R No. 29.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1897.
PEOPLE'S SERIES, ISSUED WEEKLY.

PRICE, 25 CENTS

VOL. I.

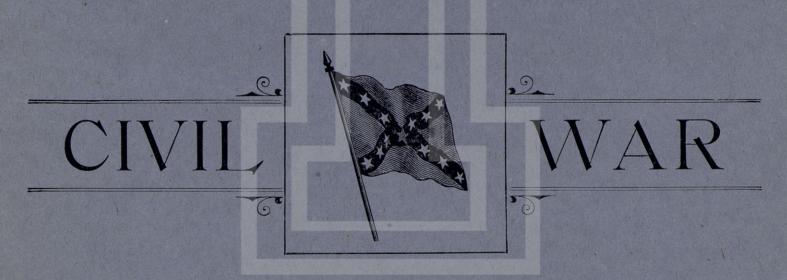
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$12.00 PER ANNUM.

THE PEOPLE'S PICTORIAL EDITION

OF THE

# CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

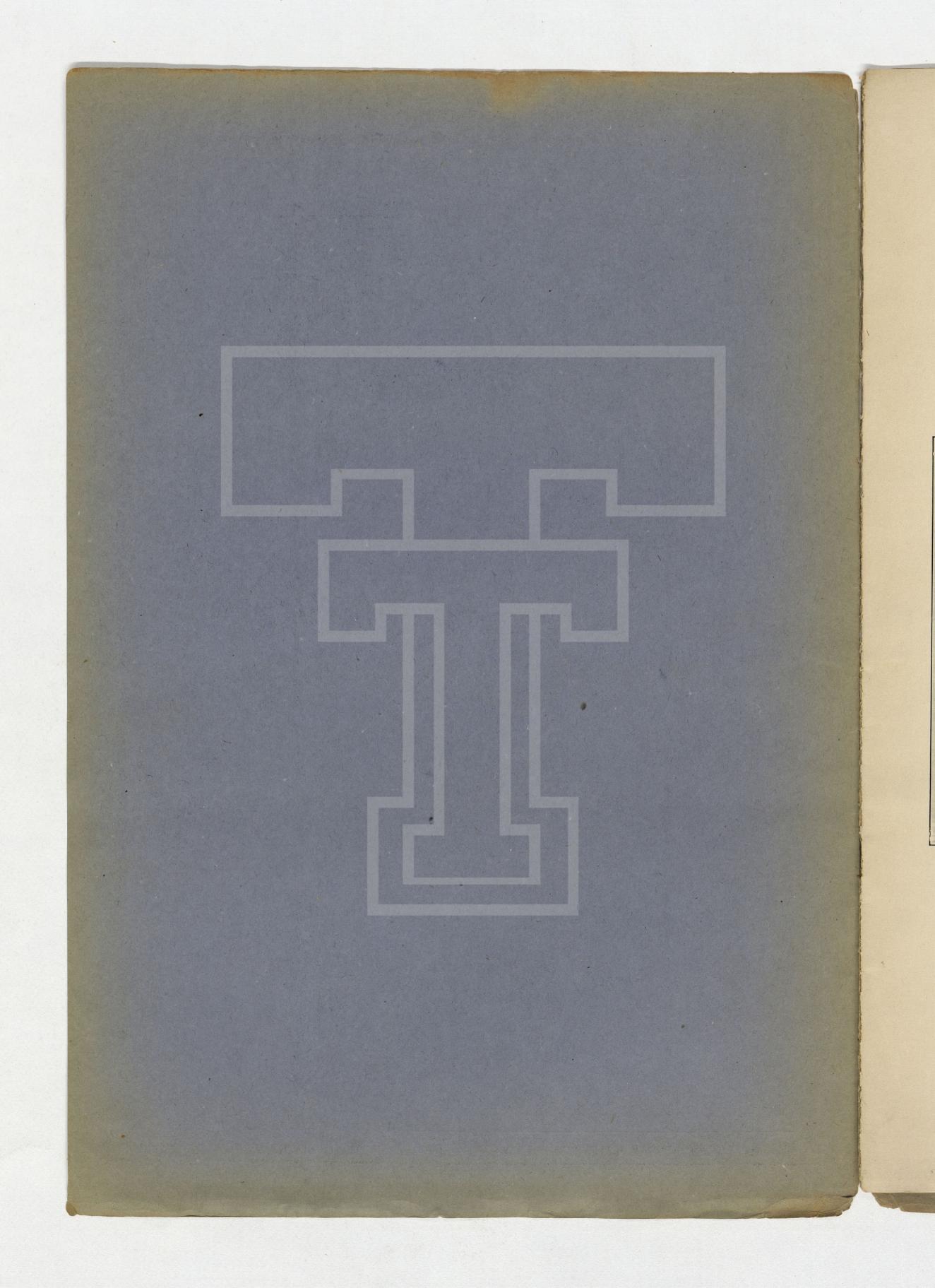
IN THE

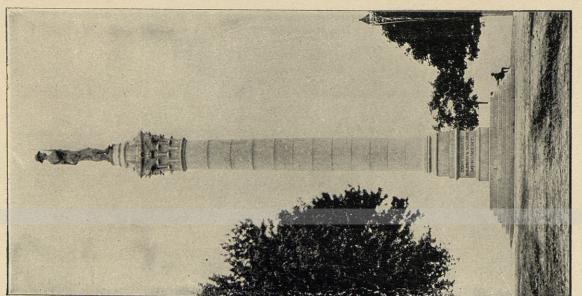


1861-1865.

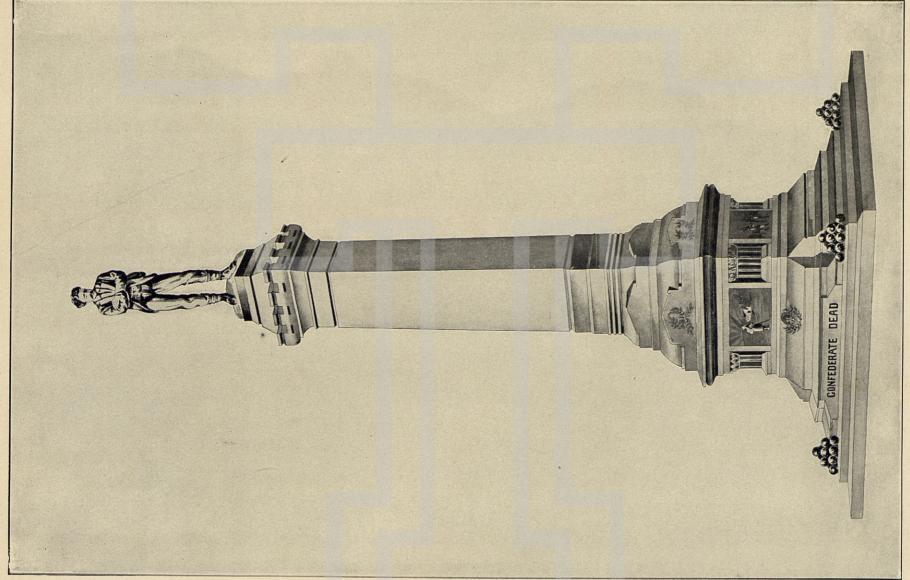
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY:
COURIER-JOURNAL JOB PRINTING COMPANY,
1897.



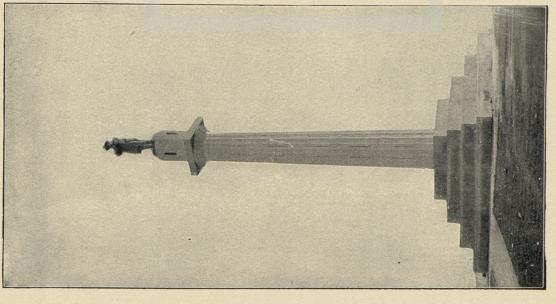




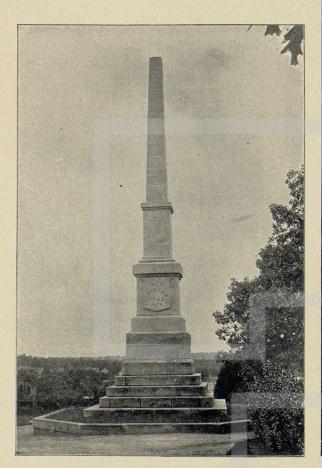
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, RICHMOND, VA.



MONUMENT AT CHICAGO, ILL



THE LEE MONUMENT, NEW ORLEAN



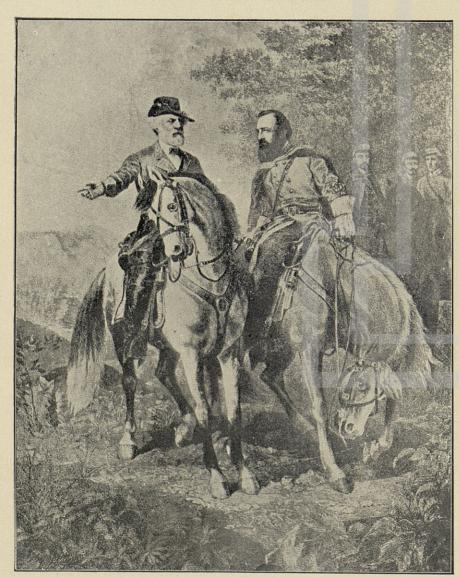
MONUMENT AT ATLANTA, GA.



MONUMENT AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

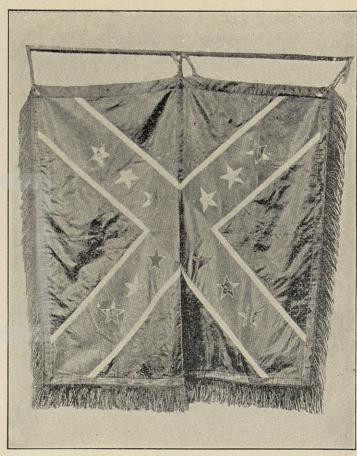


MONUMENT AT SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA.



LAST MEETING OF GENERALS ROBERT E. LEE AND "STONEWALL" JACKSON AT THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE, VA.

[From the original and celebrated painting by Julio in the Arsenal of the Washington Artillery, New Orleans, La. Size 10 x 12 feet. Value, \$5,000.]



FIRST BATTLE FLAG.

In 1861, after the first battle of Manassas, the flag with the St. Andrews Cross was adopted as the Battle Flag of the Confederate States Army, and the Misses Carey (Hettle and Constance) made three and presented them to Generals Johnston, Van Dorn and Beauregard. The latter's flag was sent by him to New Orleans, and upon the fall of the city, to Havana, then returned to New Orleans, and placed in custody of the Washington Artillery, where it is at present. The other two seem to have been lost.

DESCRIPTION.—Red ground, blue cross, gold stars and gold fringe.

## CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES.

NOTE.—The Treasury notes presented on this and succeeding pages are exact photographic reproductions of the originals, without retouching or other alteration.

T took money to carry on the war.

The Southern Confederacy started to oppose the invading foes with an empty Treasury. So a "promise to pay" had to be resorted to.

One of the first things to be done by the Treasury of the young nation was to issue legal tender of some kind.

The making of Confederate bonds and notes was a great task for the young Treasury; because, in the South, no engravers and nothing like good bank paper could be found. So arrangements were made to print some bonds in New York. The work was gone about very carefully, and every means used to avoid detection. But the bonds were seized, however, before they left New York. These bonds were printed by the American Bank Note Company, and when the Federal authorities found this out, through a tell-tale employe, the Southern Confederacy had to rely upon its own resources.

An engraver of cards and posters by the name of Hoyer, a German by nationality, lived in Richmond, and he, in connection with Mr. Ludwig, was employed to issue the first notes, which were eight one-hundred-dollar bills. One of these bills would bring considerable now as a relic.

A paper was smuggled through the lines from New York and given to Hoyer and Ludwig. They had only old and inferior stones for engraving purposes, and with them they made the first Confederate Treasury notes. The stones had previously been used to engrave placards. The notes were faulty and full of errors, and under any other circumstances would have been thrown away, but some kind of legal tender had to be secured at once, and they were accepted.

When the Secretary read the proofs he ordered them printed, indorsing on the margin of the proof the following: "When the money changers become familiar with these incoming bills it will be as difficult to pass a counterfeit as if they had been engraved on steel—perhaps more so."

The engravers used what was an old-fashioned press even in that day, and the bills were printed by hand, a very slow and tedious process.

These rude, uncouth bills found no buyers, but were accepted in good faith by loyal Southern hearts. They were pledges of a brave, fearless people, and by that people were accepted as such. They were not worth much upon their face, but thousands of men died to give them value, and three times as many died to make them worthless.

Soon the country was flooded with Confederate bills. The number circulated depended on how fast the Treasury could issue them. Bills of small denominations soon went out of style, and nothing under \$100 left the Treasurer's hands, while \$500 and \$1,000 bills were as numerous as \$5 bills are to-day. Of course the price of everything went up, and it was a mere bagatelle to pay \$200 for a yard of flannel, or \$300 for a pound of coffee, or \$1,000 for a pair of boots, or \$10,000 for a horse.

Worthless as were these "promises to pay," they cost more than any tender ever issued by a nation on earth. They were issued in integrity, defended in valor and bathed in priceless blood.

The following illustrations are of all the Treasury notes issued by the Confederate States Government:



I.—\$1,000. Written date, April 26, 1861; Montgomery, Ala.; interest at ten cents per day; head of John C. Calhoun in lower left-hand corner; head of Andrew Jackson in lower right-hand corner; excessively rare; only five supposed to be in existence.

2.—\$500. Written date, June 18, 1861; Montgomery, Ala.; interest at five cents per day; excessively rare; only three supposed to be in existence.

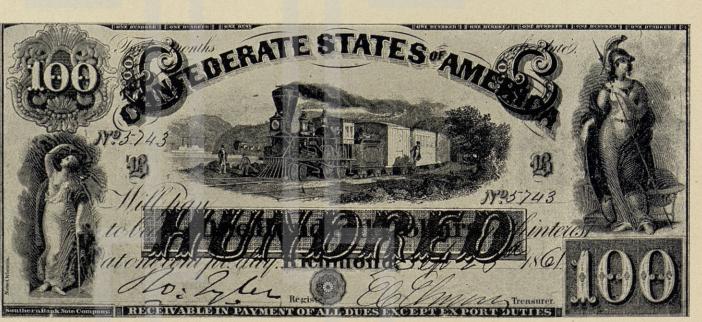




3.—\$100. Written date, May 16, 1861; Montgomery, Ala.; interest at one cent per day.



4.—\$50. Written date, May 29, 1861; Montgomery, Ala.; interest at one-half cent per day.



5.—\$100. Written date, September 25, 1861; Richmond, Va.; interest at one cent per day.



6.—\$50. Written date, September 14, 1861; Richmond, Va.; interest at one-half cent per day; head of Washington on right end.





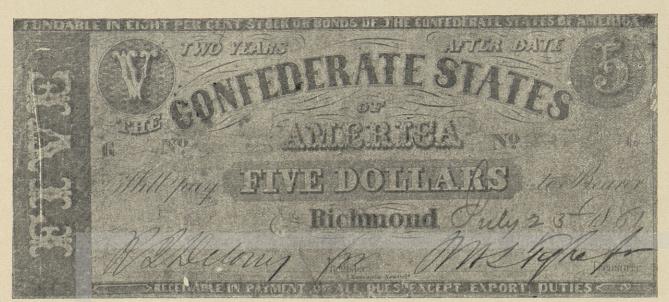
8.—\$50. July 25, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of Washington in center.



9.-\$10. July 25, 1861; Richmond, Va.



10.-\$5. July 25, 1861; Richmond, Va.



II.—\$5. Written date, July 25, 1861; Richmond, Va.; on back Confederate States of America, in blue; very rare; supposed to be worth its face value.

September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.



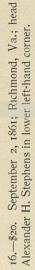


September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.





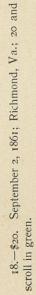
15.—\$50. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of Jefferson Davis in center.







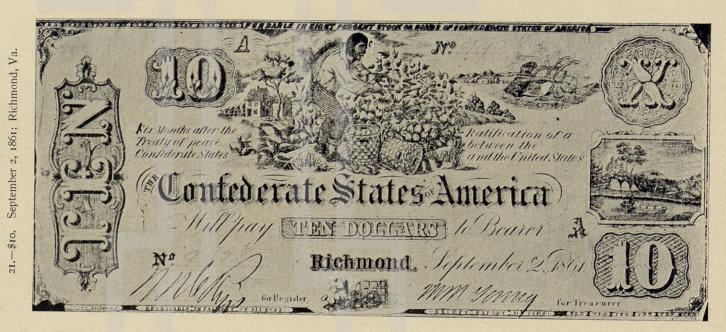
17.—\$20. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; Twenty and XX in green; head of Alexander H. Stephens in center.













22.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; camp scene—General Marion offering a breakfast of roast sweet potatoes to a British officer, in center; head of R. M. T. Hunter in lower left corner.

23.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of M. T. Hunter in lower left corner; head and bust of Blan-Duncan's child in lower right corner; X's and Ten, with id of Ten Dollars across face in red.

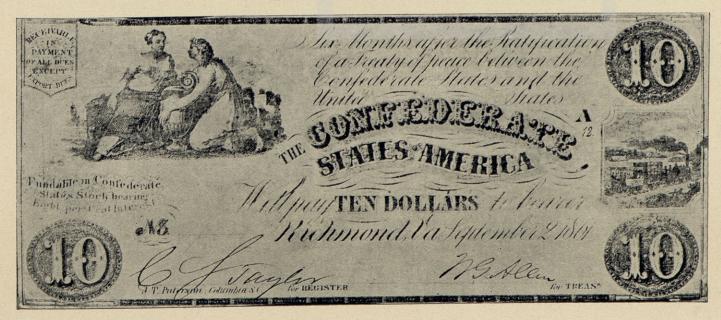




24.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; X's and Ten, with band of Ten's across face in red.

25.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; X's and Ten's in red.



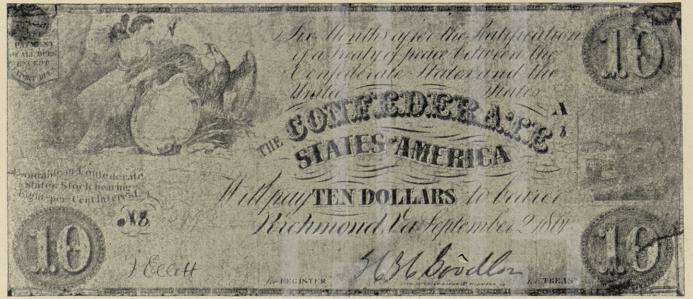


26.- \$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.

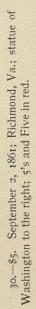


27.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of R. M. T. Hunter in lower left corner; head of C. G. Memminger in lower right corner.





29.—\$10. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.



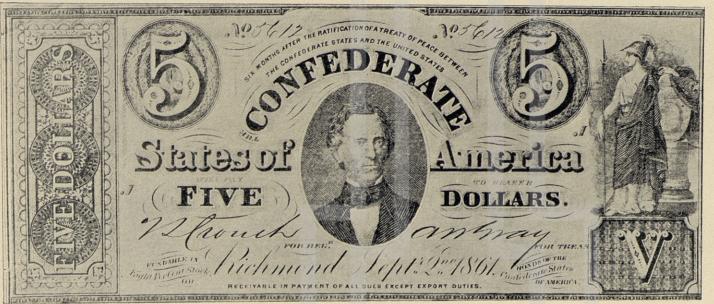




1.-\$5. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va



32.—\$5. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of mminger in lower left corner.



33.—\$5. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; hea emminger in center.



34.—\$5. September 2, 1861; Richmond, Va.; head of Memminger in center; Five Dollars across left end, Five and 5's in green.

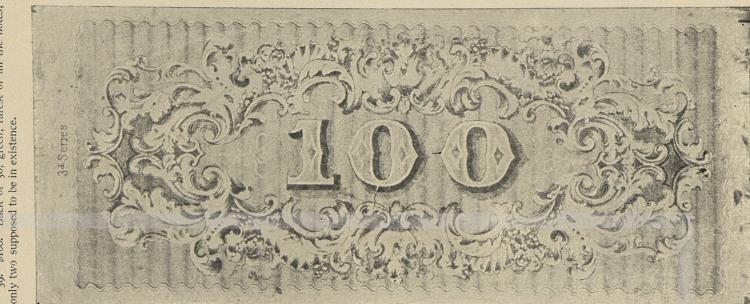






37.—\$100. Written date, January 6, 1862; Richmond, Va.; head of Calhoun in lower left corner; the word Hundred in red across lower face.



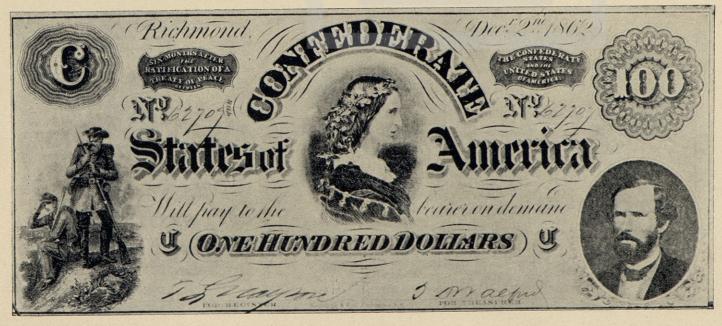


39.—\$100. Back of 38; green; rarest of all the notes; only two supposed to be in existence.





41.—\$10. September 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; head of R. M. T. Hunter in lower right corner.



42.—\$100. December 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; head of Mrs. Davis in center; head of G. W. Randolph in lower right corner; green back.



43.—\$20. December 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; capitol at Nashville, Tenn., in center; head of Alexander H. Stephens in lower right corner; blue back; 20 XX 20 on back.



44.—\$10. December 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; capitol at Montgomery, Ala., in center; head of Hunter in lower right corner; pink paper; blue back with ten X's on it.



45.—\$5. December 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; head of Memminger in lower right corner; pink paper; blue back.





47.—\$1. December 2, 1862; Richmond, Va.; head C. C. Clay in center; pink paper.

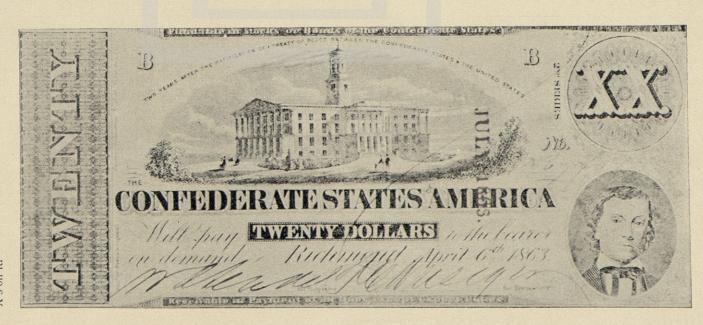
48.—\$100. April 6, 1863; Richmond, Va.; head of G. Randolph in lower right corner; green back.





19.-\$50. April 6, 1863; head of Jefferson Davis in c

50.—\$20. April 6, 1863; Richmond, Va.; capitol at Nashville, Tenn., in center; head of Alexander H. Stephens in lower right corner; blue back, with ten X's on it.





-\$20. Back of 50; blue.



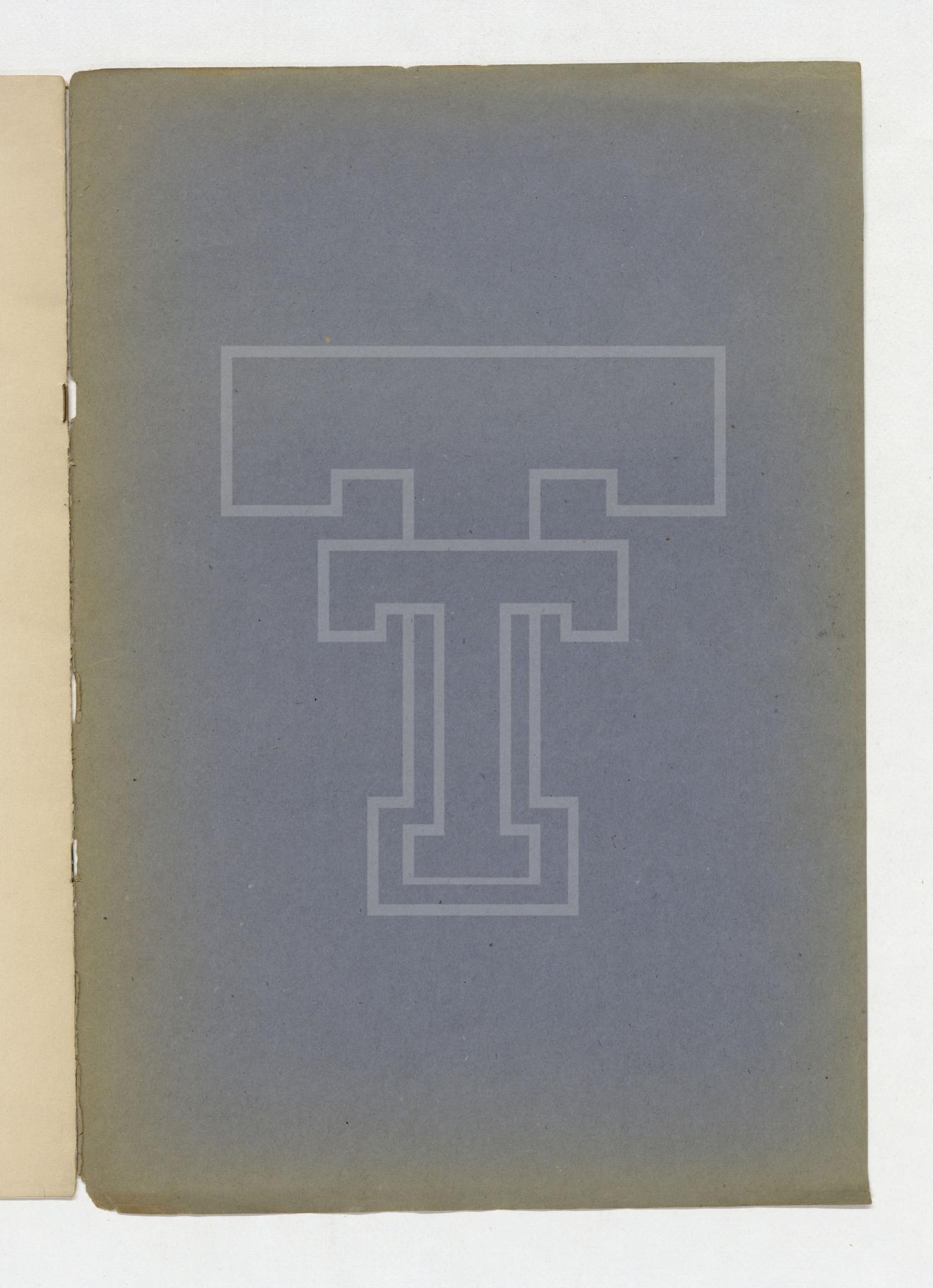
52—\$10. April 6, 1863; Richmond, Va.; capitol at Montgomery, Ala., in center; head of Hunter in lower into corner. Mue hack with ten X's on it



53.—\$10. Back of 52; blue.



54.—\$5. April 6, 1863; Richmond, Va.; capitol at Richmond, Va., in center; head of Memminger in lower right corner; blue back.



### PROSPECTUS.

# The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War.

The publication of "The Soldier in Our Civil War," "Harper's Pictorial History of the Civil War," and the "Pictorial Battles of the War," the three greatest and most stupendous "Pictorial Histories" ever published in this or any other country, renders necessary a companion volume giving the Confederate side of the late Civil War.

To fully appreciate the magnitude of the war and to completely understand the triumph won by the army and navy of the United States, it is necessary to read the history of both sides in the conflict. The story of the Confederate States upon the land and water possesses the same thrilling interest, offers as many acts of heroism and equally illustrates American manhood, valor and endurance.

#### THE ENGRAVINGS

That will illustrate the "Confederate Soldier in the Civil War" will number over ONE THOUSAND, and will cover a space considerably over 30,000 square inches, costing over \$25,000. Are from sketches made by a corps of artists who followed the fortunes of the armies, and who justly rank among the heroes of the war, braving every hardship and peril of the war, often under fire, and in the most dangerous positions during the battles in the business of their vocation. They will represent portraits of the President and Vice-President of the Confederacy, members of the Cabinet and department officers, signers of the Constitution of the Confederacy, governors of the seceding States, officers of the army and navy, faithful and authentic sketches of places of note, battles, sieges, charges, camp life, bombardments, naval engagements, conflicts, gunboats, cruisers, rams, blockade runners, etc.

To the veteran these engravings will recall memories of familiar faces, of his life on the tented field or quarter-deck, of many a hard fought battle, of marches, bivouacs, camp fire, and the numerous scenes and incidents peculiar to the daily life of a soldier or sailor, while to his children and the present generation they will convey the reality of war with a vividness that nothing else can convey.

For fifteen years the editors have been collecting material and data for this work, the search has accumulated for them manuscript, archives, photographs, etc., inaccessible to any other persons. They bring to the execution of the work much experience, and a reputation for accuracy and sincerity, without prejudice or passion, so closely and earnestly have they studied their subject, and arranged their matter, that they are more masters of their subject than any men living.

#### PARTIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS.

It would be impossible to indicate the full contents of the book in the limited space on this circular; we, however, give below

- FOUNDATION and Formation of the Confederacy and the Secession of the Southern States and
  the prominent part taken by President Jefferson Davis, members of the Cabinet and governors of the seceding States.
- 2. ORDINANCES of Secession of the Southern States, including Maryland, Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee—tables showing dates of secession and the votes thereon.
- 3. CONSTITUTIONS of the Confederate States; dates of the Ratification of the Constitution by the different States; names of the signers of the Constitution (with portraits).
- 4. GOVERNORS of the Southern (Confederate) States, 1861-1865, with terms of office (portraits).
- 5. CONFEDERATE CONGRESS, names of Senators and Members of the house, from each State and Territory, in the Provisional, First and Second Congresses.
- 6. THE CONFEDERATE TREASURY, State, Post Office, War, Navy, Justice and Patent Office departments.
- 7. Confederate Notes, Bonds, etc.
- 8. BATTLES OF THE WAR, from the Firing on Fort Sumter to the surrender at Appointation, Sieges, Charges, Skirmishes, Marches, etc., as described by Generals R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, A. S. Johnston, J. E. Johnston, Beauregard and others.
- 9. The CONFEDERATE STATES NAVY, from the laying of the first keel to the sinking of its last vessel. Naval Engagements, Bombardments, Blockade Running, Operations of Cruisers and Privateers by Admirals Franklin Buchanan, Raphael Semmes, Captains Waddell, Mitchell, Bullock and others.

- 10. ROSTER OF THE OFFICERS of the Confederate States Army and Navy, and their commands (with portraits), compiled from the original archives of the Confederate Government.
- 11. NAVAL OFFICERS, Vessels, etc., in the Confederate service 1861-65.
- ALPHABETICAL LIST of 2,261 battles of the Civil War.
   IMPORTANT BATTLES of the Civil War, with dates, names of Corps, Divisions or Regiments engaged, and the Generals of both armies killed or wounded, also giving number of killed,
- wounded and missing, and the names of opposing commanders.

  14. FEDERAL VESSELS destroyed by the Confederate Cruisers Alabama, Nashville, Olustee, Florida,
  Tallahassee, Shenandoah, Sumter, etc., etc.
- 15. ARMIES, Corps and Geographical Commands in the Confederate States.
- 16. ORGANIZATION (or Roster) of all the Confederate Corps, Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, etc., and the names of officers and the important battles of the war.
- 17. THE CONFEDERATE NAVY, giving names of vessels and their commanders; also names of the officers of the navy, Statistics of the Cost, Losses, Captures, and the Services of the
- Confederate Navy during the Civil War.

  18. UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, Virginia Veterans, Tennessee Bivouacs and other organi-
- zations.

  19. CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS erected in the different parts of the United States.

and historical matter too lengthy to enumerate on this circular.

20. CONFEDERATE POEMS, the martial melodies dear to Southern hearts, pathos and patriotism.
21. ABSTRACTS and returns from the Confederate armies and a vast accumulation of statistical

THERE WILL BE IN

# THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER IN THE CIVIL WAR

Over One Thousand (1,000) Illustrations, including Colored Lithographs, Battle Scenes, Maps, Plans of Battles, Portraits of Distinguished Military and Naval Heroes, Statesmen, etc., measuring from ten (10) square inches to one hundred and eight (108) square inches (equal to one (1) page) each.

The book will be printed on highly finished paper, and contain 500 pages, size 111/2x16 inches.

#### & & TERMS OF PUBLICATION. & & &

"The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War" will be published in serial form and sold by subscription only. It will be published in Thirty-one (31) Parts, at Twenty-five (25) cents a part. Four (4) parts will be issued each month. No subscription will be received except for the entire work.

# COURIER-JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO.,

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK DEPARTMENT,