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## Albany [GA] Patriot, January 1860-March 1865

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**ALBANY [GA.] PATRIOT**  
**January 1860 - March 1865**

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 19, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

Millinery & Dress-Making.  
Miss R. E. Hicks.

Having leased the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Johnson, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Albany and surrounding country, that she is now prepared to cut or fit Dresses in the latest style, and guarantee in all instance to give entire satisfaction. She has engaged and will soon have with her one of the most tasty and fashionable Milliners that could be procured in the Northern cities. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.  
Albany, Sept. 29, 1859.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 19, 1860, p. 1, c. 4

Ambrotypes!!

I would inform the citizens of Albany and public generally, that I have returned, and may be found in my old stand on Washington Street.

J. W. Hunt, Artist.

Albany, August 11th, 1859.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 19, 1860, p. 1, c. 5

Crockery, crockery ware, coal oil, and fluid lamps.

Home again. I have just returned from Europe, where I bought the largest and finest stock of fancy, gilt & white china, ever in this market. Also a large Stock of common and white Granite Ware, of the best patterns that comes to this country. I would call the attention of Merchants to my samples now on hand, which I am sure are preferable to any thing in this section. I have a good Stock now on hand of Waiters in sets, castors, china tea setts [sic], cheap, coal oil lamps, fluid lamps, goblets, tumblers, &c. I have a fine lot of coal oil no. 1, to be here in a few days. All the above goods offered cheap to make room for stock coming in.

R. P. McEvoy.

Macon, Ga., July 21st, 1859.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 19, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Shrub Punch.

We are indebted to Messrs. Richardson & Talbot, wholesale and retail Grocery Merchants of this city, for a bottle of Imported West India "Shrub Punch." It is manufactured from the juice of the sugar cane, and has the same flavor of old Irish Whiskey. Two tablespoons full of the essence with warm water sufficient to suit the taste, makes a delightfully palatable

beverage. It is of a milder character, but possesses all the soothing effects of the ordinary hot Whiskey Punch. Those who may desire to test its invigorating qualities, would do well to call on Messrs. Richardson & Talbot, who are ever ready to furnish their customers with this and every other article of the best quality in their line and on the most accommodating terms.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 26, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

J. W. Hurt is now taking miniatures upon the superior and durable style, called "Ferrotypes," which for beauty and artistic skill, cannot be equaled. This seems to be a new but perfect invention, and the Artist never fails to give satisfaction.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Improve  
Your Sight!

The Subscriber has now a full Stock of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, with Scotch Pebble Glasses, to which he invites the attention of all who require spectacles. Also, has a full assortment of

Concave, Convex, and  
Colored Glasses,

and is prepared to accommodate those wishing their glasses changed.

Persons can now be suited with Spectacles by calling on the subscriber, at prices from twenty-five to fifty per cent. below those charged by traveling Opticians.

H. H. Stevens,

Opposite Beers & Brinson, Broad St. Albany, Ga.  
March 14, 1860.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 3-4

Family Groceries! New Stock.

We would most respectfully call the attention of all to our Entirely New and Fresh Stock of Fine and Family Groceries now just opened, which we can truthfully say are all Fresh and of the Best Stock. Our stock consists in part, of--

8 dozen assorted Preserves,	25 dozen assorted Pickles,
8 " " Jellies,	8 " Piccalila,
4 " Grape Jellies,	6 " Olives and Capers,
4 " Lemon Jellies,	8 " Tomato and Walnut Catsups,
4 " Orange Jellies,	10 " Worcester Sauce,
6 " Pie Fruits,	Assorted French and American Candies,
20 " assorted Brandy Fruits, such as Pine	2 dozen Meershawn Pipes,
Apple, Peach, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Blackberry,	4 " Fancy Pipes,
Pears, Plums, Green Gages, Cherries, &c., &c.	5000 Fine Cigars.
8 dozen Table Fruits in cans,	Imported Wines and Brandies,

Champagnes, Rhine

4 " Table Fruits in glass jars. Wines, assorted Cordials, Raspberry, Strawberry,  
Green Corn, Green Peas, Okra, Tomatoes, in cans. and Pine Apple Syrups.

Lobsters, Clams, Salmon and Oysters, in cans.

We also have and shall keep Java, Mocha, Laguira, Maricabo and Rio Coffees, Sugars, Syrups,  
Beef Tongues, Cod Fish, Dried Beef, mackerel, Shad, Salmon, White Fish, &c., Butter, Cheese,  
best Flour, Buckwheat, Onions, Irish Potatoes. In their seasons, Oranges, Apples, Bananas, Pine  
Apples, Fresh Fish, Oysters, &c., in fact any thing needed in a Family Grocery.

E. T. Jones.

J. E. Tankersley,

Albany, October 27, 1859.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 22, 1860, p. 3, c. 5

T. R. Ripley's New Cash Crockery, China, Glass, and Lamp Store, Washington Street, Near Hill  
& Co's Livery Stables, Albany Geo.

Where can be found a good supply of the above named articles of the latest styles.--Burning  
Fluid, Alcohol, Camphene, Kerosene Oil, &c., to which the undersigned would most respectfully  
invite the attention of the citizens of Albany and surrounding country, flattering himself that he  
can please the most fastidious.

W. T. Mead, Agent.

December 1, 1859.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, April 5, 1860, p. 2, c. 6

Fine Gold Jewelry!  
New Styles Just Received!

Sets of Malachite and Pearl, Etruscan Gold.

"	"	Coral,	"	"
"	"	Carbuncle,	"	"
"	"	Lava,	"	"
"	"	Swiss Painting,	"	"
"	"	Garnett, [sic]	"	"
"	"	Cameo,	"	"

Bracelets, Necklaces, Chatalain [sic] Chains and Charms, Brooches, Ear Rings, Finger Rings,  
Buttons, Sinks, Chains, Seals, Keys, Breast Pins, Pens, Pencils, &c. &c.

Diamond Pins & Rings!

All articles warranted as represented.

Please call and look over my Stock at the Albany Book and Jewelry Store.

L. E. Welch.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, April 26, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

Military Pic Nic.

We are requested to state that the "Military Pic Nic" to be given by the ladies of this city and vicinity, to the Volunteers at "Camp Holmes," will take place on Thursday Next. The ladies from town and country who have, and may desire to contribute to this pleasant festival, are requested to send their provisions to Armory Hall in this city, early Thursday Morning, where suitable conveyances will be in attendance to convey them to the Camp Ground. As this matter is in the hands of the ladies, all can but anticipate a pleasant and happy time.

#### Military Encampment.

It is expected that the "Sumter Light Guards" of Americus, will arrive by train in this city on Tuesday evening next, and will be received at the South-Western Rail Road Depot by the "Albany Guards," and from thence escorted to "Camp Holmes" for military rendezvous and encampment. Other Companies have been invited, but as yet we are not informed of the acceptance of the invitations. There will be nothing wanting on the part of our citizens and military to make their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

#### Refreshment Fair.

The Refreshment Fair, given by the Ladies of this city, on Tuesday evening last, was a creditable and brilliant affair. We learn that the proceeds amounted to several hundred dollars. We took a chance at the Prize Cake," and our young lady friend, Miss Delia Davis, drew for us, and gained the highest number. So much for the luck of an Editor. The Cake was sent to the Fair from Savannah, and was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flowers and icy net-work trimmings, and we have no doubt that its taste will be equal to its beauty.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

On Tuesday evening last, our citizens assembled at the depot to greet and welcome the "Sumter Light Guards," who arrived by train to join the "Albany Guards" in their military encampment during the present week. . . . The Sumter Light Guards have a white Brass Band numbering about fifteen members. The Brass Band of the Albany Guards number about twelve members. The latter is composed of colored performers, who show to a highly creditable advantage, while the former, for the length of time they have been organized, cannot be excelled. From this city the two companies took up their line of march for "Camp Barksdale" at 6 o'clock, P.M., and are now in comfortable quarters, where they receive the smiles and hospitable greetings of the ladies. This alone should make them pass the time in joy and pleasure. . . . [gives membership of the Americus Brass Band, but not instrumentation]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 3, 1860, p. 2, c. 5

Kissing.--The editress of the Weekly Herald, (Thomson, Georgia,) indulges herself in the following provoking and tantalizing strain:

"Well, we reckon some folks would really like to know what we thought of. Let's see. In the first place, we thought what an absurd idea it is in a man to ask a lady to kiss him, just as if he, the senseless being, thought the poor trembling little creature was going to do it. The idea of

a man asking for a thing so easily obtained! Why, it is ridiculous! and a man with the least particle of brains would hoot at the idea. She'd say not, till doomsday. And you, poor believer, would forego the happiness of drawing nectar from that rose-bud mouth, simply because you were ignorant enough to ask for what you might have taken. There are ten thousand ways to kiss a girl without asking the pleasure. Direct her attention to something on the table; ask for a book you know to be there, and while she is there, go with the affected purpose of helping her to look for it; be particular to get at the left side; do you need any more telling? If you do, you do not deserve the kiss that might be so gracefully taken. A man who would ask a kiss of a fair maiden ought to be tarred and feathered as a craven hearted monster. Don't do it, don't for goodness sake, ask the girls to kiss you. Kiss them if you want to, but do it like gentlemen. Kiss them if you can.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 14, 1860, p. 1, c. 2

### Shirts, Shirts, Shirts!

I have just received per order, a lot of ALL LINEN SHIRTS, White and Fancy Bosoms, and Frilled Cambrick [sic] Bosom Shirts, of the latest and most fashionable styles. All of which will be disposed of at the most reasonable figures. ALSO Five thousand of the best CIGARS in town, at Five Dollars per hundred. Call and examine both Shirts and Cigars, then if you are not pleased with both quality and price, it will be your fault and not mine.

F. H. deGraffenried.

Albany, May 17th, 1860.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 2

Wanted.--An intended bride who is willing to begin housekeeping in the same style in which her parents began. Twenty fashionable you ladies who dare to be seen wielding a dusting brush, or darning their brother's stockings, if a gentleman should happen to make an early morning call. Ten independent young ladies of "good families," who dare to wear their last winter's bonnet to church on a fine Sunday. Fourteen young ladies, "who are anybody," who dare to be seen in the street wearing shoes with soles thick enough to keep their feet warm. Fifty young ladies of sufficient age "to go in company," who dare confess they have ever made a loaf of bread or a pudding.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 14, 1860, p. 3, c. 3

### Printing Office Rules.

The following have been almost unanimously adopted by the "craft," and are expected to be observed:

1. Enter softly.
2. Sit down quietly.
3. Subscribe for the paper.
4. Don't touch the poker.
5. Say nothing interesting.

6. Engage in no controversy.
7. Don't smoke.
8. Don't whistle.
9. Don't talk to the printers.
10. Hands off the papers.
11. Eyes off the manuscript.
12. Eyes off the matter.
13. Drunken men are requested to keep as far from the office as possible.

Gentlemen observing these rules when entering a printing office, will greatly oblige the printers, and need not fear the \*Devil\*.

The ladies, who sometimes bless us with their presence for a few minutes, are not expected to keep the rules very strictly, and indeed it would be agreeable to us to have them break the fifth and ninth rules as often as possible.

Boys unaccompanied by their fathers, are particularly requested to keep their hands in their pockets.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 28, 1860, p. 3, c. 1  
 New Edition! Sacred Harp, Much Improved and Enlarged,  
 One hundred new pieces never before published--Compiled by a Committee appointed by "The Southern Musical Convention."  
 Single copies \$1.25, or \$12 a dozen.  
 June 28, 1860. L. E. Welch.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, July 5, 1860, p. 2, c. 1

A Hoosier Love-Letter.

100 8 hundred and 6ty.

My Dear Charley: I embrace this here opportunity to let you know as how I had a spell of the aiger, and I does hoap theas fue lines may find you enjoyin the same God's blessin! Why doant you only rite a sweete line to tell suphferin Kathrun all about her sweete Charley? O, my sweete Charley--my turtle duve--my pidging--my deer, deer Charley--how my pore sole is longin for to heer yer sweeate voyse. I think I hear him a singing of Yankee Doodle as he coms from hiz plowe now. Oh my Charley, doo cum eout and let's git marryed. No moor at present, but remane yer luvin

Kathrun an Tumblebuzzard.

To my sweeate Charley

P.S.--Part sekkund.

Jeems Blassit has razed a nu howse and Sally dus live so snugg, but she fytes him sum times when he's a leetle an tony over. My sweeate Charley, let us keap howse, and ef yue luve me I woant whip yue, indeed; nor I woant look at no boddy else, and so I woant.

Daddy sez as how I must git marryed, bekause I have run 2 long all reddy. So no moar at present.

K. A. T.

P. S. Part thurd.

my pen is badd, my ink is pail,  
my luv too yue shal never fale,  
for Charley is my oan tru luv,  
my pidgin, duck, and turtul duve

So no more at present from yer luv

Kathrun.

P.S.--Noty Beeny. Muther's ded, and Timothy are got the phever.

So no moar as presunt from yer luv

Kathrun An.

Noty Beeny 2.--I forget to say that old Brin's got the holler horn, and, them korns on my big tose doant hurt like they use to did. So wunce moore hure wife as is to bee, sends 2 kisses and sez phare well.

Yures till deth doo us part.

K. A. T.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, August 23, 1860, p. 2, c. 3

#### The Poor of the City.

Few persons perhaps are aware that there are many families in our midst who do not get half enough to eat. While it has ever been characteristic of our citizens to give with a liberal hand, yet there are many charitable objects who seem at present to be overlooked. Can nothing be done in their behalf? If the ladies, who never fail in their efforts to promote every laudable undertaking, would take the initiatory step, we feel sure that it would end in royal [?] blessings to the poor and our community.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 27, 1860, p. 2, c. 2

#### Torchlights, etc.

On Monday night last the people of this city, in full numbers, celebrated the secession of South Carolina, by illuminations, transparencies [sic], music, banners, and a torchlight procession. C. H. Camfield and W. I. Vason, Esq., acted as Marshals of the occasion, and discharged their duties both efficiently and gracefully.--Short but able speeches were made at the Court House by Messrs. Clark, Mallory, Slaughter and David A. Vason.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 21, 1861, p. 3. c. 1

#### Homespun Pic-Nic.

On Saturday last the young ladies of this city, gave what they termed a "Homespun Pic Nic," at the Blue Spring near this city. We were not present, but learn that a great number of the fashion and beauty of the city were there, and several gentlemen and many of the young ladies dressed in plain but neat Homespun dresses. This is praiseworthy. Fashion and extravagance on the part of woman once destroyed the government of Rome. It had risen to that degree that ordinary, but good men could not marry, for they had not the means to support the wife's extravagance. Judging of the fashions for the past few years, we began to feel that the once



government of the United States would fall from the same cause. We therefore applaud the example set by our young ladies, and trust they will not abandon it. We also learn that the dance went merrily on, and every kind of sweet meats furnished to suit the tastes of all.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 28, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Bonnets.

Of all the charms dear woman wears,  
Of all her manly traps and snares,  
For real effect there's naught compares  
    With a truly pretty bonnet;  
For when or wherever you chance to meet  
One that is perfectly modest and neat,  
You may depend 'tis a proof complete  
    That the head has more in than on it.  
No matter whether she's pretty or not,  
How much or how little money she's got,  
Whether she lives in a mansion or a cot,  
    'Tis a fact, depend upon it;  
The woman to make a man happy thro' life,  
To make a model mother and wife,  
Is one who, scorning this milliner strife,  
    Wears a plain and tasteful bonnet.  
Now, a bonnet of genuine beauty and grace,  
Worn on the head in its proper place,  
Shadowing faintly the wearer's face,  
    "Is the thing for a song or a sonnet;"  
But one of these gay and gaudy things,  
Make up of rainbows, and butterfly wings,  
A mixture of flowers, ribbons and strings,  
    Is dreadful, depend upon it.  
A vulgar mass of "fuss and feather,"  
A little of everything thrown together,  
As if by a touch of windy weather,  
    A wretched conglomeration--  
A sort of a cap to catch the hair,  
Leave the head to "go it bare."  
A strong example of "Nothing to wear,"  
    Is this bonnet abomination.  
It makes a woman look brazen and bold,  
Assists her in catching nothing but cold,  
It is bad on the young, absurd on the old,  
    And deforms what it ought to deck;  
For, look at her face, no bonnet is there,  
See, at the side it hangs by a hair--  
View it behind, and you will declare

That the creature has broken her neck!  
No matter where you may chance to be,  
No matter how many women you see,  
A promiscuous crowd or a certain she,  
    You may fully depend upon it,  
That a gem of the very rarest kind,  
A thing most difficult to find,  
A pet for which we long have pined,  
    Is a perfect "love of a bonnet."

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, April 18, 1861, p. 1, c. 4

Female Volunteers.--The Holly Spring Herald learns that the county of Chickasaw, Miss., has ten companies of volunteer soldiers ready to be mustered into the service of the State. It adds that, in addition to these:

"The county has a regularly officered and drilled company of young ladies, who have pledged themselves, in the event that the men are called into service, to protect their homes and families during their absence, and see that the farms are properly cultivated, and full crops raised not only for the support of the county, but the army of Mississippi."

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 2, 1861, p. 3, c. 4

#### The Soldiers' Cause!

The citizens of this county are requested to meet at Armory Hall, in this city, on Saturday Evening next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adopt some plan for the relief of the families of those of our citizens who have gone or may go to the war. Let every one attend, for it concerns us all.

Many Citizens.

Albany, May 2d, 1861.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

#### The War in Texas.

[From our Occasional Correspondent]

Military for the War--The Cow Boys--New York Cheap Cash Store--Sam Houston in Danger--Texas Crops, &c., &c.

Bastrop, Texas, April 30th, 1861.

Editor Patriot: We are now in the midst of a revolution, and our citizens are leaving every day, in companies of twenty-five, fifty, and one hundred for the frontier and the gulf. On last Saturday there were four companies made up in Bastrop--three American and one German. They are to organize next Saturday and leave for the seat of war immediately. In Lavaca county, all the county have gone to the war. One company, called the "Cow Boys," the best horsemen in Texas, who have been raised in the saddle and herding cattle, have gone. I would like to see them and some of the Northern men come in contact. The Texas boys, with their rifles and six-shooters and their long cow whips, that will split a cow's hide fifteen inches every lick. What fun the cow boys will have after emptying their fire-arms and charge on the enemy and

commence whipping them. They can cut a man in two or three licks, and often can kill at the first lick. Oh, how they will make the Yankees hop, and then when they try to make their escape, to see the cow boys drag them down with the lasso. Won't they have fun? Gen. Sam Houston has been accused of being appointed by Lincoln to take command of the army that he will send to this State. Houston denies the charge, and says he never saw nor never had any correspondence, either directly or indirectly with Lincoln in his life. I do not know what they will do with him.

Last Saturday was a day of great excitement in Bastrop. One of the merchants, by name Burch, had on his sign "New York Cheap Store." I was standing on the side walk opposite, looking on, when I saw a ladder raised and placed against the house under the sign, and then a man mounted and with a bucket of red paint, put out the words New York. Some of the crowd halloed out, "blow the house up." Others said, "take the d---d abolitionist out to Middleton Hill, and hang him on the same tree that the mob hanged Tom Middleton two years ago on. I gave you an account of the affair at the time.

The crops are as fine as ever they were of this season of the year, and rain in abundance, and a good prospect for a continuance of the same blessing.

EMMET.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 16, 1861, p. 2, c. 6

Concert! Designed for the relief of the families of soldiers composing the "Albany Guards," who may need assistance. By the young Ladies of Albany, under the direction of Mrs. J. V. Davidson, at Tift's Hall, Friday evening, May 17th. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Concert to commence at half past 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents--children half price. Tickets--for sale at the Book Store. May 16th, 1861.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 23, 1861, p. 2, c. 4

Ladies Relief Society.

We cheerfully make room for the following communication from a lady at this city. It will be remembered that our Volunteers left hastily for the scenes of war, carrying with them only such clothing as the necessity of the moment required. It is praiseworthy, then, on the part of the ladies, to take an interest in their welfare while absent. Then we say, organize, for we can do nothing without your assistance:

To the Ladies of Albany.

In other sections of our State wherever Volunteer companies have gone to the war, the ladies have formed "Relief Societies" for the purpose of providing such articles of clothing as may be needed by the Volunteers.

We have no such society here. Why should we not have? From every home some loved one has gone, and from every woman's heart petitions are constantly ascending that God will watch over and protect the absent ones.

Soldiers in service need many articles which woman's hands alone can prepare. Let us then organize a society at once and devote as much of our time as may be necessary to the benevolent work of preparing and forwarding such articles as our volunteers may need.

No more gallant band will march upon the battle field than our brave "Albany Guards." Let them feel that they have our sympathies, and that we will contribute to their comfort in every way that woman's ingenuity can devise or her love execute.

Let every lady, who feels inclined to join the society, meet at the "Armory Hall" on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

One who is in Earnest.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 30, 1861, p. 2, c. 5

Dougherty Ladies' Relief Society. The Ladies of Dougherty county have organized a society called the "Dougherty Ladies' Relief Society." The object of the society is to provide the material and to make such articles of clothing as are essential to the health and comfort of our soldiers.

We must have money with which to purchase the material that we need. We therefore most earnestly solicit contributions, which may be paid to Mrs. David Pace, Treasurer.

And we renew the invitation to every Lady who feels inclined to join the society, to meet with us every Wednesday Morning at 9 o'clock, at the Court House.

Mrs. R. Hobbs,  
President of D. L. R. Society.

Albany, May 30, '61.

Soldiers' Relief Meeting. In response to the patriotic appeal of His Excellency, Gov. Brown, the undersigned respectfully call upon the citizens of Dougherty county to meet at the Court House, in Albany, on the First Tuesday in June next, for the purpose of maturing some plan to meet the wants of the soldiers and their families.

Taliaferro Jones, J. I. C.  
Wm. M. Kendrick, J. I. C.  
J. Jackson, J. I. C.  
T. H. Johnston, J. I. C.

Albany, Ga., May 30, 1861.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, August 1, 1861, p. 2, c. 2-3

#### Soldiers' Relief Society.

Pursuant to notice, a number of the ladies of Lougherty met at the drill room on Tuesday evening, 16<sup>th</sup> ult., at 8 P.M., to organize a "Soldiers' Relief Society." The object of the organization having been explained, the following articles were unanimously adopted for the regulation of the society:

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby form ourselves into a society to be known as the "Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society No. 8 of Dougherty County," and do agree to be governed by the following:

Article 1.—This organization shall be known as the "Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society No. 8, of Dougherty County."

Article 2.—The object of the society shall be to prepare and make such articles of clothing and wearing apparel as may be needed by the soldiers from Dougherty county.

Article 3.—The officers of this society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and

Treasurer.

Article 4.—It shall be the duty of the President [to preside?] at all meetings of the society when present, and in case of absence, that duty shall be performed by the Vice President, and in the absence of both officers, any member may be called to the chair.

Article 5.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of all the proceedings of the society, and of the Treasurer to take charge of the funds, to pay them out by order of the society; to keep a fair and correct account of the receipts and expenditures, and to make a report thereof quarterly.

Article 6.—The election of officers shall be held at the first regular meeting in every quarter; and in all cases the election shall be by ballot.

Article 7.—The regular meetings of the society shall be held at the drill room every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, and the President, or in case of absence, the Vice President may call extra meetings at such times as circumstances may require.

Article 8.—The President, Vice President and Treasurer shall constitute a committee to divide and assign work to the members; and at each regular meeting of the society work shall be assigned to each member to be performed and returned at the succeeding regular meeting, or sooner if practicable and necessary.

Article 9.—All members of this society shall be required to subscribe to these rules, and pay the sum of \$1 into the Treasury; and any lady may be admitted as a member upon like conditions, unless objected to by three members; also a fine of twenty-five cents shall be imposed on each absent member, unless satisfactory excuse be rendered for such absence.

Article 10.—These rules may be altered or amended by a majority of the members present at any regular meeting of the society.

Signed:

Mrs. W. W. Twitty,  
Mrs. U. M. Robert,  
Mrs. G. M. Rhodes,  
Mrs. C. A. Hill,  
Mrs. Mary Galloway,  
Mrs. W. W. Kendrick,  
Mrs. J. W. Mayo,

Mrs. M. M. Godwin,  
Mrs. J. J. Mayo,  
Mrs. Mary Thompson,  
Mrs. B. A. D. Hampton,  
Mrs. J. R. Hampton,  
Miss Sallie Mayo,

The meeting was then organized by the election of Mrs. U. M. Robert, President; Mrs. M. M. Godwin, Vice President; Mrs. W. W. Twitty, Treasurer, and Mrs. E. Bemis, Secretary.

On motion, Mrs. Hill and B.A.D. Hampton were appointed a committee to obtain such material in the hands of the "Dougherty Hussars" as are required to be made up immediately.

On motion, the thanks of the society were tendered to Rev. W. R. Clark for his aid in the organization of the society.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the society be published in the "Albany Patriot."

On motion, adjourned to meet every Thursday at 9 o'clock, A.M.

Rachel E. Robert, President.

Emily Bemis, Secretary.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, September 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 2--[Summary: Ladies aid society report]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 3, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

An Appeal  
To the People of Dougherty County!

Friends and Fellow-Citizens:--A Society has been organized in our midst, auxiliary to the "Georgia Relief and Hospital Association," located in Augusta, and the undersigned, in the discharge of his appointed duty, takes this method of laying its *purpose* and *claims* before you.

Our government is but in its infancy. It did not, like the fabled Jupiter, leap full grown into being, and yet it is called upon to exhibit the wisdom, and discharge the responsibilities of advanced manhood. Before it had time to look with eye of kindling pride upon its own proportions, or conjecture the probably strength of its arm, it finds itself grappling at its vital parts. In other words, our young Confederacy has been forced into a conflict with the United States, and while it is true that every step of her progress has been marked with uncommon wisdom, and every blow of her hand has been attended with unusual success, it is also true that she has, of necessity, been too much pre-occupied with the main object—that of *preserving her existence*—to have devoted much attention to secondary interests, however valuable or important. If a man's house is suddenly attacked by midnight assassins, his *first* duty is to drive them from his home; and if, in his desperate haste to accomplish *this* purpose, he fails to provide for the casualties of the encounter, he is the object, not of censure, but of sympathy. And this is the case with our young republic. Just launched into being, with all the functions of government to set in motion; with an army and navy to be raised, with all the implements of war and provisions to supply; with a powerful foe invading her domain, destroying the property and the lives of her people, she has realised [sic] that her *strongest* energies must first be directed to his overthrow, and that other interests, being minor in importance, for the time being must stand in abeyance. Within a very few months she has raised an army of 250,000 gallant men, has equipped them with the munitions of war, has tested their valor in successful conflict, and is now placing them in position to meet a desperate engagement, and as we hope, to drive the foe from our borders. If then such is her youth and such her achievements and such her present attitude, it is not surprising that her *hospital arrangements* are not as perfect as she could wish or we desire. Without a question she has done and is still doing all that she can do, to complete this important arm of the public service; but, with her ports blockaded, and her markets almost destitute of needed materials, the wonder is, that she has done as well as she has. Even old England, with her ripe experience and her vast resources, was at fault in this particular, in the late Crimean war; indeed, the history of the oldest and the best established governments on earth, revel the fact that perfection in this department is a *very difficult* attainment; and if so, what can we expect but imperfection in our own. The recent battle of Manassas, while it was a prodigy of human valor, and a remarkable instance of divine succor, has made the fact apparent that our government requires, in this respect, the co-operation of her citizens. Six weeks have elapsed since the smoke of the battle cleared away, and we deem it no reflection upon her honor, or disparagement to her claims, to say, that many of her sick and wounded soldiers are poorly provided for—suffering indeed for the want of those ameliorations which *she is not, but we are able to supply*.

Under these circumstances, the citizens of Augusta have conceived the noble purpose of organizing a Georgia Relief and Hospital Association—designed to *aid* the government by taking into its charge the sick and wounded of *our* people. The purpose is to establish temporary hospitals for Georgia soldiers, wherever they may be encamped—provide them with physicians, nurses, beds and bedding (when necessary,) and all those comforts and conveniences which are

calculated to ameliorate the suffering and hasten the convalescence of the sick and wounded. When battle engagements take place, and our sons, husbands, brothers and fathers are exposed to the shafts of the enemy, it is designed that "flying hospitals" shall follow the army into the heat of the contest; and, as the Georgia soldier shall fall—instead of lying for hours with broken limbs and gaping wounds, exposed to the action of the sun by day, or the chilly air of night—kind hands will receive him; place him on the soft ambulance, convey him to the tented or temporary hospital, administer to his necessities, and watch over him with maternal tenderness, until death or recovery shall relieve them of their charge.

This, in brief, is the object to accomplish which this humane institution has been organized. And next to the salvation of the immortal soul, who can conceive of an object that is more noble, or more commendable? Who, that has the heart of our common humanity beating in his bosom, does not wish it God speed? Who, that has a relative, endeared by the ties of domestic affection, and, exposed to the issues of the battle field, does not feel called upon, as the tear of gratitude gathers in the eye, to aid the enterprise? We feel persuaded that our patriotic people need only to know that such a design is being embodied in a living acting form, to rally to its support. The parent society within a few weeks has begun the work of its "Good Samaritan" conception. Several of the most experienced physicians of Augusta, with competent nurses have already responded to her call, and are now performing their kindly offices in Virginia. Her agents have been sent forth throughout the State, to enkindle the holy fire in kindred hearts, and wherever they have gone, auxiliary organizations have sprung up, like Jonah's guard in a night, while rich and poor, old and young, married, and single, male and female, are sending in their contributions to be sent by her, as the common almoner, on their errands of love and mercy. The undertaking is as vast as it is humane; as extensive as it is Godlike. Among our 30,000 soldiers—exposed as they are, to the ordinary diseases that follow the camp, many of them pitching their tents in miasmatic neighborhoods, unprotected against the severity of higher latitudes and cold climates, and faring not so very "sumptuously every day"—there must be, and *there is* a large amount of sickness; and in addition, there are the hundreds that "Bull's Run" and "Manassas Plains" have laid, full of wounds and bruises, at our feet. And then who can tell how soon other hundreds, yes thousands, may be added to the bleeding list? *We are now*, as all concede, on the very eve of an encounter more fierce and fatal than any that has preceded. While I am writing, the sun may be shedding its sickly light upon the gory fields of an American Waterloo, and the next flash of lightning, borne on telegraphic wires, may bring the intelligence that the plains of the Potomac, or the slopes of the Kanawha valley are strewn with the mangled bodies of Georgia's cherished sons.—And there stretched upon the dewy grass, or lying upon the parched ground, with no wife, or mother, or sister, or daughter, to bend in fond affection over their prostrate forms—to wipe the gory wound or staunch the flowing blood—to kiss the death dew from their brow, or speak of hope and Heaven; what would they not give to enjoy a strangers' care and experience a strangers' kindness? Are these things so? May events like these occur? Every heart responds its mournful echo yes!! What then is our duty as men and women, as citizens and neighbors, as parents and companions, as brothers and sisters? Shall we thank our God that we personally have not fallen among thieves; and like the priest and Levite, turn our eyes from the scene of suffering, and walk along on the other side?—Shall we wait until our government can *fully perfect* its hospital arrangements, and thus leave our fallen loved ones—the heroic defenders of our liberties and homes who have periled life and limb for us, to the mere *chance* of circumstances; to the bare *possibility* of timely attention Heaven forbid!! No, no, we will step in to the aid of our government; we will fly to the succor of these wounded soldiers of

ours, and if need be, we will give the last dollar from our purses, and the last bed from beneath us, and the last blanket that covers us, and the last cordial that revives us, rather than that they should suffer *beyond necessity* for a day or an hour.

But friends, I need not enlarge. The objects of the parent organization are before you; they make *their own appeal*. A society auxiliary to the above, has just been established in our midst. Its Executive Committee is expected to canvass the city and county, that each family may have the privilege of doing *what it can* to aid the good design. The Secretary is authorized to receive the donations and send them with all dispatch to Augusta, from whence they will be forwarded to their destination. Let *every one* then enquire [sic], what amount of money can I give? What hospital stores can I make up?—What sick room comforts can I provide? Not only what can I *conveniently* spare, but what can I even *sacrifice* for the comfort and convalescence of my country's sick and wounded defenders? And whatever it may be, whether money, cotton, or feather beds, blankets, sheets, pillows, drawers, socks, linen, flannel, undershirts, sweetmeats, wines, cordials, or *orders* for cotton and produce, let them be forwarded to me without delay, at my office in this city.

By order of the Society,

S. G. Daniel, Secretary.

Albany, Ga., Sept. 16, 1861.

P.S.—Should this reach you before the Executive Committee have time to call at your dwelling, do not wait for them, but send in to the undersigned. It is made my duty to *receive, pack and forward* whatever may be donated "in Dougherty and contiguous counties," and though I accepted the appointment with hesitation, it is my purpose to discharge its obligations faithfully. All packages should be *labeled*, stating of what they consist, and who from. I shall keep a registry of all I receive, and report regularly. But of course I cannot report, or be held responsible for what is not placed in my hands or left at my office. S.G.D., Sec.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 17, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### Georgia Hospital Association.

Mr. Editor: Please allow me to intrude once more upon your columns, so far as to acknowledge the following donations received for the benefit of the above organization, during the past week. Allow me also to return the *thanks of the Board of Managers* of this most humane Institution for the very liberal contributions that have been made by the people of this county, as reported in the *Patriot* during the past four weeks. Such benevolent patriotism is evidence that the Georgia soldier is not forgotten at home, and while it will be fully appreciated by him, it will leave its own reward to live like sweet perfume in the memories of the generous donors.

Mrs. D. A. Vason 4 bottles blackberry brandy, 2 bottles blackberry cordial, 1 bottle blackberry wine, 1 bag dried apples, 1 bag sage, 1 package Tapioca [sic].

Mrs. R. Towns 1 bottle blackberry cordial, 3 bottles blackberry wine, 1 jar pickles.

Mrs. M. B. Ransom 1 coverlet, 1 bed tick, 1 quilt, 2 pillows, 2 pillow slips, 2 sheets, 2 yards homespun.

Mrs. B. B. Ransom 2 bottles tomato beer, 2 bottles catsup, 2 bottles vinegar, 1 package red peppers.

Mrs. M. A. Bostick 1 quilt, 1 coverlet, 2 sheets, 2 pillows, 2 pillow slips, 2 pair drawers, 1 night shirt, 1 bundle linen rags, 1 bundle cotton rags, 1 package tea.



Mrs. E. Hurst 1 comfort, 1 counterpane, 1 pillow, 1 pillow slip, 1 towel, 1 bundle rags, 1 package tea, 1 package herbs

Mrs. Sarah E. Land 1 bed quilt

Mrs. A. E. Barksdale 2 blankets, 2 sheets, 2 pillow slips

Mrs. E. J. Greer 1 comfort, 1 blanket, 1 mattress [sic] tick, 1 pillow, 2 pillow slips, 1 bundle linen.

Mrs. Nancy Mercer 1 bed quilt, 2 sheets, 5 pair woolen socks, 1 bag dried peaches.

Mrs. Geo. Lawton 2 pillows, 2 pillow slips, 1 package sage, 1 package red peppers

Mrs. W. H. Wilder 1 coverlet, 1 counterpane, 3 pillows, 3 pillow slips, 1 bundle linen rags

Mrs. M. E. Ivey 1 bed spread, 1 quilt, 2 pillows, 2 pillow slips, 2 towels, 2 sheets, 1 bundle cotton rags, 1 bag sage, 1 bag mint, 1 bag orange peel [sic], 1 bag bitter herbs, 1 bottle neat foot oil, 1 cake beef suet.

Mrs. E. Ronaldson 1 mattress [sic] tick, 1 quilt, 2 sheets, 2 towels, 2 pillow cases, 4 bottles blackberry wine, 1 bundle sage.

Thos. B. Buttrill (order) 1 bale of cotton.

Mrs. C. G. McLendon 5 dollars.

Mrs. R. H. Clark 5 collars, 2 blankets, 10 bushels rice, 1 lot woolen yarn.

My office (on the Baptist Church lot) will continue to be open during ordinary business hours, except when I am called out on other engagements; when that is the case, packages can be left at my residence.

S. G. Daniel, Secretary.

Dougherty Aux. R. & H. Association.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 17, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Grand Fair  
For the Benefit of the  
Sick Soldiers.

The Ladies of Dougherty county, with their untiring efforts for our good cause have, with [illegible] time and trouble, prepared for a most brilliant [illegible] which will commence at 11 o'clock on

Tuesday, the 22d Instant,

[illegible] Hall, continuing through the day and evening. There will be on exhibition and for sale, a [illegible] variety of fancy articles, mostly the cunning [illegible] of the fair hands of our own wives and daughters. There will be a

Superb Dinner,

[illegible] attraction these hard times) and a HOT SUPPER at night.

There will be some new and novel features of entertainment.

The ladies propose to conduct this Fair in such a [illegible] (another new feature) that every one shall [illegible] received for time and money invested.—

[illegible] pleasant and entertaining to their country [illegible]. In fact they expect to see every one there who would aid a

### Sick and Dying Soldier,

[illegible] appreciates their efforts.

Admittance 25 cents. Children 10 cents.—[illegible] cents.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 24, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

### The Ladies' Fair.

Tuesday last the ladies of this city gave one of the grandest and most sumptuous Fairs we have ever attended. No pains or trouble was spared to ensure everything in the very best of style, and [illegible] the regulations appropriate to the occasion.—[illegible] was well arranged, and would have done [illegible] in the most costly and fashionable saloon.—[illegible] was wanting or asked for, but could be [illegible] placed before you. The tables of the young [illegible] were beautifully ornamented with wreaths [illegible] flowers, and tastefully decorated with costly toys, [illegible] toilets, and embroidery, with useful articles of [illegible] &c., &c. It is impossible for us to give a [illegible] description of the beauty and grandeur of [illegible]. To Mrs. Richardson, who, with her characteristic energy in behalf of the soldiers, no [illegible] satisfied with her assortment, sent to Charleston to complete it, but we cannot speak in praise [illegible] over another. We could not perceive a dif-[illegible] in the taste and general arrangements of [illegible] tables, as all seemed to be perfect. Every praise [illegible] to Mrs. Cruger for the supper given on this [illegible]. A better supper does not often fall to [illegible] rusty Editors to partake of. As a proof [illegible] our friend Maj. Cooper, who is regarded a [illegible] excellent epicure, was observed to do ample justice to the dishes placed before him. Nor was [illegible] in this, for we felt as if we could chew [illegible] both jaws at the same time. We are not ap-[illegible] of the amount taken in, but we consider the [illegible] very liberally patronized. We observed that [illegible] table about sixty or seventy dollars was [illegible] syllabub and ice cream alone.

[illegible] append as follows the bill of fare for the supper [illegible]

Turtle soup and lemons, boiled turkey with clam [illegible] and Ham, roast turkey and ham, ducks and [illegible] ham; wild turkey and jelly, roast pig and [illegible] sauce, birds in tomato sauce, roast birds—[illegible] chicken salad—ham; coffee, rolls and ham, [illegible] and butter, chipped venison, olives, pickles, [illegible] &c, &c.

The Telegraph office was not the less interesting. Dispatches from all parts of the world were received and answers returned. The wire, however, [illegible] so heated by the electricity, that the opera [illegible] were compelled to close at an early hour. (11 o'clock P.M.) Many civil and military appointments were made, and amusing dispatches received from the young soldiers to their sweethearts.—[illegible] liberty of appending a few, as follows:

Head Quarters, }  
Richmond, Va. }

To Col. O. A. L.

[illegible] o'clock, P.M.—I have the satisfaction of informing you that you have this moment been chosen [illegible] of the S.C.A. You are required to [illegible] at once to Head Quarters,

and take charge of the "Lochrane Guards," for they are a regiment unto themselves.

Meara, Capt.

N.B.—You must make us a speech.

Second Dispatch.

[illegible]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

Ladies' Relief Society.

We are requested by the ladies of the above Society to state that they will give a "LUNCH" at [binding too tight to read], formally [sic?] known as Mrs. Dunlap's [binding] Store, on every Saturday, from 11 A.M. to 3 o'clock, P.M., and also on Wednesday (it being election day,) and on all public occasions provided they are properly encouraged. The [binding] which will be for the benefit of our volunteers [binding] in the army. Those who are fond of hot [binding] coffee, ham, turkey, and a variety of other [binding] would do well to give them a call. The Ladies' Relief Society are in want of money, and [binding] their laudable and praiseworthy efforts in behalf of our soldiers, may be encouraged, and their [binding] liberally patronized. Their price will be [binding] a meal, and surely no one can withhold [binding] from the soldiers, and especially when [binding] full compensation for their money.-- [binding] is no regular Hotel in this city at present, [binding] will be a matter of convenience to [binding] the city.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 31, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

A Recipe for Putting up Beef.--A Gentleman who has tried the following recipe warmly recommends it:

Cut the beef into pieces of the proper size for packing, sprinkle them with salt lightly, and let them be 24 hours, after which shake off the salt and pack them in a barrel. In ten gallons of water, put four gallons salt one pound salt peter half-pound black pepper, half pound allspice and a half gallon of sugar. Place the mixture in a vessel over a slow fire, and bring it to a boil; then take it off and when it has cooled pour it on the beef sufficient to cover it and fill the barrel. After the lapse of three or four days turn the barrel up side down to be sure that the beef is all covered by the brine. If the beef is good, it will make it fit to set before a king. The beef will keep good for a long time.

During the scarcity and exorbitant price of Bacon, our readers might try the recipe, and test its virtues.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 31, 1861, p. 3, c. 3

Genuine  
Ivory Surfaced  
Ambrotypes,

By the original Jeffers, the celebrated Photographic Artist from Charleston and Savannah, whose success in those cities is without a precedent in the annals of picture making, having taken upwards of fifty thousand likenesses within the past seven years.

Prof. Jeffers has taken the sky-light gallery over Welch's book store, where he will remain for TEN DAYS ONLY. Those wishing a really superior picture, should not fail to improve this unusual opportunity of obtaining it. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the great variety of specimens.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

Camp Bartow, Virginia,  
October 25th, 1861.

Mr. Editor:--Will you allow the "Calhoun Rifles," 12th Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, to acknowledge through the columns of your paper, the receipt of an ample supply of the best winter clothing, consisting of socks, shirts, drawers, pants, coats and overcoats, furnished by the ladies of Calhoun county, Ga., and to return our sincere thanks to the generous, gentle and warm hearted ladies of Calhoun for their timely contributions to our comfort and pledge them to make our new clothes our winding sheets, or drive the vandal from the sacred soil of the South.

Capt. W. L. Furlow,  
Chairman.

John J. Perry, Secretary.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Camp Jackson, Va.,  
Sept. 10th, 1861.

At a Company Drill of the Albany Guards, Capt. Rust read the following receipt:  
Received of Mrs. Nancy Collier, Directress of the "Dougherty county Ladies' Relief Society," as a donation to be distributed among my command, the following articles of clothing, to wit:

104 hickory shirts; 68 nett [?] shirts; 63 mattresses [sic]; 104 pair drawers; 82 pair leggins; 68 pair socks; 34 pair pants; 48 blankets; 16 comforts.

Y. G. Rust, Capt. A.G.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 7, 1861, p. 2, c. 3-4 [Summary: very long and detailed list of Worth County contributions to the "Yancy Independents"]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 14, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

To the Ladies of the different Societies, and Also to the Ladies of Dougherty County, Generally.

I have been requested by Capt. W. J. Lawton to set before you the wants of his Company, and not having the time and convenience to visit you at your homes, therefore take this method of informing you that I am authorized by Capt. Lawton to procure the materials for making up 85 comforters for his men. Blankets are too short and costly, and do not cover the wants of the soldiers--hence it was determined to have comforters made in their stead.--It was thought by us that osnaburgs would be the best material for making them, but I am informed through the ladies that calico is best. It shall therefore be left with them to choose the best goods for the purpose. Now a comforter should be six feet in length, and two breadths in width, less than that will not answer. Each and every lady wishing to engage in this noble work can procure the materials in Albany, having them charged to Capt. W. J. Lawton, who has given me the assurance that he will settle all such claims. It is needless for me to say more on the subject, for I feel assured that the

[fold] fact that these things are absolutely wanted by the brave men who are enduring every thing for the protection of our homes and firesides, will be sufficient to engage the patriotic needle of every lady in Dougherty county.

D. F. Bailey.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 21, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

Mr. Editor:--Other city corporations are issuing change bills for the accommodation of their citizens, and I suggest that our worthy Mayor call a meeting of our citizens and ascertain if it would not be a good policy, and a public benefit for our city authorities to issue say five thousand dollars in bills from 50 to 5 cents? It is almost impossible now for any one to make a transaction for the want of the necessary change.

Shinplasters issued by our city would instantly have the credit to induce the people both of town and country, to use them as freely as silver.

T. J. B.

Albany, Nov. 20th, 1861.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 21, 1861, p. 3, c. 1

Concert.

We are requested to state that a Concert will be given on Friday and Saturday nights next, by a portion of the \*colored\* population of this city, for the benefit of the brave and noble spirits who have gone forth to repel the invading foe who are now making foot prints on our sacred soil. This speaks well for the colored people, and shows that they are not only willing to contribute their last hard earned dollar to our cause, but shoulder the musket, should the occasion require it, to rid our country of those Northern vandals who now seek to murder, plunder, and take from us all that we hold most dear on earth.--We bespeak for them a crowded house.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

A Good Substitute for Coffee--At the present time, when coffee is selling at a dollar a pound the following suggestion from a correspondent of a Southern paper, is worth trying:

Many worthless substitutes for coffee have been named. The acorn need only be tried once to be discarded. Corn meal and grits can be easily detected by the taste. Rye is only tolerable. Oakra [sic] seed is excellent, but costs about a dollar a pound, which puts it entirely out of the question. What, then, can we use? We want something that tastes like coffee, smells like it, and looks like it. We have just the thing in the sweet potato. When properly prepared, I defy any one to detect the difference between it and a cup of pure Rio.

Preparation--Peel your potatoes and slice them rather thin; dry them in the air or on a stove; then cut into pieces small enough to go into the coffee mil, then grind it. Two tablespoons full of ground coffee and three or four of ground potatoes will make eight or nine cups of coffee, clear, pure and well tasted.

The above is worthy of a trial. We have thoroughly tested its qualities, and can perceive no difference in taste from the genuine coffee. One table spoonful of ground coffee to two of the ground potatoe [sic] makes five cups full of a cheap, pleasant and healthy beverage. It is preferable to parch the potatoe [sic] in thin slices by the sun, as the parching or drying will be

more regular, and not so apt to burn as when parched on a stove. We regard it as every way equal to Rio, Java, or the Mocha coffee.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 12, 1861, p. 2, c. 2

#### Water-Proof clothing--Asbestos.

We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Golueke & Wilson, of Washington, Wilkes county, Ga., are manufacturing a light and pliable cloth which is said to be impervious to water, and serve as a substitute for the ordinary, but more costly India Rubber cloth, and is said to be admirably adopted to camp service. There is another article which seems to be forgotten and almost entirely out of use, which may be worked to advantage in the manufacture of soldiers cloth and articles of clothing of similar use. We refer to a mineral called "Asbestos," [sic] and which may be found in abundant beds both in Southern Tennessee and Northern Georgia. This article, if we mistake not, when properly manufactured, or woven into cloth, will prove a most excellent article for soldiers use, for travelling [sic] purposes, and especially for firemens clothing. It is both water-proof and fire-proof. An instance is recorded wherein a fireman clothed in a tissue made of this substance, with a proper hood as a covering for his head, was surrounded by a flame of fire and remained in this position for ninety seconds. His pulse during this time rose from 72 to 152. Another fireman repeated the experiment, and remained in contact with the flames for 3 minutes and 47 seconds. It was formerly used for shrouds for burying the dead, and may now be used as a valuable article for lining fire-proof safes, and serve a better purpose than the ordinary fire-proof paint for covering houses. In short, it can be woven into thread and manufactured into goods for many valuable and useful purposes, both public and domestic. Will not some of our more scientific citizens experiment on this subject, and furnish us with the result of their investigations?

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 1

#### Syrup Boiling.

The crop of cain [sic] throughout this section was never more abundant, and at present the curling smoke may be seen rising from the caldrons of the sugar house on almost every plantation. Syrup will be abundant, and our farmers may make a great saving in bacon and other food by a liberal use of syrup. Half a pound of meat per day is the average allowance for servants, half the quantity with syrup, vegetables, &c., will more than satisfy their appetites. Besides it is more healthy and vastly cheaper than the use of bread and meat alone. Farmers should study economy. Should the next crop of cotton be a large one, we will not enumerate them, while corn will be worth from two to three dollars per bushel. Let us prepare for the future.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 19, 1861, p. 2, c. 3

The following receipts have been furnished us for publication by Mrs. Gen. Hansell of Marietta-- a lady whose elegant accomplishments, and skill in all the departments of housewifery, will entitle her experience to the highest consideration. They have come in a good time, and will be properly appreciated by the country at large:

### For Making Tallow Candles.

For every 10 pounds of tallow, have 4 pounds of alum; dissolve the alum in 2 gallons of hot water; boil the tallow first in clear water 2 hours. After it is perfectly cold, cut the tallow out, scrape off all the sediment from the bottom of the tallow, and boil it in the alum water 2 or 3 hours, skimming it well. After it becomes cold, again scrape off all the sediment, which adheres to the bottom of the tallow; and simmer until all the water is out of the tallow, which may be known by any one accustomed to boiling lard or tallow. After every drop of water is out, it is then ready to mould. To make the tallow still more firm, though not so white, add 3 pounds of beeswax to every 10 pounds of tallow, and boil it with the tallow in the alum water. As the common candle wick is too large, split the wick and put it in the moulds.

### For Corning Beef or Pork.

To one gallon of water, take 11-2 pounds of salt, half pound of brown sugar, half ounce of saltpetre [sic]; in this ration, the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled until all the dirt from the salt and sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw the pickle into a large, clean tub to cool, and when \*perfectly cold\*; pour it over the meat, which must be in a tight barrel or box, which will not leak. After three or four weeks it is cured. The meat must be kept well covered with the brine by putting something heavy on it. The meat must not be put in the brine until it has been killed at least two days, during which time it must be spread out and lightly sprinkled with saltpetre [sic]. Twenty gallons of water, 30 pounds of salt, 10 pounds of sugar and 10 ounces of saltpetre [sic] will fill a barrel. The same brine can be used a second time by boiling and skimming it well.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 16, 1862, p. 2, c. 4 [Summary: Report of the donations to the Georgia Hospital Association]

\*\*\*\*\*Missing most of 1862 and 1863\*\*\*\*\*

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 21, 1864, p. 2, c. 1

### Salutatory.

To the old and new patrons of the Albany Patriot, and to my friends and the public generally, I present myself as its editor from the date of its present resumption. It was suspended by its former owner because he could not procure hands to work in the office, owing to the state of affairs in the country. I have purchased the office for Messrs. Hieman [?] & Walker, who are practical printers and disabled soldiers, and are now dependent on their own exertions for a support for their families. They bear the signs of war on their persons for our common defense, and I hope you will all feel that they are entitled to your generous support. The entire profits of the office go to them, and as soon as they can replace the money, it will be their press.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 21, 1864, p. 3, c. 1

Wayside Home.

The ladies managing the Macon Wayside Home have appointed me Chairman of the committee to procure provisions for them. They are in great need, as upon a daily average seventy five to one hundred soldiers, who are unable to pay \$4 00 per meal, are fed at the Home. They are soldiers from Southwestern Georgia, and all parts of the country. The citizens of Macon have liberally sustained the home from its beginning, at great expense, and yet the responsibility rests equally upon the people all over the country, as their own neighbors are befitted. I hope all who can donate small quantities of butter, lard, pork, meal, peas or chickens, will [fold] remember the poor war-worn soldier, as he returns to his home from the battle field. Those who wish to contribute to the Home, will deliver their contributions to J. M. Cooper, Albany, who will receive them, and take a list of the names of contributors. For Mitchell county the produce can be delivered to me on my plantation, and I will haul it to Albany and forward to Macon. Let all remember the Wayside Home.

J. W. Fears,  
Chairman.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 21, 1864, p. 3, c. 1

#### Going Out of Church.

I see them rushing out  
In wild tumultuous rout,  
And I asked what it's about  
    Of one near;  
Is the dinner hour nigh,  
Or a constable near by,  
That thus they wildly fly,  
    Out of here!  
Then he answers with a grin,  
And he looks as sly as sin,  
As he points his thumb within--  
    "Tisn't that;  
But the minister said  
That money's to be paid,  
And the people, sore afraid,  
    Dodge the hat."

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 28, 1864, p. 4, c. 1

Pretty hands!--Delicate, beautiful hands!--Dear Miss, how do you contrive to make your hands so pretty? And set on such rings, too, as if to draw attention that way. Let us feel of them. O dear! how soft and tender! Do you bake, Miss? No. Do you make beds? Do you wash doors, and scrub the pots and kettles? No. So we thought. Look at your mother's hands. Ain't you ashamed to let that old lady kill herself outright, while you do nothing from daylight to dark, but keep the dust from your face and the flies from your hands. What are you fit for? Will a man of common sense marry you for your delicate hands? Pretty fingers indeed! What are they good for, but to move over the piano, or to stick through gold rings? Like many of the main things of earth, they are kept for show, and nothing more. For our part, we would rather see them worn



out in actual service, and as tough as a coquette's conscience, than so tender that a fly's foot will make an impression upon them.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 4, 1864, p. 1, c. 4

Worthy of emulation.--The planters of Monroe county, in this State, have held a meeting in which they resolved hereafter to furnish provisions and other products of their farms at reasonable prices. They propose to sell corn at \$2 50 per bushel; wheat, \$5 00 per bushel; bacon, \$1 00 per pound; beef, 40 cents per pound; lard, 1 00 per pound; fodder, \$2 00 per hundred; oats, \$1 50 per bushel. If the people of the south would pass such resolutions in every county, and stick to them like true patriots, it would be all the better for the country. Our taxes would be lessened, because the cheapness of these articles would make the expenses of the government less, and thereby diminish taxation.--Cannot the people of Troup emulate the noble example of the patriotic farmers of Monroe. [Legrange Reporter.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 4, 1864, p. 2, c. 3

#### Dougherty Prices Again.

. . . The lands, negroes and mules with which this crop was grown, was purchased years since at a very low price, at from one fourth to one-tenth of the price at which they would now sell. The capital invested is the cost of this property. The comptroller General's report, for the last year, shows that the average value of negroes in this county, as returned to the tax collector for 1862, was \$502; of 1863, was \$1,004. The average value of land, in this county, in 1862, was \$6.86 [?]; in 1863 it was \$14 10 per acre. The census returns of 1860, shows that the average value of land per acre, in this county then, was \$9 82. This includes only the improved land. I may say with safety, that over nine-tenths of the land now cultivated in the county, was held and owned by the same persons, long before 1860, and purchased at a lower price than is exhibited by the census of that year. The average price of mules, until 1860 or '61, was under \$200; indeed, this was considered a good price for a medium mule, until within the last eight months.

I may therefore safely put it down, the average costs of lands in the county at \$10 per acre, negroes at \$1,000 and mules at \$200. Illustration--for a plantation of 1,000 acres, with 30 negroes and 15 mules, for the last year:

#### Costs of Production.

Thirty negroes, 20 hands, cost \$20,000 00;	
10 per cent for interest and insurance, besides natural increase	\$3000.00
1000 acres land cost \$10,000, 10 per cent.	1000.00
15 mules cost \$3000, 10 per cent.	300.00
Overseer's charges	500.00
Blacksmith account, \$10 per mule	150.00
Physician's bill, \$5 per person	150.00
Salt, 500 dollars, leather, besides hides 100 dollars	600.00

Contra,

600 acres of corn, at 15 bushels per acre, at 1.00	\$9000.00
30 [?] acres sorghum, 40 galls per acre, 3.00	4000.00
100 acres oats and rye, 10 bush. per acre, 2.00	2000.00
100,000 lbs fodder, 2.00 per cwt	2000.00
25 acres wheat, 10 b per acre, 10.00	2500.00
20,000 lbs of pork, 20 cts per lb	4000.00
Total income	\$23,500.00

Beef, mutton, kids, chickens, turkeys, butter, tallow, lard, soap, wool, wood, profits of garden, potatoes, ground peas, peas, all over for good living, in exchange for yarns, calicos, &c.

Product tithe tax	\$2350.00
State tax last year, not over	150.00

For supplies next year, to wit: 300 b corn, to raise hogs, and food for mules and hands, at 1	3000.00
6000 lbs pork, 200 lbs to each person, at 20 cts.	1200.00
75 bush wheat family and seed at 10.00	750.00
300 b oats and rye to feed and for seed, 2.00	600.00
20,000 lbs fodder, 2.00	400.00
200 galls sorghum for use, 3.00	1000.00
Bring down cost from above	5700.00
	15,1__
Net profit from farm is	8,37_

Let us be liberal with such a farmer, for he made a good crop last year. He has managed [?] Providence has given him good seasons, and ought to be allowed to be liberal and to do good with his money.

I allow him for educating his children, paying his preacher, dressing his family, (if they cannot [illegible] homespun), and above all, to give to the poor, especially soldier's families, \$3,375; and the [illegible] which is \$5000 dollars, he can invest in Confederate bonds, which is loaning it to the government to sustain the war.

This shows a good supply of provisions, [illegible] for the next year, and a profit of over 20 per cent. upon the capital invested, besides the enhanced value of his negroes, stock, &c., which is an [illegible] item in planting; and he has charged his Government only one dollar per bushel for his corn, [illegible] cents per lb for pork; and what is pleasant [illegible] he feels in a good humor with himself, because he had "remembered the poor." Such a man is a true patriot, and is doing as much good at home as he [illegible] in the army. He is giving essential aid to this government, and if he will only get all at home to do as he is doing, we will whip this fight, and when we are free from the Yankees we will not be enslaved in debt. D. A. Vas [illegible]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 4, 1864, p. 3, c. 2

Weep Not Conscript.  
By the Author--Old Soldier.

Oh, weep not, conscript, weep not,  
Old Jeff has called for thee,  
A soldier Congress makes you,  
A soldier you must be.  
Make up your mind  
To stand in line,  
And quake not at the Yanks.  
To shoot your gun  
And call it fun,  
And for life return your thanks.

Chorus.

Then weep not, conscript, weep not,  
Old Jeff has called for thee,  
A soldier Congress makes you,  
A soldier you must be.

Oh weep not, conscript, weep not,  
If rations should be scarce,  
'Tis said an empty stomach  
Will make you doubly fierce.  
Then eat your crust,  
Your bay'net thrust  
Through every Yankee heart,  
And if unhurt,  
Your gal will sit  
At home and call you smart.

O weep not, conscript, weep not,  
When marching through the mud,  
'Tis better far I tell you  
Than spilling your life's blood.  
Then march along  
And sing this song,  
And cuss the Yanks now and then,  
And when you camp,  
Just take a tramp,  
And steal a pig or hen.

O weep not, conscript, weep not,  
You're battling for the right.  
Now conscript let me tell you  
Don't scratch them when they bite,  
But jerk your shirt  
Off with a flirt,

And catch them as they run,  
Then with your nails,  
The bugs assail,  
And mash them one by one.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 11, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

L. E. Welch, Druggist, Albany, Ga. On hand and for sale the following articles: Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Alum, Copperas, Logwood, Cream Tartre, Soda, Black Pepper, Spice, Castile Soap, Toilet Soap, Starch, Blue Stone, Fine French Brandy for medicinal purposes, Extra fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. I make great effort to keep on hand every Drug and Medicine the community needs, and that the present state of the country affords. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

feb 11.

L. E. Welch.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 11, 1864, p. 3, c. 2

Call at the Albany Book Store, for School Books, Miscellaneous Books, Paper; Envelopes; Ink; Pens; Pencils; Pins, Needles; Thread; Knives, Purses; Powder, Shot and Caps; Playing Cards, Pipes; Clocks; Pictures; Picture Frames; Artist's Materials; Window Curtains, &c., &c., &c.

feb 11.

L. E. Welch & Co.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 18, 1864, p. 2, c. 1

#### Dougherty County and the Poor.

By the Grand Jury Presentments, which will be found in another column, it will be observed that the soldiers' families, and the indigent generally, of this county, are supplied with corn at \$1 per bushel, pork at 25 cents per pound, and other necessary articles in like proportion. Col. Vason informed us on last Monday that Dougherty county has been practising [sic] this charitable course for some time past. We are glad of it, and most willingly do we publish the fact, that other counties in Georgia may imitate this noble and charitable example. While it is well known that Dougherty is wealthy and raises produce in abundance, it is consoling, nevertheless, to see her thus tax her own resources to feed and clothe her poor. Few, if any, counties in the State have bought provisions from their own producers, and then retailed them to the poor at a loss of 300 to 500 per cent. Really, this is a good, though novel method of making speculators and planters contribute to the wants of the poor. Dougherty may hold a "high head" among her sister counties, in this particular, at least.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 18, 1864, p. 3, c. 1

A lady, in one of our exchanges, tells those who are knitting socks for the soldiers, that the yarn should be bluish gray, No. 22; the needles No. 14 or 15; the leg knit with twenty-seven stitches on the needle; the ribbing three inches long, and then seven inches of plain before setting the heel; the heel itself should be three inches long before narrowing and closing.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 3, 1864, p. 1, c. 1 [entire left side of article lost in shadow from fold]

### Cotton Cards.

[illegible] understand, that the increased number of ma-[illegible] ructed in the Penitentiary, for the man [illegible] Cotton Cards, will do much toward sup [illegible] public need, and that cards may now [illegible]-room at the old price of six dollars [illegible]skins, and the other half in money.--[illegible]of the former rule, which required [illegible] to be paid in skins. For the benef[illegible] ing Cards on these terms, and in no [illegible] they be obtained at the Penitentiary, [illegible] the quantity of skins, and the price [illegible] Cards: [illegible] at, dog or deer skins, raw, the price [illegible] for 22 inches in length and five [illegible]and for tanned skins of the same [illegible] is fifty cents. The skins must [illegible] without holes. It will take from two [illegible] according to size, to bring three dollars [illegible] the other three dollars will be re-[illegible] for a pair of Cards, under the pres [illegible] Milledgeville Recorder.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 3, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

### Vials Wanted.

Twenty-five cents a piece will be paid for clean vials of any size at L. E. Welch's Drug Store. march 3.

Beeswax and honey wanted at L. E. Welch's Drug Store. march 3.

Sal. Soda, cooking soda, black pepper, spice, blue stone, alum, logwood, Epsom salts, castor oil, mustard, castile soap, toilet soap, toilet powder, tooth powder, combs, knives, &c, &c., just received at the drugs store of L. E. Welch. march 3.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, April 14, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

Hides Wanted by Cook & Bro., at the Confederate States Armory at Athens, Georgia, for which a liberal exchange will be given of Bacon, Thread, Syrup Boilers and Mills, or payable in new currency. ap14.

Salt! Salt! I will exchange Salt for Corn and Fodder, or Bacon, or sell for the old or new issue. I will keep a good supply on hand. Jas. H. Hill. Albany, April 14, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, April 21, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

### Notice.

Just received and now offered for sale, the following choice articles: 76 boxes Tobacco, do. Smoking do. Cotton Yarn, for Bacon or money; Bar Soap and Toiletries; Potash; Flour, for Bacon or Lard; Ovens and Skillets, for Bacon, Lard, Hides, or Tallow; Fine cognac Brandy, Corn Whiskey, pure; Nails, by the keg; Snuff, by the jar; The finest Salt in the country, and other little articles. Cooper & Fields, Albany, April 21, 1864.

Refined Borax, Sal. Soda, Cooking Soda, Mustard, Toilet Soaps, Castile Soap; Black Pepper; Nutmegs; Cloves, Mace, &c. Apr 21. For sale at L. E. Welch's Drug Store.

Fine French Brandy, for medicinal purposes, at the Drug Store of L. E. Welch. apr 21.

Epsom salts, Castor oil, Spts. Turpentine, Calomel; Blue Mass, Blistering Corate; Chill and Fever Remedies; Jacob's Cordial; Opedeldoc; Pills, Vermifuges, &c., &c. apr 21. At the

Drug Store of L. E. Welch.

Dye Stuffs. Indigo, Ext. Logwood, Copperas, Blue Stone, Alum, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Yellow Ochre, Cochineal, Vermillion, Verdigris, Annotta, &c, &c. apr 21. For sale by L. E. Welch.

For Sale: 4 bbls. Cane Syrup; 10 bales Yarns, fine numbers; 100 Spinning Wheels; 5 bales Osnaburgs. by J. W. Fears & Co., Macon, GA. apr 21.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 19, 1864, p. 2 c. 1-2 [Summary: "Our Trip to Andersonville"]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, May 19, 1864, p. 3, c. 2

Just Received. Macaria, or the Altars of Sacrifice; Joseph II; Eleanor's Victory; Aid de Camp, a Romance of the War; Lady Audley's Secret. Also a fine lot of knives, Pocket books, Hair Pins, Powder, Shot & Caps, &c. Call at the Book Store. May 19.

Government Sugar and Osnaburgs. I am now prepared to exchange Sugar or Osnaburgs for Bacon on the following terms: One pound of Sugar for one and a half pounds of Bacon sides; one yard of Osnaburgs for one pound of Bacon. The Sugar and Osnaburgs are both of good quality. Come and let the soldiers have your meat. John A. Davis. Capt. & A.C.S. Albany, Ga., May 19th, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 23, 1864, p. 3, c. 2

Wives Wanted. Two young men, with some attainments, aged from 19 to 20 years, desire to open a correspondence with some young ladies who desire to marry. They must be between the ages of 17 and 20; kind, modest and gentle in disposition; and also, free from that pernicious habit of snuff dipping. Address--Henry E. Carlton, C. E. May, Camilla, Ga. June 26 1864. Just received--35 ounces of quinine. For sale by L. E. Welch, Druggist.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 23, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

C. S. Navy Mills. We desire to purchase wheat and corn, delivered at these mills, in Albany, Ga. We will grind for toll, or exchange flour for wheat and meal for corn for the parties bringing or sending the grain, when not engaged in grinding for the Government. We ask planters to deliver to us their surplus wheat as early as practicable for which the cash will be paid on deliver. These mills are exclusively the property of the Government, and whilst serving its own purpose will do all that they can to benefit the producers and the community but they will not grind for speculators in the blood and bread of our people. N. & A. F. Tift, Agents Navy Dep't. C.C. j16.

Wood Wanted. We desire to contract for the delivery at the C.S. Navy Mills, at this place, of 20 cords, per week, of Pine Wood, four feet long. Propose by letter, directed to N. & A. F. Tift, Agents Navy Dep't, C. S. j16.

Tanner and Currier Wanted. We desire to engage the services of a first rate Tanner and Currier for a Government Tannery to be located near Albany. The applicant must be well recommended. Apply immediately to N. & A. F. Tift, Agents Navy Dep't, C. S. j16.

Tan Bark Wanted. We desire to purchase for the use of the Government at this place, a quantity of Oak Bark for tanning. Persons having Bark for sale are requested to let us know as early as possible, the quantity they will sell and the price per cord. N. & A. F. Tift, Agents Navy Dept., C. S.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 30, 1864, p. 1, c. 4

A Substitute for Coffee.--A friend sent us some days ago an article which had every appearance of the well roasted ground Java coffee, with the request that we would try it and give our opinion of its merits as a substitute. We did so, and found it incomparably superior to anything that we have seen in use, not excepting the more common varieties of coffee. The taste is slightly pungent and most palatable, and we would not turn on our heel to exchange it for the genuine article. The preparation consists simply of the common English garden pea, picked from the vine when dry and roasted to a dark cinnamon brown. Try it.--Savannah Republican.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 30, 1864, p. 2, c. 1

#### Editorial Correspondence.

Marietta, June 24th, 1864.

We left Macon on Tuesday with supplies, as one of B.F. R. C. [Battle Field Relief Commission] arriving here on the evening of same day, all in good order as to supplies as well as men. We pulled up our sleeves and pitched in to feed the sick and wounded, which required constant going until 12 o'clock at night to get through. About this Battle-field Relief Society, we have only to say, that it is the best organization in the land for doing good. It only requires a little experience in it to convince the most indifferent persons of this fact. We wished every man in South-western Georgia could spend a few days in this laudable duty, then we could have no difficulty in getting all the supplies and men too that are needed to keep a constant stream of necessaries for our suffering army. We feel that the present engagement, distributing to the necessities of our sick and wounded, is the most profitable and satisfactory of any we have yet done. As we pass through our wounded and hand them a cup of coffee and bread, they receive it with such gratitude, that fills our eyes with tears; even men with a leg broken and crushed waiting for their time to be placed on the table for amputation, will receive the food with, "I thank you, sir; I have not eat a thing all day." To wear a B.F.R.C. badge on our coat collar, is synonymous to a badge of honor and credit, which will pass anywhere through the army, and the soldiers can be heard to say, "there goes a relief man,"--They seem relieved that the people at home have not forgotten them; indeed we cannot see how our men could get along without our committees. They should be kept up. Our experience teaches us that the necessary articles mostly to be needed, and which are more readily received by them than any other, are hot coffee, biscuits or light bread, onions, and Irish potatoes; very little bacon is used. The sick and wounded cannot eat it. The well soldiers have plenty of it, and prefers the biscuit and vegetables. The articles needed can be supplied by almost every planter without inconvenience, as bacon is not so much needed which is scarce, while flour and vegetables are abundant. Let us call on every man who can furnish from one dozen to five bushels of biscuits, to fix them up and send to the nearest Relief Society, and let our suffering countrymen be supplied.

The once beautiful little city of Marietta is now greatly marred by the occupation of our army.--Through the streets may be seen night and day trains of wagons, cavalrymen, horses, cattle, sheep, wounded men on litters, and in the arms [?] of men going and coming in from hospitals to the cars; and often ambulances coming in from the front with the groaning and dying. The beautiful park may be seen covered over with the sick and suffering--where once used to be the place of resort for the pleasure-seeker from their portions of the State. The Marietta hotel is one vast hospital. The effects of war are everywhere visible. The booming

cannonading and bursting shell, from Kenesaw [sic] mountain, and the groans of the wounded, make up a concord of anything else than sweet sounds. Fine private residences are standing unoccupied; not a citizen is to be seen scarcely. All this only shows to the beholder what would be the fate of all Georgia, its towns and cities, if the polluting foot of the enemy approaches. But we can feel assured that while the gallant Johnston is in command that the enemy will not be permitted to pass very far into Georgia below this point. It may be that our army may take position on the Chattahoochee river in course of time; but below that if Sherman attempts to go, his fate will be defeat if not annihilation. . . .

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 3, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

### C. S. Naval Depot at Albany.

A naval depot, on a pretty large scale, has been established at this place for some time, under the joint superintendence of Messrs. N. & A. F. Tift and Captain Hickman. Already the Messrs. Tift have erected a large three story steam flour and corn mill of brick, which grinds exclusively for the Navy department, when the grain can be obtained; and when out of grain it grinds for the army and our planters, at the established toll rates.

We visited this mill last Saturday evening, and were conducted over the premises by Mr. Wm. B. Harris, book-keeper of the establishment. The mill was in operation, and everything seemed to work as noiselessly and correct as clock work; even in the engine room, conversation can be conducted in the same tone of voice as in a banker's counting-room and all over the mill, we noticed everything in its place and a place for everything. The Messrs. Tift says that the machinery, boiler, engine, &c., are almost new, having been used but a short time in Savannah, and that they are perfect models of their kind. In our former notice, we underrated its grinding capacities: in twenty-four hours this mill will turn out 100 bushels of meal and 100 barrels of flour, both warranted to be equal to the best specimens of grinding executed in the Confederate States. The mill has not yet quite as much as it can do, ergo, it runs only about ten hours per day.

The barrel factory, to the left of the mill, and built also of brick, is just being completed, and will be in operation in a few days. A bakery is also in course of construction between the bridge and the mill; it will be two stories high, and will bake exclusively for the Navy. A kiln for drying corn meal to render it fit for sea use, will be attached to the bakery. When we take into consideration the numerous obstacles those gentlemen had to contest against in erecting these buildings, we cannot refrain from expressing our wonder and admiration at their perseverance and energy. They had to go into the woods for all the timber needed--even the shingles were made there--and the bricks (which are some of the best we have ever seen) were furnished by Col. N. Tift from a choice lot he had made to build new piers to his bridge across Flint river. All this work has been done in three months, with ten colored workmen.

They have not yet determined on a site for a tannery, which they contemplate building this summer; it will belong to the navy department also. Albany or Palidyra, a small town about six miles northwest of this place, will undoubtedly be chosen.

Captain Hickman superintends the slaughtering of hogs and cattle, and judging from the number of each kind killed here he is and has been for upwards of a year kept very busy. We do not know the exact number, but we are safe in putting down 100,000 hogs and 20,000 horned cattle, as having been slaughtered, packed, and barreled at this place since the establishment of



the depot. The Captain is always at his post, personally inspecting every act of the hands under him, and maintains cleanliness and order throughout the department.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, June 3, 1864, p. 3, c. 1 [Summary: appeal of the Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Society of Atlanta for old linen and rags and uncooked food, also wines, cordials, etc.-- this article is half hidden in a shadow from a folded page]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, July 17, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

Albany Prices.-- . . . Bacon and lard have fallen 50 cents on the pound; these articles now sell at \$3. Corn per bushel \$5, meal \$3.50; flour \$1.10, wheat \$12 to \$15, Rice \$60 per vwt. The Government--the only party in the cattle market--pays for beef 35 to 40 cents gross or about 75 cents nett [sic] weight. Sugar, syrup, salt and soap are steady at good prices, with little evidences of decline. The retail prices are, sugar \$4.50 to \$5.50, syrup \$15 per gallon, salt 75 cents per lb, soft soap 50 cents, hard lye soap \$1.25, and rosin soap \$3.50 to \$4 per lb; vinegar is worth from \$3 to \$5 per gallon. Chickens and butter are falling. Saturday we purchased chickens two-thirds grown, at \$2 each, butter \$2; and country cheese (a prime article) \$2 per lb. Vegetables are high though abundant. Irish potatoes \$8 per peck, turnips \$1 per dozen, onions \$2 per dozen; roasting ears \$1.50 per dozen; beets, cucumbers, squashes, and collards are little sought, and have no marketable value. Cantaloupes and melons, being yet scarce, are high; watermelons \$4 to \$6 each, cantaloupes \$4. Wool brings \$9 and cotton 89 cents to \$1 per lb. Our readers at a distance will perceive that our people have found out that a war is going on, and that they have regulated their prices accordingly.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, July 28, 1864, p. 3, c. 3

Salt, Cotton Cards, Calico, 4-4 Sheeting, Osnaburgs and Cotton Yarns, in exchange for Country Produce. We will give one pair of Whittimore Cotton Cards for 12 1/2 bushels corn; one bushel Salt for 10 lbs bacon, 6 bushels corn or 2 1/2 gallons good syrup; one bunch cotton yarn for 15 lbs bacon, 20 lbs lard or 9 bushels corn; one yd Osnaburgs or 4-4 Sheeting for 1 1/4 lbs bacon, 1 3/4 lbs lard or 3/4 bushels corn; one yd Calico for 3 lbs bacon, 4 lbs lard, or 1 3/4 bushels corn; one pair ladies' gaiters for 3 1/4 lbs bacon, 44 lbs lard or 20 bushels corn; one lb good Tobacco for 1 bushel corn; 125 yds Osnaburgs for 1 bale good middling cotton of 500 lbs weight. Wanted, eggs, butter and chickens, for which we will pay the market price in new issue. Beers & Brinson. Albany, Ga.--July 21st 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, August 4, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

Albany Wayside Home--The citizens of this city have at last seen the necessity for a Wayside Home; they have accordingly established one, and placed it under the superintendence of the Ladies' Battle-Field Relief Society. This will certainly be welcome news to our readers in the country, who may have friends or relatives in the army. They will now have comfortable quarters, free of charge, when returning home on furlough, or wounded from the battle-field. Our lady citizens will exercise their utmost to make the Home everything it should be, but they will have to be aided in the good work, otherwise their efforts will be in vain.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, August 11, 1864, p. 1, c. 2-3--[Summary: Long list of contributions to Ladies Soldiers' Relief Society--includes 247 yds homespun, 20 lbs knitting yarn, 25 pair socks, etc.]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, September 29, 1864--[Summary: Article on habitations for refugee families, but can't read half of it because of fold and foxing. Seems to indicate families in tents.]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 6, 1864, p. 2, c. 3

#### Relief for the Homeless.

Last week we referred to the destitute condition of several families, in and around the railroad depot, and suggested last Saturday afternoon, at Captain John A. Davis' office, as the time and place for our citizens to assemble to take the matter into consideration. An informal meeting was held, and the whole matter was postponed until next Saturday. In the mean time, how are the poor women, children and old men provided for against hunger and our ageish, damp weather? The county, we learn, supplies all who apply with rations; but the tempest may beat against our latticed windows, we are secure from its vengeance, but the exiled mother, whose protector is confronting the foe, must clasp her helpless offspring to her bosom, and silently bear the fury of the elements! This is no time for procrastination or meditation! The wives and children of our defenders implore us for succor, and no man who has a spark of common humanity in his heart, will want time for reflection in the present instance. These people are, even now as we write, suffering for the necessary comforts of life, and it is a crime against God, our country and disinterested hospitality, for our people to stand idly by and witness their sufferings. Many of our citizens have manifested a kindly feeling towards these self-sacrificing people, and we think that on next Saturday our citizens and planters will make ample provisions to alleviate their present destitute condition.

We invite the special attention of our planters to the following brief, though eloquent call, and earnestly hope they will unite with our citizens in their holy and charitable undertaking. Let us all remember, that if a beneficent Providence has thus far protected our wives, children and homes from the ravages and insults of our demoniac invaders, we should be willing to extend a helping hand to our heroic and less fortunate friends:

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALBANY AND PLANTERS OF THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Pursuant to the call made in the last issue of our city paper, an informal meeting was held to take into consideration measures tending to the relief of Refugees and others who have sought an asylum in our city and country, from the cruelties of the common enemy. The meeting was adjourned to meet next Saturday, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the office of Capt. John A. Davis.

We earnestly invite all our citizens, our planters, and all other who feel an interest in the sufferings of our fellow countrymen, to assemble at the indicated time and place to co-operate with us, in endeavors to provide these homeless exiles with places of shelter and contributions to relieve their necessities. [list of names]

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 13, 1864, p. 2, c. 1

#### Steel Pens.

Steel pens are now dear and scarce. By smoothing their points on a slate they can be used again nearly as well as new ones. A file will not do.--With pains in smoothing them, many a one now laid aside can be again used, which are now useless. J. R.

Ambrotypes--A glance at our advertising columns will acquaint our citizens with the fact that a new daguerreian is in town. He will take good likenesses cheaper than they can be procured in Macon or any other city of Georgia.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, October 13, 1864, p. 3, c. 2

Fresh arrived of Drugs and [?]. At the Old Stand--Welch's Corner.

50 ounces Sulphate Quinine--Powers and Weightmans, and Pelletier's make; Best English blue mass; Best English calomel, Gum Opium, Morphine; Castor Oil, Blistering Cerate; Nitrate of Silver, Sweet Spirits of Nitre; Epsom Salts; Sulphur; Fine French Brandy, &c., &c. I can now offer a complete stock of every thing to be had in my line. L. E. Welch. Sept. 8th, 1864

Tobacco and Cigars. Fine chewing tobacco; Fine Checora smoking tobacco; Fine cigars; Brier root pipes; Powhattan pipes; Just received and for sale at the drug store of L. E. Welch. Sept. 8th, 1864.

Soaps of all kinds. Toilet soap, Castile soap, shaving soap, bar soap, dressing combs, fine combs, tooth brushes, toilet powder, tooth powder, knives, genuine Mason's blacking. For sale at L. E. Welch's drug store. Sept. 8th, 1864.

Spices, Pepper, &c. Black pepper, spice, mace, cloves, starch, soda, cream tartar, sperm candles, soaps, mustard, matches &c. L. E. Welch. Sept. 8th, 1864.

Dye Stuffs. Blue stone, copperas, Ext. Logwood, Indigo, Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Red Lead, Vermillion, Cochineal, Yellow Ochre, &c, &c. at drug store of L. E. Welch. September 8th, 1864.

New books. All the latest publications just received and for sale at the Book Store. Albany, Sept. 15th, 1864.

Fancy Articles. Consisting of Knitting Needles, Pins, Thread, Buttons. Also, Fine English Stationery, Pencils, Pins, &c. For sale at the Book Store. Albany, Sept. 15th, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 3, 1864, p. 2, c. 3

New Goods. Fine English Letter and Note Paper, and Confederate Paper of all kinds, Imported envelopes, Playing Cards, Gillett's Pens, Fine Rifle Powder, Caps, Needles, Pins, Tacks, &c., Guitar and Violin Strings, &c. Also, a few Large Blank Books. For sale at the Book Store. Albany, Nov.3d.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 3, 1864, p. 2, c. 5

Wanted. 1000 bushels "Castor Oil Beans," for which the highest price will be paid. Asher Ayres, Ag't S. C. Chemical Works. October 13th, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 3, 1864, p. 2, c. 4

Rye! Rye!! 30 bushels rye, 2,000 bundles yarns, 2,000 pounds plow steel iron, 1,500 yds Gunny Bagging, 1,000 pounds cotton rope, 1,5000 pounds sole leather, 500 pounds upper leather, 200 brooms, 12,000 yds osnaburgs, 2,500 pounds English soda, 4,000 pounds choice sugar, 1,000 bushels salt, 2,000 pounds extra flour. Apply to J. W. Fears & Co., November 3d, 1864.

Wanted. We will buy flour, bacon, syrup, lard, peas, meal, and other produce. J. W. Fears & Co. November 3, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 10, 1864, p. 2, c. 3

Hospitals Ordered Away.--The various hospitals, recently moved from Griffin to this place, have

been ordered to Meridian, Miss. We protested against the wisdom displayed in opening hospitals here, especially in the fall of the year, as this region is too sickly even for soundly constituted people to withstand with impunity. Were our town healthy, a better locality could not be found as provisions--both nourishing and substantial--are to be procured in abundance. We wish the surgeons and men connected with these hospitals, a more welcome hospitality from the citizens of Meridian, than that which they received here. We have heard of a few instances where some of our most affluent citizens are represented to have acted a most "shabby part;" but as the "victimized" gentlemen do not desire tan exposure, we remain silent; suffice it to say, we know the names of extortionary parties, and should another opportunity be afforded us, we will lift the veil, and let the consequences take care of themselves.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 10, 1864, p. 2, c. 4

More New Goods at Welch's Drug Store, for Family Use. Fine green tea, black pepper, spice, cloves, mace, soda, sperm candles, bar soap, Bro. Windsor soap, toilet soaps, starch, mustard, &c., &c. L. E. Welch. Albany, Nov. 10, 1864.

Dye Stuffs. Madder, indigo, copperas, ext. logwood, blue stone, Spanish brown, venetian red, yellow ochre, alum, cochineal. L. E. Welch. Albany, Nov. 10, 1864.

Sundries. Fine cologne, hair oils, Bos. Rum, dressing combs, fine combs, tooth brushes, tooth powders, razors, shaving soap, Mason's blacking, oil paste blacking, Spaulding's glue, wax matches, pocket knives, Lilly [sic] white, &c, &c. L. E. Welch. Albany, Nov. 10, 1864.

Medicines. Opium, Morphine, Quinine, Gum Camphor, Castor oil, Epsom Salts, Blistering Cerate, Lunar Caustic, Magnesia, Gum Arabic, Alcohol. Rye Whiskey, &c. And everything in the medicinal line to be bought in the market for sale. At the Drug Store of L. E. Welch. Albany, Nov. 10, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 25, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

We learn from the "reliable gentleman," of course, that the train on the Savannah Road, containing the types, presses, &c., of the Atlanta Intelligencer and Southern Confederacy, was captured by the enemy, and all the material of these papers destroyed. For this we are really sorry, as there were already little printing material in Georgia--in fact in the Confederacy.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, November 25, 1864, p. 2, c. 4

For Sale. 75 bales yarns--6 to 14's; 5 bales of sheeting, 1 6-6 sheeting; 100 bushels rye, 100 yards bagging, 6 bbls. sorghum syrup, 100 bushels oats, alum, Virginia and coat salt, 40 kegs nails--6's to 20's. Apply to J W. Fears & co., Macon, Ga. Nov. 17th 1864.

Wanted to buy 3,000 pounds dry hides, 100 bbls. sorghum syrup, 50 bls ribbon cane syrup, tallow, bacon and lard, apply to J. W. Fears & Co., Macon Ga., Nov. 17th, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 2, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

Albany, Ga., Nov. 28th, 1864.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Milledgeville, Geo., in behalf of the poor and suffering of Milledgeville and its vicinity, make an appeal to your generosity for aid in this hour of calamity. We want food to feed the hungry who have been plundered by Sherman's army. D. A. Vason, F. K. Wright and Rev. Geo. Macauley have been appointed a committee to receive and ship such supplies as may be contributed for this laudable object.

We subscribe ourselves in behalf of the poor and suffering. Respectfully,

L. Carrington,  
J. H. Nisbett,  
P. Thweatt.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 2, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

#### Milledgeville not Burned.

Mr. Nisbett, one of the proprietors of the Milledgeville Union, called upon us last Monday, in company with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and enlightened us as to the damage done Milledgeville by the yankees. They destroyed no private property, and the State House, Executive Mansion, and Factory are also safe. The proprietors at the Union and Recorder printing offices buried the principal part of their materials, so that in a few weeks, these papers will be again resumed.--Mr. Nisbett was compelled to leave in his office a good job press and all his newspaper and card type, which we hope is still safe, as there is no mention of the yankees destroying anything but public property, in the Mayor's despatch [sic] to the Telegraph and Confederate. The yankees did burn and destroy all the provisions they found in the city, and the citizens of Milledgeville are now suffering for the common necessaries of life. As all the railroad bridges between the Capital and Macon are destroyed, provisions, &c., will have to be hauled in wagons, to relieve the sufferings of our fellow citizens of Milledgeville.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, December 9, 1864, p. 2, c. 2

[For the Albany Patriot]

#### An Appeal for the Benefit of the Sick of the Hospitals.

Mr. Editor:--As the inmate of the hospitals are increasing, the demand for subsistence will of course be greater and of various kinds, owing altogether to different diseases. The ladies, in all parts where we have traveled have taken great pride in donating vegetables for the sick in different hospitals, and we, as soldiers, feel fully satisfied that the patriotic ladies of Albany will not be behind in this great matter of benevolence. If they only knew how much good is done the way-worn soldiers to receive attention of this sort, they would use their best efforts to make his lot as happy as the nature of circumstance would admit. It is the conviction of the humble writer of this article that had it not been for the prayers, and smiles and welcome cheers of the ladies of this blood stained land, our cause would have failed long since, but our hope is yet strong, and ever will be while our cause is upheld by the fair ladies of our land. Hoping that the ladies of Albany will contribute to the wants of our sick by donating vegetables and other articles for our comfort, I bid the ladies of Albany God's speed.

Soldier.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, January 4, 1865, p. 2, c. 2

#### The Ladies' Concert.

On last Friday evening the ladies of this place gave a tableaux exhibition and musical entertainment for the benefit of the Wayside House of this city.--It was the largest gathering of

pleasure-seekers we have seen in Albany; and we are pleased to announce that everybody who was present speaks of the performances and performers in the highest terms of commendation. Of the Tableaux--some eight, we believe--the Turkish [sic] scene and the Drummer Boy of Shiloh were the most striking and natural. Norma and the Soldier's Dream were of the pathetic order, and too mysterious to be fully appreciated, but the silence--and attention which prevailed at these presentations show that the audience respected their entertainers and were pleased at their efforts to please. The vocal and instrumental music was generally good. Mrs. Westmoreland's performance on the piano was of rare excellence. There was no \*thumping\* rhapsody in anything she played; it was \*music\*--sweet, winning and charming music--which none but highly accomplished ladies ever can play. . . .

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 8, 1865, p. 1, c. 6

#### The Georgia Editors and the Hatless.

I want rabbit skins, coon skins, fox skins, otter skins, mink skins, beaver skins, and all other skins that have fur upon them. I want them for the purpose of making hats, and will pay the highest cash prices, or swap hats for them. I will give a good rabbit hat for sixty rabbit skins; a good coon hat for two dozen good coon skins; a good beaver hat for three beaver skins; a good wool hat for two pounds of clean washed wool, free of cockleburs, and cut from the live sheep's back, and so on. The skins must be taken from the animals in winter, and be well stretched before drying. Parcels may be sent by express, and hats in the same way.

J. A. Turner.

Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 14, 1864.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 16, 1865, p. 2, c. 3

Valuable Receipts.--A correspondent sends the Lynchburg Republican the following receipts for dying purple and for making Confederate blackings and ink. We hope our friends in this quarter will give them a trial. Our correspondent writes: "I see you are publishing many valuable receipts. We have tried your pokeberry and vinegar; it is a beautiful durable scarlet. Let me give you one or two which I and many in this neighborhood have tried. To die [sic] purple--cut a pumpkin so as to form a lid, take out the inside and fill with white yarn hanks or wool and pokeberry juice, set in a warm place till fermentation takes place, wash out in soap, and you have a beautiful royal purple indelible. The fermentation set the die [sic], and will take place in eight or ten days by the kitchen fire. Confederate blacking and ink--(excellent). Take elder berries and set them away in a tub of water in a cool place till they ferment, strain through a cloth or squeeze them out, and boil down to the consistency of ink, boil still more and you have a fine liquid blacking, boil still longer and you have a paste with which you may fill your old blacking boxes. It is then put on as other blacking and does no injury to the leather. A number of my neighbors are using it.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, February 23, 1865, p. 2, c. 3

Produce and dry goods have run up so high that we can't begin to get to them with a fifty-foot ladder. Corn sold in the streets last Saturday at \$10.30 per bushel, and Mr. Cooper refused to sell more than 100 bushels, although he had 1000 on commission because it was not \*enough.\* Cow peas sold at \$11.23; butter \$5 per lb; lard and bacon \$3.50; sorghum syrup at

[illegible] per gallon by the barrel. Four-quarter sheeting sells at \$10 per yard; osnaburgs \$7, and everything else in like proportion. In God's name, what will poor people do?

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 2, 1865, p. 1, c. 2

Slate color on cotton or woolen.--Take beech bark, boil it in an iron kettle, skim out the chips after it has boiled sufficiently, then add copperas to set the dye. If you wish it very dark, add more copperas. This is excellent for stockings, as it does not fade.

To make Toilet Soap.--Take common country soap, cut it up in a plenty of water; as soon as it boils throw in a handful of salt, and then strain through a cloth to free it from grit; do this two or three times, until the ley [lye] which settles at the bottom has lost its strength, then [illegible] it without water, and scent it with some of the essential oils, or a cake or two of highly perfumed soap. A little honey is a great improvement to it. Pour it into cups or any other shaped mould to cool. When properly made this is far better for the skin than most of the soap we buy.

ALBANY [GA] PATRIOT, March 16, 1865 (didn't get page or column)

#### New Barber Shop.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Albany that he has taken rooms at the Albany House, and has opened a first-class BARBOR [sic] SHOP for the accommodation of the public. The following are my rates:

Shampooing head	\$5.00
Cutting hair	3.00
Shaving	2.00

I will be ready at all times to accommodate customers. Give me a call.

William Rogers.

Albany, March 9th, 1865.