Cincinnati Daily Enquirer, April-June, 1862

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CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER
April-June, 1862

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 10, 1862, p. 2, c. 1

Public Meeting.

There has been a terrible battle, with terrible loss of life and thousands of wounded, on the Tennessee. A meeting has been called to-day, of our citizens, for the purpose of sending proper persons to attend to the wounded. Ohio and Cincinnati troops were in the hottest of the fight, and of course hundreds of our friends, acquaintances and relatives were imperiled and now need our personal aid and sympathy. Let neither be withheld. Humanity in war is the angel that weeps while beholding the strife. We who stay at home have a duty to perform, which this meeting proposes to carry out.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 10, 1862, p. 3, c. 2

Relief for the Wounded at Pittsburg Landing.

Milwaukee, April 9.--The Chamber of Commerce on the Governor's recommendation held a meeting to-day for the relief of the wounded at Pittsburg Landing, and after subscribing liberally the doors were thrown open for the reception of hospital stores tonight. The room is well filled, and an agent of the Governor, accompanied by Surgeons, will leave to-morrow to offer all the aid possible for the comfort of the wounded.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 10, 1862, p. 3, c. 5

The Late Battle--Intense Excitement of the Public--Charitable Demonstrations--Meeting of Merchants--Sanitary Commission--Action of the Mayor.

In the papers of yesterday morning appeared a small dispatch announcing that a great battle had been fought at Pittsburg between the Federals and Confederates. The intelligence coming through an indirect channel was not at first generally credited, but at noon fuller particulars were received, not only confirmatory of the morning dispatch, but giving to the engagement a sanguinary conspicuity second to none in the annals of modern conflicts.

Connected with the troops figuring in the bloody contest were two regiments recruited in this city--the Sixth and Ninth--and the painful anxiety which came over those who have friends in either can not be described. "Have you heard any thing from the boys?" was a question asked us a thousand times, and we must confess that our heart bled for those who are experiencing such terrible suspense. All day long newspaper offices were besieged, and knots of people canvassing the facts as related in the afternoon papers crowded the principal corners. Business, pleasure and all else was forgotten, so great and absorbing was the news.

The details of the killed and wounded will be looked for with great anxiety, especially from the Sixth, for no regiment is so purely representative in its organization. We advise the friends to be patient, and not add to their weight of sorrow by anticipation.

Ever on the alert and alive to the extraordinary amount of suffering which the battle has
caused, our citizens held a spontaneous meeting yesterday, and took the initiatory steps toward alleviating and caring for the wounded, and this morning, as will be seen by the subjoined reports, two boats will leave with a large force of physicians and nurses for the scene of action. Many, we may say hundreds, took their departure last evening by the cars, and are now far on their way. Medical stores, delicacies, &c., have been provided in abundance, and the suffering soldiers will soon experience the care and attention which their valor and patriotism demand.

To carry out the views of our citizens, there was a special meeting held by the

SANITARY COMMISSION.

The meeting was called at their rooms at two o'clock, and at that hour there was a full attendance of members, together with a large crowd of anxious spectators, whose earnestness of purpose was expressed in the features of each face.

When the purpose of the meeting was announced by the President, R. W. Burnett, Esq., it was moved and carried that two steamers be immediately chartered by the Commission; that they be furnished with such supplies as are needed, together with surgeons and nurses, and at once dispatched to the late battle grounds, to receive the wounded soldiers.

The steamers Tycoon and Monarch were engaged, and a committee of three were appointed to take charge of each boat, consisting of E. C. Baldwin, C. F. Wilstach and C. R. Fosdick for the Tycoon and R. B. Baker, J. H. Bates and Larz Anderson for the Monarch.

Mr. S. J. Brodwell offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Committees appointed to take charge of the steamers have full discretion in controlling the movements and arrangements and the supplies shipped upon them.

The Corresponding Secretary read a telegram from Governor Morton, of Indiana, announcing that he had sent forward a large number of surgeons and nurses to Pittsburg, (the battle ground,) and asking what arrangements the "Commission" had made. The Corresponding Secretary was directed to reply to the dispatch of Governor Morton.

Messrs. Kennedy and Preston, of Covington, were introduced, who notified the Commission that they were authorized by the citizens of Covington to tender the services of a number of nurses from that city for the expedition. The commission accepted of four, who were requested to report themselves this morning, at nine o'clock, ready for a start.

On motion, Messrs. Larz Anderson and C. R. Fosdick were appointed, respectively, to take charge of the boats during their Southern mission, and that $500 be appropriated to defray the expenses of each boat.

Mr. Odiorne, from the Committee on Purchases, reported that the supplies were all ready, and that a portion of them were then being shipped on board the Tycoon, and that the remainder would be forwarded on the Monarch this morning.

Mr. Reeves offered a resolution, which was adopted, that each member of the committee awarded to the respective boats be allowed the privilege of selecting two persons to accompany and lend their individual aid to the expeditions.

Among the donations received while the meeting was in session were: $1,445 from the Chamber of Commerce; $115 from the citizens of Wooster; $5 from an old lady who signs herself "Elizabeth;" $100 from S. P. Saunders, of the Burnet House, who, in his note, tenders to the Commission any aid they may require, and $100 from Rukard Hurd, Esq.

On motion, it was ordered that General Bates telegraph General Halleck the fact that the Tycoon and Monarch had been dispatched to the battle-ground with the request that he forward
them "passes" to Paducah to secure them the privilege of a landing at Pittsburg.

The Tycoon, with all the officers on board, including Samuel R. Glenn, of the New York Herald, and W. G. Crippen of the Cincinnati Times, who availed themselves of this mode of conveyance as being the quickest, left last night at 11 o'clock. The Monarch leaves this morning at 9 o'clock.

In view of the calamity that has befallen our relations and friends by this great battle, it behooves our patriotic citizens, as well as all the friends of humanity in our midst, to lend their aid in contributing for the benefit of the wounded who were so fortunate as to escape death at the hands of the rebels. Donations sent by letter or otherwise to R. W. Burnet, President of the Commission, or to Henry Pearce, Thos. C. Shipley, Abraham Aub [?] M. Bailey, Judge Hoadly, or W. W. Scarborough, of the Finance Committee, will be thankfully received and properly appropriated.

Mayor Hatch was yesterday afternoon making arrangements to charter a boat, which he proposes to man and send to the battle-ground for the relief of the wounded. His plans will be completed this morning.

Mayor Hatch set to work immediately on the receipt of the news of the battle and chartered the Lancaster No. 4, which he furnished with hospital and other stores, for the relief of our Ohio soldiers. She sailed at eleven o'clock last night. The Chief of Police and twenty-five of his most faithful police, three Sisters of Charity, together with the Mayor's wife and daughter, accompany the boat. Drs. Vattier, Blackman and ten other surgeons are also on the Lancaster. The Mayor received a dispatch last evening from Governor Tod, authorizing him to charter another boat and have her ready to sail at nine o'clock this morning. That Lieutenant General Stanton, the State Treasurer, Dr. Dorsey and Surgeon-General Weber, with a large number of nurses and physicians, would arrive on the early train and immediately go on board. At the hour at which we go to press the Mayor was still engaged with the preparations for this expedition. He was authorized by the Governor to employ twenty-five nurses.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 12, 1862, p. 3, c. 5

Another boat to be sent.--Mayor Hatch yesterday morning received a telegram from Secretary Stanton authorizing him to send another steamer with medical stores and nurses to take care of and bring away the Ohio volunteers wounded in the late battle at Pittsburg.

Acting upon these instructions, Mayor Hatch has engaged the steamer Superior, which will be put in charge of Captain Charley Ross, seconded by Jeremiah Kiersted, Esq. Several surgeons have volunteered their services, among whom are Dr. J. J. Quinn, Dr. Jesse P. Judkins, Dr. Dodge, Dr. Bruhl, and others, who will be accompanied by Mr. Bailey and other gentlemen of the Sanitary Commission, together with twenty able bodied nurses.

Representatives and supplies from Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Zanesville, and other places in Ohio, will be received on board. The Superior will leave this morning at twelve. In this connection we will state that the two ladies who came down from Cleveland and offered their services to go in the Monarch, and were refused, have obtained permission of the Mayor to accompany the expedition on the Superior. Their services, we should think, would indeed be valuable, and we only wonder that Surgeon-General Weber did not accept them.

The cargo of hospital supplies sent from this city to Pittsburg, Tennessee, by the Sanitary Commission and the Mayor, on the several boats, is valued at about $60,000. Certainly a very praiseworthy contribution.

The work of Preparing Camp Dennison for the reception of a large number of sick and
wounded has been commenced, and will be ready by Tuesday to receive over 5,000. A very large number are expected to be sent to this city from Tennessee to be sent to Dennison.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 14, 1862, p. 3, c. 6
When the steamer Tycoon arrived at Evansville, on its way up the Tennessee River, two small boys, named Edward Fitzsimmons and B. Magin, were found secreted in the hold. Their fathers were volunteers, and they took this method to reach Pittsburg to learn the fate of their parents. They were permitted to remain on the boat.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 16, 1862, p. 2, c. 4

Copy of a Private Letter Received from Dr. Cox, one of the Surgeons on Board the Magnolia, Bound for Pittsburg.

On Board Steamer Magnolia, Below Evansville, April 11, 1862.

Dear Friend: This fine boat, with Lieutenant-Governor Stanten, Surgeon-General Webber, and about sixty surgeons and mates, with a police force under Lieutenant Hirst, is making good time for the scene of the late battle. All on board are anxious to get there as soon as possible to aid their friends and brothers. The Surgeon-General and Lieutenant-Governor are winning golden opinions from all on board by their gentlemanly deportment. They deserve the esteem and thanks of the friends of Ohio's soldiers. And in this matter Mayor Hatch has acted promptly and nobly, and in sending a detachment of Police under Lieutenant Hirst rendered us valuable services. Besides keeping off the boat those who wished to go on from mere curiosity or worse motives, they have made all the cots needed and a number of coffins from lumber provided for that purpose. They are very gentlemanly and [crease in paper]. In addition [crease] informed they agreed to assist the Mayor, if necessary, in paying for the charter of the boat. Let those who have done more rail at them. Let others hold their peace, and give them their just mead of praise. I write this in simple justice to the Mayor and police. I will write more when I reach Pittsburg.

Yours, truly,
James E. Cox.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 18, 1862, p. 3, c. 5
The Tycoon, Captain James H. Pepper, was in charge of the following excellent corps of Surgeons and nurses, who were indefatigable in their exertions and attentions to the comfort and relief of those consigned to their care. Six of the brave men died on their way up the river: Surgeons--Dr. Geo. Mendenhall, chief; T. Wood, A. M. Johnson, W. H. Taylor, W. T. Brown, Dr. Alexander, Dr. Macken, Dr. D. B. Walker, Dr. Thacker, D. D. Norton, Dr. Edwards, Ky., and Dr. H. Moore, Apothecary.

The Tycoon was in charge of E. C. Baldwin, C. F. Wilstach, Military Directors, and C. R. Fosdick, Treasurer.
CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 18, 1862, p. 3, c. 6

Arrival of the Lancaster No. 4--List of the Wounded Upon Her--Report of the Chief of Police.

The following able report of the Chief of Police was made to His Honor, Mayor Hatch, immediately upon her arrival:

On Board Lancaster No. 4
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 17.

Hon. Geo. Hatch, Mayor:

Dear Sir: When we received the news of the battle of Pittsburg, Tennessee, on Wednesday, the 9th, at 1 o'clock, you ordered me to charter a steamboat and to proceed to the scene of action immediately, with a portion of my force, and such stores as I could get on board, for the relief of the wounded and the dying. In compliance with your order, I chartered the Lancaster No. 4, and hurried on board such stores as I could command, and at 1 1/2 o'clock we left the city, having under my command twenty-eight of the police force, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Montgomery, Lieutenant F. T. Davis, J. G. Gallagher, John Mars, Edward Tudor, Harvey Britt, Michael Hogan, Jas. Cary, Len. Bowers, D. T. Hoke, Elias Arnda, of Ninth street Station, Thos. Butler, Edward Haley, Edward Jenkins, Edward Hudson, of Hammond street Station, Joseph Bunner, Thomas Mooney, Edward Mullen, John Molloy, of Pearl street Station, Patrick Robbins, Geo. W. Palmer, Barney Arling, David S. Miller, Charles Crawley, Jas. McClellan, Peter Leiche, John Scatchman, of Bremen street Station. The expedition was accompanied by Professor Blackman, Dr. J. L. Vattler, Millton Saylor, Professor of Chemistry, Mr. Goodsell, Student of Medicine, E. B. Torrence, the wife and daughter of your Honor, and Sisters Anthony, Theodosia, and Camille, of St. John's Hospital. We halted at Louisville for a few hours, when our Surgeon made a requisition upon the Medical Director for hospital supplies, which were promptly furnished.

At Evansville about midnight of the second day, we found a large number of physicians, nurses and relatives of the wounded, anxious to proceed to the battle-field, where it was known so much suffering existed; and although my instructions were to allow no passengers on board, I could not resist the pressing importunities of some, and, accordingly, allowed some thirty on board, who accompanied us to Pittsburg. Drs. Skinner of Vincennes, Clark and Sawyers, of Carrollton, returned with us and rendered us most valuable and important aid in services rendered to the wounded and sick on board. Mr. Ralph Donnivan, of Vincennes, also returned in the capacity of nurse, and too much can not be said in his praise for his untiring devotion to the sufferers on board.

Arriving at Paducah, we were detained several hours by the authorities, to take on board a large quantity of ammunition for the army at Pittsburg. Anxious as we were to proceed on our mission of mercy, we made no resistance, as we considered a supply of ammunition almost as important for the defense of the active army, as care for the wounded who had already fallen.

We arrived at Pittsburg Landing at seven o'clock P.M. on Saturday, and our physicians immediately had an interview with the medical director of the post, Dr. Simons, to know what we could do for the relief of the suffering. He directed them to take all who were wounded lying on an adjacent boat, whether of the Federal or Confederate Army. In an hour's time we had on board forty-three wounded men, whose sufferings we sought to alleviate immediately. In the number were some fifteen or twenty belonging to the Confederate Army.
During the night we lost by death a wounded prisoner. The next day (Sunday) the surgeons and physicians, in company with myself and many of the officers under my command, passed over the battle ground and visited the camps, our object being first, under your instructions, to seek the Cincinnati wounded, and, secondly, those who hailed from the State of Ohio. We found in our visit to the various camps but few of the men of Ohio who were wounded who had not been removed. We obtained a permit in the afternoon to leave our wounded prisoners at Savannah, and to complete our load with troops from our own and the adjacent States.

On Monday morning early we steamed down to Savannah, and immediately commenced a search through the hospitals for the wounded we were in search of. We found the churches, the Court-house, the large seminary, the hotel and almost every private house converted into hospitals, and an amount of suffering which would have to be seen to be appreciated. Every boat which bears them away to more comfortable quarters is on a mission of mercy and relief.

At Pittsburg Landing we were joined by Dr. Henderson, of Crittenden, Kentucky, who has been active in his exertions to alleviate suffering, and by his skillful and judicious treatment, and his kindness to the suffering, has proved himself worthy of the high profession of which he is a member.

At Pittsburg we were joined by Messrs. O. L. Gaines, D. D. Bramble, Jas. H. Wallace, Jas. S. Ely, G. S. Haise, J. Alexander, J. Poffenberger, A. J. Ross, Robert Johnson, W. O. Walker, F. S. Bar, (remained in employ at Savannah, Tennessee,) and J. M. Tucker, medical students, who have been active by night and day to promote the comfort of the sick and wounded, and are entitled to the thanks of all for their untiring and ceaseless exertions to alleviate the sufferings of all wounded men.

At Paducah we were joined on our return by Pollock Wilson, Esq., of the Sanitary Commission, who has shown, by his kindness and sympathy, and his untiring labors, that he is a "Good Samaritan."

Appended is a list of those whom we have brought from the late bloody battle-field of Pittsburg Landing. Nearly all of them are, as you will perceive, wounded men, some of the wounds being of the most desperate character; and Professor Blackman, assisted by the able gentlemen who accompany him, has been busy every day since we left Savannah in his noble effort to save the lives of those who have suffered so much in defense of the flag of their country. Some of his operations were very difficult, and delicate, but it is unnecessary for me to say that all has been done that skill, energy, experience, and love of his noble profession could do to save life and limb.

The following surgical operations have been performed during the passage of the boat from Savannah, Tenn., to Cincinnati by Professor Blackman, assisted by Dr. J. L. Vattier and others. The names of those operated on follow the operations: Removal of balls ... Removal of shattered bone... Exsections ... Amputations of joints...Amputations of other parts....

We are now nearing the city, and I am happy to say our wounded are all alive, and most of them doing well, many of them cheerful--cheered by the prospect of soon reaching home, and meeting those who are so dear to them. Many who had to be brought on board with great care and anxiety, are now able to be around the boat without assistance; and, although some are sad at the loss of limbs, most of them, who have been compelled to bear the loss, meet it with heroic fortitude; and I hope that all may live to reach their homes, and be again restored to health.

The ladies on our boat, by their care and kindness and sympathy, have won the love and gratitude of the wounded and the adulation of the physicians and the gentlemen on board, for
their fortitude and heroic devotion night and day in their arduous and disagreeable duties.

I desire to say, in behalf of the men under my command, that I have never seen more faithfulness, more earnest devotion in their labors, more unity, zeal and greater kindness and care for the sick and wounded, than they have displayed. They have discharged every duty which they have been called upon to perform with cheerfulness and alacrity. They have nursed the sick and wounded, they have acted as stevedores; they have been deck-hands, and have been heavers of coal, not, as alleged by a correspondent of one of our daily papers, for the purpose of passing any particular boat, but that we might reach the spot where we knew there was so much need for our services at the earliest possible moment.

List of Wounded ...

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 18, 1862, p. 3, c. 7
The Magnolia Goes Again--By the instructions of Governor Tod, Mayor Hatch will send this steamer to the Pittsburg battleground again. She will leave with the proper supplies and the requisite number of surgeons, and nurses some time this afternoon.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 18, 1862, p. 3, c. 4
Card of Thanks.

Steamer Magnolia, April 17, 1862.

Captain J. M. Prather,

Dear Sir: The undersigned, who have charge of the Magnolia as a hospital-boat, on her trip to Pittsburg Landing for the purpose of taking charge of the wounded Ohio volunteers in the recent battle at that place, tender yourself and lady, and O. F. Shearer, Clerk, J. Shinkle, Alex. Adams and assistants on board of the boat, our sincere thanks for their uniform courtesy, kindness and attention to our suffering soldiers, and to all on board of the boat, as well as for the speed, care and safety with which the boat has been managed during the entire trip.

[menu, beginning with B. Stanton, Lieutenant-Governor; H. E. Cushing, M.D., Surgeon in Charge ...]

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 19, 1862, p. 3, c. 4

The Lancaster No. 4 returned to the battle-ground last night, by order of the Mayor, for another boat-load of sick and wounded soldiers.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 24, 1862, p. 3, c. 5

Arrival of More Sick and Wounded on the Steamers J. W. Hailman and Marengo.

A few days since the citizens of Pittsburg, Pa., chartered two steamers, the J. W. Hailman and Marengo, to proceed to the Shiloh battle-field, and return with loads of sick and wounded soldiers. On yesterday morning both steamers arrived on their return trips, each having on board a large number. A number from each boat were left here for treatment, and the remainder will be taken to Marietta and Pittsburg. A number were left at Evansville and points below. The
unfortunate soldiers were well cared for and appeared to be getting along finely under the
treatment they were receiving. On the Hailman were the following medical faculty, who had
charge of the boat: Drs. John Dickson, James Dickson, W. C. Righter, Thomas Shaw, Wm.
Hamilton, Dickie Kearves, Wm. Thorn.

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 27, p. 3, c. 5

More Sick and Wounded.--The steamer Glendale arrived at our landing yesterday
morning from the late battle-field, with some 250 sick and wounded soldiers. We give their
names below. The steamer Glendale, Captain A. H. Hugher, was chartered by the State of Ohio,
and left Cincinnati Saturday night, the 19th, and made the trip to Pittsburg Landing and back in
the unprecedented time of seven days, taking on board the following list of 231 sick and
wounded. The steamer was in charge of Colonel S. Bliss, Quartermaster General of Ohio,
accompanied by Lieutenant Governor Stanton. The Medical Department was in charge of Dr. S.
M. Smith, of Columbus, assisted by Drs. R. N. Barr, S. S. Thorne, Boby, Maynes, Wolder,
Bowers, Rawson, Cowan, Duffs, Luckey, Todd, Driscoll, Yeager, Brown, and Fountain. The
following nurses rendered faithful and efficient service during the voyage: Rev. E. P. Goodwin,
Gandon, Glenn, Armstrong, Titus, Gribben, Powers, Hurst, McLain, Crower, Fullerton, O'Keef,
Marsh, Carpenter, Cole, Becket, Palmer, Ford, McNeily, Patterson, Mayo, Creamer, Wyman,
Shaffer, Rennick, Powell, Hall, and eleven Policemen from Cincinnati. Colonel Bliss, Mr. G. E.
Glenn, Mr. F. Susions and Mr. Isaac Paist, of the Sanitary Committee, were also untiring in their
efforts for the comfort and safety of the boat: [list] Two hundred and forty-six in all. Six died on
the passage home, viz: [list]

CINCINNATI DAILY ENQUIRER, April 29, 1862, p. 1, c. 2

Penniston's
Toggle Hay-Press.

The undersigned will warrant this Press to bale fifteen tons of Hay in ten hours, with four men
and one horse. These bales are two feet by four feet long, weighing from four hundred to five
hundred and seventy-five pounds.

One of these Presses can be seen in operation corner of Twelfth and Central-avenue.

Wm. Penniston.