atmosphere, with all its mud & filth. I could but wish the Hospital in Wis. had been ready to receive them. Shall visit the hospitals here & as soon as possible go down the river to Helena & Vicksburg.

Yours truly

Mrs L.P. Harvey

Madison Nov. 3rd 1863.

Mrs L.P. Harvey

State Sanitary Agent
Madam,

On the receipt of this, you will please proceed without delay to Vicksburg & Natchez, Miss., and other points in that neighbourhood where there may be sick ^{and} ~~&~~ wounded Wisconsin soldiers, to aid ^{and} assist them as much as possible. You will not stop to remain at any intermediate point except Helena, Ark., where a short visit from you would be desirable. As to the kind of aid & assistance to be rendered by you to the sick & wounded Wisconsin soldiers, your former experience will [be] a better guide to you, than any special instructions; but I wish to call your attention to one point, i.e. to see that the soldiers in hospitals not only, but also in Wisconsin regiments in the field, in ^{and} about the places above mentioned, are constantly supplied with ~~s~~anitary goods from the Sanitary Commissions.

Upon your arrival ^{and} from time to time afterwards, at least once a week, you will make full written reports to me concerning the sanitary condition of Wisconsin troops that come under your observation, the names of sick [&] ~~and~~ wounded Wisconsin soldiers in hospitals, the condition of them generally ^{and} of the hospitals, your own actions in connection with your mission & such other matters bearing upon the sanitary condition of Wisconsin soldiers as you may deem of interest [&] importance.

Your compensation will be the same that you have heretofore received when acting in this capacity, to wit, ~~two~~ ^{three} dollars per day, besides which your necessary travelling expenses ^{and} other expenditures that may seem necessary for the soldiers will be

paid, of all of which expenses ^{and} ~~is~~ expenditures you will keep ^{and} ~~to~~
-make a full and detailed account accompanied by vouchers as
much as possible, which account you will send to this office ^{often as} as ^{often as}
once in every two weeks.

Very respectfully,
Edward Salomon,
Governor.

Vicksburg, Nov 21, 1863.

Gov Salomon.

I find more comfort for our soldiers here than I expected.

I have been in hospital No. 2 this week. At this hospital the sick are all in tents. They are said to recover more rapidly than those confined within walls. I must say I cannot see the reason for it. It is true the ventilation is good. They get more air but the atmosphere here is very damp & unhealthy, morning & evening. They seem to have the usual comforts coming to sick soldiers on this river. The weather is now very fine, and our men are improving in health both in camp & hospital. But Vicksburg has been a grand Slaughter house both for Loyalmen & rebels, & when one hears how, & sees where they have suffered, the wonder is not, that so many died, but that any lived. I send a list of men in hospital No 2. & No 3.

The majority of these men will be sent north tomorrow on a hospital boat - some of them will be discharged - some furloughed. I have been enabled to send relief to our regiments - shall visit them next week.

I shall
The 17th & 14th, are encamped near here, the 16th & 2d Cav. about twelve miles from here, the 12th at Natches. All these Regiments ~~a short~~ visit as soon as possible.

Sanitary Goods do reach the regiments. I will send a list of goods distributed to our regiments for the last month that the friends may see what our people receive.

I have been enabled to give items of my acc't up to Nov. 6th. I will send in my report hereafter as usual, monthly, & keep items as desired

Yours Respectfully
Mrs. C.A.P. Harvey

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATEJOURNAL, Aug. 3, 1863.

MRS. HARVEY.- This lady , the widow of the late lamented Governor Harvey, arrived in this city^{on} Saturday afternoon. She is in good health. She has rendered much valuable aid to^{the} Wisconsin sick and wounded soldiers during the past year. Many a heart has been made glad through her kind ministrations, and her many friends will rejoice to learn of her entire recovery from sickness contracted during her benevolent and patriotic mission - doing good to the afflicted soldiers.

Vicksburg Dec. 7. 1863

Gov. Salomon

Sir:

I have today returned from New Orleans. I left here about ten days since on a U.S.S. ~~Com.~~ boat loaded with goods.

We stopped at Natches, Port Hudson & Baton Rouge. In no place did I find so many of our sick, wounded & convalescent as in N.Orleans. At Natches we have none in hospital. The 33d Reg. left there last week, the 12th regiment have returned there, but, left their sick & feeble ones all here. When we passed there today they were in line of battle two miles in rear of Natches. Had not my orders from you been so peremptory I should have remained in N.Orleans believing that I could do a great deal more good there, than here, or elsewhere. As it is, I shall remain here until I receive other orders.

Yours Respectfully

Mrs. Harvey

I send you a list of our convalescents in camp at New Orleans, also monthly report of expenses.

Mrs H.

Vicksburg Dec. 12, 1863.

Gov Salomon:

I send you report of Wis. Soldiers in Convalescent Camp & in hospital No 2.

I am at the Soldiers Home & therefor am enabled to see all our people that pass through this place going & returning. I am so enabled to do them good service in the way of getting their papers, transportation & in looking after the furloughs. I do all that my hands find to do for them. I am still visiting the jails. I was so fortunate as to get four of our soldiers out last week. Poor fellows they were in so unjustly. They had been there weeks. As soon as the facts were known to the authorities, they were sent to their regiments. I shall look after this now while I remain.

Yours Respectfully

C.L.P. Harvey

From the LA CROSSE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, Dec, 30, 1863.

Vicksburg, December 8th, 1863.

5?
A.B.Castleman,
Milwaukee,

Sir:

Yours of Nov. 12th. I have ^{but} just received. I am happy to say to you in answer to your question regarding the U.S. Sanitary Commission, that, it never has been more efficient than at the present time. If the regiments and hospitals do not receive the goods, it is because the proper requisitions are not made upon the agents. The local agents at Memphis, Cairo, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, have a good supply of goods always, and they are being constantly replenished by the U.S. Sanitary boat passing up and down the river. I know from personal knowledge that the sol-
diers do receive the blessings of this noble system of benevolence.

I send you a list of goods issued here to Wisconsin Regiments.

Yours Truly,

Cordelia A.P.Harvey.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MEMBER OF THE
Vicksburg Miss.

Jan. 28, 1864.

Gov. J.T.Lewis

Sir:

I am in receipt of a line from Mr Firman (Mil Sec) inquiring if I would like the Memphis Agency, or that in connection with the one I have here. In reply, I would say this point appears as important as any upon the river above New Orleans, and since it is to be the base of somewhat extensive operations in the interior, it may soon become still more important. I therefore see no reason for changing my location. However with a competent, energetic assistant I can attend to the Agency at Memphis and all below at present.

As the warm weather advances it may be necessary to have an agent stationed at New Orleans.

I know just what is to be done and how to do it, and with some one to send to different points, it can all be got along with without difficulty.

I beg here to suggest to your Excellency the propriety of procuring for the State, a Hospital Steamer to run during the Spring and Summer between New Orleans and some point within the limits of our own State receiving from the General Government the usual allowance for transportation, Wisconsin defraying the balance of the expense.

This would insure the prompt removal of our sick and wounded from pestilential camps and an enervating climate to the healthful air of their own state.

I trust this matter will receive your earnest, careful consideration.

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P. Harvey

State Agt

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
SECRETARY AND SUPERVISOR
LEWIS G. THWAITE
TRAC & BRADLEY
LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR
MADISON
Vicksburg Jan 7th 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Madison Wis

Dear Sir:

I send you the monthly report of my expenses as I have done heretofore to Gov. Salomon.

To send you a detailed account of my daily doings is impossible. My life is full of thrilling incident, and I trust of much good accomplished for our people. I can truly say that I have never attempted to do anything, & failed. If another had done that which I have been enabled to do I could write & tell you about it easily, but as it is I cannot. I do whatever my hand finds to do, & am not idle.

To this, the authorities, and many a poor soldier will testify.

I have the confidence of both medical & military authorities here as I have had elsewhere for which I am very grateful and endeavor to deserve it.

The army in this region are in almost perfect health. It is not unusual to hear regimental Surgeons say we have had none at sick call for ten days. The 33d Reg. have had only two in hospital for a long time. The 16th & 17th are in equally good health. I saw Major Reynolds on the street today & he informed me that the 16th had nearly all reenlisted as veterans & were going home.

Of course from all these Reg'ts there are more or less in Gen'l Hospitals, broken down, dying men. These poor unfortunates far from home & friends, it is my duty, & soon becomes

my pleasure to visit, to comfort, to inspire with hope of life if possible & when hope in this life fails, to point them to a higher & a better Life beyond the grave and their dying "God bless you" are benedictions very precious to me.

☞ I have been visiting a little Indian Catholic boy of the 12th Reg. for the past month. He had consumption, wanted to go home to die, but Indian like said little. It was some time before I got his confidence, & then he would ask me for every thing he wanted, a chicken, eggs, a little jelly, flannel, all of which I was enabled to procure for him. On Christmas I made him a little cross & crown of evergreen & hung up at the head of his cot which pleased him much. I sent for a priest for him. For three or four days I have been engaged in prisons & have had no time to go & see him & this morning I hear that he is dead & buried. So has passed away Louis Shoffer. I learn from his attendants that he died quietly & hopefully. I believe he was a christian. This only one of many instances. I am just now filled with indignation at this thirty dollar premium for deserters. Rascals are filling our prisons with innocent men. Within a short time I have procured the release of many Wisconsin men some who were never in the army at all, & others who had fought nobly through the whole seige of Vicksburg & were taken to hospital sick after the surrender, & from there furloughed home. When the furlough expired, not able to leave their beds. A certificate to that effect given them, but it was pronounced not sufficient. A case of just this kind came to my notice last Sat. I was going through the prison. I enquired for a 29th Wis. man whose name I had. I saw a man turn & walk from me & was told that was him. I called him to me said, "I am glad to see you sir." He said, "I am glad to see

my friends, but not here", & he could say no more for weeping. I said "how is it that you are here?" & he gave me just the above account. Showed me his certificate & a letter from his Col. I said give them to me & I will have you out of this. I took them to Maj Gen'l McPherson & stated the facts & he said, "Madam I will take these, & send to you an order for his release as soon as I am able to look in to it." This was Sat. Eve. On Monday morning I rec'd the order. It was raining hard but I took an ambulance to the jail & bro't him away. He has gone to his Reg. a grateful man.

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P. Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON
Soldiers' Home

Vicksburg, Miss.,

Feb 10th 1864

Gov. J.T.Lewis

Madison Wisc

Dear Sir:

Yours of Jan 25th is but just rec'd. I should at once comply with your ~~request~~ ^{wish for me} to go to Memphis did I not feel that I ~~was~~ ^{was} much more needed here. The hospitals there are being broken up - many of them at least - and the recent movement of the army under Gen'l Sherman has filled our hospitals here with sick. New ones are being opened [&] and filled with sick & wounded. Vicksburg bids fare to be what Memphis was one year ago. Only I do hope there will not be so much suffering. Our hospitals are in good order & in charge of excellent men. We have three Gen. Hospitals - The McPherson in charge of Surgeon Powell of Chicago - Hospitals No 2 & 3 in charge of Surgeons Hill & Kimbal - are gentlemen & well fitted for their positions. The Mission hospital has just been opened & will soon be in running order. Other buildings are being prepared for the reception of patients. Some of our 12th brought in twenty five or thirty wounded from near Jackson a few days since. I have visited them, there are no Wisc men among them. Altho the men told me the 12th were under fire a few were killed & some wounded. Those most severely wounded were left at Clinton about twenty miles from here.

I regret that we have no sanitary supplies in either of the Sanitary Com. Rooms here. If we had I should take some & go out to Clinton as I know they must need them. We are expecting "Goods" every day. Do urge upon the people the necessity of sending vege-

Issued to Mrs C A P Harvy in November

12 Bottles Raspberry Vinegar
 12 " Ginger Wine
 12 " Catauba "
 24 " Brandy Cherries
 24 Cans Fruit
 2 Jars do
 10# Black Berries. Dried
 20# Dried Apples
 58# Crackers
 6# Corn Starch
 36 Pillow Cases
 24 Towells
 13 Comforts
 6 Dressing Gowns
 110 prs Mittens
 144 Hdkfs.
 15 Gals Pickels

J G Brown

Agt. U S. San. Com

MADISON

Issued to Mrs. Harvey during the month of November.

2 Boxes Crackers
 18 Bottles Blackberry Brandy
 12 " Whiskey
 6 " Catawba Bitters
 6 " Ketchup
 6 " Cranberry Sauce
 12 Cans Con. Milk
 12 " Tomatoes.
 12 " Blackberries
 6 " Ext. Beef
 6 " Mustard
 5 lbs Chocolate
 6 " Farina
 12 Prs. Slippers
 12 " Socks
 24 " Combs
 38 Shirts
 32 Drawers
 20 Pillow Slips
 7 lbs Rags
 1 " *Lint*

N. M. Mann

Agt. ~~West~~ San. Com.

From the WISCONSIN TRIWEEKLY STATE JOURNAL, Jan. 3, 1865.

Soldier's Home,

Vicksburg, Dec. 15, '64.

Hon. J.T. Lewis, Governor of Wisconsin:

Dear Sir:

Having just returned from New Orleans and ^{from} intervening points, where I have been visiting, I have the pleasure to report to you the improved condition of all troops in this Department. Our recent victories, and ^{the} cold weather have given energy and health to our armies.

The U.S. Sanitary Commission at New Orleans is doing a noble work. Its agents so far as I can learn, are, without exception, honest, efficient and working men. The different sanitary depots are well supplied with goods, and I believe that our friends at the North will see that this supply is not lessened. At Baton Rouge they have a large hospital, in a building formerly an Orphan Asylum - about eight hundred patients.

When we came up the river we brought a large supply of goods for this place, and left an agent to distribute them. Every soldier able to do service in the field went with the army on the 14th of November. Their destination was unknown. The convalescent and sick were left in camp and hospital.- They will be well cared for, and many will soon be able to take the places of those who may sicken or fall in this campaign. Yesterday some ^{three} hundred and fifty able bodied men went down the river on ^{board} the Government transport Baltic; a large proportion were from Wisconsin regiments. Many of them had not a change of clothing for weeks. I supplied them, for they have no money.

The Wisconsin troops in this Department were the 11th in-

fantry, at Brasher^{par} City, a short distance from New Orleans; 20th at Dauphin Island; 29th at Memphis; 35th up White River; 23d, at Paducah; 4th cavalry, at Baton Rouge; also the 1st and 13th batteries, and Co. D, 1st Heavy Artillery, at Berwick city. The 2d cavalry have just left Vicksburg for Memphis. Gen. Dana has also gone, and Maj. Washburne,^{Gen.} from our State is here.

I visited the hospitals in New Orleans. Several have been closed. The Marine, University, Barracks, and St. Louis are the only ones in operation at present, and they have but few patients.

I send you a report of Wisconsin men in these hospitals, also a report of the deaths in the largest hospitals (Barracks and Marine). Reports of deaths from other hospitals were sent me, but by some mistake I did not receive them.

If there is any other field in which I can do more good, I am willing to go.

Yours respectfully,

C.A.P. Harvey,

State Agent.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
From the WISCONSIN ~~THE~~ WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL, Jan. 3, 1865.

MADISON

Vicksburg, Dec. 21.

Hon. J. T. Lewis, Governor of Wisconsin:

Dear Sir -

I am happy to inform you that Gen. Dwight has just returned to New Orleans from Galveston, Texas, with some 350 exchanged prisoners. Among them are the Wisconsin soldiers whose names are given in the following list, which I send you for the consolation of anxious friends at home. These men attempted to escape from Camp Ford, near Taylor, Texas, in August last, and as a punishment for so doing were sent to the interior of Texas. They will be well cared for, clothed, and sent to their respective regiments. I learn that the Wisconsin prisoners of war remaining in Texas are doing well, and are full of hope and expectation of an immediate exchange.

I hear that Ex-Gov. Salomon is in town, but have not seen him.

We have good news from Sherman. He is near Savannah, Ga.; but the end is not yet.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

I am yours respectfully,

C. A. P. Harvey,

Wis. State Agent.

Vicksburg Miss.

Jan. 23. 1865.

Hon. J. T. Lewis

Madison Wis

Dr Sir: My report this month must be meagre Wisconsin has so few troops on the river and so few in hospital.

Knowing that you know the situation of our regiments, I have expected every mail an order to to go to some other field of labor where I could be more useful than I can here

It is true that I have a good deal to do in the way of answering letters inquiring after lost friends and the effects of deceased soldiers ~~sending them to~~ friends or, when they have been turned over to the Government stating the fact.

It seems to me that I could do more good in some other way.

Governor I trust the Legislature this winter will do something toward establishing an asylum for the children of those who have fallen in this War. Almost every other state have such an institution already established. [¶] Is it not the least we can do for our fallen heroes, to take good care of and educate their children

I believe the people would be glad to furnish the means for this great work if it is only brought before them in a proper way.

Anything that I can do to aid in this matter either now or hereafter would give me great pleasure, *to do.*

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey.

MADISON

(CITY OF THE STATE)

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

Vicksburg Miss.

March 2d. 1865

Hon J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

D'r. Sir: The recent changes in our armies at the West bring many of our regiments again into this department. The 8th, 14th & 33^d. were in camp here several days, but have now gone to New Orleans. The 23^d. also went down the river a few days since---did not disembark here. The sick were all left in hospital at this place, filling all our Gen'l hospitals to overflowing. Enclosed I send you a list of Wis. sick & wounded in hospitl.

Before the *extreme warm* weather I shall again visit the hospitals in New Orleans & Brashear City.

I trust the sick & wounded from the last *name of hospital* [will be transferred North before long.

A few days since, about one hundred paroled prisoners were brought in from Jackson & Cahaba, among them were

- ~~W. P. French, 2^d Cav.~~
- ~~A. Thomas, 39th Co. A.~~
- ~~H. Cate 2d. Cav. Co. F.~~

I think these were all. I send you enclosed also a full list of the deaths in the prison at Cahaba. I think is but one Wis. man named but as I have the list I send it.

My work is now all that I can do. Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE
MADISON
MARCH 2 1865

MADISON
(CITY OF THE STATE)

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, March 22, 1865.

New Orleans, March 9, 1865.

Hon . J.T.LEWIS,

Madison, Wisconsin:

Dear Sir:-

From the list of deaths at Camp Howe, Texas , in 1864, I have taken the following names of Wisconsin doldiers:

~~Peter Hartrell, H. 28th, Nov. 10.~~

~~Thomas Hardy, H. 23d, Sept. 18.~~

~~Sergt. Wm. Newhoff, F. 9th, Oct. 17.~~

~~Isaac Miller, teamster, Sept. 24.~~

The 11th Wisconsin has left Brashead City and gone to Mobile. Nearly all the sick of the hospitals there have been transferred to this place. The hospitals here are in good order and large preparations are being made for receiving the wounded from the coming battles.

A strong resistance is expected at Mobile by the authorities here.

Yours, respectfully,

C.A.P.Harvey.

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, April 6, 1865.

New Orleans, La., March 24, 1865.

Hon. J.T.Lewis, Governor of Wisconsin:

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will find lists of Wisconsin soldiers sick and wounded in hospitals here, March 15th. They are all doing well, and the ^{great}majority of them will be returned to their regiments.

The sick at Brashear have all, or nearly all, been brought into this city. The medical director informed me that the remainder would be sent north just as soon as a hospital boat could be procured; also all in hospital here that were not likely to recover in this climate.

The surgeons in charge are faithful, efficient, humane men. Dr. Baxter of La Crosse who went out originally with the 3d wis., and is now in charge of Barracks Hospital, is one of the best men for his position that I have met in the army. God bless him.

I have been here three weeks. ^{shall} ~~will~~ go up the river soon, visiting all hospitals between here and Vicksburg.

Yours respectfully,

C.A.P. Harvey.

Vicksburg Miss

Apr 9, 1865.

Hon. J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

? D'r Sir: I send you a list of Wis Soldiers sick in hospital at *Baines* point. Our regiments are in good health & spirits, or were on the 22d of March. Doubtless before this are in Mobile.

I have visited the hospitals at Baton Rouge, & Natches--- All are in as good condition as they can be considering the high prices of everything They are very much in need of sanitary supplies which I trust will soon be rec'd. A quantity will be sent to Natches this week I think I wrote you about Brashear City --- that the sick there were ordered to N. Orleans & the Med. Director said it was useless for me to go there.

I am now at work distributing Sanitary Goods to the paroled prisoners in camp four miles from town. I am in better health now than for a long time.

We have a large hospital in town for the paroled sick. There are about three hundred patients. Every thing that can be done for their comfort has been done & is done I am not like to perish for lack of work.

Yours respectfully

C. A P. Harvey

State Ag't

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, April 26, 1865.

Vicksburg,, Miss., April 16, 1865.

Hon. J.T.Lewis,

Madison, Wis.:

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I send you a complete report of all the names of Wisconsin soldiers who have died at Andersonville, Ga., giving the number of grave, date of death, and disease. ~~Also~~ Also the names of those ^{now} in paroled camp near this city. Could you hear them relate the horrors through which they have passed, you would wonder that a man was left to tell the tale. Many are entirely broken in health and spirits, but generally they are improving rapidly.

The Sanitary Commissions, through their agents, have scattered northern bounty, and never was it more needed. They go from tent to tent, from man to man and give him all he needs. Large quantities of vegetables, potatoes, onions, ^{and} sour-kraut are daily distributed. Every delicacy for ^{the} sick is found in hospital. Oh, how we love to do for them, they have suffered so much.

They were all anxious to get pen, ink and paper. Among the thousands we find no man unable to write, except some from Tennessee. This contrast between Northern and Southern soldiers is very striking.

When our men were paroled, a rebel officer was stationed to write their names, while they "made their mark." As one after another came up and wrote their own names, the officer said, "Why, d--n it, can they all write?" I wonder if he thought this had anything to do with our intelligent patriotism and final success.

Volumes could be filled with thrilling incidents as related

by those who were eye witnesses, but I have not heart to report them, or time to write them.

Say to the friends that everything that is needed for the comfort of these prisoners has been and is being sent by the U.S. and Western Commission. I have all that I can do, and all the goods that I can distribute.

I do hope that our people will take an interest in the great Northwestern Fair, coming off in Chicago in May. This will finish up our work nobly.

Two hospital boats are now at the wharf to take the sick North.

Yours, respectfully,

C.A.P. Harvey,

State Agent.

Clinton Junction

Sept 26th 1865

Rev. Wm. De Loss Love

Milwaukee

My dear Sir:

I send you enclosed the copy of the manuscript we have talked about. I have had no time to look it over carefully. You will see I hope that imperfections are corrected.

I find among my papers a manuscript written by Mrs Horton of Boston that I think will perhaps be better for your purpose than what I have written. I shall therefore send it to you.

My hands and heart are full just now trying to raise funds for our Orphan Home.

Please inform me just what the Atlantic monthly say. Whatever I can get, much or little, I wish for this purpose. I know you will do the best you can.

Yours truly

C.A.P. Harvey

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
STATE OF WISCONSIN
MADISON
SOLDIERS' ORPHANS HOME.
BENJAMIN A. THAYER
SECRETARY AND CHIEF CLERK
IRVING S. HARRIS
TREASURER AND ASSISTANT CLERK

Madison April 30th 1866

Rev. Wm. DeLoss Love

Milwaukee

Dear Sir:

I like the engraving sent to me very much. It is the best I have seen. I could suggest some changes but I dare not fearing it would not look as natural as it now does.

I send an lithograph of Mr Harvey taken from a ^elatter book. You can keep it.

What Mr Holland has written is yours of course. Use what you please.

Come & see me & I will tell you all about the Home & hospital & show you all the papers I have, but ^lreally have no time to write about it.

Yours truly

C.A.P. Harvey

Mrs. Harvey is meeting with excellent success in her efforts to establish a home for the orphans of soldiers from this State who lost their lives in the service of their country during the late rebellion. The people throughout the State are contributing to the work with a liberal hand, showing their appreciation of the noble and praiseworthy enterprise. It is one of the institutions that strikes the better impulses of the people, and they respond not only liberally, but freely. During a recent visit of Mrs. Harvey to Chicago, mention was made of the great work in which she is engaged, and a few friends in that city volunteered handsome subscriptions to help it along. These subscriptions, coming from persons outside the State, and without solicitation, speak well for the liberality of the donors, and greatly encouraged Mrs. Harvey in her benevolent efforts to educate and improve the orphan children. The act of these Chicago gentlemen is one of such pure and disinterested benevolence, and was given with so much good will, that we cannot refrain from giving their names to the public, as a noble example, eminently worthy of imitation. The following are the names of the contributors, with the amount donated by each:

tables & fruit^s & at once There will be great suffering here if they do not come soon.

Morill I am convinced that it is very important that an ag't be stationed here & perhaps at New Orleans for the summer. I have just returned from a boat come up from N.Orleans in care of Doct. ~~Mosile~~ from the 20th Wisc containing one hundred & sixty discharged and furloughed men. It was very sad to see so many pale, feeble, broken down men going home - perhaps to die. But they were comfortable. The boat was such a one as I wish Wis. would charter for the summer, or if Wis. could join with Ill. in chartering a boat, I believe many valuable lives might be spared - saved to their country & families.

It is a fact that the States owe this to sick soldiers. Do let them be taken north to their homes, or Northern hospitals & not let them stay here to die in southern pest houses, for hospitals can be nothing better in the coming hot weather. I do sometimes feel that if I could see our Legislature & talk to them I could make them realize this. But you can do it & will I know. Pardon me for writing so earnestly. I write because I feel deeply - & I feel because I have seen so many die that might have lived. Hoping that you will approve of my action

I am

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P.Harvey

State Ag't

Vicksburg Feb. 16, 1864.

Gov. J.T.Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir:

Enclosed , I send you a copy of a letter, rec'd last evening. It shows the patriotism of our common soldiers. It gratified me, & I think it will you. These men had all reenlisted, & some one had destroyed their papers because of some misunderstanding between the men & their officers. I knew that a little explanation would make it all right, & they would sign other papers which they had persistantly refused to do. They were loyal men, & good soldiers & I could not endure the thought that they should now do any thing that would cast a shadow upon this fact.

I also enclose you a report from Hospital No 2 in addition to the one sent you last week. My duties are increasing daily. The weather is delightful. Had a hard frost last night. We ~~hear~~ nothing from Shermans army except from rebel sources. All reports are favorable to the Union Cause. Deserters are daily coming in from the rebel army & they bring sad news of the destitution of the southern people.

I have sent you no report of my expenses this month. They have been so trifling I thought I would wait until next month.

We have now at the "Home" Wis. Re^eruits waiting for transportation 29, 1 Baty; 7 - 29 Reg, 44-23d Reg, and 12 from the 20th Reg. The *recruiting* in Wisconsin is glorious!

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P. Harvey

State Ag't

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON
Soldier's Home

Vicksburg, Miss., March 16 1864

Gov. J.T.Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir:

The note & petition concerning Mr Thomas A Merrill Co. B. 20th Wis. was rec'd this morning. I have today visited every general hospital in this city & can find no such person, and no such name on record.

I can find no P.Office address on the petition, I therefore send this reply to you.

If the friends of Mr Merrill know his definite whereabouts they had better let me know, & if any thing can be done I will do it at once.

Enclosed find weekly hospital reports.

Yours Respectfully

C.A.P.Harvey

State Agt

March 26th 1864

To his Excellency the Governor of Wis

Dear Sir. With reference to the case of Thomas A Merrill Co B. 20th Reg Wis Vol Infr. I beg leave to State that Since writing to you concerning him we have learned that Mr Merrill has got better and has Started for New Orleans on his way to join his regiment. From all the evidence that we could gather we believed that he was dangerously Sick at Vicksburg. hence our application for a discharge. I presume that if Mr Merrill is able to join his Regt. he will not desire a discharge neither will his friends at home wish it for him. I write this because I think that justice to you and to us demands this explanation.

Yours Respectfully

Capt Elam Baily

~~Soldiers' Home,~~2[?]

Vicksburg, Miss., Apr. 4 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir:

Enclosed you will find report of changes in hospital in this city.

There seem to be important changes taking place in the Army, what they are, we do not yet know. It is generally thought that the greater portion of the 16th & 17th Army Corps are to be ordered to the Potomac. If so the number of our Wis troops here will be much lessened. I think one Ag't ought to remain on the river however. We shall still have men in the 13th Army Corps & a few scattered regiments.

As I have been here so long I am still willing to remain as long as my health will permit--if you desire it

I am going down the river again to N. Orleans soon, to visit all the intermediate points, and shall take some goods to relieve the needy as far as possible.

Mr Smith is here, our former Agt at Memphis: I believe he is going into business here: I shall be glad to have him to consult with, as he seems to be an earnest, good man & he has had experience in caring for our soldiers.

MADISON

(ADDRESS ON THE TABLE)

If you feel that I can be of any more service in any other place or position you will of course tell me so.

I am willing to do, anything, or go to any place where I can do the most good.

Perhaps I shall ask for a furlough bye & bye to come home a little while--- but not now, unless you think I had better go somewhere else.

I forget whether I wrote you about the Rev. Mr.

Hobart of the 8th or not. If I did not. I will say that ^{now} I have learned that he has disgraced the service & himself most shamefully.

[could]

Of course he ^{be} of no possible aid to me. He was a stranger to me & seemed so good & urged me to speak a word to you for him so passionately that I finally did so, but I have most sincerely regreted it since.

Hoping to hear from you soon I am

Yours respectfully

C.A.P. Harvey

State Ag't

SECRETARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MADISON
SECRETARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MADISON

MADISON
(CITY OF THE STATE)

~~Soldiers' Home,~~Vicksburg, Miss., Apr. 10th 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir: I send this week's changes in hospitals here. This Red river expedition has not returned: It is expected soon. The weather is delightful. Patients in Hospital are all doing well --- very few deaths. I am going to send home this week the body of young Miller of Beloit by request--- rec'd money by express yesterday to do so.

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Ag't

~~Soldiers Home,~~

Vicksburg, Miss., Apr. 19th 1864

Gov J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir: Enclosed find weekly changes in hospitals in Vicksburg. The Red river expedition not returned.

The Guerillas are making sad havoc about us.

The weather very pleasant & cool yet.

I would like to hear from you.

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt.

~~Soldiers' Home,~~

Vicksburg, Miss.,

Apr. 24th 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Madison Wis

Dr. Sir: You have doubtless before this rec'd news from the "Red river expedition".

On Thursday last the U.S. San. Com. hospital boat arrived here from below with sick & wounded.

On board I found some of our soldiers from the 23^d. & 29th regiments. Nathan Ellis wounded in the *Arm* from Co D. 23^d. said that six from their reg. were killed and 34 wounded, & forty *missing* --- could give me no names. Sidney Smith from Co. B. 29th could give me no information concerning their reg. as he was wounded in the beginning of the battle & was brought away before the reg left the field.

On this boat they were all comfortable. We sent about forty *from* hospitals here to hospitals farther north.

From this boat I went on board the *Cherango*^m (?) which came in about two hours later directly from Red river. The sights that met my eyes at every step beggars description. The lower part of the boat was filled with negros almost naked, of every age from babies a few hours old to old gray haired men & women I say filled, just like flies about & in a sugar barrel. It was almost impossible for me to get through this mass of human life

State Journal

to the fainting, famishing, dying ones above. The cabin, the guards, the hurricane deck were all covered with our soldiers --- some dead some dying all suffering for care.

☞ One of the southern surgeons & officers that I met said, "Mrs Harvey, come away! You can do nothing. These men have had no care since they were wounded. It is terrible come away. They will be put into hospitals here & cared for as soon as possible." I asked if they had no supplies, no stimulants. "Nothing! Nothing!" One of the nurses said. "Oh Mrs Harvey if you will only bring us some sponges & small syringes to dress wounds & some lint too!" I hastened away & soon returned with every thing they needed. Shirts drawers, socks lemons, sugar, wines, canned peaches, jellies, nice fresh crackers, pitchers, tumblers, wash basins, sponges, soap towels, handkerchiefs, cloths, lint & syringes these last I bought as they had none at the Com. room. Last but not least a most excellent nurse, Miss Wisw^{all} that could dress wounds equal to any surgeon. I asked permission of the surgeon in charge of the boat to come on board & go to work. It was given very gratefully, & we did go to work. The day was very warm. The men were near burning up with fever from wounds & disease or fainting from ~~lack~~^{loss} of blood. Cold water was bro't us & we gave the lemonade & wine first. Their faces & hands were bathed & wiped on a clean towel, I then

opened cans of peaches & gave each man a cracker & a peach. The peaches were excellent! Oh that the one that sent them could have seen the grateful, tearful eyes of the sons brothers, fathers & husbands as I saw them that day & heard the fervent "God bless you" as I did. How grateful I was, and am every day that I am permitted to be the *almoner* of their bounty.

While I was doing this, Miss Wiswall was dressing wounds. We labored until evening, when the Ambulances came to receive them & take them to hospitals.

I know there were many Wisconsin men on board, but I could not ask for them. This you will think strange, but you would not if you were with me. If you ask for men from any state it makes hearts so sad that you do not ask for, that after having done it a few times, you will stop it for humanities sake.

Many of them knew me & said to me as I passed by them. "We knew you would come". Poor fellows they wished help from some body.

We are living surrounded by horrors. & I fear" the reign of terror" to us is fast approaching. Since the Fort Pillow tragedy our colored troops & their officers are waiting in breathless anxiety the action of Government.

Today a man from Chicago was hung on an adjoining plantation by the officers of a negro regiment for saying

PROPERTY OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
 HERBERT H. ARNOLD

MADISON
 (INDEX OF THE SERIES)

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

before them that he believed the rebels did right in killing the negroes on a plantation near here upon which they (the rebels) made a raid recently. The gentleman was a cotton speculator & had been up the *Yazoo* & had just returned. I did not learn his name. The paper do not furnish *half* the horrors of the Fort Pillow affair.

Our officers of negro regiments declare they will take no more prisoners---& there is death to the rebel in every black mans eyes. They are still but terrible. They will fight. One poor fellow (black) from Red river had one arm shot off, & the other shattered. When the boat got here his arm had mortified yet was alive! with other life than his own! He said to one of our Officers "Do you think Massa I shall die? I do wish to see my wife & children in Memphis once more" When told that it was doubtful if he lived. He said bress de Lord I have done my duty fighting ~~for~~^{for} my country & my brethren & I die a man, & a free man! bress de Lord Massa. He has been taken to *hospital* his arm amputated & it is thought he will live. The negroes know what they are doing --- Pardon this long scribbling & believe me

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt

Vicksburg Miss.

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr Sir: When I rec'd your request to visit hospitals in New Orleans I was not able to go. I had felt that it was important for some one to go there, and had purposed doing so as soon as I could have the time. Mr Smith our former agent at Memphis, who is doing business here, I believe, kindly consented to go in my stead.

I knew that his good sense & experience rendered him fully competent, & his physical strength would enable him to accomplish a great deal more than I could.

My health is quite restored, yet I am glad I did not go. The return of the Red river expedition made it important for some one to be here.

Enclosed you will find Mr Smiths report. It is of later date than Dr. Baxters which I sent Gen'l Gaylord a short time since.

I shall give the list of men that ought to be transferred to the North as marked by Mr S--- to the Surgeon in charge of hospital *steamer* whom I know very well & I am sure he will attend to it as tho' I was on the ground.

I intend visiting Memphis hospitals soon. There are no important changes in hospitals here.

A poor *man* from the 26. Cav. was brought to Soldiers

Home with a furlough a few days since. I thought he was dying when he was brought, but I took care of him for a day or two & he seemed a little better. I then sent him to the best hospital here where he will have the very best medical attendance & I do hope he will live. I have not heard from him this morning. His name was Alex.- McLeod Co.I. 2d Cav.

If you see from your standpoint any place where I can be more useful than here you will of course tell me.

The weather is very warm but I do not mind it. My health was never better than it is now.

Trusting that my action will meet your approval

I am, Very respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Ag't

Vicksburg Miss

June 17. 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Mad Wis

Dr. Sir: I today sent down the river to Port Hudson for the use of the 35th Reg. the following articles

2 Boxes of canned blackberries
 " " " tomatoes
 1 " of corn starch
 1 " *Sago*
 1 " Crackers
 1 bbl Bottled Ale
 1 " Dried Apples
 1 Box " *small fruit*
 1 Keg of Pickles
 1 " Horseradish
 2 Boxes of Extract of beef (50 lbs)
 4 bbls of pickled Potatoes
 1 Krout
 15 Mousquito Nets
 6 *Double bowns*
 20 Sacks of Potatoes

This regiment like all new reg's has suffered very much---

The enclosed letter will inform you of their present situation

Nearly all patients from the hospitals here have been transferred to Northern hospitals.

I would like to come home a little while soon.

Yours respectfully,

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt

WYDISON

[REVERSE OF THE OTHER]

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

Vicksburg Miss.

June 17th 1864

Gov. J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr. Sir: I have this moment rec'd a letter from Gen'l Gaylord informing me of your displeasure because of my sending Mr Geo. C. Smith to N. Orleans. I am very much surprised, as I, for a long time was in doubt about my own position here, thinking from his (Mr.S) manner that he had come to take my place as State Agent, He rec'd letters & packages addressed to "Wis. State Ag't Vicksburg". I was so much annoyed by this & his manner that I finally asked him if you were dissatisfied with me? he replied, "Oh No, but I will assist you", &c. I do not remember just what he said but I infered certainly that he had your authority to aid me. You had written something about an assistant & altho' it seemed strange that you did not write me about him, I thought it all right.

He has been very kind to me, sometimes overkind,-- I could not understand & ~~cannot~~ ^{cannot} now.

Another thing, I know the Q. Master assigned him rooms as State Ag't.

I very much regret having incurred your displeasure but I cannot see that I am to blame in the matter. I

will be more careful in future & consult you before acting. It has never occurred to me that any one would attempt to deceive me. This is a good lesson.

I have much to tell you that I have no time to write. I believe I shall come home soon. We have very few Wisconsin men in hospitals here now. I have endeavored to have all that were here, furloughed--- & sent to Northern hospitals. Others will be brought up from below--- but will not be left in Vicksburg

Hoping that this may explain my action in regard to Mr Smith satisfactorily, I am

Yours respectfully

G. ~~X~~. P. Harvey

Vicksburg Miss

June 25th, 1864

Hon J. T. Lewis

Mad. Wis

Dr Sir Inclosed are the changes in hospitals this week. It is currently reported here that the 13th Army Corps is coming up the river to this point. If so, we shall have many more Wis. troops in this vicinity & I shall not feel that I ought to come home while I am as well as I am now. It is very warm & we have been having a great deal of rain. Some fear Yellow fever. & say there have been several cases in N. Orleans brought on a Mexican vessel. I have no dread of it for myself. I never enjoyed better health. My work is a blessing to me.

Hoping to hear from you soon I am.

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt.

MADISON

[ADDRESS OF THE CLERK]

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

TINNEYMAN AND WEDDLYVA KOLA

1877C 5. 247022

BECKMANN, WHO CONSUMED BREAD

HERRIN C. ZIMMEL

~~Soldiers' Home,~~

Vicksburg, Miss.

Oct. 1st 1864

Hon. J. T. Lewis

Gov. of Wisconsin

Sir: I find every thing pertaining to the sanitary condition of camp, and hospital much improved since July. I spent some time in Memphis visiting hospitals seeking out all Wisconsin patients, and rendering them all the aid I could with the limited means I have, And gave to every sick and wounded soldier the comfort of a cheering word, from a loyal woman. God bless their brave hearts! but, you should see how nobly they bear suffering. It makes one feel almost as though they would like to suffer too, just to see, if they could bear it as well.

In Memphis there are eight general hospitals averaging between three, & four hundred patients each. Among them are about one hundred Wisconsin men from different regiments. The majority were doing well. There were several interesting incidents occurred during my visits. While going through one of the wards in Adams hospital a voice said, "Oh Mrs Harvey". & another voice replied "Charley! Charley!, is it you? How did you come here?" I soon sat beside a pale faced skeleton boy that I, about six months ago kept at this place (Soldiers Home)

WYDISON

[REVERSE OF THE CIVIL]

from going to his regiment at Baton Rouge. I thought he would die. I kept him four weeks. He was a recruit for the thirty-fifth reg. He was quite strong when he left Vicksburg, as delicate looking as a school girl, but, as brave a heart as ever beat in a soldiers breast. It almost broke my heart to let him go, but his lip never quivered-- his voice never faltered, as he started alone for his regiment. I wrote a letter to his commanding officer with the reasons for my keeping him. He told me they rec'd him kindly--- gave him light duty, but he was soon taken sick again, & out of six months in the service, he has been five in hospital & at the "Home".

I said, Charley you must have a furlough, or a discharge. He said "No. I am getting better, & am going to serve my time out. I can write a good hand & clerks are needed" Oh was I not proud that he was a Wisconsin boy! This kind of boy is not confined to Wis. however the country is full of them.

I made inquiries about Little Rock. Sanitary goods have been sent there. I shall visit there & in that vicinity soon. The health of the troops at this point is vastly improved. The camp of the second Wis. Cav. has been removed to a new ground & the life that is left in them is reviving after this terrible summer. Alas! in many a noble heart no spark is left. They sleep that sleep which knows no waking. On my first visit to

the regiment after my return I was presented with the most exquisitely elegant watch & chain I ever saw. I was humbled, & could only bow my head before hearts whose gratitude for the little that I have done had prompted them to do so much for me. Capt ~~King~~ ^{k?} of Milwaukee the true soldier, the polished gentleman honored & respected as a man & an officer by his regiment, was chosen to make the presentation which he did most gracefully.

A few evenings after my arrival at this point the report was brought me that the "Arthur" was just in with two or three hundred furloughed sick on board from below & without sanitary goods. With the aid of sanitary agents we soon had on board two bbls of crackers, sacks of onions wine, fruit, whiskey, sugar, Blackberry syrup, & clothing. There were about one hundred of the fourth Wis. Cav. from Baton Rouge going home on sick furloughs. So my work comes to me in one way & another. I shall go to New Orleans as soon as the weather is a little cooler.

Hoping that my action may meet your approval, I am,

Yours Respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

Wis. State Agt.

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL COPY
 BY THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
 1915

WYDISON

(IMAGE OF THE ORIGINAL)

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

Soldiers' Home,

Vicksburg, Miss.

Nov. 7th 1864

Hon. J. T. Lewis

Gov. of Wis

Dr. Sir: When I wrote you last, I did not expect to remain in Vicksburg another month but I am still here.

I was all ready to go up White river when the brigades containing the thirty fifth & twenty third Wis. regiments came up & left their sick & wounded---mostly sick.

They disembarked for a night on the Levee. I went down to see them. They were from _____ & had brought all their sick with them. So here was the dashing officer on duty---the strong & able bodied soldier---the tottering convalescent---the panting fever patient, the dying, & the dead! All glad to rest their weary heads on the bosom of Mother Earth after having been crowded on board the transports so many days.

The thirty fifth reg. left between fifty & sixty here, & in hospital---Seven came to the "Home". We cared for them two or three weeks. they improved daily, rec'd furloughs & are now I trust at home. Of those that were sent to hospital, many died---they were dying when they reached there.

The twenty third reg. left between fifteen & twenty. I think but one of their numbers died a Mr Young of Co.I.

There is one more very sick, not expected to live in McPherson Hosp'l by the name of Harman Ball of Co D. Others are convalescent, some have been returned to their regiment. Five or six are awaiting their furloughs at this place.

The second Cavalry have suffered very severely during the last month. Many have died, & many are sick in hospital. I have not been able to get a report from this regiment

I have not visited the regiment recently because of ill health. I was taken sick the night after I went down to the Levee before referred to, & was not able to leave my room for many days.

Since then I have been able to visit hospitals, to render service to our men stopping here. I have at all times an ample supply of sanitary goods & the soldiers know where to come, to get them. I rec'd a donation of one hundred & thirteen dollars a short time since by means of which I have been enabled to help furloughed men who had not been paid. Of course this aid has not been confined to our state soldiers, but to whoever needed it.

As long as I have any money from my salary. I shall make no draft upon the state to aid soldiers. This I know will meet your approval, & it is but right, as I have been unable to do what I might have done

had my health been good

I am improving now however & I hope to be able to visit other points on the river during the coming month.

I hear by letter from the different hospitals in this department often. The soldiers generally know where I am & when they get into hospital do not hesitate to let me know their needs. I am often enabled to do for them simply by writing but I intend to visit them just as often as my health will permit

I enclose you a report of those of the thirty fifth regiment who were left in hospital here.

The second Cav. are all mounted on fine horses & it is rumored they are about to see active service.

If you have any wish for me to do differently, or any changes to suggest you will of course let hear from you

Yours Respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Agt.

Soldiers' Home,
Vicksburg, Miss.

Nov. 27th 1864

Hon. J. T. Lewis

Gov. of Wisconsin

Dr Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Sanitary condition of our soldiers in this department is daily improving. There are several reasons for this---the air has been purified by frost---many of the feeble convalescents have been furloughed, or sent to Northern hospitals, and the permanently disabled are being discharged from the Army.

The united, and untiring efforts of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions have brought and are scattering with a liberal hand, physical, mental moral and religious comforts among our brave men in camp field, and hospital.

The weary, disheartened, discouraged soldier, without descriptive roll, money, or friends, away from his regiment, has learned to look up for aid to these Commissions as he does to his God for breath, and expects it as freely. Thanks to the noble generosity of our people he is never disappointed when his voice can reach them or any of their agents.

We shall soon be very much in need of woolen shirts

and drawers, Comforts & quilts. As the cold weather advances we see the great necessity for these articles.

The damp atmosphere here produces a deathlike chilliness which demands flannel quite as much as our piercing northern cold--- sometimes I think a great deal more.

I hope our friends at home will remember this when they are making up their boxes of precious things to send us. ¶ Within the past few cold days we have given flannel wrappings to many a weak convalescent that must otherwise have suffered. Men furloughed from hospitals where they have been during the summer have often no means of getting necessary clothing except through the Com's. Clothed as they are in their summer blouses and cotton they would soon sicken again, be returned to hospital, or, perish going home.

These men we make comfortable, & see what you, and our northern friends do not see --- their tearful, grateful faces, and hear their fervent "God bless you".

Our regiments at Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Duvals Bluff and Paducah are in much better condition than when they went up the river. Large quantities of sanitary goods have been sent them and had they rec'd them all, they would now be abundantly supplied, but, unfortunately the U. S. San. boat Dunlieth was sunk and about two thirds of her cargo a total loss, also a barge loaded with

fifteen hundred packages from the Western Com. & all lost.

Notwithstanding these disasters many goods have reached them and more are being sent. There are agents there to distribute them. These facts I learned from Doct. Woodward the Sanitary Inspector of this Department

I intended to visit Wisconsin regiments at these different points but Doct. W. ~~W.~~ thought I could do more good at this place & vicinity as there was no state agent here.

There are two sanitary depots here and their obliging and gentlemanly agents enable me to do a great deal more than I could otherwise. From them I receive all the Sanitary goods I wish for distribution.

I recently rec'd a letter from the Ill. San. Ag't at N. Orleans in which he wished me to ask of you the appointment of agent for Wis. as he had always done all he could for Wisconsin soldiers. I replied I hoped he would continue to do so, & I would do, as I had ever done, all I could for Ill. soldiers, & so save our States the expense of one agent

While I believe no Wisconsin soldier has asked aid of me in vain, and they in this vicinity all know where to find me, yet the same is true of soldiers from N.Y. Iowa, Ill. Ohio, and, any & every soldier of the U.S. Army. Our boys in blue are alike dear to me! God bless

REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT BY THE WISCONSIN STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WISCONSIN STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

them all---no state can claim them exclusively but, they are alike the pride of every one.

"State rights" are not recognized by sanitary agents any more than they are by the Country.

The only Wis. reg. at present at Vicksburg is the 2nd Wis. Cav. & they are now out on a scout The surgeon informed me that he had only seventy two at sick call--- that 650 were mounted and one hundred & fifty went out to guard the pontoon train a better report of the regiment than we have had before in a year. The regiment is thriving under the efficient and energetic command of Major Dale --- a gentleman whom I hear very highly spoken of.

From Memphis I hear very favorable reports. We have but few men in hospital there.

The 4th Cavalry are at Baton Rouge. We have sent them sanitary goods recently.

Unless I hear of some place on the river where I can do more good than I can here I shall not leave this place at present

My health is not as good as it was last winter I get tired with less reason for it, than I used to.

Have we an agent at Nashville?

Enclosed I send you a list of the goods which I have distributed this month. These have been issued mostly to individuals by my own hand.

In addition I have rec'd ^wto boxes nobly filled from
Shopiere & Clinton Junction, Wis. which I have also dis-
 tributed.

Much alarm is felt at Memphis anticipating an attack
 there from rebel forces

(?) ~~Major Gen'l Dason~~ is in command here. He is hated
 by cotton speculators but, I am happy to say equally so
 by rebel sympathizers. Some of his recent actions and
 orders I think will, at least, stamp him loyal.

If you have any commands for me I shall gladly
 receive them.

Yours respectfully

C. A. P. Harvey

State Ag't

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN
(STATE OF WISCONSIN)
From Governor's Message and Accompanying Documents of the
State of Wisconsin, 1867; p.349-57.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the Soldier's Orphans' Home of Wisconsin:
Gentlemen:-

I herewith present to you a statement of facts concerning this Institution, since it was taken under the ^{care} ~~charge~~ and patronage of the State, March 31st, 1866. This Home was ^{first} opened ~~first~~ for the reception of children the 1st of January, 1866. Up to the time of its adoption by the State, eighty-four (84) children had been received; thirty-eight (38) girls, forty-six (46) boys.

In April, thirty-seven (37) were received.

May, twenty-nine (29) were received.

June, twenty-seven (27) were received.

July, thirty (30) were received.

August, twenty-five (25) were received.

September, twelve (12) were received.

Their ages are from three (3) to fourteen.

Four aged three.

Sixteen aged four.

Fifteen aged five.

Twenty-two aged six.

Thirty-eight aged seven.

Twenty-six aged eight.

Thirty aged nine.

Thirty-three aged ten.

Twenty-seven aged eleven.

Eighteen aged twelve.

Fifteen aged thirteen.

The name and history of each child, as nearly as could be learned, is as follows:

|||||

The school was organized April 2d, by Miss Persis H. Torrey, assisted by Miss E.R.Samson. On the 23d another assistant was needed, and at the request of Miss Torrey, Miss Anna Chappell, of Green Bay, was employed. On the 15th of August a third assistant was engaged. This at present comprises our corps of teachers. The majority of these children had been entirely unaccustomed to study or discipline in school, but after six months of careful discipline by Miss Torrey, their efficient principal, I believe that no school could be under more perfect control and no children more earnestly engaged in their studies than are these inmates of the Home, gathered from every locality in the state.

Whole number of scholars in Alphabet-----	52
Primer-----	57
First Reader-----	29
Second Reader-----	56
Third Reader-----	28
Fourth Reader-----	<u>21</u>
Whole number-----	<u><u>244</u></u>

TEXT BOOKS.

Sander's Readers and Spellers.

Monteith's Geographies, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

McNally's Geography, No. 5.

Robinson's Arithmetics, Primary, Intellectual and Rudiments.

Pineo's Primary Grammar.

Classes in second reader study primary arithmetic and No.1 geography; third reader, intellectual arithmetic and No.2 geography; ^{fourth Reader, with two exceptions in intellectual arithmetic, No. 3 geography} and primary grammar. The two exceptions referred to are in written arithmetic, McNally's geography and grammar.

WRITING CLASS.

With pen and ink-----80

With slate and pencil, -----80

Of the two hundred and forty-four that has been received, thirty-seven have left the Home - nine boys, over twelve years of age ran away, enticing three younger; the remaining twenty-five departed with their mothers, some of whom were moving into other states, where they would have friends who would help them care for their children; other mothers have married and thus provided a home, and a few, upon receiving their pensions, felt they could support their little ones, and preferred to have them with them.

There is at present on file between forty and fifty applications that have been accepted, and the children have not yet arrived. Thirty-four counties are represented in this Institution. It is proposed that we receive three hundred children. This we can easily do, so far as providing them a home, but for school purposes it will be ^{almost} impossible, without being crowded more than is for physical or mental health; and as classes increase, it will be entirely impossible to educate this number of children in this building. For this reason it is most earnestly urged upon the attention of the Trustees of this Institution the great immediate want of a school building separate from the Home,

where we can have a graded school, as soon as the classes^{shall} have advanced in their studies sufficiently.

Our whole idea of educating these children must be a failure without this^{school} building. That this thought may be urged upon the coming Legislature is the earnest desire of all interested, who know the need.

With^{but} few exceptions, the children, when admitted to the Home, were destitute of a change of clothing. With all the economy that could be used in the way of mending and care, we have been obliged to supply the children with the following articles:

Dresses-----	230
Skirts-----	55
Chemises,-----	70
Night dresses,-----	25
Drawers,-----	28
Aprons,-----	220
Coats,-----	140
Pants,-----	220
Waists,-----	60
Shoes,-----	244
Sacks and stockings, woolen, prs.,-----	260
Cotton hose, prs.-----	<u>200</u>

Washing at present averages over 1, 000 pieces per week, and we have no aids ^{except} one wringer and one washing machine. We have only three women in the wash house. There are no means of drying clothes, except on lines outdoors, and in rainy weather it has been almost impossible to have clothes in readiness from week to week. Your attention is earnestly called to this great

necessity.

One woman aided by the children, does all the ironing; two women in the dormitories; one nurse in the sick room; two seamstresses, and two cooks, and one housekeeper. Two cleaners, three women in wash-room. This, with an occasional day's work, is all the female work we have.

The children do all the dining room and dormitory work.

Three men are employed - one an engineer. One night watch and one laborer.

The following named newspapers are furnished gratuitously to the "Home" for which the generous donors will please accept our sincere thanks:

Madison State Journal.

Elkhorn Independent.

Green Bay Advocate.

Grant County Herald.

Prison City Leader.

C.A.P. Harvey

Superintendent.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST

For the purpose of establishing a "Home for the Orphans of soldiers" from Wisconsin who have lost their lives in the service of their Country during the late Rebellion, and with the design of placing such establishment under the full care and management of the State to be classed among its charitable and benevolent institutions. We the undersigned Citizens hereby subscribe and agree to pay the same set opposite our respective names, in three equal monthly installments, commencing October 1st 1865, and payable to such person as may be designated by Mrs. C.A.P. Harvey to receive the same.

Wisconsin September 1865.

SUBSCRIBERS	AMOUNT	RESIDENCE	P.C. ADDRESS
First National Bank	\$500.00	Madison	Dane Co.
B.F.Hopkins	500.00	"	" "
The State Bank	500.00	"	" "
S.Klauber & co	500.00	"	" "
Marcus Kohner	300.00	"	" "
Fairchild	100.00	"	" "
Saml.D.Hastings	100.00	"	" "
Dickinson & Bartels	100.00	"	" "
M.Friend	100.00	"	" "
E.L.Crawford	50.00	"	" "
E.W.Keyes	100.00	"	" "
Pardee & Clark	50.00	"	" "
Geo. W.McDougal	50.00	"	" "
Dunning & Sumner	200.00	"	" "
Alex Findlay & co	100.00	"	" "

F. Briggs	\$ 50.00	Madison	Dane Co.
Geo. Paine	50.00	"	" "
Geo. R. Cook	50.00	"	" "
Ramsay & Campbell	100.00	"	" "
C. Abbott	100.00	"	" "
Chas. Klauber	75.00	"	" "
Dudley & Baker	50.00	"	" "
Jno. N. Jones	50.00	"	" "
James L. Hill	50.00	"	" "
Andrew Keutzler	15.00	"	" "
Geo. W. Gilman	25.00	"	" "
Wm. J. Park & co	100.00	"	" "
C. S. Means	25.00	"	" "
Chas. A. Belden	25.00	"	" "
L. Jefferson	25.00	"	" "
Moseley & Bro.	75.00	"	" "
Bemis & Boudler	100.00	"	" "
W. W. Frednay	25.00	"	" "
Levi B. Vilas	200.00	"	" "

Soldiers Aid Society	250.00	paid	Milwaukee
Walter Delafield Lecture	27.54	"	New York city
Cash at Washington	17.80	"	
Lizzie P. Little	1.80	"	
Rev Kinney	5.00	"	Rockford Ill.
Soldiers Aid Society	5.50		
Ft. Atkinson & Koshkonong church	50.00		
Contribution from Otsego	11.50		

6.00

B.B.Olds	\$ 5.00		Clinton	
Mrs.J.H.Rogers	5.00		Milwaukee	
Peter Jones	20.00		Mil	
Wantoma Aid Society	5.00		Wantoma	
Z.G.Simmons	150.00		Kenosha	
E.Bau	25.00	paid		
S.Y.Bandel	10.00	"		
J.B.Jilsum	5.00			
E.G.Durant	50.00	" \$25.00		
Wm A Gerken	2.00	"		
C.A.Bunson	5.00	"		
F.W.Lyman	25.00	"		
H.Kimball	1.00	"		
R.O.Gottfredsen	1.00	"		
A.Friend	50.00			
J.R.Clapp Friend	20.00	"		
S.C.Bain Fund	10.00	"		
Col.Frank Fund	5.00	"		
Munel Fund	1.00	"		
J.B.S.	1.00			
Tk	1.00	"		
R.Simmons	25.00	"		
J.I.Shepherd	1.00	"		
John V.Farwell	\$100.00	"	Chicago	Ill.
Wis. Br U.S.Christian Commission by				
Walt S. Carter, chr	100.00	"	"	"
J.A.Ellis	50.00	"	"	"
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. by				

Geo.L.Dunlap, Gen. Supt	\$250.00	Chicago	Ill.
Sam.T.Hale	100.00	"	"
T.H.Smith	100.00	"	"
Mann & Scott	100.00	"	"
Geo. L.Dunlap	50.00	"	"
S.Sturges Sons	100.00	"	"
Frank Sturges	50.00	"	"
Bowen Brothers	100.00	"	"
Richards, Curmbaugh & Shaw	50.00	"	"
Field Benedict & Cy	50.00	"	"
Doggett, Bassell & Hills	50.00	"	"
Field Putnam	100.00	"	"
F.F.Spencer	25.00	"	"
& Endcott	15.00		
	<u>1390.00</u>		

Carson & Pine	20.00	"	
A Camplin	20.00	"	
M.Laleatt	5.00	"	
Boynton & Smith	50.00	"	
Durand, Burt, Powers & Co	50.00	"	
Philip Wadsworth & Co.	50.00	"	
C.M.Henderson & Co.	25.00	"	
W.H.Wosbaugh & Co.	25.00	"	
Young Scammon	25.00	"	
Alf Mitchell	200.00	"	Mil
C.C.Washburn	200.00		Milwaukee
	200		La Crosse
Wil	100.00		Milwaukee
Phoenix Insurance co by			
S.I.Benedict	25.00		



Church at Oakfield	10.10	"
" " Green Bay	39.75	"
" " W	39.97	"
A little boy	.50	"
Sale of old Abe's picture	2.70	
John Nazro	\$100.00	Milwaukee
Collection Baptist Church Thanksgiving	57.13	
" " "	4.44	
Mrs. Ames R.Doolittle	25.00	"
J.I.Case	50.00	
G.A.Thomson	100.00	

From the WISCONSIN DAILY STATE JOURNAL, Sept. 28, 1863.

Mrs. Harvey, wife of the late lamented Governor, after spending the spring and part of the summer down the river looking after the sick and wounded of Wisconsin regiments, has recently visited Washington to urge the establishment here of a hospital for convalescents who need the pure and bracing air of our northern climate.

The following dispatch, received here this morning, shows that her mission was successful:

Washington, Sept. 27, 1863.

To Mrs. Gov. Harvey:

I have ordered the establishment of a hospital at the Farwell House in Madison, to be called the Harvey Hospital, in memory of your late lamented husband, the patriotic Governor of Wisconsin, who lost his life while caring for the wounded soldiers of the State.

Edwin M. Stanton.