

E

506

I45





Class E 506

Book I 45

REPORT
OF THE
INDIANA SANITARY COMMISSION,
MADE
TO THE GOVERNOR,
January 2, 1865.

REPORT

OF THE

INDIANA SANITARY COMMISSION,

MADE

TO THE GOVERNOR.

January 2, 1865.

INDIANAPOLIS:
W. R. HOLLOWAY, STATE PRINTER.

1865.

E 508
. I 45

276353*

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA SANITARY COMMISSION.

Indianapolis, January 2nd, 1865.

O. P. MORTON, *Governor of Indiana,*

SIR:—The Sanitary Commission present to your Excellency their report, the object of which is, as far as has been found practicable, to exhibit, by means of detailed statements, what we have received from the people of Indiana, and the mode in which the fruits of their generous devotion, to the comfort and health of our soldiers, have been distributed. The Commission began its career shortly after the bloody battle of Fort Donaldson, and consequently had been in existence two years and nine months, up to the 1st of December, 1864.

We submit a statement of receipts and disbursements in money, from which the following results are condensed:

Cash contributions which came to our hands on the organization of the Commission, in February 1862, in which are included moneys received from unknown sources.....	\$13,490 92
Cash contributions in 1862.....	9,038 20
Cash contributions in 1863.....	36,232 11
Cash contributions up to December 1st, 1864.....	97,035 22

From which it appears, that the total cash contributions have been one hundred and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-five cents.

Expenditures in 1862.....	7,310 04
Expenditures in 1863.....	40,341 87
Expenditures to December 1st, 1864.....	101,144 54

From which it appears that the total cash expenditures, have been one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-five cents; leaving in the Treasurer's hands, on the 1st December, 1864, the balance of \$7,000 in money.

We submit also detailed statements of the various articles of property, received and distributed from the 3d of March, 1864. Upon these, careful estimates of value have been made, enabling us to condense the following results:

Value of contributions in goods from 3d March, to 31st December, 1862.....	\$86,088 00
Same in 1863.....	101,430 74
Same in 1864.....	126,086 91

Thus the total contributions in goods have reached the aggregate value of three hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and five dollars and sixty-six cents; and the cash and goods together the sum of \$469,402 11.

We have felt it due to the people of the State to present as full and perfect an acknowledgement of their munificent liberality as it was in our power to make; and this not merely as an act of justice, but also as a means of encouraging the disposition to contribute in the future. We regret that we have not been, in every instance, able to give the proper credit to the person, or place, entitled to it; as both in goods and money, contributions, considerable in amount, have reached us without any mark to indicate from whom or whence they came. We have made every effort to ascertain the sources of this anonymous generosity, but, in many instances without success.

The figures given above afford the clearest evidence of the readiness of the people of Indiana to devote their substance to this noble cause. Your calls, setting forth the necessities of our sick and wounded soldiers, pointing out the duty, and appealing to the liberality of the public, have always met the most cordial responses. Our agents have been everywhere received by the people with open hands and purses, and all and more has been given than we had ventured to ask. The confidence reposed in an organization purely voluntary, recognized by no law and hedged in by no system of checks or means of enforcing responsibility, other than the honor and good faith of its agents, is, when the sums given and distributed are considered, a thing truly wonderful. We most deeply feel the responsibility of this great charity, and have been stimulated to the utmost care and fidelity in its application.

THE INDIANA SANITARY COMMISSION,

as before observed, had its organization in February, 1862, as a voluntary association proposing to collect the free will offerings of our people, and distribute them to our soldiers. From small beginnings, it has grown to its present proportions. In the earlier stages of its history, it encountered many difficulties, and no small amount of opposition from persons unacquainted with its true character. These difficulties have been overcome, and this thoughtless and uncharitable opposition has gradually yielded as the success of our enterprise has become apparent. Our people are willing to give to us, so long as they are assured their goods and money will be faithfully dispensed. So far, we cannot doubt that our labors are crowned with their approbation.

This Commission has special claims upon the men and women of Indiana. Its object and mission are to care for, console, and comfort the gallant men who have gone away from the peace and plenty of their homes to endure the hardships of the march, the strife of battle and the tedium of the hospital. Everywhere, on the march, in the field, and in the hospital, we follow and supply them. No other organization seeks to do so much; and hence the greater the duty and interest of our citizens in upholding their own Commission. Nor can we, nor the generous public whom we represent, be considered selfish. It is to be remembered that while we look after our own sick and wounded men in the hospitals, we distribute to all alike in the hospitals. We pass by no sick and wounded man, whether he comes from Indiana or from any other State.

The prominent feature of difference between this Society and other Sanitary Commissions is, that we distribute our stores to companies and regiments *in the field*. While recognizing the importance of caring for soldiers in hospital, we think it more important, if possible, to prevent disease, and keep our men out of the hospital. Our efforts to accomplish this object have brought upon us the opposition of some other Societies, and subjected us to imputations of selfishness and partiality, and other unfriendly influences.

We see, however, no reasons for changing our ground. On the contrary, three years of experience vindicate the wisdom of this plan. A large number of letters on our files, received from Indiana regiments, show that our exertions are fully appreciated by our brave men; and while we have their sanction, and the confidence of their

friends at home, we shall earnestly adhere to our separate State organization.

At the close of the long and exhausting campaign under Gen. Sherman, which resulted in the capture of Atlanta, this Commission, by its agents, C. M. Jones and A. W. Mendenhall, distributed in a few days nearly one thousand barrels of onions, potatoes and fruits, to the worn out soldiers, as well those from our own as from other States. This timely aid served greatly to encourage and recuperate our brave men. When the regiments were informed that each would receive ten or twenty barrels of supplies, by sending to our ware-rooms in Atlanta, there were instances of our brave fellows shedding tears of joy and gratitude, at this proof of the love and thoughtfulness of their friends at home.

Within one week, during the late investment of Nashville, Col. Shaw distributed several hundreds of barrels of vegetables and fruits to our regiments in that city, preparing them for the marches and battles which so gloriously culminated in the defeat of the rebel army under Hood.

These are but illustrations of the methods we have pursued, as we have steadily advanced in our efforts to do our duty towards our soldiers, with the means that have been placed at our disposal. During the past season large supplies of Sanitary stores have been accumulated at the principal points for winter distribution. Chattanooga, Nashville, and Louisville have each been well provided, and the benefits of this foresight are apparent in the general health of our troops.

Before dismissing this topic, we ask to record the favorable opinion of our separate mode of action, expressed by Hon. John Brough, Governor of Ohio, in his recent message to the Legislature of that State. The Governor says:

“While I desire to be fairly understood as not impeaching, or desiring to impair the value of either of the associations laboring for the relief of our soldiers, I still adhere to the opinion expressed to you last winter, that more real good can be accomplished, at less expense, through the State agencies, and our aid societies, than in any other way. While extending our own operations, I have carefully watched those of our sister State of Indiana, and I have found that her system merits the strongest commendation. It is simple in its character. Its central society at the Capital, under the immediate care of the Governor, receive all the contributions from the various aid societies in the State.

“These are classified and distributed to the several State Agents, according to the wants of their respective departments, who in turn distribute them among the men. The State provides a fund that aids in the purchase of articles not contributed, and pays the transportation. There is no expensive machinery about it—no waste and no extravagance. It has been objected to as being local and selfish in its character; but this is not the fact. While the first care of the agents is for the Indiana men, no Ohio soldier in want or distress, has ever, to my knowledge, appealed to an Indiana agency without having his wants relieved. The Indiana agents have frequently divided their stores with the agents of Ohio, and we have always tried to reciprocate the kindness.

“There are many benefits attending this system, which should not be disregarded.

“1. It is decidedly the most economical way of aggregating and distributing the contributions of our people, and expending the means appropriated by the State for this purpose.

“2. It renders certain the distribution of all supplies to the objects and purposes for which they are intended. There is hardly a possibility for misappropriation. There is no machinery about it to be kept lubricated, and no class of middle-men to levy toll upon it.

“3. By proper care and management it is made more prompt and energetic than any other model; and, by being more systematic, will be more general and appropriate in its relief.

“4. It fosters and gratifies the State pride of our soldiers. It comes nearer to the feeling of home. An Ohio soldier regards an Ohio Agency as a place he has a right to enter, and expect a welcome. If he is in want there is no system of orders or requisitions to go through—no prying and unpleasant catechism for him to submit to. The supplies furnished by his State and his people are there, and he feels that he is no object of charity when he partakes of them. His remembrances of home are freshened—his attachment to his State is quickened and increased—and he goes away feeling that he is not neglected or forgotten—that the cause of the country is still worth upholding, and the dear old State still worth defending from the encroachments of the rebel adversary. And this is doubly the case when the agent passes almost daily through his hospital—bends over the bed on which he is stretched with sickness or wounds—inquires kindly into his wants, and ministers unto them from the benefactions of his people, and the liberality of his State. Surely this spirit is worth cherishing and preserving.”

To no other individual, however, is the Commission under such profound obligations for help and encouragement, as to the Governor of Indiana. In the midst of the accumulation of cares and labors which the rebellion has thrown upon his shoulders, he has always found time to interest himself in whatever concerns the welfare of a soldier of the Union; and he has, with uniform patience and wisdom, given his time and thoughts to the success of the Commission. His eloquent appeals have opened the hearts and pockets of our people; his influence has removed obstacles out of our way, and broken the force of opposition; his steady and cordial co-operation has lessened our labors and divided our responsibilities; while his prompt and wise expedients have materially contributed to perfect our plans and secure our success. We are, indeed, simply a voluntary association; but as we are concerned in promoting objects of the highest public interest, and have grown into an institution that dispenses annually more than twenty years ago sufficed to pay the ordinary expenses of the State, we have found it in every respect useful and expedient that the Governor should regard our Commission as one of the agencies of the State government.

SPECIAL SANITARY AGENTS.

In conducting the business of the Commission it became necessary to call to our aid the services of many gentlemen as distributing agents in camps, hospitals and battle-fields. Among those who have labored long and faithfully, without fee or reward, especial prominence must be given to Mr. George Merritt, of this city. Since the autumn of 1862 Mr. Merritt has been at all times ready to serve his country by going to the relief of her sick and wounded soldiers. Pittsburg Landing, Memphis, Helena, Milliken's Bend, Nashville, Chattanooga, Kingston, Resaca, Marietta, have each been visited by him as our distributing agent. He spent nearly two months with General Sherman's army, on its tedious campaign last season, constantly looking after our troops, anticipating and providing for their wants, at a great pecuniary sacrifice to himself. We owe more than can be expressed to the activity, fidelity, and excellent judgment of this generous and devoted man.

Mr. James H. Turner has also served us most faithfully in the same capacity. Commencing his duties at Pittsburg Landing, he remained many weeks caring for our sick men, until disease compelled him to relinquish his charge and return home.

Mr. Wm. John Wallace has taken a very active part as a distributor of stores to our soldiers. In February last, when our six months troops were returning from Cumberland Gap, Mr. Wallace left his business and gave up his time to relieve and bring home the sufferers, in that unfortunate winter campaign. During the past summer, he joined Mr. Merritt, on the trip to Atlanta, and continued with him to Marietta, faithfully at work, until our supplies were exhausted, when he returned for the purpose of raising additional stores. His patriotic aid deserves our grateful recognition.

Dr. C. J. Woods, of Wayne county, has zealously labored for us, visiting all parts of the Army, relieving our sick and wounded, and, when it has been practicable, bringing them home. His trip, in December, 1863, was one of great difficulty and hazard; it was well performed and resulted in great good. As his assistant, Captain Robert Wishard, of Johnson county, rendered useful service, in going to and returning from New Orleans, on the "City Belle," in December and January, a year ago.

Many others could be named who have done nobly and served the Commission efficiently, in the distribution of its stores.

Most of our distributions, however, have been made through the regular State Military Agents, at the several points where their agencies are established. Through these gentlemen, the Commission has always been able to make safe, careful and economical distributions. At Louisville, Colonel Jason Ham; at Nashville, Colonel Edward Shaw; at Chattanooga, Mr. Vincent Carter; at Memphis, Dr. G. O. Jobes; at St. Louis, Dr. J. E. McGaughey; at Washington, D. C., Wm. H. DeMotte, Esq.; at City Point, Mr. George A. Huron; at New Orleans, Dr. George W. New; at Evansville, Colonel P. Hornbrook, form a list of agents whose intelligence and capacity afford ample guaranties for the faithful discharge of such trusts as may be reposed in them. Appended to this are the reports and letters from several of our distributing agents, which will give the public some facts, in relation to the manner of distribution, that cannot fail to interest.

COLLECTING AGENTS.

To make the public acquainted with the objects and success of our Commission, to stimulate their liberality and thus, by steady and, if possible, unceasing streams, to replenish our supplies of goods and money, we soon found the benefit of employing regular collecting

agents. In March, 1863, we employed, in this work, Captain Alonzo Atkinson, formerly of the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteers, who continues in it to the present time. His services have been of great value. His earnest appeals have found the hearing ear and the open hand. Thousands of dollars, in money and goods, have been poured into our treasury, through his agency. His record is brightened, not merely by success, but by the earnest sympathy and incessant effort through which he has reached the public heart.

Chaplain J. Hogarth Lozier, of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, was detailed for the same purpose. No man has performed, or could perform the functions of a collecting agent with more triumphant results than he has done. Ever ready, with song or sermon, with wit or logic, sarcasm or sympathy, he bears his hearers irresistibly along, and finds them as ready to give as he is to receive the means to sustain the Commission. His great energies are heartily given up to the cause; his success has been astonishing, and, through his exertions, tens of thousands of dollars have come into our hands.

Hon. M. F. Shuey, of Elkhart county, was for some months occupied in collecting our supplies. When in his power to give the matter his attention, he displayed great activity, frequently going from house to house, to urge the claims of Indiana soldiers. His success was considerable, and his zeal deserves this grateful acknowledgment.

Rev. Benjamin Winans, of Lafayette, served us for ten months as a collector, and such was his activity that, during that period, he paid into our treasury about ten thousand dollars. We bear witness to the energy and fidelity of this christian gentleman, now no more. A few days after he had withdrawn from the agency, in November last, he was killed by an accident on the Lafayette Railroad. A good man has passed from earth to his eternal rest.

SPECIAL SURGEONS.

During the course of the war it has frequently been necessary, after a severe engagement, to call for the aid of Special Surgeons to wait upon the wounded. These calls have been uniformly met, and the required service, in most instances, faithfully rendered. We have sought for the best talent in the medical profession, and have always found competent and experienced Surgeons willing to leave their profitable business at home, to spend weeks and sometimes months in giving attention, often gratuitously, to the sick and wounded. Many

lives have been preserved through their efforts. They have given their profession a new claim to our respect, and deserve the gratitude of the people of Indiana.

FEMALE NURSES.

In accordance with your suggestion, when intelligence reached us of the battle of Stone River, twenty-five ladies, under the charge of Mr. George Merritt, were sent to Nashville and other points, to serve as nurses. Many of these ladies continue to labor in camps and hospitals. Soon others followed, and for sometime past there have been an average of about fifty female nurses, under the supervision of the Commission, constantly in the field.

All have done well; but there are some of these devoted women who deserve especial notice; and it is with heartfelt pleasure and gratitude that we record the names of Mrs. E. E. George, Miss C. A. Buckel, Miss Jeannette Hovey, Mrs. Ransom, Mrs. Brake, Miss Fussell, Miss Hardy, Miss Ross, Miss Miller, Miss Stauffer, Miss Venard, Miss Stires, Miss Cahill, Miss Winder, Miss Howe, Miss McCord, and Mrs. Rumsey, with many others who have rendered most valuable service.

During the past season Mrs. E. E. George has been with Gen. Sherman, chiefly with the 15th Army Corps Hospital. She accompanied the troops to Atlanta and Jonesboro, always on duty, a mother to all, and universally beloved, as an earnest, useful Christian lady.

Miss C. Annette Buckel, for the year just closed, has been occupied as superintendent of female nurses. Through her efforts we have been highly successful in bringing ladies to serve as nurses in the hospitals of Louisville and Jeffersonville; some thirty-five ladies have thus been placed in situations where their tender care has assuaged the sufferings and ministered to the wants of our soldiers. It is impossible to over estimate the usefulness of a cultivated christian woman, with the address, experience and administrative qualities that fit her for such a supervision, who is willing to devote her life to the work. Such a one is Miss Buckle. Our praise is a public tribute to the value of her labors, both to the soldiers and to the Commission.

Two most esteemed and worthy ladies, Miss Hannah Powell and Miss Arsine Martin, of Goshen, Indiana, employed in our service in the hospital at Memphis, yielded their lives in the cause of humanity and patriotism, last year. Highly valued in the family and in society, they were not less loved and appreciated in their patient

and unobtrusive usefulness among the brave men, for whose service, in sickness and wounds, they had sacrificed so much. Lives so occupied, accord the highest assurance of peaceful and happy death; and they died triumphing in the faith of their Redeemer, exulting and grateful that they had devoted themselves to their suffering countrymen. Their memories, precious to every generous soul, will be long cherished by many a brave man; and their example of self-denial and patriotic love and kindness, will be echoed in the lives of others who shall tread the same path.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution originated in a very obvious necessity. Sick and wounded soldiers were brought daily to the city, and frequently obliged to remain here for a shorter or longer period. The delay in waiting over, from one train to another, or for transportation, or for examination for discharge, or from some other cause, threw these unfortunate men temporarily upon our hands. There was no place provided for them, except at the camps, near two miles distant from the depot; and to these there was no suitable conveyance. For a time we made arrangements with the proprietor of one of the hotels near the Union depot, to lodge and feed them.

The numbers increased rapidly, so that tents were prepared south of the depot for their accommodation; and by such expedients for several months, from twenty to fifty sick and wounded soldiers were daily sheltered and fed.

But this means designed only for a temporary thing, proved wholly insufficient. In the Autumn of 1862, at the suggestion of the Governor, the Soldiers' Home was projected and built, having room for the comfortable lodging and feeding of one hundred and fifty men.

This at first was thought ample. The growing necessity led to its enlargement, and now it will accommodate one thousand guests. Its dining room will seat a thousand persons. The Commission has bore its share in fitting up this large establishment, and continue to supply it with clothing and all articles that come within its sphere. The Soldiers' Home at Indianapolis, is the largest of its kind in the west. Since its origin over a hundred thousand soldiers have been fed there.

LADIES' HOME.

This institution originated in a like necessity, and at the suggestion of the Governor. Large numbers of females were constantly coming

to or passing through this place, in search of kindred or friends in the army; many with very little money, and many with none at all. Much suffering was certain to fall upon these persons, unless some organized effort was made to prevent it; and their relation to our soldiers made their claims to shelter and food too sacred to be disregarded. The State, represented by General Stone, Q. M. General, and this Commission, shared equally the expense, and the Ladies' Home was started December 1st, 1863.

The reports show that, for the thirteen months it has been open, lodging and meals have been furnished to more than fourteen hundred persons, women and children.

The Home is, and has been for months, under the charge of Lieut. Greenawalt and his excellent lady, who do their best to make it what its name indicates, a home to the weary heart-stricken wife, mother or sister, in search of their loved ones.

REFUGEES.

During the past year Southern Refugees, mostly women and children, have been coming to this point in large numbers. Their condition generally is one of extreme destitution. They come without money and with little clothing. Efforts were made to form an organization among our citizens for their relief, but they wholly failed.

Humanity demanded that something should be done; and there seemed to be no agency at hand but the Commission to do anything, we therefore distributed to these sufferers small sums of money, and occasionally provisions, and we sent them, when they desired it, to places where they found employment and wages.

These were acts of mercy not strictly within the scope of our charity; but seeing these persons lying about the depot destitute, often sick and sometimes dying, we knew that the people, who with such enlarged and noble generosity have made us their treasurers, would justify us in moderate measures of relief.

We learn, since the preparation of this report was begun, that a very active and useful Society is now formed for the relief of this class, in which Rev. Mr. Ingraham, Gen. John Love, Oliver Tousey, Esq. and others, gentlemen and ladies of this city, are heartily co-operating. They have, with the assistance of Gen. A. Stone, secured a building, and are busily collecting money and supplies, and will doubtless be the means of contributing much to the comfort of these unfor-

fortunate people. The building secured by the Society, has been placed under the supervision of Miss Mary Venard, of Terre Haute, Ind., a lady who for some fifteen months has served the Commission at Natchez, Miss. Under her careful management it is doing well.

HOSPITAL BOATS.

In the year 1862, five hospital steamers were dispatched by the Governor for the relief of our troops. They were furnished with sanitary stores, and with all the conveniences required for the transportation of sick and wounded soldiers. They visited the battle-fields of Pittsburg Landing, Island No. 10, Memphis and Helena, and returned freighted with hundreds of our wounded.

In like manner, in the year 1863, seven steamers were sent out on similar errands, abundantly supplied and furnished, carrying physicians and nurses. These boats were sent to Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, and to all other points on the Mississippi river where we had troops, distributing to all who were in need, and bringing home hundreds of sick and wounded. It can not be doubted that your foresight and promptitude, in resorting to this mode of relief, have saved the lives of many gallant officers and soldiers; and it has always been our pleasure to co-operate with you in making it as effectual as possible.

ASYLUMS.

There are instances of suffering having the strongest claim, not merely to the charity of the public, but to that sense of justice always so strong in a brave people. These, although not within the limits of our trust, are, from the nature of our duties, brought incessantly before our eyes. There are many of our soldiers disabled by wounds, or through diseases contracted in the service, who are wholly in some cases, in others partially, incapable of providing for their wants. They are many of them indigent. The pension given them by the General Government is inadequate to their support. What are they to do? They must beg or go to the country poor houses. Another class are the orphans of soldiers whose lives have been given to the country—whose mothers are dead—who have neither property or friends.

There are many children in this unhappy condition. We are sure there could be no claim upon the public conscience stronger than that of these unfortunates. We are too just, too enlightened, too rich, to

excuse ourselves from the duty of providing for the broken soldier, and the soldier's orphan child, such asylum as befit their condition, and will secure the support of the one and the education of the other.

STATE SANITARY FAIR.

In the autumn of 1864 a Sanitary Fair was held at this city, in connection with the State Agricultural Fair. Some weeks before the time of having the Fair, Major Eric Locke, of Indianapolis, was appointed its Superintendent, when he entered vigorously and at once into the business.

To accommodate the Sanitary Fair, a building was erected within the Agricultural Fair enclosure 350 feet long and 70 feet wide, having an ell 100 feet long, 70 feet wide, and 16 feet high. Major Locke organized a complete system of Committees to draw contributions from the various departments. Contributions came in well. The Masonic fraternity sent in \$2,000 in cash. The county most distant from the Capital, Vanderburg, bore away the prize banner, offered to any county except Marion, that should make the largest contribution.

The exhibition was a success, the total receipts being something over forty thousand dollars. Handsome as was the sum realized, it would have been much larger had not the public been occupied with the pending elections, and also in raising money to fill the quotas on the draft ordered about that time.

The citizens of Indianapolis alone gave nearly \$100,000 to supply the draft, at the time the demand was made upon them to contribute to the Sanitary Fund.

This great draw upon the people throughout the State greatly lessened our receipts, and it is only a matter of surprise that so much was gathered at such a juncture.

CONCLUSION.

The Indiana Sanitary Commission is still in full vigor, prosperous and successful. The need of its continued activity is as great as at any former period. We have still many soldiers in the field and in the hospitals, and the sad exigencies of war contrive to yield their harvests of wounds, disease and death.

The claims of the men who in the flower of life give up their business, and postpone for our good the natural effort to secure a competence before the evil days come and the night of decrepitude darkens

about them, in which no man can work ; who leave the sweet security of home, and the pleasant society of wife and children ; who suffer manifold privations, in heat and hunger, cold and thirst, through mud and dust, amid the death storm of battle, enduring the slow torture of wounds and illness, or the more lingering and horrible pains of a southern prison ; who, when they return to us, come back, many of them, noble ruins of their former manhood, torn by shot and shell, or broken by disease—the claims of these men, we repeat, come as heretofore, with solemn cogency, not to our sympathies alone, but to our consciences. For every where they have carried our country's flag the symbol of victory and herald of peace, while the blood they shed and the sacrifices they make are the pledges of Union restored and treason overwhelmed and punished.

The people of Indiana read in this report a record not of what we, but they have done. We point to the Commission as work of their hands, assured that the increasing demands steadily made upon it will be abundantly supplied by the same generous hearts to which it owes its origin and growth.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. HANNAMAN, Pres't.
ALFRED HARRISON, *Treas.*

The following Contributions have been received by the Indiana Sanitary Commission, from the first of February, 1863, to the 30th day of November, 1864, for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers of Indiana:

1862.	Horatio C. Newcomb, Indianapolis.....	\$100 00
	Wm. J. Wallace, "	100 00
	A. Harrison, "	100 00
	Wm. Peele "	100 00
	Sulgrove & Reynolds, "	100 00
	Geo. Merritt, "	100 00
	Jno. Fishback, "	100 00
	Robert Browning, "	100 00
	Wm. Sullivan, "	100 00
	Wm. Conghlin, "	100 00
	Andy Wallace, "	10 00
	Wm. Wallace, "	100 00
	McKernan & Pierce, "	100 00
	James M. Ray, "	100 00
	G. W. Geisendorf & Co., "	100 00
	A. & J. Metzger, "	100 00
	John C. New "	100 00
	G. Spellman, "	100 00
	R. B. Duncan, "	100 00
	J. McTaggart, "	100 00
	Fletcher's Bank, "	100 00
	Wm. H. Morrison, "	100 00
	H. A. Fletcher & Co., "	100 00
	Glazier & Bro., "	100 00
	D. Yandes, Sr., "	100 00
	Hasselman and Vinton, "	100 00
	W. S. Hubbard, "	100 00
	H. Bates, Junior, "	100 00
	J. W. Lord, "	50 00
	B. F. Tuttle, "	50 00
	P. H. Jameson, "	50 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	William P. Fishback, Indianapolis.....	\$50 00
	D. McDonald, "	50 00
	Dr. Woodburn, "	50 00
	S. D. Maxwell, "	50 00
	A. G. Wallace, "	50 00
	Thos. McIntire, "	50 00
	Ed. May, "	50 00
	D. V. Culley, "	50 00
	J. S. Spann, "	50 00
	N. McCarty, "	50 00
	J. B. McChesney, "	50 00
	Root, Bennet & Co., "	50 00
	Tousey & Byram, "	50 00
	John W. Holland, "	50 00
	J. K. Sharpe, "	50 00
	Wm. Y. Wiley, "	100 00
	J. M. Tomlinson, "	50 00
	Journal Company, "	50 00
	Speigle, Thoms & Co., "	50 00
	Wm. Mansur, "	50 00
	J. S. Harvey, "	50 00
	J. Mansur, "	50 00
	T. A. Morris, "	50 00
	George McOuit, "	50 00
	Featherston & Barker. "	40 00
	G. W. Geisendorf, "	40 00
	J. B. Yandes, "	20 00
	Wesley Adams, "	20 00
	James Douglass, "	20 00
	J. D. Howland, "	20 00
	Wm. Roll, "	20 00
	James Skillen, "	20 00
	Fred. Baggs, "	20 00
	J. M. Wood, "	20 00
	C. Vonegut, "	20 00
	Munson & Johnson, "	30 00
	Danforth & Co., "	10 00
	Wm. B. Vickers, "	1 00
	F. Ostermeyer, "	5 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	C. Laner,	Indianapolis,.....	\$ 5 00
	Rushaupt & Balls,	“	5 00
	William H. Roll,	“	5 00
	J. B. Kennedy,	“	10 00
	Moses Meyer,	“	10 00
	D. Garrett,	“	5 00
	C. Montgomery,	“	5 00
	H. Rosengarten,	“	10 00
	Dr. Boyd,	“	10 00
	G. W. Alred,	“	5 00
	James Morrison,	“	5 00
	Thayer & Bro.,	“	5 00
	Grosvenor & Turner,	“	20 00
	Wm. Boaz,	“	10 00
	John B. Dillon, Washington City,	10 00
	Lucian Barbour, Indianapolis,.....	10 00
	Myron Stowell,	“	10 00
	N. Hitchcock,	“	10 00
	By Capt. Hooker,	“	12 60
	By H. C. Newcomb,	“	13 50
	Wm. Wilkinson,	“	10 00
	James Mansur,	“	4 00
	Elder & Harkness,	“	20 00
	Murphy & Holliday,	“	10 00
	J. C. McIver,	“	3 00
	W. P. Bingham,	“	5 00
	L. W. Moses,	“	5 00
	Adams' Express Co.,	“	10 00
	Wm. Zeigler,	“	20 00
	Adam Knodle,	“	2 00
	J. H. Baldwin,	“	20 00
	Dessar & Bro.,	“	10 00
	Geo. Tousey,	“	20 00
	D. E. Snyder,	“	10 00
	D. M. Taylor,	“	5 00
	T. Mallott,	“	5 00
	H. Parrish,	“	5 00
	D. S. Beaty,	“	5 00
	Dr. Frink,	“	1 00
	L. H. Tyler,	“	10 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	L. I. Woolen,	Indianapolis,	\$\$250
	Bowen, Stewart & Co.,	"	10 00
	N. S. Green,	"	1 00
	James Kirlin,	"	2 00
	O. B. Stout & Bro.,	"	5 00
	E. Beck,	"	5 00
	Dwight Roberts,	"	1 00
	K. Becker,	"	1 00
	C. Parkman,	"	5 00
	Wm. Judson,	"	10 00
	J. McLenc,	"	10 00
	A. G. Willard,	"	10 00
	Wright, Bates & Maguire,	"	25 00
	W. W. Weaver,	"	5 00
	Gallup & Co.,	"	2 00
	Deitz & Davis,	"	5 00
	F. P. Rush,	"	25 00
	J. Beard,	"	5 00
	A. W. Fuqua,	"	10 00
	J. S. Girard,	"	3 00
	N. N. Langbert,	"	3 00
	R. C. Talbot,	"	1 00
	Julius Nicolai,	"	10 00
	C. S. Donaldson,	"	5 00
	R. L. & A. W. McOuat,	"	10 00
	J. B. Wilson,	"	5 00
	J. S. Vittee,	"	1 00
	J. E. Johnson,	"	2 00
	J. D. Carmichael,	"	10 00
	J. A. Heidlinger,	"	5 00
	H. Sturm,	"	25 00
	C. G. Flint,	"	5 00
	J. B. Stump,	"	25 00
	G. F. Meyers,	"	10 00
	Charles Meyers,	"	10 00
	Jones, Vinnedge & Co.,	"	25 00
	Charles Cox,	"	5 00
	W. D. Wagner,	"	5 00
	C. A. Ferguson,	"	5 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	Charles Glazier,	Indianapolis,	\$5 00
	L. Jordan,	"	5 00
	J. L. Evans,	"	5 00
	V. R. Hendricks,	"	5 00
	W. R. Hogshire,	"	5 00
	M. Hunter	"	5 00
	J. F. Ramsey,	"	25 00
	Jesse Jones,	"	10 00
	J. Edwards,	"	5 00
	Byrkit & Beam,	"	10 00
	J. P. Lupton,	"	10 00
	J. C. Barnett,	"	5 00
	I. H. Roll,	"	20 00
	D. Homberg,	"	5 00
	J. Vanlandingham.	"	5 00
	L. W. Graves,	"	10 00
	Jno. King,	"	10 00
	James E. Ferguson,	"	25 00
	W. H. Jones,	"	2 00
	Gen. Love,	"	25 00
	Charles A. Ray,	"	50 00
	Fletcher & Sharpe,	"	100 00
	W. & H. Glenn & Co.,	"	50 00
	Muncie Town, by James M. Ray.....		126 85
	McDonald & Roache, Indianapolis,		100 00
	Col. Ben. Harrison,	"	50 00
	Joseph Harris,	"	5 00
	D. & P. Grambling,	"	5 00
	F. Geoper,	"	10 00
	Maj. S. Merrill,	"	10 00
	E. J. Peck,	"	100 00
	Wm. C. Smock,	"	2 00
	Mrs. D. Knisell, Tipton, Ind.....		5 00
	And. Erskin, McCutcheonville, Ind.....		10 00
	J. Butterfield, Indianapolis,		10 00
	Louis Lang,	"	5 00
	Grose & Wittenberg,	"	10 00
	T. M. Nichols,	"	3 00
	C. M. Raschig,	"	3 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	Benjamin Vail, Indianapolis,	\$10 00
	Hebrew Society, "	5 00
	A. D. McBride, "	1 00
	Wm. H. Morrison, Jr., "	15 00
	Thomas P. Haughey, Indianapolis.....	20 00
	Soldiers' Aid Society, Vernon	9 00
	A. May, Indianapolis.....	5 00
	Hon. S. Colfax, Washington, D. C.....	700 00
	Hon. J. A. Wright, " "	100 00
	Hon. Henry S. Lane, " "	100 00
	Hon. T. A. Hendricks, Indianapolis.....	10 00
	W. H. Talbot, "	10 00
	Warsaw, Ind. by Paul Jones.....	60 00
	Albert Lange, Indianapolis.....	20 00
	Francis King, "	2 00
	Walker & King, "	25 00
	J. H. Churchman, "	1 00
	Barbara Daily, Grant Co.....	1 00
	Bishop Upfold, Indianapolis	5 00
	John Shillenberger, "	5 00
	James Foland, Vermillion Co.....	2 00
	Soldiers' Aid Society, Decatur Co.....	274 00
	Wm. Braden, Indianapolis.....	25 00
	Timothy Field, Ontario, N. Y.....	8 00
	J. S. Avery, Indianapolis.....	5 00
	Col. C. W. Hall, "	125 00
	Thos. McKee, "	1 00
	Nancy McKee, "	1 00
	Ladies of Bluffton.....	2 00
	Soldiers' Aid Society, Greensburg, Ind....	3 00
	Soldiers' Aid Society, Warren Co.....	20 00
	Mary Wilson, Grant Co.....	2 00
	Mr. Muirson, articles sold	49 70
	Phebe Daily, Grant Co.....	4 00
	Noah Wright.....	5 00
	Goods sold.....	2 00
	Soldiers Aid Society Methodist Episcopal Church, Lawrenceburgh,.....	150 00
	Resin Hawkins, Cumberland, Marion Co..	2 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1862.	Young Ladies' Mite Society, Greencastle,	\$30 00
	M. H. Good, Indianapolis	10 00
	Hebrew Ladies' Society, Indianapolis.....	5 00
	Goods sold.....	5 00
	Little Girls' Society, Ft. Wayne.....	20 00
	Mrs. D. Knisell, Tipton.....	5 00
Nov. 1	J. C. New, Indianapolis.,.....	22 50
	Cass Co., by Atkinson.....	595 65
	Terre Haute,.....	200 00
	Mr. Beem.....	20 00
	N. H.....	5 00
	Cash.....	13 00
	H. Tilly & Co., Indianapolis.....	26 00
	Resin Hawkins, Marion Co.....	5 00
	Mrs. G. P. Campbell, Crawfordsville.....	30 00
	Robt. Farrand.....	24 45
	—— Adell.....	40 00
	G. Wilson.....	9 95
	James M. Ray, Indianapolis.....	43 75
	Boone Co.....	22 85
	Salsbury.....	20 00
	W. McKniley & Co.....	32 40
	Young Men's Aid Society.....	30 00
	James Darrow	25 00
	Salsbury	9 50
	Mrs. Coburn	43 00
	A. Donehue.....	25 00
1863.		
Jan. 19	H. Tilly & Co.....	20 00
21	F. E. Spinner, Washington, D. C.....	285 00
Feb. 18	—— Robinson.....	150 00
	Cash.....	629 00
	"	5 00
March 23	D. Knisell, Tipton, Ind.....	5 00
24	Salsbury.....	70 90
28	Rev. C. Sturdevant, Indianapolis.....	10 00
	Cash	15 00
April 28	Collection by Wm. Hannaman	25 00
	" " A. Atkiuson.....	144 45

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1863.

May 1	Davis & Brothers, by Lozier.....	\$ 75
2	Wilmington, " "	41 00
4	Enterprise, " "	145 60
	" Christian Chapel,.....	18 25
7	Versailles, " "	132 00
	" Holton, " "	112 00
	" Zion, " "	62 05
13	Resin Hawkins,.....	4 00
	" " "	2 00
27	Jesse Hunt, by Lozier.....	2 00
31	Dillsboro, " "	57 00
June 1	— Folley	38 85
	" Resin Hawkins	2 00
2	Greenfield	138 75
6	Cash.....	12 00
	" A. May.....	5 00
	" Goshen.....	158 00
9	Cash.....	183 80
	" Harrison Township, Cass Co.....	26 95
	" Ladies' Aid Society, Perryville, Ind.....	16 00
13	Collection by A. Atkinson.....	396 20
15	Greesburgh S. A. S.....	247 75
	" T. G. Palmer, Indianapolis.....	10 00
17	Union Co., by Col. Bickle.....	865 00
20	Lafayette,.....	23 48
	" Mt. Pleasant, by Lozier.....	31 00
	" Adams, Decatur Co., "	80 05
	" Ebenezer Chapel, "	51 85
	" Clarksburg, Decatur Co. "	213 50
	" Newburgh, "	100 00
	" Metamora, "	219 00
	" Mt. Carmel, "	177 00
	" Fairfield & Bath, "	238 65
	" Charlestown, Clark Co., "	314 50
	" Guilford, "	100 10
	" Union, Franklin Co., "	111 50
	" Springfield, " " "	103 90
	" Blooming Grove, "	141 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1863.		
June	20	Brookville, by Lozier..... \$233 05
		“ Elkhart Co. 100 00
	25	Ogden..... 23 00
	29	R. Hawkins..... 3 00
July	6	———— Ferris..... 4 00
		“ A May..... 10 00
	7	Collection, by A. Atkinson..... 139 00
	9	North Madison.. 100 00
		“ R. Hawkins..... 2 00
		“ Mishawaka. 100 00
	13	Franklin Co..... 173 50
	14	Middlebury..... 16 65
	15	Union Co..... 142 25
		“ Kendallville 473 30
	19	Rochester..... 19 00
	20	Hartford, Ohio Co..... 161 05
	22	North Madison..... 457 00
		“ Monroe Township, Jefferson Co..... 46 75
		“ Spring Creek, Cass Co..... 26 00
	24	Union Co..... 121 95
		“ Pleasant Ridge, Jefferson Co., by Lozier,... 46 25
		“ Becamp, “ “ “ 74 10
		“ Riker’s Ridge. “ “ “ 73 10
	27	Oswego..... 21 00
August	2	Moore’s Hill, Dearborn Co. “ 220 00
		“ Chesterville “ “ “ 116 75
	4	Presbyterian Church, Shelbyville, Ind. 90 06
		“ Darrow, Sutler..... 40 00
	6	Salem, Ohio Co. by Lozier,..... 90 00
		“ Pleasant Ridge, “ “ 129 00
		“ Wm. Burroughs, “ “ 5 00
	3	Wooster, Scott Co. “ “ 112 05
		“ Ladies of Goshen, “ “ 267 67
	9	Lexington, Scott Co. “ “ 263 45
	10	Methodist Church, Valaparaiso 13 50
		“ Shelby Township, Jefferson Co..... 265 00
		“ Lancaster, “ “ “ 150 45
		“ Saluda, “ “ “ 327 75

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1863.

August 10	Kent and vicinity, Jefferson County.....	\$81 00
	“ Hanover Township, “ “	416 45
	“ City of Madison, “ “	630 80
12	Pendleton	47 00
	“ Bowman	14 00
	“ Millerville.	5 00
13	Pendleton	3 00
	“ Hassen, Post Sutler.....	10 00
20	Decatur County.....	6 50
	“ Davis “	5 00
	“ H. Schotly.....	5 00
	“ Cash.....	9 90
21	Collection by A. Atkinson.....	396 65
24	Christian Church.....	45 25
	“ Collection by A. Atkinson.....	1,143 30
	“ Dwight Roberts, Sutler.....	4,235 65
	“ Jones Vinnedge & Co., Sutlers.....	72 22
	“ Dr. Duncan, Fortville.....	17 25
31	Hasson, Sutler.....	10 00
	“ Patriot & Posey, Switzerland Co. by Lozier,	418 75
	“ York Tp. and Florence, “ “ “	330 70
	“ Cotton “ “ “ “	276 80
	“ Pleasant Township, “ “ “	468 20
	“ Craig “ “ “ “	158 70
	“ Vevay and Jefferson Tp’s. “ “	491 18
	“ Vevay.....	400 00
	“ Salem, Ohio Co.....	70 00
Sept. 3	Jefferson Co.....	10 00
9	Switzerland Co.....	74 75
	“ Jefferson Tp., Switzerland Co.....	11 50
	“ Craig Tp., “ “	63 25
19	Vernon, Jennings Co.....	358 25
24	Terre Haute, Vigo Co.....	800 00
25	Muncie.....	75 00
26	Princeton, Gibson Co.....	609 00
28	Evansville.....	3,000 00
30	Petersburg, Pike Co.....	554 00
	“ Premium on Gold.....	1 75

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1863.

Oct. 1	Collection.....by Lozier	\$3,955 00
2	Washington, Davis Co..... “ “	418 30
7	Craig Tp., Switzerland Co. “ “	5 00
9	Soldiers' Aid Society, Columbus.....	150 00
13	Dr. J. S. Bobbs.....	50 00
19	Resin Hawkins.....	3 00
26	New Harmony.....	698 25
28	Rockport.....	500 00
30	Huntsville.....	25 00
	“ Oswego.....	10 00
	“ A May.....	10 00
Nov. 2	Madison Co.....	1,315 00
3	Gibson Co.....	60 00
6	Soldiers' Aid Society, Bedford, Ind.....	25 00
10	Mt. Vernon.....	683 00
16	Valparaiso.....	20 00
18	Bowman, M. H.....	10 00
19	C. M. Walker.....	25 00
23	Ladies of Lafayette.....	100 00
27	Odd Fellows, Fairmount.....	28 00
Dec. 1	Cash.....	11 35
	“ J. R. Harney.....	20 00
2	Citizens of Northfield.....	5 55
	“ “ “ Madison.....	30 75
3	Christian Chapel.....	20 00
	“ Bowman, M. H.....	10 00
	“ Manna Township.....	63 75
	“ Ref. Presbyterian Church, Princeton.....	28 55
	“ Cass Co.....	1,327 50
9	Dayton, Ind.....	27 60
10	Union League.....	30 00
	“ Cass Co.....	3 25
12	Wilmington, Ind.....	9 00
	“ Southport.....	50 00
	“ Ebenezer M. E. Church, Brookville.....	43 35
15	Odd Fellows.....	41 70
18	Mission Chapel, Greencastle.....	55 00
	“ Mt. Olive.....	5 25
	“ Richland.....	1 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1863.

Dec. 18	Bowman, M. H.....	\$25 00
“	Greensburg.....	25 00
19	Silver Creek.....	35 00
“	Cambridge City.....	263 00
24	J. W. Colestock.....	2 50
“	Citizens of Springfield.....	37 85
31	Valaparaíso.....	24 35
“	Bowman, M. H.....	12 00

1864.

Jan'y. 3	Elkhart.....	80 00
4	Union County Brown Township.....	49 50
5	Bowman, M. H.....	20 00
“	Odd Fellows, Putnamville.....	10 00
6	Wayne Co.....	1,609 80
7	Roanake.....	50 00
“	Elkhart.....	16 00
12	“ (St. Joseph Co.).....	11 75
13	M. H. Bowman.....	10 00
14	Ellis.....	70 00
19	Huntington.....	100 00
20	M. H. Bowman.....	10 00
21	Wayne Co.....	41 45
“	Adams Township, Cass Co.....	77 20
“	Ladies of Sardinia.....	106 00
23	Feathersburg.....	52 07
30	Winchester.....	27 00
Feb. 2	Mt. Vernon.....	274 00
5	Greenfield.....	100 00
“	E. J. Putnam, returned.....	500 00
“	Henry Co.....	1,249 49
“	Lafayette Methodist Episcopal Church.....	53 70
“	M. H. Bowman.....	38 00
“	Manchester, Dearborn Co.....	350 00
10	Eugene, Vermilion Co.....	100 50
11	M. H. Bowman.....	20 00
18	Henry Co.....	44 00
20	Clay Co.....	54 85
23	New Trenton.....	53 03

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.

Feb. 23	Plymouth.....	\$378 21
	“ Terre Coupe.....	63 02
24	M. S. Shuey, (collection)	815 30
	“ Bourbon, Marshall Co.....	182 75
27	Crown Point, by Rev. Winans.....	96 73
	“ Jackson Centre, Porter Co. “	81 20
	“ Yount’s Mill, Montgomery Co. “	38 00
	“ Pleasant Hill, “ “ “	34 00
	“ Newton, Fountain County “	116 00
	“ Attica “ “ “	150 00
	“ Shawnee Mound, “ “	56 25
	“ Wesley Chapel, Montgomery Co.....	11 70
27	M. H. Bowman.....	16 00
29	Lewisville, Henry County.....	169 00
	“ Franklin Tp. “ “	203 75
March 1	Bethlehem.....	2 00
2	Noblesville	398 50
	“ Frankfort, Clinton Co.....	169 15
3	Crawfordsville	74 74
	“ Hagerstown	37 00
4	South Bend.....	116 42
	“ Dayton, Tippecanoe Co.....	137 95
10	Williamsport, Warren Co.....	120 00
15	M. H. Bowman	24 00
16	Ligonier, Noble Co.....	34 00
	“ Bethel, Fountain “.....	61 70
	“ Perryville,	398 75
	“ Clinton, Vermillion Co.....	74 00
	“ Newport, “ “	47 00
	“ Eugene, “ “	25 00
	“ M. H. Bowman.....	36 00
	“ Williamsport, Warren Co.....	100 00
19	Kokomo.....	438 72
	“ Noblesville	240 85
	“ Eagletown, Hamilton Co.....	97 75
	“ Denning, “ “	100 00
	“ Westfield, “ “	141 00
	“ Capt. Atkinson, collection unaccounted for,	24 08

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.			
March	23	Waverly.....	\$42 00
	25	Dudley Township, Henry County.....	1 50
	25	M. H. Bowman,.....	12 00
	29	Noblesville.....	19 00
	31	Goshen.....	90 00
April	1	Ind. Branch, U. S. C. C	16 40
		“ Russelville, Putnam County.....	303 00
		“ Bethel Church.....	67 65
		“ M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
	5	Lagrange and Elkhart Counties.....	189 29
	7	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
	8	Romney, Tippecanoe County.....	28 50
	11	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
	13	Knox County.....	2,984 05
	15	Crawfordsville	26 05
		“ Wabash..	749 45
		“ Marion.....	416 10
		“ Jonesboro	29 75
		“ Huntington.....	130 00
		“ Lagrow.....	42 75
	18	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
	19	Eugene	54 00
	21	Browne Valley, Montgomery County.....	21 00
	22	Parkersburg.....	28 70
		“ Waveland.....	147 25
		“ Portland, Parke County.....	39 40
		“ Bellmore, “ “	54 00
		“ Rockville, “ “	246 00
	26	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
May	2	Exhibition at Pendleton.....	8 00
	5	Bellmore, Parke county.....	6 30
	6	Sugar Grove, Tippecanoe county.....	121 45
		“ Armstrong Church.....	125 00
	9	Bartholomew county.....	1,500 00
	10	Greencastle.....	560 00
		“ Eugene, Vermillion County..	49 00
	13	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
	16	Adams township, Morgan county.....	35 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.

May 16	Franklin Tp., Hendricks co., Atkinson	\$85 00
"	Union " " "	18 50
17	Sugar Creek " " " "	65 30
"	Shelbyville Ladies' Aid Society.....	50 00
"	Shelbyville Citizens.....	136 00
"	Centre Tp., Hendricks Co., Atkinson...	600 00
"	Elmore " " " "	337 05
"	Marion " " " "	224 35
"	Middle " " " "	202 00
"	Lincoln " " " "	238 00
"	Union " " " "	70 40
"	Liberty " " " "	100 00
"	Clay " " " "	117 75
"	Guilford " " " "	620 00
"	Washington " " " "	265 00
18	Elkhart.....	260 25
"	Hawkins, Marion County.....	5 00
"	Laporte.....	500 00
19	Union Township, Shelby County.....	150 35
"	United B. Church, Blue Pine Chapel.....	30 45
"	Belleville, Hendricks County.....	132 00
20	Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.....	92 00
"	Montgomery.....	90 00
"	Jno. Perdue, Lafayette... ..	30 00
"	Elkhart.....	15 00
"	Bartholomew County.....	500 00
"	Waldron, Shelby County.....	385 00
34	Mishawaka.....	300 00
"	Logansport.....	50 00
"	J. C. Merriman.....	5 00
"	Robert McCandless.....	5 00
"	Terre Haute.....	1500 00
"	Peru.....	258 40
26	Warsaw.....	138 00
"	Returned by Dr. Clippenger... ..	75 00
"	Sullivan.....	215 25
"	M. H. Bowman.....	34 00
"	Benton, Elkhart County.....	93 00

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.		
May 27	Greencastle.....	\$ 75 90
	“ Bainbridge.....	135 00
	“ Lebanon.....	28 00
	“ Romney, Tippecanoe County.....	48 00
	“ Prairie Chapel “ “.....	36 75
	“ Annapolis.....	5 00
	“ Knox County.....	264 10
28	Maple Grove.....	101 00
	“ Vincennes.....	934 90
	“ Guilford.....	93 00
	“ Grand Lodge Masons.....	1000 00
May 28	Fort Wayne.....	130 00
	“ Fort Wayne.....	1,178 00
30	Middleburg, Elkhart County.....	168 37
	“ Terre Haute.....	265 90
	“ Lexington, Scott County.....	17 00
	“ Perryville, Ind.....	132 50
	“ Thorntown.....	140 45
31	M. H. Bowman.....	12 00
June 1	Danville.....	11 00
	“ Bristol M. E. & Pres. Churches.....	157 00
3	Hanover Township, Shelby County.....	164 00
	“ Van Buren “ “ “.....	214 50
4	James W. Carter.....	50 00
	“ John W. Carter.....	20 00
	“ South Bend.....	730 55
	“ Andrew Wallace, money returned.....	464 40
6	Pittsboro, Hendricks County.....	5 50
	“ Angola, Steuben County.....	17 15
	“ Warsaw.....	50 00
	“ Fairland, Shelby County.....	80 55
	“ Shelbyville.....	93 00
	“ Brownsburg.....	4 00
7	Hon. Schuyler Colfax.....	100 00
	“ Harrison Township, Cass County.....	9 00
8	Bartholomew County.....	95 00
	“ Auburn, DeKalb County.....	78 40
	“ Swan, Noble County.....	48 20

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.

June	"	Huntington County.....	14
	9	Dr. McCary, Soldiers' Home.....	2
	11	Putnamville	54
		" Sale of lost Baggage.....	44 20
	13	Monmouth, Putnam County	47 30
	14	Money returned by Rev. Hibben.....	299 65
	15	Farmers Chapel and Morton	147 30
		" Waveland.....	3
	16	Lagrange	36
	17	St. Paul	140 80
		" Lafayette	1,622 80
		" Putnamville	7 80
		" Stockwell	60
		" Clarks Hill	116
		" Putnamville	90
	18	Marion Township, Shelby County.....	138 50
		" Dwight Roberts, Sutler.....	800
		" Hendricks Township, Shelby County.....	130
	20	Dr. Kendrick, money returned.....	512 06
	22	Waldron S. A. S	50
		" Warren Township, Putnam County.....	4
	23	Shelbyville	150
		" Spring Hill and vicinity.....	80
		" Eel River Township, Allen County.....	116
		" Washington " "	53 10
		" Huntington, " "	11 50
		" New Haven, " "	99 30
		" Maysville, " "	41
		" Auburn, DeKalb County	110 75
	25	Filmore	20 50
	28	Jno. Smith, Fairland, Shelby County.....	5
	29	Noble County.....	119 75
		" A. May.....	5
July	1	Bruceville	69 50
		" Vincennes.....	10 25
		" Romney	10
		" Shelbyville.....	50
		" Cambridge City.....	26

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.

July 5	Bedford	\$1,000
"	Harrison Township, Cass County.....	20 75
"	St. Paul.... ..	57 44
"	Maple Grove, Knox County	125 .
"	Union City, Mrs. Anderson.....	40
"	" " S. Hill	186 40
"	Noblesville.....	34
6	White River Township, Randolph County.	667 71
"	Monroe " " "	274 50
"	Green Fork " " "	172 25
"	West River " " "	101 35
"	Washington " " "	109 45
"	Green " " "	175
"	Winchester " " "	127 89
"	Columbia City	100
"	Reserville	46 30
"	Logansport	32 70
"	Greenfield	44
"	Guilford	16
"	Monroe County.....	2,000
6	Spencer, Owen County... ..	150
"	Clarke County.....	55 60
8	J. W. Cole, money returned	45
"	Orleans, Orange County.....	208 55
9	Worthington, Green County.....	104 35
"	William Crozie, money returned	50
"	George Merritt, money returned.....	20
"	Kent, Newton County.....	101
"	Windsor, Randolph County.....	142 40
11	Franklin.....	40
"	Boone County.....	16 35
"	Sabbath School, Winnemac.....	19 30
"	Thorntown.....	5
"	Fillmore.....	126 90
12	Greensburg	48
13	Lawrence County.....	1,200
"	Sabbath Schools, Clark & Washing'n Co.'s,	31
"	Lebanon, Boone County.....	146 95
"	Zionsville	100 .

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864			
July	13	Thorntown.....	100 85
	14	Horticultural Society, Plainfield.....	46
		“ Remainder on Silver service, (Colfax,).....	24
		“ Thorntown.....	10 20
		“ Kendallville.....	147 55
	15	Ceder Lake.....	39 15
		“ Norristown.....	328 60
		“ Monroe County.....	374 54
	16	Flat Rock.....	208 54
		“ Q. M. 9th Cavalry.....	3
	18	Robert Foster.....	2
	10	V. Lingenfelter, Danville.....	50
		“ Attica.....	102
	20	Bloomington.....	20
	21	A. T. Smith Reynolds.....	5
	22	Southport.....	275
	25	Danville.....	50
		“ Fremont.....	50
		“ Goshen.....	76 60
	27	Salem, Parke County.....	90
		“ Ebenezer, Cass “.....	120
		“ M. J. B. Glover, Orleans.....	5
	28	Wayne County.....	165
August	1	Pleasant Hill.....	58 40
		“ Guilford.....	27
		“ Greencastle.....	537 85
		“ Decatur, Adams County.....	74 50
	2	Baptist Church, Southport.....	26 35
		“ Wesley, Montgomery County.....	4 45
	3	Mrs. Ferguson, Noblesville.....	12 80
	6	Stilesville.....	13
		“ Union Co. Com., Clinton County.....	130
		“ Benton County.....	360 70
		“ Pretty Prairie, Tippecanoe County.....	80
		“ Brooklyn, White County.....	80
		“ Lancaster, Jay County.....	142 75
		“ Salem “ “.....	36 50
	6	Bluff Point, Jay County.....	60 80
		“ West Liberty, “.....	80 55

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864

August 9	Mt. Pleasant, “	50 75
“	Camden, “	399 45
“	Corydon, “	202 45
“	Westchester “	172 40
“	Portland, “	237
“	College Corner “	97 90
8	Lagrange County.....	20
“	Elkhart County.....	86 95
“	Elizaville, Boone County.....	27 10
“	Bannister & Bowman.....	12
“	H. M. Bowman.....	3
9	Monmouth, Adams County.....	65 50
“	Johnson County.....	904
“	Reason Hawkins, Marion County.....	5
“	Dr. Geo. W. Mears.....	5
10	Charity Finch, Belleville.....	19
“	R. Reagan, Fillmore.....	5
“	Ladies' Aid Society, Franklin.....	52 25
11	Owensboro, Green Co.....	191 25
12	Guilford, Dearborn County.....	23
13	C. M. Martin & Co., Indianapolis.....	25
“	Nettle Creek township, Randolph County.	42 20
“	White River “ “ “	16 56
“	Ellsworth, Vigo County.....	28
15	Mishawaka.....	105
“	Lawrence County.....	295
16	Jasper County.....	159
“	Northfield, Boone County.....	87 05
“	Miss Hall, money returned.....	2
17	Ripley County.....	346 05
“	Camden, Carroll County.....	40
“	Salem, Tippecanoe County..	45
“	Genessee, “ “	40
17	Otter Creek, Vigo County.....	140
19	Auburn, DeKalb “	18
“	Swan, “ “	5 50
“	Huntertown “ “	4 50
20	Worthington, Green County.....	223 05
22	Ebenezer, A. S., Clay County.....	150

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864			
August	22	Washington township A. S. (Mt. Tabor)...	100
	23	Otter Creek township, Vigo County.....	95
	25	Penn township, Jay County.....	30 41
	"	Genessee, Tippecanoe County	39 50
	26	Money returned by J. W. Cole, from Lou- isville	1,012 55
	"	Franklin.....	110
	"	Decatur County.....	2 50
	29	Canojoharie Bank.....	1
	"	Miss Charity Farnham, Fairmount, Steu- ben County.....	3
	"	Miss Sarah E. Noyes, Fairmount, Steu- ben County.....	3
	"	Jasper County	35 25
	30	Hopewell Church, Monroe County.....	3 25
	31	Brookston, White County.....	101
	"	Sugar Grove, Vigo County.....	190
Sept.	2	Jasper County	18
	"	W. C. Holmes, Marion County.....	15
	3	Washington township, Dearborn County....	50
	5	Roanoke, Huntington County.....	149 40
	6	Juvenile Aid Society, Winchester	100
	8	Indianapolis Baptist Association	54 45
	"	Otter Creek township, Vigo County.....	45
	"	Putnamville	3 25
	9	Clay County.....	124
	12	C. P. Thorpe	24
	13	W. H. Houston, Connersville.....	5
	"	Laketown, Wabash County.....	41
	"	Stockdale " "	63 55
	"	Manchester, " "	202 50
	"	Liberty Mills " "	38 05
	"	Liberty township, "	345
	"	Hallam " "	45
	"	Dora, " "	87
	13	United Baptist church, Wabash Co. Hallam	74 50
	"	Waltz township, "	137
	"	Pawpaw Christian "	30 00
	"	Mt. Etna, Huntington County.....	200

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.		
Sept.	13	Markle, Huntington County..... \$122 45
		“ Warren, “ “ 100
		“ Caffrey’s School House, Wabash County... 41
		“ Jalapa, Grant County..... 35
	15	Col. C. Fournier..... 15 05
	19	Joseph Walker 5
		“ W. S. Stansifer, Substitute money 100
	20	Jno. Simpson, Johnson County 5
	22	Remington Station, Jasper County..... 16
		“ Bannister & Bowman..... 36
	24	Penn township, Jay County..... 53 55
	26	Fairview township, Fayette County 30
	27	Martin’s School House, Wabash County... 65 75
		“ Pawpaw Church, “ “ ... 14
		“ Lagro township, “ “ ... 26
		“ Simmon’s School House, Noble tp. “ ... 52
		“ Asbury Chapel, “ “ ... 12
	31	Dwight Roberts, Sutler 800
October	1	Bethlehem Church, Hamilton County..... 18
		“ Collected on Peru train by Mrs. Mills..... 4 60
	13	Treaty Creek, Wabash County..... 50
		“ Miami, Miami County 19 80
		“ Randolph, Randolph County..... 30
	20	Lagrange County 557
	25	C. P. Thorpe..... 36
		“ Stockwell, Tippecanoc County..... 20
		“ W. U. Telegraph Co., Lrfayette..... 25
		“ Money returned by Dr. W. J. Hall..... 17 50
	27	Morgan County 22 75
		“ W. J. H. Robinson, Indianapolis..... 10
	28	Sugar Creek, Vigo County..... 269 55
	29	— Bannister..... 6
	31	— Bannister..... 12
		“ Ebenezer, Clinton township, Cass County. 40
		“ Terre Haute..... 141
		“ Collected on Terre Haute R. R..... 25
		“ “ E. & C. “ 20
Nov.	2	Dwight Roberts, Post Sutler 1,500

RECEIPTS—Continued.

1864.

Nov. 5	Bannister & Bowman.....	12
"	Bristol, Elkhart County.....	20 50
7	Sales of Sanitary Goods	1,169 82
10	Windsor, Randolph County.....	7
"	Subscription Drawings.....	112
14	Aurora, Ind.....	17
"	P. Bannister	6
15	Marion, Grant County	74 25
"	Decatur	19 50
17	Jeffersonville R. R., money refunded.....	20
"	Money refunded on two tickets to Phila...	21 15
"	Vinnege & Jones, Shoe Sutlers	200
"	Nett proceeds of Sanitary Fair	31,611 85
"	Owen township, Clark County.....	17
21	Hebrew Congregation, Indianapolis.....	72 50
"	Columbus, Ind	24 50
28	Fairfield, Howard County.....	50 75
"	Christ Church, Indianapolis.....	80 50
"	C. P. Thorpe.....	36
29	Union Pres. Church, Marion County.....	7
30	Union County	281
"	Col. in M. E. & P. Churches, Anderson....	11 40
Amount taken up		<u>\$142,411 08</u>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS CONDENSED FROM FORE-
GOING STATEMENT.

Cash on hand upon the organization of the Sanitary Commission in February, 1862, including amount received from un- known sources.....	\$13,385 37	
Collections in 1862.....	9,038 20	
Collections in 1863.....	36,232 11	
Collections up to December 1st, 1864.....	97,140 77	
	\$155,796 45	

*Tabular statement of the total cash expenditures since the date of
organization.*

Expenditures in 1862.....	7,310 04	
Expenditures in 1863.....	40,341 87	
Expenditures in 1864 to December 1st.....	101,331 14	
	\$148,983 05	
Balance in Treasury December 1st 1864...		6,813 40

The items for which the above amount has been expended is as follows:

For purchases, in which is included all sums paid for potatoes, onions &c., freight, drayage and Express charges, and all dry goods purchased for the different ward societies to make up into hospital clothing	\$76,506 13
Expenses of building Sanitary rooms and repairs, salary of porter, postage fuel, books and stationery for office, expen- ses of agents employed by the Commis- sion in the collection of funds through- out the State for Sanitary purposes, and salary of one clerk in office, from Au- gust 1st, 1864.....	9,848 65
Relief of soldiers and soldiers' families, in which sum is included all sums paid to soldiers' families, sick and wounded sol- diers, all special relief to soldiers by	

sending special agents to look after their wants, expenses in bringing home sick and wounded soldiers by steamboat and otherwise, also the purchase of tickets for soldiers, soldiers' wives, and other near relatives who desired to reach their home or friends outside of the State of Indiana

20,759 20

Expenses of the various military agencies including all salary and expense of office	34,596 33
Expense incurred in caring for and supplying with shelter, food and transportation, the homeless refugees from the south...	277 30
Expense of female nurses, in which sum is included all expenses in sending female nurses to the army and various hospitals.....	1,807 41
Expenses of the Indiana State Sanitary Fair in part	5,070 70
Uncurrent money received in contributions	117 32

Total Expenditures.....	148,983 05
-------------------------	------------

The following is the aggregate of the Receipts of stores from the 3d of March to the 31st of December, 1862, inclusive :

1,060 Bed ticks.	50 Pounds salt.
481 Pillow ticks.	10 Pounds honey.
3,029 Pillows.	29 Boxes mustard.
8,264 Pillow cases.	105 Pounds bacon hams.
5,540 Sheets.	4 Gallons maple molasses.
872 Comforts.	3½ Pounds maccaroni.
807 Blankets.	25 Pounds rice.
1 Cotton mattress.	2 Doz. bottles lemon syrup
26 Bed spreads.	69 Pounds farina.
6,699 Towels.	38 Pounds dried herbs.
5,365 Handkerchiefs.	59 Pounds Tea.
168 Coats.	692 Loaves Bread.
261 Pairs pants.	767 Pounds butter.
19 Vests.	370 Pounds crackers.
9,937 Shirts.	36 Pounds cheese.

4,287 Pairs drawers.	387 Pounds dried beef.
2,605 Pairs Socks.	597 Chickens.
165 Pairs Mittens.	265 Pounds lint.
258 Dressing gowns.	16,444 Bandages.
555 Pairs slippers.	6,643 Pads and cushions.
393 Housewives.	1,123 Pounds rags.
414 Pounds soap.	75 Skeins silk.
599 Combs.	51 Papers pins.
3,234 Pounds dried apples.	8 Table cloths.
446 Pounds dried peaches.	49 Bottles Whisky.
64 Pounds small fruit, dried.	550 Bottles wine.
3,199 Cans fruit.	35 Pounds starch.
83 Bushels Onions.	2 Brooms.
9 Bushels potatoes.	2 Spittoons.
17 Bushels corn meal.	24 Tin cups.
15 Gallons pickles.	105 Spoons.
1,276 Dozen eggs.	2 Tin basins.
6 Gallons apple butter.	6 Pairs shoes.
10 Dozen lemons.	80 Yards musquito bar.
4 Dozen Oranges.	1,347 Books and papers.
92 Pounds sugar.	18 Quires letter paper.
6 Pounds pepper.	5 Bunches envelopes.

A very careful estimate of the value of the goods received, during the ten months of 1862, makes the sum of \$86,088 00.

The following is the aggregate of the Receipts from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1863, inclusive:

150 Bed ticks.	161 Gallons apple butter.
367 Pillow slips.	40 Barrels kroust.
2,046 Pillows.	3,495 Pounds butter.
6,341 Pillow cases.	1,751 Pounds crackers.
3,029 Sheets.	251 Pounds dried beef.
413 Comforts.	31 Pounds tea.
26 Blankets.	118 Pounds rice.
5,569 Towels.	6 Pounds farina.
6,773 Handkerchiefs.	60 Pounds corn starch.
121 Coats.	27 Pounds honey.
104 Pairs pants.	300 Pounds mince meat.
17 Vests.	50 Pounds lard.

11,066 Shirts.	2,416 Dozen eggs.
6,483 Pairs drawers.	3 Barrels cranberries.
3,473 Pairs socks.	500 Pounds cheese.
473 Dressing gowns.	450 Chickens.
256 Pairs slippers.	40 Turkeys.
154 Pairs mittens.	19 Barrels rusks.
35 Night caps.	12 Bushels beans.
675 Housewives.	1 Barrel hominy.
11,919 Bandages.	2 Barrels peas.
3,810 Pads and cushions.	10 Pounds sugar.
1,005 Pounds rags.	2 Pounds spices.
487 Pounds lint.	3 Gallons maple molasses.
9 Haversacks.	47 Pounds dried herbs.
291 Fans.	768 Pounds concentrated milk.
5 Table cloths.	44 Pounds soap.
32 Bed spreads.	185 Combs.
150 Pounds yarn.	6 Pounds candles.
857 Bushels corn meal.	32 Pounds tobacco.
6,898 Bushels potatoes.	480 Gallons whisky.
104,241 Pounds dried apples.	44 Papers pins.
4,299 Pounds dried peaches.	1 Dozen knives and forks.
441 Bushels green apples.	1 Dozen spoons.
1,318 Bushels onions.	13 Dozen pencils.
102 Bushels turnips	4 Reams letter paper.
1,533 Pounds small fruit dried.	800 Envelopes.
6,318 Cans fruit.	3 Dozen pens.
2,086 Bottles wine.	700 Testaments.
1,073 Gallons pickles.	2,691 Books and papers.

A very careful estimate of the value of the goods issued in the year 1863 makes the sum of \$101,430 75.

The following is the aggregate of Receipts from the 1st of January, 1864, to the 30th of November, 1864, inclusive.

218 Bed sacks.	62 Bushels corn meal.
251 Pillow Sacks.	594 Pounds tobacco.
1,705 Pillows.	179 " dried herbs.
2,993 Pillow cases.	65 " tea.
1,838 Sheets.	1,141 " butter.
238 Comforts.	6,516 " crackers.

68 Blankets.	811 Dozen eggs.
1 Gum blanket.	59 Pounds cheese.
3,732 Towels.	236 " dried beef.
275 Coats.	635 " lint.
287 Pants.	35,164 Bandages.
73 Vests.	3,807 Pads.
8,829 Shirts.	1,100 Books.
4,705 Drawers.	10,181 Magazines and papers.
2,751 Socks.	3,261 Bunches envelopes.
1,038 Mittens.	628 Quires paper.
33 Undershirts.	134 Lead pencils.
297 Dressing gowns.	4 Gross pens.
312 Slippers.	341 Gallons apple butter.
7,180 Handkerchiefs.	35 Pounds rice.
1,439 Housewives.	84 Spoons.
6 Bed spreads.	46 Plates.
919 Arm slings.	4 Knives and forks.
166 Finger stalls.	3 Candle sticks.
52 Eye shades.	7 Hair brushes.
16 Dozen buttons.	7 Sponges.
1,407 Fans.	10 Pounds spices.
5,787 Pounds rags.	13 Bottles sassafras leaves.
56 Papers pins.	45 Gallons vinegar.
9 Body wrappers.	290 Gallons kroust.
13 Finger caps.	20 " maple molasses.
27 Spools thread.	3,350 Medicinal wafers.
29 Hanks thread.	17 Pounds maple sugar.
117 Pin cushions.	19 Balls twine.
259 Pounds soap.	17 Jars Jamestown salve.
232 Combs.	393 Pounds cod fish.
50,055 Pounds dried apples.	2 Table cloths.
89 Bushels dried apples.	2 Papers needles.
2,123 Pounds dried peaches.	25 Cakes chocolate.
718 Pounds small fruits, dried.	1 Barrel flour.
2,579 Cans fruit.	38 Bowls.
98 Pounds Jelly.	65 Pounds hops.
22 Boxes lemons.	1 Coffee pot.
6,400 Bushels onions.	1 Tea pot.
5,234 " potatoes.	6 Soup dishes.
1,352 Gallons pickled vegetables.	12 Cups and saucers.

288 Bottles ale.	2 Kegs horse radish.
49 Gallons brandy.	2 Boxes bread and cakes.
129 " whisky.	1 Sack of salt.
644 Bottles whisky.	14 Barrels turnips and beets.
2,823 " wine.	100 Pounds bacon.
76 " blackberry cordial.	2 Mops.
1,070 Pounds corn starch.	1½ Bushels gooseberries.
18 " farina.	134 Fly brushes.
15 " tapioca.	4 Tin basins.
1 " nutmegs.	2 Boxes rusks.
14 Papers pepper.	63 Loaves bread.
9 Bushels beans.	65 Pounds pearl barley.
237 Pounds hominy.	46 Pounds sugar.

A very careful estimate of the goods received, from 1st of June to 30th of November, 1864, makes the sum of \$126,086 91.

Aggregate, from 3d of March, 1862, to 30th of March, 1864, makes the sum of

1862.....	\$86,088 00
1863	101,430 75
1864	126,086 91
Total	<u>\$313,605 66</u>

SHIPMENTS MADE BY THE INDIANA SANITARY COMMISSION TO VARIOUS PLACES IN 1862.

Shipped to Missouri, March 13th, 1862, care Gen. A. Stone.

193 Sheets.	152 Bandages.
139 Pillows.	89 Pads and cushions.
333 Pillow cases.	30 Pounds Lint.
2 Quilts.	110 Pounds rags.
11 Pairs ticks.	10 Housewives.
459 Shirts.	28 Cans fruit.
152 Pairs drawers.	20 Pounds small fruit dried.
40 Pairs socks.	100 Pounds dried apples.

5 Pairs slippers.	1 Bottle wine.
172 Handkerchiefs.	70 Books and papers.
279 Towels.	1 Dozen pencils.
3 Coats.	410 Combs.
4 Dressing gowns.	2 Pounds soap.

Shipped to Bowling Green, Ky., March 13th, care of George Merritt.

217 Shirts.	6 Pairs socks.
159 Pairs drawers.	6 Pairs pants.
2 Coats.	10 Pounds lint.
13 Dressing gowns.	16 " soap.
166 Sheets.	62 Bottles wine.
227 Pillow cases.	82 Cans fruit.
230 Pillows.	15 Pounds small fruit dried.
196 Towels.	5 " cocoa.
15 Pairs slippers.	9 " corn starch.
100 Handkerchiefs.	5 " dried herbs.
10 Housewives.	100 Magazines and papers.
85 Pads and cushions.	125 Dressed chickens.
110 Bandages.	60 Dozen eggs.
175 Pounds rags.	100 Pounds butter.
16 Bed ticks.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., March 19th, 1862, care Geo. P. Stevens.

3 Coats.	422 Towels.
1 Pair pants.	331 Handkerchiefs.
627 Shirts.	729 Pads and cushions.
203 Pairs drawers.	323 Bandages.
55 " Socks.	18 Pounds lint.
43 " Slippers.	50 " Rags.
20 Dressing gowns.	29 Housewives.
273 Sheets.	267 Comps.
3 Blankets.	38 Pounds small fruit dried.
514 Pillow cases.	25 Cans fruit.
18 Pillows.	25 Cans chickens.
2 Quilts.	75 Dozen eggs.
3 Bed spreads.	3 Bottles wine.
15 Bed ticks.	6 Pounds dried herbs.

38 Pillow ticks.	22 pounds Soap.
40 Yards musquito bar.	8 Books.

Shipped to Arkansas March 24, 1862, care W. T. Holman.

15 Bed ticks.	36 Towels.
32 Pillows.	70 Pads and cushions.
40 Pillow cases.	31 Bandages.
14 Quilts.	24 Housewives.
1 Comfort.	50 Pounds dried apples.
37 Sheets.	1 Can fruit.
15 Dressing gowns.	12 Combs.
55 Shirts.	8 Pounds soap.
20 Pairs drawers.	100 Magazines and papers.
15 " slippers.	1 Dozen lead pencils.
5 " socks.	2 Quires letter paper.
48 Handkerchiefs.	2 Bunches envelopes.

Shipped to Cumberland, Maryland, March 24, 1862, care Dr. Levi Ritter.

4 Bed ticks.	2 Towels.
36 Pillow cases.	25 Pounds dried apples.
18 Sheets.	10 " dried beef.
73 Shirts.	1 Can fruit.
19 Pairs drawers.	100 Bandages.

Shipped to New Albany, Indiana, March 27, 1862, care James Brooks.

50 Pairs drawers.	25 Towels.
50 Shirts.	50 Sheets.
3 Pairs pants.	25 Pillow cases.
24 " socks.	4 Pillow ticks.
5 " slippers.	5 Housewives.
13 Handkerchiefs.	12 Combs.

Shipped to Savannah, Tennessee, care George Merritt, April 7, 1862.

598 Shirts.	10 dozen lemons.
-------------	------------------

346 Pairs drawers.	2 Dozen oranges.
327 " socks.	23 Pounds small fruit, dried.
1 " mittens.	130 Cans fruit.
1 Coat.	11 Pounds suet.
11 Pairs pants.	11 " sugar.
50 Dressing gowns.	5 " coffee.
37 Pairs slippers.	5 " rice.
382 Handkerchiefs.	3 " pearl barley.
165 Sheets.	14 " crackers.
4 Quilts.	2 " tea.
82 Pillows.	17 Loaves bread.
202 Pillow cases.	10 Pounds starch.
14 Comforts.	1 " farina.
14 Bed ticks.	5 Gallons pickles.
54 Pillow ticks.	25 Pounds dried peaches.
3 Blankets.	1 Gallon apple butter.
48 Pounds lint.	73 Bottles whisky.
697 Bandages.	12 " wine.
488 Pads and cushions.	10 Pounds dried beef.
120 Pounds rags.	15 " dried herbs.
268 Towels.	50 " salt.
500 Yards canton flannel.	104 " dried apples.
52 Housewives.	27 " chickens.
2 Vests.	6 Papers pepper.
176 Combs.	29 Pounds soap.
12 Tooth brushes.	103 Books and papers.
80 Dozen eggs.	

Shipped to Winchester, Va., April 7th, Care B. F. Tuttle.

1 Quilt,	69 Handkerchiefs,
70 Sheets,	29 Towels,
72 Pillow ticks.	34 Pads and cushions,
66 Pillow cases.	84 Bandages,
78 Shirts,	5 Pounds rags,
35 Pairs drawers,	10 Pounds lint,
21 Pairs socks.	1 Bushel oat meal,
2 Pairs slippers.	25 Pounds dried apples,

Shipped to Savannah, Tenn. April 9th, 1862, Care W. R. Holloway.

2 Bed ticks.	27 towels.
109 Pillow ticks.	56 Handkerchiefs.
52 Blankets.	1 Housewife.
89 Sheets.	48 Bandages.
8 Pillows.	47 Pads and cushions.
142 Pillow cases.	150 Pounds Dried apples.
410 Pairs socks.	50 " Dried peaches.
90 Shirts.	9 Cans fruit.
9 Pairs drawers.	6 Bottles wine.
4 Dressing gowns.	50 Books and papers.
7 Pairs slippers.	

Shipped to Louisville Ky., April 10th, 1862, Care Miss Allen.

3 Bushels corn meal.	20 Chickens.
20 Dozen eggs.	4 Cans fruit.

Shipped to New Albany, Ind., April 10th, 1862, Care Dr. Bobbs.

105 Sheets.	40 Pounds dried apples.
100 Pillow cases.	25 Dozen eggs.
9 Pillows.	25 Cans fruit.
70 Shirts.	6 Bottles whisky.
15 Pairs drawers.	6 Bottles wine.
21 Handkerchiefs.	1 Bottle Chloroform.
8 Towels.	5 Pounds gum arabic.
323 Bandages.	4 Yards adhesive plaster.
200 Pounds rags.	75 Skeins silk.
2 Pads.	1 Dozen lemon syrup.
10 Pounds lint.	5 Pounds tobacco.
27 Papers pins.	10 " soap.
28 Pounds sugar.	1 Box tinware.
2 Pounds tea.	

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., April 10th, 1862, Care Major General John Love.

20 Pillows.	100 Bandages.
106 Pillow cases.	10 Pounds lint.
24 Sheets.	5 Papers pins.
122 Handkerchiefs.	10 Pounds soap.

83 Towels.	20 Bottles wine.
19 Shirts.	20 Cans fruit.
5 Pairs drawers.	

Shipped to Winchester, Va., April 10th, 1862, Care Dr. J. S. Athon.

1 Comfort.	6 Bottles wine.
2 Quilts.	3 Bottles whisky.
51 Pillows.	6 Pounds sugar.
95 Pillow cases.	10 " dried apples.
1 Blanket.	1 Bushel corn meal.
107 Sheets.	50 Pounds dried peaches.
110 Shirts.	25 " dried beef.
9 Pairs drawers.	80 Dozen eggs.
4 Pairs socks.	1 Pound pepper.
6 Pairs slippers.	5 Pounds dried herbs.
3 Dressing gowns.	5 " Farina.
12 Coats.	50 Housewives.
68 Towels.	13 Combs.
110 Handkerchiefs.	1 Pound Soap.
112 Pads and cushions.	7 Pounds Gum Arabic.
65 Pounds rags.	150 Books and papers.
50 Bandages.	1 Case Isinglass plaster.
50 Cans fruit.	1 Case adhesive plaster.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., April 14th, 1862, care Dr. J. S. Bobbs.

4 Pillows.	9 Bed ticks.
39 Pillow cases.	18 Sheets.
51 Shirts.	14 Hankerchiefs.
20 Pairs drawers.	4 Towels.
128 Pairs socks.	9 Pairs slippers.
1 Dressing gown.	125 Pounds sugar.
348 Bandages.	28 Pounds sugar.
16 Pads.	2 " tea.
5 Pounds lint.	163 " dried apples.
75 Skeins silks.	25 Chickens.
15 Bottles wine.	100 loaves bread.
100 Pounds butter.	2 Yards adhesive plaster.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., June 19th, 1862, care P. Hornbrook.

54 Bed ticks.	38 Housewives.
20 Pillow ticks.	342 Pads and cushions.
121 Pillows.	93 Pounds lint.
726 Pillow cases.	803 Bandages.
436 Sheets.	252 Pounds rags.
2 Bed spreads.	24 Arm slings.
1 Quilt.	204 Cans fruit.
2 Coats.	86 Bottles wine.
4 Pairs pants.	1 Bushel Corn meal.
1 Vest.	5 Pounds small fruit, dried.
952 Shirts.	5 " starch.
271 Pairs drawers.	2 " Tapioca.
146 Pairs socks.	2 " Herbs, dried.
67 Dressing gowns.	31 " soap.
24 Pairs slippers.	2 Papers pins.
788 Towels.	54 Combs.
514 Handkerchiefs.	

Shipped to Terre Haute, Ind., July 1, 1862, Care Dr. W. E. Rust

30 Pillows.	2 Coats.
210 Pillow cases.	7 Pairs pants.
65 Sheets.	6 Housewives.
398 Shirts.	5 Papers pins.
164 Pairs drawers.	44 Pounds soap.
50 Pairs socks.	75 " dried peaches.
22 Dressing gowns.	3½ " maccaroni.
27 Pairs slippers.	5 " rice.
232 Towels.	15 " small fruit, dried.
202 Handkerchiefs.	5 " cocoa.
417 Pads and cushions.	4 " starch.
20 Pounds lint.	5 " dried herbs.
209 Bandages.	3 Dozen nutmegs.
90 Pounds rags.	62 Cans fruit.
4 Bed ticks.	8 Combs.
1 Bed spread.	125 Books and papers.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., July 8th, 1862, Care D. P. Holloway.

39 Bed ticks.	991 Bandages.
4 Quilts.	109 Pounds lint.
1 Blanket.	215 " rags.
98 Pillows.	212 Pads and cushions.
446 Pillow cases.	46 Housewives.
355 Sheets.	1 Table-cloth.
48 Dressing gowns.	1 Bushel corn meal.
16 Coats.	147 Books and papers.
1 Vest.	1 Pound tea.
35 Pairs pants.	19 " farina.
30 Pairs slippers.	1 " pepper.
614 Shirts.	10 " herbs.
227 Pairs drawers.	4 Yards adhesive plaster.
117 " socks.	5 Papers pins.
478 Towels.	139 Combs.
490 Handkerchiefs.	49 Pounds soap.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., July 25th, 1862, Care Wm. Prentice.

20 Coats.	50 Towels.
20 Pairs pants.	178 Bandages.
243 Shirts.	15 Pounds rags.
210 Pairs drawers:	100 " dried peaches.
60 Pillow cases.	120 " Butter.
141 Handkerchiefs.	

Shipped to Lexington, Ky., May 14th, 1862, Care B. F. Tuttle.

21 Bushels potatoes.	94 Shirts.
125 Pounds dried apples.	42 Pairs drawers.
60 Gallons pickles.	19 " socks.
200 Pounds butter.	6 " slippers.
100 Cans fruit.	1 Dressing gown.
80 Doz. eggs.	86 Towels.
38 Pillows.	250 Bandages.
156 Pillow cases.	100 Pounds rags.
7 Bed ticks.	20 " lint.
76 Sheets.	5 " dried herbs.

4 Pairs pants,	20 Papers pins.
2 Vests,	1 Housewife.

Shipped to Union Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., August 11th, 1862, care Sister Angello.

7 Bed ticks.	185 Pounds rags.
4 Quilts.	489 Bandages.
10 Pillow ticks.	193 Towels.
56 Pillows.	221 Handkerchiefs.
185 Piilow cases.	350 Pads and cushions.
225 sheets.	70 Pounds small fruits, dried.
355 shirts.	117 " dried peaches.
151 Pairs drawers.	100 " dried apples.
48 Pairs socks.	85 Cans fruit.
12 Coats.	14 Pounds Farina.
21 Pairs pants.	5 Papers pins.
1 Vest.	43 Combs.
4 Pairs slippers.	7 Brushes.
44 Dressing gowns.	14 Pounds soap.
40 Pounds lint.	

Shipped to Washington, D. C., September 17th, 1862, care W. T. Dennis.

26 Quilts.	23 Pairs pants.
86 Sheets.	415 Shirts.
65 Pillows.	155 Pairs drawers.
175 Pillow cases.	6 Dressing gowns:
17 Coats.	225 Handkerchiefs.
33 Pairs socks.	1,543 Bandages.
346 Towels.	11 Pounds soap.
385 Pads and cushions.	1 Can fruit.
132 Pounds lint.	5 Pounds dried herbs.
100 Pounds rags.	

Shipped to Columbus, Ind., September 29th, 1862, care Dr. C. T. Wilber

2 Quilts.	24 Towels.
30 Sheets.	12 Combs.
20 Pillows.	1 Pound soap.
20 Pillow cases.	1 Housewife.
20 shirts.	5 Pounds lint.

12 Pairs drawers.	1 Gown.
12 Pairs socks.	12 Bandages.
3 Pairs slippers.	50 Books and papers.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Oct. 4th, 1862, care W. T. Dennis.

500 Shirts.	100 Towels.
367 Pairs drawers.	213 Handkerchiefs.
150 Pairs socks.	47 Pairs slippers.

Shipped to Cairo, Ills., October 4th, 1862, care Dr. R. Bosworth.

1183 Bandages.	123 Pounds lint.
----------------	------------------

Shipped to Columbus, Ind. Oct. 6th, 1862, care Dr. C. T. Wilbur.

20 Shirts.	20 Towels.
14 Pairs drawers.	36 Handkerchiefs.
13 " socks.	4 Housewives.
12 Pillows.	10 Pounds soap.
12 Quilts.	12 Combs.
10 Sheets.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Oct. 24th, 1862, care Dr. R. Bosworth.

338 Shirts.	25 Towels.
84 Pairs drawers.	65 Pillows.
45 " socks.	50 Pillow cases.
10 " mittens.	8 Housewives.
500 Pounds rags.	100 Pounds dried peaches.
100 Pads and cushions.	150 " " apples.
30 Pounds lint.	25 Cans fruit.

Shipped to Mound City, Ill., March 13th, 1862, care W. R. Holloway.

233 Shirts.	100 Handkerchiefs.
53 Pillows.	214 Bandages.
132 Pillow cases.	130 Pads and cushions.
48 Sheets.	104 Pairs drawers.
122 Towels.	

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Sept. 1st, 1862, care W. R. Holloway.

75 Shirts.	75 Pounds Rags.
75 Pairs drawers.	40 " Lint.
60 Pads and Cushions.	344 Bandages.

Shipped to Bowling Green, Ky. Nov. 6th, 1862, care Dr. Reagen.

12 Pillows.	55 Handkerchiefs.
50 " cases.	30 Pairs Mittens.
50 Shirts.	100 Pounds dried apples.
50 Pairs drawers.	200 Pounds dried peaches.
50 Towels.	68 Cans fruit.

Shipped to Perryville, Ky., Nov. 17th, 1862, care Dr. Bosworth.

100 Blankets.	30 Bushels onions.
200 Pounds dried apples.	100 Pounds dried peaches.
50 Bushels potatoes.	

Shipped to New Albany, Ind. November 24th, 1862, care New Albany Sanitary Commission.

1 Cotton Matrass.	26 Coats.
1 Bed Tick.	3 Vests.
39 Sheets.	78 Pairs pants.
27 Pillows.	6 Dressing Gowns.
106 Pillow cases.	9 Pairs Drawers.
15 Quilts.	183 Shirts.
77 Pads and cushins.	87 Towels.
234 Bandages.	42 Handkerchiefs.
9 Arm slings.	7 Housewives.
65 Pounds rags.	1 Can fruit.
20 " lint.	300 Pounds dried apples.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 4, 1862, Care' Sister St. John.

199 Pillows.	94 Pairs socks.
341 Pillow cases.	245 Pounds rags.
73 ² / ₈ Sheets.	70 " lint.
3 Quilts.	314 Pads and cushions.
3 Blankets.	800 Bandages.
250 ¹ / ₂ Towels.	2 Bbls. Rusk.
55 Handkerchiefs.	39 Cans fruit.
2 Coats.	30 Pounds starch.
1 Pair pants.	50 " sugar.
439 Shirts.	60 Gallons pickles.
169 Pairs drawers.	125 Pounds dried apples.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8, 1862, Care Dr. C. J. Woods.

125 Shirts	100 Pillows.
61 Pairs drawers.	100 Pillow cases.
54 " socks.	100 Towels.
40 Sheets.	

Shipped to Gallatin, Tenn., Dec. 17, 1862, Care Dr. S. M. Hamilton.

250 Shirts.	30 Towels.
90 Pairs drawers.	150 Books and papers.
40 " socks.	69 Cans fruit.
50 " mittens.	11 Bottles wine.
21 Sheets.	50 " whisky.
125 Pounds rags.	40 Bushels potatoes.
680 Bandages.	8 " onions.
350 Pads and cushions.	40 Gallons pickles.
10 Pounds lint.	200 Pounds dried apples.

Furnished Noble Barracks, Indianapolis, Nov. 24, 1862.

6 Pairs slippers.	1 Housewife.
12 Towels.	1 Bushel dried apples.
12 Bandages.	12 Combs.
5 Pounds lint.	

Furnished Hospital at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Nov. 20, 1862.

50 Bandages.	35 Pounds rags.
--------------	-----------------

Furnished Noble Barracks, Dec. 1, 1862.

6 Quilts.	6 Pillow cases.
6 Sheets.	

Furnished Camp Dumont, Indianapolis, Nov. 8, 1862.

200 Bandages.	25 Pounds lint.
100 Pounds rags.	100 Pads and cushions.

Furnished Hospital at Camp Carrington, Indianapolis, Dec. 3, 1862.

100 Bandages.	25 Pillows.
25 Pounds lint.	50 Pillow Cases.
50 " rags.	50 Sheets.

Furnished City General Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., in 1862.

125 pillows.	425 pounds rags.
259 pillow cases.	25 chickens.
272 sheets.	50 pounds butter.
50 towels.	25 gals. maple molasses.
18 handkerchiefs.	25 pounds dried beef.
10 pounds lint.	159 cans fruit.
1016 bandages.	

Furnished Soldiers' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., in 1862.

438 quilts.	174 towels.
341 sheets.	8 pounds lint.
194 pillows.	100 handkerchiefs.
324 pillow cases.	11 bushels onions.
110 bed ticks.	6 bushels apples.
65 blankets	500 pounds dried apples.
66 shirts.	100 loaves bread.
60 pairs drawers.	25 pounds butter.
48 " socks.	100 " dried peaches.
6 " pants.	40 gals. pickles.
100 bandages.	20 cans fruit.
45 pounds rags.	25 pounds cheese.

Furnished Soldiers' Home during 1862, not before reported.

121 sheets.	141 shirts.
140 pillows.	15 pairs drawers.
350 pillow cases.	12 " socks.
45 quilts.	25 pounds.
158 towels.	

SHIPMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., January 6, 1863, Care George Merritt.

25 shirts.	35 pounds lint.
25 pairs drawers.	300 bandages.
20 sheets.	77 bottles wine.
40 towels.	16 cans fruit.
14 pillow cases.	20 pounds small fruit, dried.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 14, 1863, Care S. Shanks.

363 pairs drawers.	2 pillows.
267 pairs socks.	2 quilts.
119 pairs mittens.	35 blankets.
605 shirts.	5 dressing gowns.
112 sheets.	1 pair slippers.
715 pillow cases.	107 handkerchiefs.
421 towels.	5 pounds dried beef.
614 bandages.	2 pounds farina.
10 pounds lint.	10 pounds small fruit, dried.
24 bushels dried apples.	65 pounds butter.
5 barrels rusk.	151 cans fruit.
1 bushel dried peaches.	36 bottles wine.
1½ barrels pickles.	

Shipped to Danville, Ky., Jan. 22d, 1863, care Col. John Coburn.

100 shirts.	50 towels.
100 pairs drawers.	200 bandages.
50 pairs socks.	5 bushels dried apples.
24 pairs slippers.	25 cans fruit.
50 pillow cases.	13 bottles wine.

Shipped to Paducah, Ky., January 26th, 1863, care Wm. Patterson.

100 shirts.	215 bandages.
100 pairs drawers.	20 pads.
75 pairs socks.	120 bushels dried apples.
120 pillow cases.	50 cans fruit.
120 towels.	

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Jan. 27th, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

282 shirts.	8 pairs slippers.
216 pairs drawers.	2 coats.

23 pairs socks.	8 gowns.
34 sheets.	8 bed ticks.
260 pillows.	15 pin cushions.
154 pillow cases.	10 bushels dried apples.*
12 quilts.	20 pounds butter.
131 pads.	15 pounds small fruit dried.
1060 compresses.	40 cans fruit.
18 pounds lint.	1 bushel beans.
114 bandages.	4 pounds tea.
110 handkerchiefs.	2 dozen nutmegs.
14 towels.	

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., February 13th, 1863, care A. Atkinson

340 shirts.	20 pounds butter.
86 pairs drawers.	8 bushels onions.
16 pairs mittens.	20 bushels dried apples.
83 pairs socks.	3 bushels meal.
98 sheets.	3 bushels potatoes.
18 pillow cases.	75 cans fruit.
10 quilts.	80 dozen eggs.
48 pillows.	48 bottles wine.
30 blankets.	24 pounds small fruit dried.
66 towels.	4 pounds sage.
30 night caps.	6 pounds tea.
20 bandages.	18 pounds sugar.
10 pounds lint.	1 box sundries.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 19th, 1863, care George Merritt.

75 bottles wine.	1 box for Col. Robinson.
------------------	--------------------------

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., March 6th, 1863, care Mrs. Col. Coburn.

110 shirts.	16 sheets.
110 pairs drawers.	41 pillow cases.
36 pairs socks.	25 cans fruit.
39 towels.	18 bottles wine.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., March 10th, 1863, care Dr. D. Hutchinson.

300 shirts.	4 pounds sage.
210 pairs drawers.	176 cans fruit.
210 pairs socks.	320 bushels potatoes.

60 pillows.	240	"	onions.
2 pillow cases.	27	"	dried apples.
170 pads.	42	"	meal.
149 bandages.	300	pounds	butter.
10 pounds lint.	1	barrel	rusk.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., March 10th, 1863, care Rev. J. A. Brouse.

110 shirts.	2	pillow cases.
110 pairs drawers.	25	cans fruit.
201 pairs socks.	9	bushels potatoes.
60 pillows.	3	bushels onions.
10 bushels dried apples.	700	testaments.

Shipped to Franklin, Tenn. March 21, 1863, care Mrs. Col. Coburn.

24 bottles brandy.	31	dozen	eggs.
20 pounds butter.	4	pounds	tea.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn. April 21, 1863, care James H. Turner.

150 bushels potatoes.	2	barrels	rusks.
150 " dried apples.	2	"	peas.
30 " meal.	3	"	hominy.
10 " dried peaches.	4	boxes	provisions—contents
2 barrels pickles.			unknown.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., April 6th, 1863, care James H. Turner.

150 bushels potatoes.	15	bushels	onions.
150 " dried apples.	5	barrels	hominy.
30 " meal.			

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., April 11th, 1863, care James H. Turner.

323 shirts.	2545	cans	fruit.
150 pairs drawers.	74	bottles	wine.
75 " socks.	100	gallons	molasses.
15 quilts.	1	barrel	hominy.
25 sheets.	1	"	turnips.
87 pillows.	12	bushels	beans.
115 pads.	510	dozen	eggs.
100 bandages.	4	barrels	parsnips.
46 bushels onions.	15	"	krout.
300 " dried apples.	3	kegs	horse radish.

190	“ meal.	150 pounds dried beef.
613	“ potatoes.	125 “ pearl barley.
5	“ dried peaches.	1 keg pickles.
30	boxes contents unknown, directed to regiments.	

Shipped to Washington, D C., April 16, 1863, Care J. W. Montfort.

250 shirts.	42 blankets.
230 pairs drawers.	34 cans fruit.
43 “ socks.	3 bushels dried peaches.
37 “ slippers.	9 “ dried apples.
25 pounds lint.	3 “ meal.
300 bandages.	48 bottles wine.
90 towels.	5 boxes for 14th Reg. Ind. Vol.
100 pillow cases.	

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., April 18th, 1863, Care Jas. H. Turner.

2 pairs socks.	33 bushels potatoes.
2 handkerchiefs.	3 “ onions.
2 towels.	12 “ dried peaches.
256 cans fruit.	10 “ dried apples.
8 bottles wine.	200 pounds hams.
6 bushels meal.	

Shipped to Glasgow, Ky., April 18th, 1863, Care Rev. A. D. Cunningham.

150 shirts.	37 quilts.
140 pairs drawers.	85 sheets.
34 “ socks.	105 handkerchiefs.
2 “ pants.	63 towels.
48 pillows.	9 bushels potatoes.
192 pillow cases.	6 “ onions.
1 bed tick.	6 “ meal.
10 bushels dried apples.	24 bottles wine.
50 pounds small fruit, dried.	2 boxes reading matter.
33 cans fruit.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., May 10th, 1863, Care J. W. Scott.

33 shirts.	3 barrels pickles.
12 pairs socks.	3 “ krout.
22 “ slippers.	300 lbs. butter.
16 handkerchiefs.	6 pounds rice.

2 pillow cases.	44 gals. molasses.
6 sheets.	95 cans fruit.
6 pin cushions.	63 bottles wine.
105 bushels potatoes.	9 barrels, contents unknown.
54 " meal.	2 boxes for Miss Allen.
24 " onions.	3 " " Murfreesboro.
41 " dried apples.	

Shipped to New Albany, May 15, 1863, Care Dr. E. G. Cooper.

100 pairs drawers.	71 bandages.
39 " socks.	15 pounds lint.
14 " slippers.	47 cans fruit.
119 towels.	5 bushels dried apples.
100 pillow cases.	15 pounds small fruit, dried.
24 sheets.	1 box reading matter.
20 pads.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., May 15th, 1863, care J. W. Scott.

111 bushels' meal.	150 pounds dried beef.
48 bushels potatoes.	2 barrels pickles.
45 bushels dried apples.	2 barrels apple butter.
8 bushels beans.	40 gallons molasses.
110 cans fruit.	1 keg pickled onions.
8 bottles wine.	1 " " radish.
370 dozen eggs.	10 pounds small fruit dried.

Shipped to Vicksburg, Miss., May 25th, 1863, care Gen. A. Stone.

496 shirts.	140 bandages.
360 pairs drawers.	55 pounds lint.
20 coats.	66 bushels potatoes.
12 pairs pants.	82 bushels dried apples.
11 gowns.	5 bushels dried peaches.
36 pairs socks.	6 bushels meal.
69 sheets.	5 pounds small fruit dried.
184 pillow cases.	324 cans fruit.
12 pillows.	121 bottles wine.
5 quilts.	45 gallons whisky.
33 handkerchiefs.	15 pounds soap.
206 towels.	11 combs.
326 pads.	2 boxes reading matter.

Shipped to Vicksburg, Miss., May 25th, 1863, care Gen. A. Stone.

200 pairs socks.	175 shirts.
200 pairs drawers.	74 pillow cases.
50 pillows.	150 handkerchiefs.

Shipped to Glasgow, Ky., June 2d, 1863, care J. W. Wishart.

75 cans fruit.	3 bushels dried apples.
----------------	-------------------------

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., June 2d, 1863, care Jason Ham.

100 shirts.	50 pairs socks.
100 pairs drawers.	50 handkerchiefs.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., June 10th, 1863, care J. W. Scott.

155 shirts.	181 cans fruit.
12 pairs drawers.	95 bottles wine.
9 sheets.	21 bushels potatoes.
10 pillows.	1 barrel rusks.
165 bandages.	$\frac{1}{2}$ barrel apple butter.
72 pads.	3 barrels pickles.
150 bushels dried apples.	40 gallons vinegar.
2 bushels dried peaches.	777 pounds butter.
6 bushels meal.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., August 3d, 1863, care J. W. Scott.

12 bed ticks.	494 shirts.
182 pillows.	363 pair drawers.
214 pillow cases.	136 pairs socks.
110 sheets.	21 dressing gowns.
1 comfort.	120 handkerchiefs.
261 towels.	3625 pounds dried apples.
137 cans fruit.	80 pounds butter.
35 bushels corn meal.	700 bandages.
96 pounds concentrated milk.	52 pads and cushions.

Shipped to Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 5th, 1863, care E. J. Putnam.

131 pillow cases.	20 pounds small fruit dried.
15 sheets.	173 cans fruit.
171 towels.	62 gallons pickles.
49 shirts.	45 bushels corn meal.
31 pairs drawers.	109 bottles wine.

46 pairs socks.	159 pounds concentrated milk.
323 handkerchiefs.	60 pounds butter.
4876 pounds dried apples.	160 pads and cushions.
75 pounds dried peaches.	

Shipped to Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 12th, 1863, care E. J. Putnam.

15 handkerchiefs.	6 pounds corn starch.
12 papers pins.	3 pounds farina.
3 bushels corn meal.	6 pounds dried herbs.
320 pounds dried apples.	10 pounds tea.
100 pounds dried peaches.	90 gallons whisky.
50 pounds small fruit dried.	8 pounds lint.
138 cans fruit.	14 dozen knives and forks.
80 gallons pickles.	

Furnished three soldiers August 21st, 1863.

1 towel.	4 pairs drawers.
1 pair pants.	4 pairs socks.
5 shirts.	2 handkerchiefs.

Shipped to Washington, D. C. Aug. 21st, 1863, care J. W. Montfort;

25 pounds lint.	174 bandages.
-----------------	---------------

Shipped to Evansville, Ind. Aug. 21st, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

52 pillows.	44 pairs drawers.
117 pillow cases.	46 pairs socks.
34 sheets.	61 handkerchiefs.
75 Towels.	533 cans fruit.
7 coats.	144 bandages.
118 shirts.	

Shipped to 13th Ind. Vols. at Charleston, S. C., Aug. 29th, 1863.

82 pillow cases.	26 cans fruit.
105 towels.	250 pounds dried apples.
125 shirts.	20 gallons pickles.
120 pairs drawers.	6 bushels corn meal.
50 pairs socks.	48 pounds concentrated milk.
20 dressing gowns.	287 bandages.
100 handkerchiefs.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12th 1863, care J. W. Scott.

268 pillow cases.	163 pounds small fruit, dried.
77 sheets.	209 cans fruit.
11 comforts.	51 bushels corn meal.
206 towels.	1 bushel onions.
555 shirts.	6 bushel potatoes.
318 pairs drawers.	69 bottles wine.
84 pairs socks.	25 pounds butter.
10 dressing gowns.	20 pounds lint.
20 pairs slippers.	48 pounds concentrated milk.
858 handkerchiefs.	170 bandages.
2485 pounds dried apples.	27 pads and cushions.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 21st, 1863, care J. W. Scott.

30 pillows.	223 handkerchiefs.
385 pillow cases.	12 housewives.
208 sheets.	36 pounds small fruit, dried.
5 comforts.	142 cans fruit.
64 blankets.	144 bottles whisky.
147 towels.	34 bottles wine.
3 coats.	95 pounds concentrated milk.
6 pairs pants.	24 pounds lint.
377 shirts.	305 bandages.
299 pairs drawers.	100 pads and cushions.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 28, 1863, care J. W. Scott.

96 pillows.	272 handkerchiefs.
94 pillow cases.	1495 pounds dried apples.
84 sheets.	70 pounds small fruit, dried.
3 comforts.	162 cans fruit.
281 towels.	37 pounds lint.
2 coats.	3 bushels corn meal.
1 pair pants.	295 pads and cushions.
2 vests.	1528 bandages.
415 shirts.	70 envelopes.
212 pairs drawers.	54 sheets paper.
56 pairs socks.	1 dozen pens.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1863, care J. W. Montfort.

50 towels.	100 pairs socks.
50 shirts.	6 dressing gowns.
50 pairs drawers.	100 handkerchiefs.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Oct. 7, 1863, care Jason Ham.

50 towels.	61 handkerchiefs.
100 shirts.	13 pounds small fruit, dried.
100 pairs drawers.	46 cans fruit.
50 pairs socks.	27 bottles wine.
6 dressing gowns.	72 pounds crackers.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1863, care Dr. Geo. O. Jobs.

12 bushels Onions.	370 pounds crackers.
324 " potatoes.	6 bushels corn meal.
25 gallons pickles.	

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863, care Dr. Geo. O. Jobs.

75 towels.	122 cans fruit.
306 shirts.	102 bushels potatoes.
200 pairs drawers.	36 gallons pickles.
50 pairs socks.	65 bottles wine.
1770 pounds dried apples.	135 pounds crackers.
260 " " peaches.	25 " lint.
87 " small fruit, dried.	25 bandages.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Oct. 29, 1863, care J. W. Montfort.

30 cans fruit.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Oct. 30, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

35 cans fruit.	72 bushels potatoes.
500 pounds dried apples.	129 " green apples.
60 " dried peaches.	10 barrels cabbage.
78 bushels onions.	57 bushels turnips.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Oct. 31, 1863, Care P. Hornbrook.

975 pounds dried apples.	101 bushels green apples.
15 bushels onions.	6 " turnips.
249 " potatoes.	

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Nov. 5, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

252 bushels potatoes.	886 pounds dried apples.
-----------------------	--------------------------

Shipped to Paducah, Ky., Nov. 5, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

102 shirts.	140 pounds dried peaches.
100 pairs drawers.	40 cans fruit,
12 " socks.	40 gals. pickles.
115 pounds dried apples.	190 pounds crackers.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1863, care Jason Ham.

476 bushels onions.	400 barrels green apples.
951 " potatoes.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 20, 1863, care Capt. Ed. Shaw.

40 turkeys.	1125 pounds butter.
450 chickens.	2 barrels cranberries.
500 pounds cheese.	

Shipped to Mound City, Ills., Nov. 5, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

100 shirts.	44 cans fruit.
87 pairs drawers.	40 gals. pickles.
230 pounds dried apples.	200 pounds crackers.
38 " small fruit, dried.	

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Nov. 20, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

198 bushels potatoes.	69 bushels turnips.
141 " green apples.	500 pounds dried apples.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Nov. 28, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

400 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Nov. 30, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

400 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Dec. 1, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

408 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Dec. 3, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

300 bushels potatoes.	30 bushels turnips.
150 " green apples.	

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Dec. 3d, 1863, care J. W. Montforti.

50 shirts.	50 pounds lint.
50 pairs drawers.	

Shipped to Columbus, Ind. Dec. 7th 1863, care Dr. S. Davis.

20 sheets.	20 pillow cases.
------------	------------------

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn. Dec. 9th 1863, care Capt. Ed. Shaw.

4 bed ticks.	21 bushels onions.
27 pillows.	12 bushels potatoes.
89 pillow cases.	48 pounds concentrated milk.
63 towels.	80 bottles whisky.
445 shirts.	48 bottles wine.
133 pairs drawers.	784 bandages.
103 pairs socks.	136 pads and cushions.
14 dressing gowns.	300 gallons pickles.
587 handkerchiefs.	50 bushels green apples.
1990 pounds dried apples.	600 pounds crackers.
108 pounds small fruit, dried.	110 pounds butter.
104 cans fruit.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 11th. 1863, care Capt. Ed. Shaw.

426 bushels potatoes.	42 gallons apple butter.
64 gallons pickles.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16th, 1863, care Capt. Ed. Shaw.

150 pounds dried peaches.	43 cans fruit.
125 pounds dried apples.	50 pounds lard.
300 pounds mince meat.	1 barrel cranberries.
15 pounds small fruit, dried.	

Shipped to New Orleans, La. Dec. 16th, 1863, care D. F. Kimball.

1 bed tick.	337 handkerchiefs.
339 pillows.	24 combs.
523 pillow cases.	2323 pounds dried apples.
458 sheets.	120 pounds dried peaches.

12 comforts.	319 pounds small fruit, dried.
274 towels.	96 cans fruit.
24 coats.	9 bushels green apples.
3 pairs pants.	12 bushels onions.
736 shirts.	48 bushels potatoes.
115 pairs drawers.	198 bottles whisky.
44 pairs socks.	300 pounds crackers.
24 pairs mittens.	71 pounds lint.
33 dressing gowns.	35 bandages.
29 pairs slippers.	464 pads and cushions.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., Dec. 17th, 1863, care P. Hornbrook.

12 bushels turnips.	1 barrel cabbage.
42 bushels green apples.	402 bushels potatoes.

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind. from July to Dec. 1863.

104 shirts.	10 pounds lint.
104 pairs drawers.	25 quilts.
78 pairs socks.	12 bottles wine.
12 towels.	44 cans fruit.
74 handkerchiefs.	20 gallons apple butter.
570 bandages.	225 pounds dried apples.
100 pounds rags.	

Furnished to camps in and around Indianapolis, Ind., from July to Dec., 1863.

87 shirts.	33 cans fruit.
83 pairs drawers.	50 pounds dried apples.
59 pairs socks.	2 bushels onions.
15 towels.	249 bandages.
20 handkerchiefs.	75 pounds rags.
2 pairs pants.	1 housewife.
2 vests.	2 quires letter paper.
2 comforts.	24 envelopes.

Furnished Soldiers Home, Indianapolis, Ind., from July 1st, 1863, to Dec. 31st, 1863.

6 bed ticks.	128 shirts.
60 quilts.	127 pairs drawers.
91 blankets.	101 pairs socks.
327 pillow cases.	100 towels.

106 sheets.	321 bandages.
1 pair pants.	50 cans fruit.
400 pounds dried apples.	5 barrels cabbage.
5 bushels green apples.	2 bushels turnips.
1 barrel krout.	10 pounds rags.

Furnished Ladies' Home, Indianapolis, Indiana, from December 30th to 31st. 1863.

30 quilts.	25 pounds dried apples.
30 sheets.	17 " " peaches.
40 pillow cases.	6 bushels potatoes.
50 towels.	2 " turnips.
24 cans fruit.	18 chickens.
2 barrels cabbage.	30 pillows.
11 bushels green apples.	

SHIPMENTS DURING 1864, UP TO THE FIRST OF DECEMBER.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 7, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

266 shirts.	13 dressing gowns.
35 pairs drawers.	321 bushels potatoes.
236 " socks.	27 " green apples.
72 " mittens.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 12, 1863, care Col. Ed. Shaw

240 pounds sugar.	173 dozen eggs.
6 packs pins.	6 " spools thread.
36 combs.	1½ reams letter paper.
3 pounds patent thread.	

Furnished Camp Burnside, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25, 1864.

66 bushels potatoes.

Furnished Camp Carrington, Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26, 1864.

72 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1863, care J. H. Turner.

556 pairs mittens.

Shipped to Pulaski, Tenn., Jan. 26, 1864, care Mrs. E. E. George.

12 pillows.	50 ^r pairs drawers.
50 pillow cases.	36 " socks.
50 sheets.	50 pounds dried apples.
12 towels.	28 " cheese.
137 shirts.	16 " concentrated milk.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 26, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

144 pounds concentrated milk.	144 bottles wine.
-------------------------------	-------------------

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 1st, 1864, care James H. Turner.

300 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 1st, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

6,250 pounds dried apples.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 5th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

110 cans fruit.	1380 pounds butter.
24 bushels onions.	12 bushels corn meal.
128 gallons pickles.	35 boxes of goods for individual
734 gallons kroust.	soldiers in the army of the Cum-
28 bottles wine.	berland.
110 gallons apple butter.	

Shipped to Camp Nelson, Ky., Feb. 10th, 1864, care Dr. Daniel Meeker.

28 pillows.	184 pairs socks.
118 pillow cases.	50 pairs mittens.
75 sheets.	20 pairs slippers.
7 comforts.	42 handkerchiefs.
46 towels.	320 pounds dried apples.
7 coats.	80 pounds small fruit, dried.
164 shirts.	63 cans fruit.
116 pairs drawers.	20 gallons pickles.
65 gallons kroust.	17 pounds lint.
20 gallons apple butter.	239 bandages.
220 pounds butter.	26 pads and cushions.
150 pounds crackers.	65 pounds rags.
70 pounds dried beef.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 11th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

338 pillows.	474 cans fruit.
656 pillow cases.	20 gallons pickles.
435 sheets.	18 bottles whisky.
15 comforts.	302 bottles wine.
297 towels.	8 pounds corn starch.
11 quilts.	2 pounds farina.
5 coats.	17 pounds dried herbs.
2 pairs pants.	10 pounds tea.
1264 shirts.	2 dozen knives and forks.
606 pairs drawers.	12 nutmeg graters.
270 pairs socks.	28 pounds crackers.
17 dressing gowns.	15 pounds dried beef.
15 pairs slippers.	57 pounds rice.
280 handkerchiefs.	13 pounds lint.
12 housewives.	1457 bandages.
12 pounds soap.	1607 pads and cushions.
8 combs.	500 pounds rags.
2 table cloths.	5 pounds medicinal wafers.
51 pounds dried apples.	12 slates.
100 pounds dried peaches.	4017 books and papers.
399 pounds small fruit, dried.	66 fans.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Feb. 11th, 1864, care of J. W. Montfort.

36 pairs drawers.	50 books and papers.
36 socks.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13th, 1864, care of Jason Ham,

61 cans of fruit.	72 bottles wine.
-------------------	------------------

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 27th, 1864, care of James H. Turner.

1255 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27th, 1864, care Jason Ham.

21 barrels krout.

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., from Jan. 1st to Feb. 29th, 1864.

62 pillows.	48 pairs drawers.
109 pillow cases.	24 " socks.

87 sheets.	328 bandages.
12 towels.	172 lbs. rags.
80 handkerchiefs.	100 " dried apples.
65 shirts.	20 cans fruit.

Furnished Ladies' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., from Jan. 1st to Feb. 29th, 1864.

24 sheets.	3 bushels green apples.
15 bushels potatoes.	100 lbs. dried apples.
54 cans fruit.	

Furnished Soldiers' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., from Jan. 1st to February 29th, 1864.

90 pairs socks.	25 pounds rags.
114 shirts.	50 bushels potatoes.
94 pairs drawers.	15 bushels green apples.
307 bandages.	

Furnished Pest Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., in Jan. and Feb. 1864.

49 sheets.	70 pounds dried apples.
50 towels.	20 pounds dried peaches.
50 pillow cases.	3 bushels onions.
12 pillows.	3 bushels potatoes.
12 cans fruit.	12 shirts.
6 bottles whisky.	12 pairs socks.
12 bottles wine.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., March 1st, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

5 boxes for private soldiers in the Cumberland army.

Shipped to Columbus Indiana, March 17th, 1864, care Dr. S. Davis.

57 bed sacks.	12 pairs drawers.
37 pillow cases.	12 pairs socks.
37 sheets.	100 pounds dried peaches.
12 shirts.	12 cans fruit.
12 bottles wine.	

Furnished Soldiers Home, Indianapolis, Ind., March 21st, 1864.

10 pillows.	9 sheets.
9 comforts.	2 dressing gowns.

Shipped to Col. Ed. Shaw, Nashville, Tenn., March 21st 1864.

600 bushels onions.	300 bushels potatoes.
---------------------	-----------------------

Shipped to Seattsboro, Ala., March 21st, 1864.

300 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Londen, Tenn., March 21st, 1864.

300 bushels potatoes.

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., March 23d, 1864, care James H. Turner.

1 barrel onion sets. 1 box for soldiers.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., March 23d, 1864, care Miss Fussell.

1 barrel green apples. 1 keg apple butter.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., March 27th, care Dr. Geo. O. Jobs.

2 kegs pickles.	13 coats.
6 barrels krout.	10 pairs pants.
20 vests.	110 cans fruit.
217 shirts.	84 bushels onions.
217 pairs drawers.	250 pounds butter.
133 pairs socks.	300 pounds crackers.
10 dressing gowns.	120 magazines.
1 pair slippers.	400 papers.
1 keg molasses.	20 pounds lint.
1000 pounds dried apples.	3 boxes for Mrs. E. C. Ranson.
83 pounds small fruit, dried.	

Shipped to Columbus, Ind., March 30th, 1864, care Dr. Davis.

50 pillow cases.	50 sheets.
12 towels.	12 pounds small fruit, dried.
2 bushels onions.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., March 31st, 1864, care James H. Turner.

132 housewives. 3 boxes for soldiers. contents unknown.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., March 31st 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

25 cans fruit.

Shipped to Evansville, Ind., March 31st, 1864, care P. Hornbrook.

302 bandages.

urnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., March 31, 1864.

42 gallons whiskey.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., April 1, 1864, care J. W. Montfort

12 pillow cases.	50 pairs drawers.
10 shirts.	100 " socks.
68 bottles wine.	100 bandages.

Shipped to Camp Nelson, Ky., April 13, 1864, care Dr. Daniel Meeker.

100 pounds dried apples.	130 pounds dried peaches.
1 keg butter.	

Shipped to Columbus, Ind., April 16, 1864, care Dr. S. Davis.

12 towels.	12 shirts.
12 pairs drawers.	12 pairs socks.
12 handkerchiefs.	25 lbs. dried peaches.
11 cans fruit.	12 bottles wine.
5 lbs. farina.	2 doz. lemons.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., April 9th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

7 bbls. krout.	360 bottles wine.
2 " pickled cabbage.	8 boxes for individual soldiers
2000 lbs. dried apples.	in the Cumberland army.

Shipped to Camp Nelson, Ky., May 3d, 1864, care Dr. Dan. Meeker.

100 shirts.	20 gallons apple butter.
50 pairs socks.	20 " pickles.
50 handkerchiefs.	70 lbs crackers.
200 lbs. dried apples.	12 " dried beef.
24 cans fruit.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., May 4th, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

1 bbl. crackers.	75 pairs drawers.
100 shirts.	24 cans fruit.
24 bottles wine.	70 lbs. crackers.

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 7th, 1864, care James H. Turner.

40 towels.	3 eye shades.
140 handkerchiefs.	210 housewives.
35 pieces soap.	30 combs.

224 bottles whiskey.	240 bottles wine.
400 envelopes,	65 sheets paper.
1 package pins and needles.	130 limb strings.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., May 10th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw,

924 bushels potatoes.	79 cans fruit.
110 towels.	6 bushels onions.
143 pairs socks.	210 gallons kroust.
442 bottles whiskey.	770 lbs. crackers.
330 lbs. butter.	25 doz. eggs,
15 bushels meal.	317 magazines,
72 pads and cushions.	85 pairs drawers.
170 shirts.	20 lbs. small fruits.
48 pairs slippers.	6 bushels green apples.
80 gallons apple butter.	140 gallons pickles.
4 cans vegetables.	1 bbl. vinegar.
300 bottles wine.	

Shipped to Washington, D. C., May 12, 1864, care J. W. Montfort.

200 shirts.	100 pairs drawers.
50 pairs mittens.	96 cans fruit.
5 pounds lint.	207 bandages.
126 bottles whisky.	120 bottles wine.

Shipped to Washington, D. C.; May 20, 1864, care J. W. Montfort.

20 pillow cases.	48 bottles whisky.
1 pair pants.	356 pads and cushions.
232 " socks.	243 towels.
40 gals. pickles.	221 pairs drawers.
885 bandages.	135 bushels dried peaches.
152 sheets.	9 bottles wine.
341 shirts.	185 pounds rags.
115 pounds dried apples.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23, 1864, care James H. Turner.

200 pounds dried apples.	125 pounds dried peaches.
205 " small fruits, dried.	20 gals. pickles.
216 bottles wine.	430 pounds rags.
12 pounds lint.	1720 bandages.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., May 24, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

223 pilows.	357 pillow cases.
53 sheets.	760 blankets.
729 shirts.	223 pairs drawers.
65 pairs socks.	10 dressing gowns.
373 handkerchiefs,	181 housewives.
3750 pounds dried apples.	5½ bushels dried peaches.
70 " small fruits, dried.	372 cans fruit.
65 " barley.	48 bushels potatoes.
50 " dried beef.	500 pounds crackers.
28 fans.	770 bandages.
490 pads and cushions.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 26, 1864, care James H. Turner.

50 shirts.	70 towels.
30 pairs drawers.	583 handkerchiefs.
200 " pants.	1 box fans.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., May 24th, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

100 towels.	266 shirts.
140 pairs drawers.	100 pairs socks.
100 handkerchiefs.	200 pounds dried apples.
50 cans fruit.	72 bottles wine.
60 fans.	2 barrels crackers.
310 bandages.	170 pads and cushions.
165 pounds rags.	

Furnished wounded soldiers of 3d Mass., June 3d. 1864.

1 coat.	2 pairs socks.
2 shirts.	3 bandages.
2 pairs drawers.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., June 7th, 1864, care Jas. H. Turner.

342 pillow cases.	5 sheets.
11 coats.	333 shirts.
244 pairs drawers.	10 pairs socks.
4 dressing gowns.	100 handkerchiefs.
118 housewives.	12 combs.
123 bottles whisky.	120 bottles wine.

16 pounds lint.	1491 bandages.
340 pounds rags.	2 packages envelopes.
14 pieces soap.	

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind, June 10th, 1864.

50 pillows.	25 pillow cases.
30 shirts.	8 cans fruit.
90 bandages.	15 pounds rags.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., June 10th, 1864, care C. J. Ed. Shaw.

165 pillows.	28 pillow cases.
214 sheets.	217 towels.
3 coats.	1 pair pants.
461 shirts.	238 pairs drawers.
37 pairs socks.	560 handkerchiefs.
52 housewives.	11 pin cushions.
35 pieces soap.	13 combs.
1000 pounds dried apples.	180 cans fruit.
300 gallons pickles.	6 bushels potatoes.
117 bottles whisky.	297 bottles wine.
15 pounds butter.	700 pounds cheese.
7 pound lint.	1836 bandages.
286 pounds rags.	200 books.
600 magazines.	800 papers.
5 packages envelopes.	9 quires writing paper.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., June 13th, 1864, care J. W. Montfort.

22 shirts.	95 bottles whisky.
100 pairs socks.	35 bottles wine.
201 pairs drawers.	

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., June 18, 1864.

18 bottles wine.

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., June 20, 1864.

24 towels.	98 shirts.
45 pairs drawers.	52 cans fruit.
24 bottles wine.	472 Bandages.
35 pads and cushions.	17 arm slings.
95 pounds rags.	

Furnished Wounded Soldiers, June 20, 1864.

13 shirts.	2 arm slings.
5 pairs socks.	7 bandages.
9 " drawers.	

Furnished Hospital at Burnside Barracks, Indianapolis, Ind., June 20, 1864.

24 pillows.	24 towels.
16 pounds dried apples.	15 pounds dried peaches.
24 cans fruit.	1 bushel potatoes.
23 pounds rags.	1 coffee pot.
40 plates.	4 dozen knives and forks.
5 dozen spoons.	2 mops.
1 tea pot.	6 dishes.
1 dozen cups and saucers.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., June 24, 1864, care J. H. Turner.

125 pounds dried peaches.	3 boxes lemons.
110 gallons pickles.	100 bottles blackberry cordial.
48 bottles wine.	120 pounds farina.
323 pounds cod fish.	215 " crackers.

Furnished Soldiers' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., June 24, 1864.

5 pillow cases.	109 shirts.
84 pairs drawers.	20 pairs mittens.
50 handkerchiefs.	116 bandages.
16 pounds rags.	

Furnished Pest Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., June 24, 1864.

131 shirts.	79 pairs drawers.
150 pounds dried apples.	130 pounds dried peaches.
57 cans fruit.	6 bushels onions.
3 bushels potatoes.	12 bottles wine.
1 pound pepper.	41 pounds butter.
75 pounds crackers.	2 bushels corn meal.
80 bandages.	13 pounds rags.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

120 shirts.	50 pairs drawers.
100 pairs mittens.	48 bottles wine.

48 cans fruit.	70 pounds crackers.
457 bandages.	100 pads and cushions.
100 pounds rags.	1 ream writing paper.

Shipped to Bridgeport, Ala., June 25, 1864, care Dr. Hitchcock, Surgeon 133d Ind.

47 pillows.	100 pillow cases.
70 sheets.	100 towels.
235 handkerchiefs.	200 pounds dried apples.
115 pounds dried peaches.	1 box lemons.
20 gallons pickles.	17 bottles whisky.
60 pounds farina.	24 " wine.
24 " concentrated milk.	73 pounds crackers.
480 bandages.	145 " rags.
300 magazines and papers.	

Furnished 28th Regiment Ind. Vol., Camp Carrington, Indianapolis, Ind., June 25, 1864.

2 pounds dried peaches.	1 pound concentrated milk.
3 " crackers.	3 pounds dried beef.

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27, 1864, care J. H. Turner.

80 pillows.	8 pillow cases.
160 shirts.	100 pairs drawers.
86 pairs slippers.	35 handkerchiefs.
40 housewives.	12 pounds soap.
6187 pounds dried apples.	500 " dried peaches.
51 " small fruits, dried.	220 cans fruit.
2 boxes lemons.	3 bushels potatoes.
45 gallons pickles.	134 bottles ale.
131 bottles brandy.	120 " wine.
15 " corn starch.	310 pounds farina.
8 " dried herbs.	74 " concentrated milk.
273 dozen eggs.	700 " crackers.
10 pounds dried beef.	209 " hominy.
10 bushels corn meal.	20 gallons molasses.
1 barrel flour.	8 pounds lint.
25 bandages.	91 pads and cushions.
38 arm slings.	152 pounds rags.
1114 magazines and papers.	12 coffee pots.
24 plates.	15 tea pots.
15 dishes.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., July 5, 1864, care Jas. H. Turner.

7 pillow cases.	340 shirts.
114 pairs drawers.	200 handkerchiefs.
155 housewives.	990 pounds dried apples.
100 pounds dried peaches.	75 gallons pickled vegetables.
700 " crackers.	527 pads and cushions.
33 " rags.	

Shipped to 134th Regiment Ind. Vol., Decatur, Ala., July 7.

7 pillows.	19 pillow cases.
9 sheets.	102 towels.
115 shirts.	58 pairs drawers.
27 dressing gowns.	31 " socks.
100 handkerchiefs.	500 pounds dried apples.
105 cans fruit.	5 " " peaches.
21 bottles whisky.	61 bottles wine.
61 pounds farina.	140 pounds crackers.
20 " dried beef.	1 bushel corn meal.
1 " lint.	190 pounds rags.
759 bandages.	278 magazines and papers.

Furnished 28th Ohio Infantry, Indianapolis, Ind., July 8th, 1864.

5 pounds dried apples.	5 pounds dried peaches.
10 pounds crackers.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., July 9th, 1864, care Jason Ham.

24 pillow cases.	25 sheets.
115 towels.	69 shirts.
48 pairs drawers.	500 handkerchiefs.
400 pounds dried apples.	12 pounds small fruits dried
96 cans fruit.	60 pounds farina.
180 pounds crackers.	176 bandages.
90 pounds rags.	314 magazines and papers.

Shipped to Pulaski, Tenn., July 12th, 1864, care Dr. Col. Davis.

35 sheets.	100 towels.
3 pairs pants.	3 coats.
100 shirts.	50 pairs drawers.
6 dressing gowns.	4 pairs slippers.
100 handkerchiefs.	10 housewives.
48 pieces soap.	18 combs.
83 fans.	6 papers pins.
110 pounds dried apples.	34 pounds small fruits dried.
55 cans fruit.	24 pounds jellies.
1 box lemons.	10 gallons pickled vegetables.
36 bottles ale.	48 bottles blackberry cordial.
48 bottles wine.	60 pounds farina.
3 pounds tea.	45 pounds sugar.
110 pounds butter.	145 pounds crackers.
48 pounds cheese.	1 pound nutmegs.
60 pounds dried beef.	250 envelopes.
1 quire paper.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., July 15th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

31 coats.	15 pairs pants.
7 vests.	190 shirts.
160 pairs drawers.	6750 pounds dried apples.
375 pounds dried peaches.	35 pounds small fruit dried.
129 cans fruit.	95 pounds tobacco.
72 bottles ale.	100 pounds farina.
18 bottles whisky.	281 dozen eggs.
99 bottles wine.	700 pounds crackers.
40 pounds lint.	1199 bandages.
200 pads and cushions.	150 arm slings.
290 pounds rags.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., July 19th, 1864, care Jas. H. Turner.

365 pounds butter.

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., July 19th, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

100 pounds tobacco.	146 dozen eggs.
---------------------	-----------------

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., July 22d, 1864, care Dr. Geo. O. Jobes.

100 shirts.	75 pairs drawers.
50 pairs socks.	4000 pounds dried apples.
64 cans fruit.	52 pounds jellies.
60 bottles ale.	280 pounds crackers.
48 bottles wine.	10 pounds lint.
500 bandages.	300 pounds rags.

Shipped to New Albany, Ind., July 23d, 1864, care J. J. Alexander.

100 sheets.	100 shirts.
100 pounds dried apples.	24 cans fruit.
2 kegs pickles.	10 pounds lint.
720 bandages.	35 pounds rags.

Shipped to Pulaski, Tenn., August 3d, 1864, care W. W. Snyder.

26 pillows.	26 pillow cases.
24 sheets.	24 shirts.
24 pair drawers.	24 pairs socks.
50 handkerchiefs.	100 lbs. dried apples.
14 cans fruit.	75 " " fruit.
40 gallons pickles.	1 box lemons.
21 bottles ale.	12 bottles whiskey.
54 " wine.	60 lbs. farina.
70 lbs. crackers.	200 bandages.
30 " rags.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., August 6th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

11 private boxes for different individual soldiers in the army of the
Cumberland.

Shipped to Clay Hospital, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11, 1864, care Col. J. Ham.

100 pillow cases.	200 shirts.
100 pairs drawers.	50 pairs socks.
72 lbs. crackers.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., August 11th, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

230 towels.	200 shirts.
100 pairs drawers.	204 handkerchiefs.
107 lbs. rags.	400 lbs. dried apples.
41 cans fruit.	24 bottles apple jelly.
15 fans.	50 " wine.
144 lbs. crackers.	200 bandages.

Shipped to 16th Regiment, Ind. Vols., N. Orleans, La., August 27th, 1864.

6 barrels.	1 keg.
1 box, contents unknown, the box being prepared in the country.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., August 29th, 1864, care James H. Turner

100 pillow cases.	100 sheets.
30 comforts.	450 towels.
49 coats.	20 pairs pants.
27 vests.	275 shirts.
100 pairs drawers.	325 handkerchiefs.
31 housewives.	9 lbs. soap.
1226 lbs. rags.	1800 " dried apples.
90 " small fruits, dried.	130 cans fruit.
160 gallons pickles.	21 bushels onions.
3 bushels beets.	1½ " potatoes.
84 bottles ale.	52 bottles whiskey.
228 " wine.	500 lbs. crackers.
1600 bandages.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., August 29th, 1864, care James H. Turner.

2 boxes Sanitary goods for Mrs. E. E. George, and 1 box for 79th Indiana Volunteers.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn. Aug. 30th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

295 pillows.	565 pillow cases.
337 sheets.	23 comforts.

800 towels.	99 fly brushes.
55 arm slings.	13 coats.
2 vests.	858 shirts.
326 pairs drawers.	110 pairs socks.
150 " mittens.	1326 handkerchiefs.
178 housewives.	21 pin cushions.
22 combs.	1172 pounds rags.
8 boxes reading matter.	105 cans fruit.
48 pounds jellies.	188 fans.
186 bottles blackberry cordial.	20 bottles whisky.
240 " wine.	42 pounds lint.
1926 bandages.	736 pads and cushions.

Shipped to Marietta, Ga., Sept. 1st, 1864, care C. M. Jones.

18 bottles ink.	1 box pens.
6 pen holders.	3 blank books.
1625 envelopes.	4 reams paper.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Sept. 8th, 1864, W. H. DeMotte.

36 bottles wine.

*Shipped to Clay General Hospital, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15th, 1864,
care Miss E. A. Hardy.*

134 pillow sacks.	150 shirts.
126 pairs drawers.	200 handkerchiefs.
193 pounds rags.	200 pounds dried apples.
30 cans fruit,	36 bottles wine.
100 pounds tobacco to Jason Ham.	

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 28th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

12 shirts.	330 bushels onions.
------------	---------------------

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn. Nov. 1st, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.

390 bushels onions.

Shipped to Washington, D. C., Nov. 1st, 1864, care W. H. DeMotte.

100 shirts.	50 pairs drawers.
50 pairs socks.	36 bottles wine.

Shipped to Camp Nelson, Ky., Nov. 4th, 1864, care Dr. Daniel Meeker.

100 pounds dried apples.	70 pounds dried peaches.
75 " small fruit, dried.	41 cans fruit.
$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. pickles.	112 pounds butter.
69 lbs. crackers.	40 " dried beef.

Shipped to St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4th, 1864, care Dr. Jno. E. M. Gaughey.

24 towels.	50 shirts,
30 pairs drawers.	20 pairs socks.
24 handkerchiefs.	5 reams paper,
500 envelopes.	

Shipped to Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4th, 1864, care Col. Jason Ham.

4 reams paper.	50 blank reports.
16 books.	5 magazines.

Shipped to Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5th, 1864, care Dr. Geo. O. Jobs.

100 shirts.	70 pairs drawers.
50 pairs socks.	110 pounds rags.
500 pounds dried apples.	150 " dried peaches.
65 cans fruit.	50 bushels onions.
90 gals. pickles.	72 bottles wines.
65 pounds farina.	140 pounds crackers.
70 " tobacco.	12 " lint.
425 bandages.	40 gals. pickled cabbage.

Shipped to New Orleans, La., Nov. 5th, 1864, care Dr. Geo. H. New.

200 shirts.	85 pairs drawers.
300 handkerchiefs.	174 pounds rags.

500 pounds dried apples.	150 “ dried peaches.
70 cans fruit.	50 bushels onions.
60 gals. pickles.	72 bottles wines.
60 pounds farina.	140 pounds crackers.
70 “ tobacco.	718 bandages.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.
447 bushels onions.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn. Nov. 10th, 1864, care Col. Ed. Shaw.
450 bushels onions.

Shipped to Catlettsburg, Ky. Nov. 14th 1864, for 46th Reg. Ind.
Vols., care Lieut. McConnachey.

1 box reading matter.	25 pounds dried apples.
30 pounds dried peaches.	34 cans fruit.
20 gals. pickles.	24 bottles wine.
70 pounds crackers.	

Shipped to Morganza Bend, La., Nov. Nov. 15th, 1864, care L. S.
Chittenden, Chaplain, 69th Ind. Vols.

1 box eggs.	50 pairs drawers.
100 shirts.	50 “ socks.
1 box toasted bread.	275 pounds rags.
66 bushels onions.	160 gals. pickles.
57 “ Potatoes.	4 doz. bottles wine.
145 pounds butter.	5 pounds lint.
1125 bandages.	47 pads and cushions.
2000 envelops.	6 reams paper.

Shipped to Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1864, care Mrs. E. E. George.

2 pillows.	1 blanket.
24 towels.	3 doz. knives and forks.
184 pieces tinware.	9 dozen papers tobacco.
12 arm slings.	

Shipped to Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 23, 1864, care V. Carter.

90 pillows.	6 pillow cases.
43 quilts.	23 blankets.
101 towels.	2 coats.
130 flannel shirts.	567 cotten shirts.
70 pairs drawers.	126 pairs mittens.
65 pairs socks.	415 handkerchiefs.
252 pounds rags.	417 pounds dried apples.
14 pounds small fruit dried.	74 cans fruit.
23 dozen papers tobacco.	50 arm slings.
415 gallons pickles.	180 bottles wine.
60 pounds farina.	12 pounds herbs.
210 pounds crackers.	180 pounds tobacco.
1093 bandages.	42 pads and cushions.
6 reams paper.	3000 envelops.

Furnished City Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., from March 1 to Dec. 1, 1864.

513 sheets.	347 pairs drawers.
311 handkerchiefs.	98 pairs socks.
3 pounds lint.	2320 bandages.
636 pounds rags.	8 pounds small fruit.
207 pillow slips.	54 towels.
2 barrel whisky.	144 bottles wine.
50 sheets.	1 bushel onions.
151 cans fruit.	13 crutches.
35 pads.	14 arm slings.
128 pounds dried apples.	9 pounds dried peaches.
285 bandages.	74 pounds rags.

Furnished Soldiers' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., from March 1 to Dec. 1, 1864.

1300 bandages.	499 shirts.
393 pairs drawers.	226 pairs socks.
12 quilts.	240 sheets.
50 pillows.	7 dressing gowns.
70 pounds crackers.	57 towels.
338 Pillow slips.	22 bed ticks.

2 barrels green apples.	21 pounds rags.
6 wash basins.	5 pairs slippers.
1 coat.	2 arm slings.
1 pair crutches.	6 pairs mittens.
11 barrels potatoes.	3 barrels turnips.
6 cans fruit.	25 barrels dried apples.

Furnished Ladies' Home, Indianapolis, Ind., from March 1 to Dec.
1, 1864.

33 cans fruit.	4 barrels green apples.
100 pounds dried peaches.	2 barrels turnips.
200 pounds dried apples.	5 barrels potatoes.
12 pillow slips.	1½ barrels onions.
40 sheets.	12 towels.
35 pounds crackers.	1 bottle wine.
4 pounds butter.	1½ barrels flour.
8 pounds lard.	1 box clothes pins.
75 pounds sugar.	20 quilts.

Furnished the various City Camps and Camp Hospitals in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Ind., from March 1, to Dec. 1, 1864.

882 bandages.	346 pounds rags.
16 dressing gowns.	158 cans fruit.
11 barrels onions.	197 shirts.
155 pairs drawers.	99 towels.
53 pairs socks.	272 pounds dried apples.
160 pounds dried peaches.	57 handkerchiefs.
11 barrels potatoes.	1 barrel turnips.
3 barrels krout.	37 pounds butter.
10 pairs slippers.	104 pillow slips.
1 coffee pot.	24 tin plates.
4 dozen knives and forks.	60 spoons.
6 mops.	10 barrels crackers.
6 pounds corn starch.	50 sheets.
12 bottles blackberry cordial.	25 bottles wine.
10 pounds small fruits.	27 pillows.
51 quilts.	3 wooden buckets.
6 musquito bars.	5 bed ticks.

9 bed spreads.	12 pairs slippers.
13 pounds dried beef.	18 spittoons.
12 arm slings.	12 blankets.

Furnished to Pest Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., from March 1 to Dec. 1, 1864.

6½ barrells potatoes.	1 barrel cabbage.
9 " onions.	48 pounds butter.
216 pounds dried apples.	122 " dried peaches.
65 cans fruit.	12 bottles wine.
50 handkerchiefs.	80 bandages.
70 pounds crackers.	131 sheets.
79 pairs drawers.	1 quire paper.
3 pounds corn starch.	7 pounds pepper.
3 pounds rags.	2 bushels corn meal.
48 towels.	20 cotts.

Distributed from the Office at Indianapolis, Ind., to passing Soldiers, from March 1 to Dec. 1, 1864.

386 shirts.	402 hankerchiefs.
171 pairs drawers.	54 blankets.
153 " socks.	11 arm slings.
20 coats.	80 housewives.
48 pairs pants.	438 towels.
15 vests.	178 bottles wine.
23 pillow slips.	13 bed ticks.
25 crutches.	74 bottles cordial.
20 sheets.	42 pillows.
38 pairs shoes.	4 pairs boots.

APPENDIX.

- A. Report of Col. Ed. Shaw, Nashville, Tennessee.
- B. " " Col. Jason Ham, Louisville, Ky.
- C. " " James H. Turner, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
- D. " " Dr. Geo. O. Jobes, Memphis, Tennessee.
- E. " " W. H. Demotte, Washington, D. C.,
- F. " " George Merritt, of various places.
- G. " " Rev. H. B. Hibben, Red River and City Point, Va.
- H. " " E. J. Putnam, Steamer Sunny Side.
- I. " " Capt. C. W. Brouse, Marietta, Georgia.



[A.]

SANITARY REPORT FROM NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE—
COL. ED. SHAW, AGENT.

OFFICE INDIANA SANITARY AGENCY, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 1, 1864. }

WM. HANNAMAN, *President Indiana Sanitary Commission:*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor of transmitting through you to the Governor and the people of the State, the inclosed Report of the amount and variety of Sanitary Stores received and distributed at this point between the 1st of March, 1864, and the 1st of December, 1864.

I also send you, herewith, complete lists, showing the names or number of hospitals supplied; also of regiments, batteries, and squadrons of Cavalry. In addition to the above, I have distributed a liberal share of supplies to lady nurses, chaplains, agents of the Christian Commission, and individual soldier of which a full report is inclosed herewith. It would have been a pleasure to me to have furnished a *detailed* report, from my books, of every soldier and other person supplied by this Agency during the last year, but such a report would be too voluminous for any practical use.

In order, however, to convey to you a fair idea of the extent of our demands and efforts in this direction, as well as to assure the people of the importance of increased contributions of the kinds of articles which seem to be in most demand, I transmit, herewith, a detailed report for the last month, (November,) showing the name and position of every soldier or other person supplied at this office, together with the names of articles furnished to each. In the distribution of stores from this office, our first care has been to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded, in the General and Regimental Hospitals; secondly, to *prevent* sickness, so far as we were able, by a timely distribution of vegetables and other needed articles among the soldiers of our own Regiments. My greatest regret is

that my supply of stores has never been equal to the demand, and that many worthy and needy persons have had to go unsupplied. The only remedy for this is with our people at home. It will be seen that two thousand five hundred and ninety-five barrels, and three hundred and thirty-two boxes of supplies have passed through my hands during the period embraced in this Report.

Of the proper distribution made of all these supplies, I trust you will find satisfactory evidence, in the subjoined documents. I ought not to conclude this Report without speaking in special terms of commendation of General J. L. Donaldson, Chief Quarter-master, Department of the Cumberland, to whose kind offices the gratitude of the people of our State is specially due, for many favors in affording transportation for our supplies, and facilitating the same. Captain J. Little, Depot Commissary of subsistence, also merits the esteem and gratitude of our people for similar favors.

No person, except one situated as your agents are, can fully comprehend and appreciate such favors as these gentleman have afforded.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. SHAW,

Indiana Military Agent.

[A.—Continued.]

*SHIPMENTS of Sanitary Stores to James H. Turner, Indiana
Military Agent at Chattanooga, by Col. Ed. Shaw, from Nashville,
frsm March 1, to August 1, 1864.*

956 barrels Potatoes.

260 barrels Onions.

143 barrels Apples.

43 barrels Pickles and Kraut.

223 boxes Sundries.

[B.]

SANITARY REPORT FROM LOUISVILLE, KY., COL. JASON HAM, AGENT.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, }
Louisville, Ky. December 2d, 1863. }

WILLIAM HANNAMAM, ESQ.,

President of Sanitary Commission :

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my Report for the month of November 1863.

The business of the Louisville Agency has been very much of the usual character. I have had the usual number of applications for passes by citizens on their way South to visit the sick and wounded soldiers in the army of the Cumberland. This branch of my duty is one of vital importance to the traveling public. Was it not for this Agency, hundreds of citizens would be detained here, (and many of them would be compelled to stay here for days) at heavy expense, and many of them would be compelled to return home without accomplishing the object of their mission. And in all human probability many lives lost for want of the assistance that their friends would bestow upon them (by a tender mother or sympathizing relative.)

I am very often called on by citizens of other States, who have friends in the army of the Cumberland for assistance in getting passes, which I am often able to get for them. One thing that has added very much to the influence of this office, is on account of remaining so long in the same location, the location is widely known. Other agents have changed their location several times. The people all know where to find the Indiana Agent, day or night. Scarcely a night passes that I am not called up, during the night to do something for some citizen in distress.

I have distributed all of the sanitary goods consigned to me except some of the apples, which I am still engaged at the distribution. I have visited and distributed sanitary goods to nearly all of the hospitals in this City, New Albany and Jeffersonville, during the last three weeks, (myself or my son). We always found the sick boys glad to see us, and thankful for what we had for them. This is a

pleasant part of my duty, it gladdens my heart to be able to bestow upon the afflicted boys some of the comforts of home and former days.

I have been almost daily engaged in conveying the sick and wounded soldiers from place to place. This is one of the greatest blessings, to those are not able to sit up, we put a mattrass in our ambulance and let them lay down, otherwise they could not be moved. Gov. Morton deserves great credit for sending this ambulance to us, it still shows how far he is ahead of other Governors. Nothing of the kind has been furnished the other agents of the States represented in this city.

In regard to the distribution of religious reading, it is continued as heretofore reported, by my wife. She is kept supplied by the benevolent from Indiana and other places, and she continues to visit the hospitals and distribute Bibles &c., to the inmates, which are usually received with thankful hearts.

I am glad to inform you that only three Indiana soldiers have died here during the month of November, to-wit: James A. Smith, Co. G, 28th Reg., James Farley, Co. A, 89th Reg. and Joab Tenison, Co. D, 88th, Ind., and all consigned to Cane Hill Cemetry, near this City.

I have forwarded to you from time to time, complete lists of all Indiana soldiers that have arrived here, transferred, discharged, furloughed, &c., taken from the Medical Directors' books during the month of November, 1863.

The hospitals here have been crowded most of the time during last month. At this time they are not so much crowded. The order now in force making transfers of all suitable cases to the nearest hospitals to their homes, is working very nicely and gives entire satisfaction to the soldiers, as well as their friends. I am able now to get the boys off without much difficulty, and it gladdens the hearts of the poor fellows to get once more on their native soil.

There has been a great many changes in the officers at the Hospitals and in many cases for the better. I think the treatment of the boys is more humane than it was in times past, with a few exceptions, and I have those cases under investigation.

At no time since I have been here, has this hospital been in a more satisfactory condition in regard to cleanliness, as well as the general management. The health of the patients is improving.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JASON HAM,

Indiana Agent.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, }
Louisville, Ky., February 1st, 1864. }

WILLIAM HANNAMAN, ESQ.,

President Sanitary Commission:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report for the month of January, 1864.

The business of the Louisville Agency has been of the usual character. I have had the usual amount of applications made to me for assistance in getting passes to go South to visit the sick and wounded soldiers in the army of the Cumberland. This department of the Agency is of itself the labor of one person. It is the practice of the Post Commandant to send all persons, who apply to him for a pass, and have not sufficient endorsement, to send them to the Indiana Agent to have their passes made correct. It is often the case that persons living in Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan &c., &c., are directed to me. This work, in addition to all the other duties, keeps us employed constantly during the day, and very often considerable part of the night. I am called up at all hours of the night. No other agents sleep at their office, consequently are not called up. I am determined to sustain the good name of our *noble Governor*—that is to do all I can for all persons that call to see me.

I have distributed all of the sanitary goods that have been consigned to me from time to time, much to the relief of the sick and wounded men in the various hospitals and barracks. If I was kept supplied with sanitary goods, I could dispose of them to good advantage. There is a better opening for this purpose than heretofore—everything of the kind is thankfully received by the officers, and the boys get whatever is intended for them. Canned fruit is a nice thing for the sick.

I continue to haul round the wounded soldiers from hospital to hospital, Medical Directors discharge office, pay office &c., &c. After obtaining their pay, I then take them to the railroad depot and see them off home, rejoicing, and often shedding tears of gratitude for what I have done for them.

In the distribution of religious reading, which, as heretofore, has been attended to by my wife, she has had the full co-operation of the army Chaplains. They all make way for her to have full opportunity

to visit all the soldiers, distribute tracts, Scriptures and other good books. It also gives her a good opportunity to search out all cases of suffering, also to find out those who have no descriptive rolls. She takes their names, and writes to the regiment for them, and various other matters are attended to by her, which is cause of much gratitude by them, to her, for her kindness to them.

We have made the acquaintance of many good people of this city who have been stimulated to visit and assist in rendering aid to the poor, sick and wounded soldiers, and the dinners that was given to the various Hospitals on Christmas and New Year's Day, resulted in much good. Many persons who had never taken any part in visiting and assisting the soldiers, have become interested in the boys and are looking after their welfare ever since. It has gotten up a decided better feeling among the citizens towards the soldiers. We fed about six thousand, 6,000 men.

Enclosed you will find a list of names of deceased soldiers who have died during the month of January, 1864, in the hospitals in this city.

The report of names of the Indiana soldiers received, transferred, and discharged, I have forwarded as I have received from time to time from the Medical Director.

The hospitals are not crowded as much as they have been, that is the general hospitals, the small pox hospitals is the exception, that is now more crowded than it ever has been. That terrible disease is very prevalent at this time in Louisville, though not a large number of deaths. You will see by the enclosed list of deaths, that it is larger than ever before reported for one month. The Government undertaker reports that he sold during the month of January, one hundred and eighty-two (182) coffins.*

At no period since I have been here (which has been about fourteen months) has the condition of the hospitals, as to health and general management, been more satisfactory, or even so well managed. There has been a great improvement in the conduct of the barracks, both No. 1, Exchange and Park barracks. I heard an officer of one the New York Regiments say, that the barracks were much better conducted at Louisville than they were at Washington City. There has been a good opportunity presented during the last month to test

*The sales of Coffins was not all for soldiers.

the management of the barracks. The most of the Veteran Regiments on their return, stopped a day or two in the different barracks, awaiting payment. All such regiments, from all States, were *fed* in Sparks' Hall in Jeffersonville, before they left on the cars to go to Indianapolis, by the liberality of our State, which was received by war-worn veterans very often by giving *three times three cheers* for Gov. Morton, sometimes with three groans for their own Governor.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JASON HAM,
Indiana Agent.

[C.]

SANITARY REPORTS FROM CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.
 JAMES H. TURNER, AGENT.

*STATEMENT of sanitary stores shipped from Chattanooga, Tenn.,
 by James H. Turner, Sanitary Agent, to whom shipped, and to
 what point.*

Date of Shipment.	TO WHOM MADE.	TO WHAT POINT SHIPPED.	No. Packages.
1864.			
May 16.....	George Merritt.....	Dalton, Ga	36
“ 21.....	George Merritt.....	Kingston, Ga.....	9
June 2.....	George Merritt.....	“ “	59
“ 3.....	George Merritt.....	“ “	9
“ 15.....	Wm. John Wallace.....	Cartersville, Ga.....	23
“ 26.....	Wm. John Wallace.....	Big Shanty, Ga.....	28
“ 27.....	Wm. John Wallace.....	“ “	13
“ 30.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	32
July 7.....	Vincent Carter	Marietta, Ga	56
“ 15.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	66
“ 18.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	31
“ 27.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	23
Aug. 5.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	78
“ 11.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	45
“ 13.....	Vincent Carter	“ “	29
	Total		537

These packages consist of dried apples, onions, potatoes, kraut, wine whisky, crackers, shirts, pants, drawers, rags, bandages, sheets, pillows, &c.

JAMES H. TURNER,
Indiana Military Agent.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1864.

[D.]

SANITARY REPORT FROM MEMPHIS, TENN., DR. GEORGE
O. JOBES, AGENT.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, }
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 5th, 1863. }

WM. HANNAMAN, *General Military Agent:*

SIR:—Inclosed you will please find a statement of my receipts and expenditures on account of the Indiana State Sanitary Commission, up to the 31st day of August.

I have received in all five hundred and sixty-three dollars, of which amount three hundred and thirty dollars, and twenty-five cents, (\$330.25,) (have been expended, leaving a balance of two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$232.75,) in my hands.

Of the amount expended, three hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$212.75,) have been expended directly in furnishing destitute soldiers the means of going to their homes on furlough, This was given out in sums of from two to eight dollars, all possible care being taken to prevent imposition.

When there first began to be a demand for money for this purpose, I merely took a receipt from the applicant for the amount furnished him, and the transaction was considered a gift; but so many applications were made, and so much money was required, that I afterwards concluded to take an obligation from each one assisted, to refund the money as soon as he "should receive a payment for his services in the army."

I have taken such obligations to the amount of two hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, (\$296.50,) thirteen dollars of which have been paid and included in my account of receipts.

I shall continue to collect these claims so far as I can do so without harshness, (charging myself with the amounts collected from time to time,) unless otherwise instructed.

I have assisted seventy furloughed Indiana soldiers in reaching their homes, who could not otherwise have gone.

Acting on my own responsibility, I have also assisted a number of men from other States, chiefly Illinois, which has no agent here now, although it had one here a few weeks since, who assisted a great many men, and who will probably be here again shortly and relieve me from all embarrassment in regard to Illinois men.

I shall take care that neither the State of Indiana, nor its Sanitary Commission lose anything by these outside operations; but whenever a poor sick soldier comes to me and asks a pittance to aid him in reaching the home and rejoining the friends he loves, where northern air and northern scenery may restore to health and vigor his wasted frame, if it is in my power to assist I cannot deny.

The sanitary stores I have distributed, though not in large quantity, have yet done a great deal of good. Nearly all of these goods went directly into the hands of the female nurses, and were distributed by them under the direction of the Ward Surgeons, without passing through any "Circumlocution Office," and paying tribute, as most hospital delicacies have to.

The wine bought of Dr. Taylor has had an excellent effect in Diarrhœa, and other low forms of disease requiring stimulants. It is now nearly all used, and you could not make a better investment of sanitary money than to buy an additional supply of this wine, if it can be had.

Most of the goods left me by Mr. Putnam have been divided between the Regimental Hospitals of the 25th and the 89th, and the Provisional Encampment. A part of them are still on hands, to be distributed as circumstances may require.

I have onions, potatoes, eggs, dried apples, a few bottles of wine, and a few articles of hospital clothing—nothing more.

I should like to have my stock of delicacies replenished from time to time. They add greatly to the comfort and well being of the sick, and unless furnished by some of the Sanitary Commissions they are not furnished at all. Send me variety and quantity sufficient to maintain the *sanitary* reputation of the Agency and of the State.

Mrs. George and Miss Hudson leave for home to-day. They have both been paid for service rendered in hospital here; but Miss Hudson lost a month's pay on account of going to the regimental hospital of the 100th Indiana Regiment, and remaining there for that time. Her work while at the Regimental Hospital was very hard, and of very great service to the sick, and I recommend that she be paid

by the State or by the Sanitary Commission. She will go home by way of Brighton, Ill., where she will remain a few weeks, and where you will please send her railroad passes to take her home. Miss Winder is recovering slowly. The other ladies continue to be very useful and are in good health.

I have been out of railroad passes more than a month, and I should like to have a supply as soon as possible.

A report of changes in the hospitals here since the 15th ult., will be forwarded by the next mail.

There has not been a case of small pox in the Pest Hospital for several weeks. Many of the typhoid cases brought up from below are proving fatal, but the sickness originating here is not serious as a rule. From all accounts I suppose there must be fully as much or more sickness in Indiana in proportion to numbers, than there is among the resident population here.

I have completely recovered from my sickness.

Respectfully,

GEO. O. JOBES,
Indiana Military Agent.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, {
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 21st, 1864. }

MR. HANNAMAN:

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find hospital reports from the 1st to the 15th inst.

A number of patients were transferred from here to St. Louis last Saturday. Their names will appear on subsequent reports as soon as possible.

Miss Smith arrived to-day, and has been assigned to Jackson Hospital. She seems pleased with her situation.

Mrs. Brake returned yesterday week. Her box of sanitary stores came to hand all right.

The five ladies who are to arrive about the 1st of October will be assigned to duty I have no doubt. Dr. Irwin would not promise certainly to employ more than two or three of them, but there will be vacancies to fill by that time that he does not know of now. Send them along.

Those railroad passes were received to-day.

So many furloughed soldiers are over-staying their time that it is going to be a source of vast trouble. They are all being marked deserters, and when the record is once made up it is a permanent one, and, although there may not be any criminal intent in any of these cases, the record evidence of it will be hard to disprove in all cases, and perhaps impossible in some. I am so impressed with the importance of this matter that I would like for you to confer with the Governor and suggest the propriety of his issuing a circular urging furloughed soldiers to return promptly, and informing them that no Surgeon's certificate will enable them to have their furloughs extended. Many of them do not know this.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE O. JOBES,

Indiana Military Agent.

A LIST OF INDIANA LADIES IN HOSPITAL HERE NOW.

GAYOSO.—Mrs. Brake, Miss Hovey and Mrs. Ellen Moore.

JACKSON.—Miss Ellen Cahill and Miss Laura Smith.

WASHINGTON.—Miss Harriet McCord and Miss Marshall.

UNION.—Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Martha Ray.

ADAMS.—Mrs. Mannow, Miss Stoffer and Miss Miller.

G. O. J.

[E.]

SANITARY REPORT FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.—WM. H. DE MOTTE, AGENT.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, }
332 F st. cor. 10th st., Washington, Aug. 24th, 1864. }

WM. HANNAMAN, ESQ., *President Indiana Sanitary Commission :*

SIR:—Yesterday I took the noon boat at the foot of 7th street, and after a pleasant ride of half an hour stepped upon the landing, and began my walk about the quaint old city of Alexandria. I first called at the First Division Head Quarters, in the “old” Mansion House—famous as the head-quarters of Gen. Braddock, and of Gen. Washington; and as the scene of many important councils during the last century. Here, through the kindness of the officer in charge, I examined the register, and obtained some information in reference to the number and location of Indiana men in the several hospitals about the city. This examining the register is a privilege not always accorded to me, as a strict interpretation of the orders of the War Department forbid it.

Leaving the grand old hotel where I should have been glad to spend an hour, I took my way southwestward across the central part of the city; passing for a mile or more along the rough bouldered streets with royal names, which remind one of

“The good old Colony times,
When we were under the King,”

to the “Soldier’ Rest.” This hospital is a model of order and neatness; though I do not admire its large square wards so much as the long narrow halls of Armory Square, or Lincoln hospitals.

Here I found the following Indianians: Privates G. W. Lambertson, Co. K, 7th Regt.; James Martindale, Co. C, 7th Regt.; William Cox, Co. D, 7th Regt.; Wm. S. Balch, Co. G, 19th Regt.; C. P. Sharp, Co. II, 20th Regt., and Corp. James E. Hubbard, Co. A, 7th Regt.

All were able to walk about, and though they expressed various wants, I judged they were getting along very well.

About half a mile westward from the "Rest" is "Slough Barracks" Hospital. On my way there I passed two grave yards—the old, and the new. The old, with its evergreens and tangled growth of neglected shrubbery; its gray moss covered stones leaning in every direction along the grass-grown walks—the new, with its long regimental lines of mounds, with the neat, white-painted, well lettered boards, and perfect walks. The grass was green and beautiful on some, and here and there appeared a flower; but many were fresh, and there was space where many others will yet be made. It was a beautiful sight, fit to remind one of the spirit of Christian kindness working amid the awful ravages of war.

Slough Barracks Hospital lacks the advantage of a pleasant location, being destitute of trees, or even grass, and wanting in the tasteful decorations seen in some others. Still it is scrupulously clean, and well officered. Here are Corp. David Fort, Co. B, 19th Regt.; privates Charles Keyser, Co. D, 8th Regt.; Hiram Massey, Co. H, 7th Regt.; Lewis Graham, Co. G, 7th Regt.; W. C. Kaufman, Co. E, 7th Regt.; Hamilton Ingle, Co. E, 19th Regt.; John H. Denton, Co. C, 19th Regt.; J. R. Aruel, Co. K, 19th Regt.; Martin O'Brien, Co. A, 20th Regt., and Simon Critis, Co. E, 20th Regiment. All these were also able to walk about the wards, (and some were out in the city,) except Simon Critis and John H. Denton, who had been quite severely wounded, but their wounds were healing rapidly. George Tumblin, Co. A, 28th regt., died August 5th.

Striking across and back of the city about a mile, I came to "Sickles' Barracks" Hospital, which is much more extensive than either of the others I have mentioned. Among the patients are: Sargeants Zachariah Coffin, Co. G, 19th Regt.; J. S. Taylor, Co. C, 20th Regiment: Privates Curtis Davis, Co. G, 19th Regt.; Thos. A. Wood, Co. C, 14th Regt.; F. M. Huff, Co. B, 19th Regt.; James Dolan, Co. B, 20th Regt.; O. W. Johnson, Co. F, 7th Regt.; Morris O'Rourke, Co. F, 19th Regt.; Jeremiah White, Co. I, 19th Regt.; Wm. Fletcher, Co. D, 19th Regt.; G. W. Fullhart, Co. K, 19th Regt., and Perry Bowen, Co. G, 20th Regt. Corp. Peter O. Alloway, Co. B, 20th Regt., and private John Holcomb, Co. A, 7th Regt., had died since my last visit. Several of these hope to get furloughs soon. There is a great desire manifested among all our men here, even the weakest, to participate in the stirring scenes at home; and wherever they go, whether to the battle or to the ballot box, the Union will have in

them uncompromising supporters. More than one has said to me, "I cannot do anything here, but I could at home. I could talk—I could vote." One Irishman, who had just returned from home, telling of his encounter with a Copperhead, exclaimed: "Bedad, an did'nt I break his ould head? See the dint on my crutch!" But I have no room to narrate the many instances of patriotism, endurance, and courage one constantly meets with.

By this time I was about tired out, and quite hungry, not having met with dinner on my route, and was quite willing to make my way to the boat, leaving three other hospitals for another day's visit.

Do not think strange when I speak of my visits to hospitals as *pleasant*. True, an hospital is a place where men suffer; and suffering is neither pleasant to the patient nor to the observer; in fact there is a disposition in almost every one to avoid the sight of distress, but a hospital is also a place where one may relieve suffering, and *that*, of all earthly things, affords most pleasure. It is a place to learn and enjoy the blessedness of giving; and the earnest "Thank you," "God bless you," is a rich reward for the kind heart and ready hand that labor there. It is not pleasant to see the brow knit with pain, and hear the groan of agony; but it is pleasant to smooth that brow—to ease that pain, and minister comfort to that troubled mind. It is a dark, gloomy place, but it is pleasant to bring in sunshine and good cheer.

Yours Respectfully,

W. H. DE MOTTE,
Indiana Military Agent.

WILLIAM H. DE MOTTE'S REPORT OF MILITARY AGENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILLIAM HANNAMAN, *Sanitary Agent*:

The records of the Sanitary operations of this office up to July 1st, 1864, are so meagre that it is impossible to make any correct presentation of them. We know, however, that large amounts of money and supplies have been received at different times, and distributed to Indiana soldiers in the various Hospitals and Camps in this Department; but as I find no record of receipts, and but few notes of distribution, there are no data from which to estimate their extent or value.

Since July 1st, 1864, the receipts of money from the Indiana Sanitary Commission, and the supplies purchased therewith, have been entered upon the books of the office, and are included in the Monthly Reports forwarded to the President, Wm. Hannaman, Esq. This fact accounts for the *apparent* increase in the expenses of the last four months.

A great amount of Hospital visiting has been performed under the direction of this office, not only by persons connected with it, but by benevolent and patriotic Indianians resident in or visiting Washington City.

A "Tent," furnished with suitable supplies, has been kept open as near "the Front" as practicable since the opening of the present campaign. It is now at City Point, Va., in charge of Geo. A. Huron. There is also a gentleman at Winchester, Va., ready, and to some extent prepared, to give special relief to Indiana men. In addition to those, a supply of clothing, stationery, &c., is kept in the office for the relief of any who call. The office is kept open as nearly all the time as practicable, and all applications, either in person or by letter, attended to immediately.

A great deal of good has been accomplished in answering inquiries of friends and relatives in reference to sick, wounded or dead soldiers; also in procuring for soldiers Descriptive Rolls, Certificates of Muster, Furloughs, Transfers, Discharges, &c.

The Register shows that three hundred and forty claims for arrears of Pay and Bounty, and for Pensions have been filed through this office; nearly one half of which have been allowed, and the Certificates sent to the parties applying. Besides these, several hundred claims of various kinds, amounting in the aggregate to a large amount of money, have been negotiated, the money received and paid over.

Respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. DE MOTTE.

[F.]

SANITARY REPORTS FROM VARIOUS MILITARY POSTS.
BY MR. GEORGE MERRITT.

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY, }
Helena, Ark., March 1, 1863, 7 o'clock, P. M. }

Gov. O. P. MORTON, *Indianapolis, Ind.:*

We arrived here at 2 o'clock this P. M., and have visited the following Indiana Regiments stationed here, and given them their share of the stores in my charge, as shown by the receipts inclosed; all are given to the privates or to those they have selected to receive them, and I believe they will be faithfully distributed. I also have had made out a complete list of all the sick now in General and Regimental Hospitals here, as shown by the reports inclosed.

The Regiments visited here are the 1st Ind. Cavalry, 34th, 24th, 11th, 43d, 47th and 46th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The present condition of all these regiments is good. You will see by the reports that most of the hospital patients are convalescing.

The health and spirits of the troops at this point are good, and the Paymasters are here and at work. I had no word from you at Memphis, and shall hasten down to the fleet as fast as possible, and call here again on my return.

There was great rejoicing among the troops here when they learned that a boat was here loaded with Hoosiers fresh from home, and very many hearts were made glad, and physical wants relieved by the good things which we distributed; but, notwithstanding the large amount of stores that I have brought, when it comes to be divided among the Regiments, it seems to be but a very small portion for each.

Yours truly,

GEORGE MERRITT, *Agent.*

INDIANA MILITARY AGENCY,
 Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1, 1854. }

WM. HANNAMAN :

DEAR SIR:—Since writing to you, I have made two trips below for wounded with the hospital train, one to Resaca and the last to Kingston, from which I returned late last night. When we arrived at Kingston, the first ambulance train from the front (some twenty-five miles from Kingston) was just coming in, and in two hours twelve hundred wounded men from the 20th Army Corps (Hooker's) were there to be unloaded, fed, wounds dressed, &c., and only six hospital tents to put them in, and no previous preparation, or, at least, no adequate preparation, for caring for them; and as they had been in the ambulances all night and all day, and the nurses and drivers who come with them were all worn out and only anxious to get rid of their charge before dark, you may imagine there was *some* confusion, and an immensity of suffering, from every imaginable kind of wounds, that had been broiled all day in the hot sun, and pounded all day over bad roads, in the ambulances, until every other part not wounded was bruised and sore; and *so tired!* oh, so tired and sore! The mountain of suffering seemed so big that it seemed useless to attempt to alleviate it by removing one at a time; but as that was the only way, I pulled off my coat, and reported at once to the Surgeon in charge, and was soon engaged among the ambulances, sorting out the amputations, to put in the tents, which only held about half of that class. All the rest had their choice, to stay all night in the ambulances, or lay on the ground without shelter; and most of them preferred the ground. While the ambulances were being unloaded, Mrs. Bickersdike Mrs. Porter, Mrs. George and Mrs. Horner, were busy getting tea and coffee prepared by the barrel, and then all hands were busy passing it around (or at least all the well ones that could be found), together with crackers, of which we happened to have a few barrels; and by ten o'clock we had them all fed, and I went to work to assist the surgeons dressing the wounds; but soon found that some were without any surgeons, either because they were entirely worn out, or because of some misunderstanding. Thinking that the surgeons at the post were to take charge of them as soon as they arrived, or for some other reason, there was none to care for them; and to this class I turned my attention, dressing such wounds as I could, and begging some surgeon to attend to such as I could

not; but still hundreds of cases had to remain undressed, most of whom, after a while, were worn out with calling for help, and fell asleep: and with carrying water to one, stimulants to another, covering for another that was cold as the night wore on, and looking up deserted cases everywhere, and doing what I could to relieve their wants, by two o'clock I, too, was worn out, and lay down to sleep, leaving Mrs. Bickersdyke and Mrs. Porter still at work preparing breakfast.

At four o'clock I was awakened by a poor boy who had nearly half his lower jaw shot away, and had not been able to make any one understand his wants or help him. So I commenced again and went on until six, and then assisted loading on the hospital train as many of the worst cases as they would hold; and I came up with them to this place—I think with the biggest load of suffering ever hauled by a locomotive. One man died on the way up, and two were in a dying condition. I am loading a car to-day, and to-morrow go back to Kingston. Our army is having a big fight near Dallas, which was not yet decided when I left yesterday, but all seem confident of the result, and that it will be right.

Yours, truly,

GEO. MERRITT.

KINGSTON, June 4, 1864.

MR. WM. HANNAMAN:

DEAR SIR:—In my last letter from Chattanooga, I informed you that information had been received that 4,000 wounded were to be sent to Kingston next day, and that I inferred from all I could hear that a general engagement had come off, &c.

Only 2,000 of the wounded have as yet reached here. It is thought here that the rest of them have not been sent because of the frequent interruptions from the rebel cavalry that are constantly hovering around between here and our army and picking up such stragglers and trains as are not well guarded.

If our army hold Marietta without molestation, and continue to push the enemy, that place will be made next hospital depot, and the bridges will soon be repaired, and we will move up there. At present it requires all the transportation here to get ammunition and hard tack to the army.

The wounded have been sent to Chattanooga and Nashville as fast

as possible, and there are only about five hundred wounded left here. I got back here very opportunely, just as an ambulance train came from the front for whom the medical department here were not prepared, and we furnished a new hospital here with shirts, sheets, bandages, rags, lint, and all the eatables for two days, and now Mrs. George, of Ind., and Mrs. Horner, of Iowa, are there in charge of the diet department. But everything in this latitude seems to be very uncertain, and it is very likely the hospitals will all be emptied to-morrow and sent North, and it is just as likely that we may have 2,000 or 3,000 more wounded on our hands in the same time.

General Cruft leaves here to-day with a train of 1200 wagons and a large guard for the front. If I had some one to leave in charge of the goods here, I should go with him; but I have too many goods here to leave in the present uncertain condition of things here, and must wait until the railroads are repaired, or until I can get some one to take my place.

Mrs. George is a good worker, but I fear her health will not hold out.

I have just received a telegram from Carter, at Chattanooga, that a car with eight casks of ice and fifty packages sanitary stores left there for me this morning. The surgeons seem to think it a very fine thing, and it is the only ice that has been brought here by any one. I hope it will arrive in good order.

I am quite well, and well satisfied that I am here, and hope to be able to do very much more for the relief of our wounded.

Yours, truly,

GEO. MERRITT.

ACKWETH, GA., *June 8, 1864.*

MR. WM. HANNAMAN :

DEAR SIR:—I reached this place this morning, leaving Wallace at Kingston to take care of the stores. I come here to try and get transportation by wagon, but have not succeeded yet; have just written to Wallace to try and hire a Sutler's team, and I tried to get an order from Gen. Sherman to *make* them help us, but did not succeed. This place is about half way from Kingston to Atlanta, and the R. R. Bridge is expected to be done by next Monday, when the cars will run here. The whole army is here, and Gen. Sherman's headquarters are here now, but the army is to move forward to-morrow. The

order is to move in compact form, not presenting more than eight miles front, nor more than five miles in depth from front to rear, and they are expected to move about five miles to-morrow; all this contraband, but will do no harm if you don't publish it, and it may be very old when you get it. I had to walk about half the way out here, and feel I think about as a soldier feels after a hard march, but am well excepting the fatigue, which makes the boards or ground soft at night. I shall continue to make every possible effort to get stores forward to this place, but the army has really no more wagons than are absolutely needed to get hard-tack and ammunition forward; and as the first business is to whip the rebels, I don't think it right to interfere with those articles coming, but if there is any chance to slip in stores or get them forward in bulk, I shall surely do it. I staid last night with Col. Biddle, of the 6th Ind. Cavalry, and in command of a Brigade composed of the 5th and 6th; they are very much worn down, both men and horses, with hard campaigning, but not much sickness.

It is expected there will be hard fighting here soon, all reports of the rebels evacuating to the contrary notwithstanding. They are forced to evacuate or fall back 2 or 3 miles, and by the time it gets to the papers, it has grown to 20 or 30 miles; at least such has been the proportion between the reports and the truth, so far as I have seen. *I tell you they are fighting every inch they can with great obstinacy.* The 17th, Gen. Blair's army corps, has just arrived from Huntsville via Rome; this adds about 15,000 to the effective force of the army. I hope they will soon fight *the* decisive battle, for my business and feelings are both pulling quite hard toward home, but shall try and stick to the ship until *Atlanta is ours*. I enclose a list of the casualties in the 23d Corps, as I have just obtained them from a member of the Christian Commission, who stays with them all the time, and I believe is as nearly correct as possible, and nearly complete up to this time; these are all since the army left Kingston. I shall send complete lists whenever they can be obtained, and in the meantime send such fractional lists as can be had.

Yours, truly,

GEO. MERRITT.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 20, 1864.*MR. WM. HANNAMAN, *Pres't.*

I enclose you a list of such casualties as I have been able to get in the last few days—it is probably not full for any regiment. The army is constantly moving, and it is impossible to get complete lists without neglecting some other matters; and we think that every one would prefer that we give what time we have to the care of their friends, and providing for their wants, rather than making complete lists; but we will continue to furnish such lists as we can. The rain has been coming down in torrents for several days, but it is pleasant to-day. The army is constantly advancing, in spite of the most obstinate resistance; on every ridge, in every field, and in every piece of woods, are lines of intrenchments that have to be carried as we advance, and they are being carried every day, but with less loss on our side than might be expected; but few charges are made, but most of the lines are carried by good use of artillery, or by some flank movement when possible, or by charge when nothing else will do, for carried they are day after day, and week after week, for five weeks past, and no one here seems to have any doubt but we shall continue to carry them until the object of the campaign is accomplished. The rebels have a large army of negroes in their rear, constantly making works for them.

I have telegraphed to-day to “send pickles and kroust, in large quantities.” Scurvy is becoming somewhat prevalent, and we would like to get some for distribution in the regiments if sent soon. Onions should be sent as soon as they can be had.

Mrs. George is troubled for want of a Military Pass, which, she says, you promised her, and wishes you would inform her at once if you can do so, if not, please let her know, as she can obtain one through the Christian Commission. I have seen her at several places and think in usefulness she is above the average of ladies in the field.

Our stock of stores continue small; either they don't have them at Nashville or they don't send them. We are, however, doing as much for our men through the other Commissions, as we do with our own stores.

Mr. Wallace has been here some time, and we can work together first rate. Mr. Rude has been here a few days, and that is all that we have seen of those you sent out.

It is the general impression that the army will rest awhile at Marietta; if so, I shall come home then, and I think Mr. Wallace will do

so at the same time, and as I think it important that we keep an agent with this army, I hope you will be able to get some one to come and spend the balance of the summer here, or with the army. It is but little use to send agents for a short time, indeed I don't think it pays at all.

While I write, our artillery is constantly thundering away at Kenesaw mountain, where the rebs have their strongest position. Our soldiers fight day after day, and with as little concern or excitement as though they were in the harvest field at work, and it is a harvest field of death and suffering for many.

Yours, truly,

GEO. MERRITT.

BIG SHANTY, GA., June 24, 1864.

MR. WM. HANNAMAN, *President*:

DEAR SIR:—We are still stuck fast in the mud near this place, and are getting very tired of this miserable country; and the soldiers are getting very uneasy, for fear Congress will pass a law or something by which they will be compelled to accept as a gift this rebel country, which the inhabitants here say will average about five bushels of corn or wheat per acre. To-day is clear and pleasant, and if it continues so a day or two, the army will soon reach Marietta, but they have been constantly at work, through all the rainy weather, and have advanced our lines more or less every day. Kenesaw Mountain, directly in our front, is considered impregnable. It is covered with artillery, and is about as high as Lookout Mountain at Chattanooga, and I think they will have to manage it about as the old woman near here says they drove them out of this place. She says: "*Mr. Sherman with his company made two rows of fight through her yard, and knocked down her ash-hopper; then Hooker took his company and fit 'em eendwise, and they had to run.*" But long before this reaches you, we will probably be in Marietta; but think it will be some time before we get to Atlanta, for I am satisfied that what they call level country here is what we would call very hilly, and is all the way susceptible of strong defense, and with their negroes they will make it a *hard road to travel*. Still, it is only a question of time, for every man in the army says it *shall* be, and is ready to do his share of the work, whether it is fighting or digging.

or whether the time is longer or shorter. The army is very healthy, and in good spirits as a whole; the worst thing is a tendency to scurvy, for want of vegetable diet. I think if we had pickles and kraut to distribute freely to the regiments, the health of the army would be complete. We are very nearly out of goods, and have been for days, and, only for our co-operation with other Commissions, we would have very little to give, and little to do. For the last week we have distributed more of the United States and Western goods than our own. We sent Carter to Nashville a week ago to get up a car load of the goods most needed, and to come back with it. We instructed him to buy such as were not on hand. We also telegraphed to you to send "pickles and kraut in large quantities," but the rebels are so busy in our rear, cutting railroads and burning trains, that there is no certainty when we shall get any more goods. We intend to try and visit again all the Indiana Regiments, if possible, and get for them all we can from other Commissions, and as correct lists as we can, and then come home.

I enclose you several lists, obtained yesterday, and are believed to be correct up to the present time. They were furnished by the officers of the regiments.

They are now sending off the wounded on the cars, and we find plenty to do to look after them as they leave here, to furnish them with what they will need on the road—a matter that is very often overlooked by the medical officers. Yesterday there was a very flagrant and criminal neglect on the part of the Surgeon in charge of ninety wounded that were sent from here, and which we are having investigated, and have the word of the Medical Directory that if the guilt can be properly fixed on the right person, he shall be dismissed the service.

Yours, truly,

GEO. MERRITT.

[G.]

SANITARY REPORTS FROM RED RIVER AND CITY
POINT—BY REV. H. B. HIBBEN.

U. S. STEAMER ST. CLAIR, }
Off Simmsport, La. }

HON. O. P. MORTON :

DEAR SIR:—I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a lot of Sanitary Stores from you, through your ever efficient, energetic agent, Prof. Hibben, and would return you the sincere thanks of our Indiana sailors and officers, as well as my own, for the interest you have taken in the welfare of your sick and wounded soldiers and sailors heretofore, as well as the soldiers and sailors now who have just come through the sickly and wearisome Red River campaign, and hoping that Indiana soldiers and sailors may ever prove as true interest of our country as you are to their wants.

I remain yours, truly.

GEORGE BARTER.

Pilot U. S. Steamer St. Clair.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13, 1864.

WM. HANNAMAN, ESQ., PRESIDENT SANITARY COMMISSION :

SIR:—I have the honor to present for your perusal and approval the following report of my mission to the Indiana soldiers in the Department of the Gulf, and especially those connected with the late expedition up Red River.

In accordance with the instructions I received from you, I immediately proceeded to Cairo, took the steamer "Belle of St. Louis" on the evening of the 5th ult., and arrived at Memphis on the following

day at 5 o'clock P. M. I called upon the Agent, Dr. Jobes, and upon B. J. D. Irvin, U. S. A., Superintendent of Hospitals, and visited several of the hospitals, with a view to learn whether any of the wounded from the Red River expedition had yet arrived. I found a number of Indiana soldiers, sick and wounded, in the several hospitals, but none from the Red River expedition. On Sunday, the 8th, however, before I had left the city, a boat load of wounded and sick arrived from below upon a hospital boat. Upon visiting the boat, I found that there were twenty-one Indiana soldiers among this lot of wounded. Their names, regiments, etc., I immediately forwarded to you by letter, and need not therefore repeat them in this report. Some of these were severely wounded. All were immediately transferred to the Memphis General Hospitals, where they received the kindest and most careful attention of the Surgeons, and the attendants, male and female. I gave a small sum of money into the hands of Dr. Jobes and Hospital Matron, Miss Hovey, in the name of the Indiana Sanitary Commission, to be appropriated to the purchase of lemons and other delicacies not furnished by the hospitals, for the use of needy cases among the sick and wounded. [See receipts, accompanying this paper.] I am happy to state, knowingly, that our soldiers in hospital at Memphis are well cared for. Dr. Jobes seems to be earnest and active in his duties, and Major B. J. D. Irvin, U. S. A., Superintendent of Hospitals, is, in my opinion, one of the most efficient officers in the service of the United States, and the hospitals under his charge, I think, will compare favorably in every respect, with those at any other point, east or west.

I arrived at Vicksburgh on the 10th ult., and spent the following day in visiting the hospitals. I found but nine Indiana soldiers in hospital here, and all convalescent. Their names, regiments, &c., I herewith enclose with this paper. One of these soldiers, Jacob M. Bay, of the 52d Indiana, Company I, appeared to be in a very ragged condition, and, as he informed me, was without money and unable to draw any clothing in the absence of his descriptive list. I accordingly furnished him with enough money to purchase a pair of pantaloons, which was most gratefully received. I also found here one private H. C. Griffiths, of the 34th Ind., held under arrest as a deserter. Upon application to me as Indiana Sanitary Agent, at his own request, I presented his case to General Slocum, who immediately gave orders for said Griffiths to be returned to his regiment for examination and trial.

Upon presenting your letter to the Western Sanitary Agent at

Vicksburgh, I was kindly furnished with a supply of sanitary stores, (a list of which accompanies this paper), for which I receipted, and which, together with a few articles that I had purchased at Memphis, I shipped on board steamer "Goldon Era," and started for Alexandria. We arrived at the mouth of Red River (having been delayed one night and half a day at Natchez), on the 14th ult., at 6½ o'clock P. M. We found General Warren here with a small force, and upon reporting to him, were ordered to remain where we were for the present. I learned, also, that General Banks was returning with his army to the Mississippi River. On the 15th the steamer "Sallie List" arrived from Memphis with a lot of Sanitary stores (principally potatoes), from the United States Sanitary Agent, under the care of Mr. Carpenter, local agent at Memphis.

On the 16th ult., I learned that General Banks with his command had reached the Atchafalaya, and upon application to General Canby our boat was permitted to ascend the river to that point. We met the van guard of General Bank's army on the 17th ult., and found them engaged in building a pontoon across the bayou, or river, to cross the army. In the meanwhile, however, our rear was constantly skirmishing with the pursuing enemy, who were endeavoring to harass our retreat, and our wounded were continually being brought in to the the hospital boats, until three or four were filled with wounded men from the various corps, divisions and regiments. The troops seemed utterly worn out by the march, which had been kept up for several days and nights, and the hot sun and burning sands, and clouds of flying dust rendered the condition of the soldiers very uncomfortable. Immediately upon my arrival I sent word to General Cameron, Colonel Slack, Colonel Bringham, in command of Indiana troops, that I had arrived with some stores for general distribution, and was desirous of ministering to the wants of all, so far as practicable.

In the meanwhile the "Sallie List" not having arrived, and there being no other sanitary supplies on hand, except those in my possession, I was compelled to distribute the greater portion among the hospital boats for the *general* use of the suffering wounded. This I did, taking receipts for the same, so far as practicable. The remainder I gave into the hands of Indiana soldiers, as they were sent to me with orders from officers in command. I also purchased six dollars worth of light bread for certain invalid soldiers of various regiments, taking their receipts for the same.

My supplies being exhausted, orders were sent down for the "Sallie List" to come up. Upon her arrival we learned that the Sanitary

Agent, Mr. Carpenter, had been accidently left behind, and that the Captain of the boat declined to allow any of the stores to be taken from the boat in the absence of the agent, without an order from some official authority. I thereupon went to General Banks and made a statement of the case, and he immediately gave an order for the stores to be turned over for distribution. Two hundred bushels of potatoes and other stores were soon divided out among the hospital boats, and among the soldiers generally.

On the 20th the rear guard crossed the Bayou and proceeded towards the Mississippi River.

I spent Sunday, the 22d, on the gunboat "Lafayette," the flagship of Captain Foster, U. S. N., of Bloomington, Ind. I preached at 11 o'clock upon deck, to a very respectable and very attentive audience of sailors.

On the 23d I took a steamer for New Orleans, for the purpose of visiting the hospitals there, and of obtaining a new supply of sanitary stores for the troops lying at Morganza Bend, below the mouth of Red River.

I arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ult., called upon the local agent, Mr. Kimball, with him visited several of the hospitals, and appropriated some money to several needy cases. Mr. Kimball promptly gave me the supplies for which I asked (a list of which is herewith enclosed), sent them to the boat, and on the 26th I arrived with them at Morganza Bend. Through the favor of Captain Foster, who ordered a steam tug for my assistance, I very soon succeeded in distributing the stores to a portion of the 21st Indiana, heavy artillery, under the command of Captain Hinkle; also, to a portion of General McGinnis' command. [See receipts, accompanying this report.

I also gave Captain Foster, U. S. N., a small lot of stores for the use of his fleet. In addition to favors above mentioned, Captain Foster settled a bill of freight of \$16, charged by steamer "New Orleans," for transporting sanitary stores to Morganza Bend.

I also gave some under-clothing to Horace Bell upon an order of General Warren. Bell is an Indianian, and was operating as a scout for General Warren.

On the 28th ult. I took steamer "Pauline Carroll" on my return northward. I found the 18th (Veteran) Indiana (Colonel Washburn commanding), on board, returning home on furlough. I preached to the Regiment on Sunday, the 29th ult., at the request of the Colonel and Chaplain. On Monday, the 30th, eight musket shots were fired.

at the boat by guerrillas, at Gaines' Landing, but no damage was done.

In conclusion, I desire most respectfully to state that I believe that my mission was as successful as I could have hoped under all the circumstances. The suffering of some needy ones was relieved through our instrumentality, and the soldiers of Indiana, and indeed of the various States represented in General Banks' army, had tangible and convincing evidence of the sympathy and care of the Indiana Sanitary Commission.

In view of the late changes inaugurated in the Gulf Department, I would most respectfully suggest that the interest of our soldiers will require an efficient *General Agent* in behalf of the Sanitary Commission, to be located at Vicksburg with General Canby, the chief of the entire South-western Department, whose duty it shall be to look after the wants of the sick and wounded from Memphis to the Gulf.

Such an arrangement would, in my opinion, render the operations of the Indiana Sanitary Commission in the south-west more effective and satisfactory to all concerned.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. HIBBEN.

A D D E N D A .

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13th, 1864.

WM. HANNAMAN:

In addition to the stores receipted for, I distributed to certain squads and companies potatoes, dried apples, &c., upon orders sent to me by their Colonel or company commanders. These were Indiana troops.

Also, to the followidg convalescent Indiana soldiers on the steamer Groesbeck, at Atchafalaya Bayou :

Sergeant Evans, Co. K, 47th Indiana.

G. M. Turner, Co. K, 47th Indiana.

Sergeant J. H. Eubody, Co. I, 47th Indiana.

James Rollins, Co. I, 47th Indiana.

Corporal Wm. Bunnel, Co. G, 46th Indiana.

Thos. G. Patterson, 16th Indiana.

G. T. Wilson, 18th Indiana.

John Albright, 69th Indiana.

R. Thompson, 9th Indiana.

Also, I gave some wine, ale, jellies, &c., in small quantities to General Cameron, Col. Slack, 47th, Col. Bringhurst, 46th Col. Bennett, Captain Barter, of Gunboat St. Clair, and to other Indianians, as they came to me.

Such was the hurry, the pressure and the confusion arising from the crossing of the troops, that I could not take receipts for them.

The D. H. Evans' account of \$15 has not been receipted for.

Sick and wounded Indiana soldiers in Hospital at Vicksburg on 11th
May, 1864.

Jacob M. Bay, 52d Indiana. Co. I.

Wm H. Evans, 89th Indiana, Co. D.

H. C. Griffiths, 34th Indiana, Co. I.

Davis Steerer, 9th Indiana Battery.

David W. Smith, 89th Indiana, Co. I.

John McClure, 89th Indiana, Co. I.

George Sladderman, 89th Indiana, Co. F.

Joshua N. McGueen, 53d Indiana.

C. M. Stalbergh, 23d Indiana.

H. B. HIBBEN,
Indiana Sanitary Agent.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18, 1865.

WM. HANNAMAN, ESQ, PRESIDENT IND. SAN. COM.:

SIR:—Of my operations in the Army of the Potomac, I have the honor to report as follows:

I reached Washington on the evening of June 24. Early in the morning of the next day, I went out in search of our Agency Rooms, which, after considerable walking, I found to be at 332, F street. Brother Montfort had just gone out on business. I called again in the afternoon and was warmly received by brother M. He informed me that he had received a letter from his clerk, Mr. Lantz, in charge of our Agency at City Point, asking for a new supply of cer-

tain sanitary goods. It was agreed that I should purchase said stores and proceed to City Point, in charge of them, and *relieve* Mr. Lantz, whose presence Mr. Montfort very much desired in his office.

Next day was Sunday, and most intolerably hot. On Monday I purchased all the goods desired, and by the aid of Mr. Montfort, secured a pass for them and myself for City Point. I was informed by Mr. Montfort that the boat left for City Point at 10 o'clock A. M. However, upon reaching the boat with the goods, at that hour, I learned that the hour for the departure of the boat was 2 o'clock P. M. I got on board and, finally, at the hour before named, we started down the Potomac. I met a lady on board our vessel, Mrs. Link, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on her way to Fortress Monroe to see her husband, who had been wounded in one of the late battles. Upon learning that I was an Indiana Sanitary Agent, she informed me that her husband, was from Franklin county, Indiana. As she had a recommendation from Governor Curtin, and seemed to be *poor*, I gave her five dollars for the use of her husband, in hospital, taking her receipt, and paid for her meals on the boat. I reached City Point on the 29th ult., and after *two hours* hard work I succeeded in getting all my goods together.

The confusion and rush, upon the arrival of the boat at City Point, are beyond description. The United States Sanitary, the Christian Commission and most of the "State Reliefs" had goods on board, which were carried off the boat and piled upon the landing. It requires activity and *extreme vigilance* to avoid losing *something* in the grand *meele*.

After securing all my boxes, I left them in charge of the Wharf Master and started on foot to find our Agency head quarters.

Upon inquiry, I learned that they were located a mile and a half from the landing. The dust was several inches deep along the road, but I succeeded in trudging through it with little difficulty and reached our quarters late in the evening, where I was received most kindly by Mr. Lantz. Mr. Lantz returned to Washington and I took charge of our Agency at City Point. Upon examination of stock on hand, from the demand constantly made upon us, by soldiers, I concluded that we needed a new supply of goods. I, therefore, placed Hospital Stewart Montgomery, of the 7th Indiana, in charge and left for Washington July 3, and arrived at Washington July 4. On the 5th I purchased the additional supplies, also, drew eight boxes of *selected* stores from the United States Sanitary at Washington, and returned with them safely to City Point.

Among other contributions, I gave a box of chewing tobacco to the 7th, 20th and 19th Indiana regiments, each. Also, some clothing to a portion of the 3d Indiana Cavalry, who were in Gen'l Wilson's grand railroad raid. I continually gave out to convalescents, (sick and wounded,) in small quantities, of such stores as I had, upon *personal application*, without reference to States, only being satisfied that they were needing what they desired. I also filled a number of orders from Surgeons, and from officers of different regiments. Our stock having been replenished, and having opened communication with the Indiana regiments at the front, I placed Chaplain Jewell, of the 7th Indiana, and Mrs. New, wife of Surgeon New, of the 7th Indiana, in charge of the goods at City Point, and started on my return home. Chaplain Jewell and Mrs. New are on duty at the Corps Hospitals at City Point, and are in a position to make our Agency as *effective* as possible.

By the aid of the assistants whom you have lately sent to City Point, I have no doubt that our Agency will accomplish all that could be desired, or (at least) *expected*. At the present, before another battle, there will be comparatively little to do for *wounded*, as they have been, to a great extent, removed north.

Upon reaching Washington, I found the City in a panic, and all railroad communication with the West cut off. I, therefore, spent one day in visiting the hospitals of the city, in company with the Local Assistant Agent, Mr. Lantz. I found a number of our soldiers in Mount Pleasant Hospital, and a few in Carra and Columbia Hospitals.

The police arrangements, the system and the general condition of these hospitals are far beyond anything I have ever seen elsewhere. The wounded, in these hospitals, must be well taken care of. Mr. Demotte and his assistant, Mr. Lantz, are active, live and intelligent men, and, I think, will make most efficient agents. They seemed to be actively and heartily engaged in their duties.

On Thursday, 14th inst., I left Washington for Baltimore—called on General Wallace, who gave me a pass to Philadelphia, via Havre de Grace—reached Philadelphia Thursday night, too late for the train West. On Friday morning I left Philadelphia for Indianapolis, which I reached Saturday evening, 16th July.

In conclusion, I desire to add that, while at City Point, I called upon General Grant and his Chief of Staff, Brigadier General Rawlings, who received me most kindly, and with their own hands indorsed Governor Morton's letter, and expressed their approval of the Indi-

ana and other State Reliefs, during the progress of the campaign. The good that these have already accomplished is incalculable.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. HIBBEN.

P. S. I inclose, with this Report, my financial statement. Owing to the rebel raid cutting off direct communication with the west, and from other uncontrollable causes, my traveling expenses are considerable. I found Washington, and the boats running to City Point, most exorbitant in their charges. I *inclose receipts for all money* paid out, except two small amounts for which I did not take receipts, as Demotte was a witness in one case, and Mrs. New in the other. As to my railroad fare and hotel bills, these are *known* as to rates.

H. B. H.

[H.]

SANITARY REPORT OF EXPEDITION OF THE STEAMER
SUNNYSIDE—BY E. J. PUTNAM.

To WILLIAM HANNAMAN, *Indiana Sanitary Agent*:

DEAR, SIR:—I respectfully submit the following report of our operations, as Agent in charge of Sanitary steamer Sunnyside, on her trip from Evansville to Natchez with Sanitary Stores, and return with sick and wounded soldiers.

We left Evansville August 16th, 1863, at noon ran down to Shawnetown by dark, took on coal until ten o'clock next day, ran down to Smithland by six o'clock, at the foot of the Island stuck on a sandbar until ten o'clock next day, got to Cairo at four o'clock, took on coal and left at midnight, ran down to Columbus and laid up until daylight; ran down to Fort Pillow, where we landed just before sundown; found the 53d Regiment in good health, supplied their wants. We lay here until morning, as our Pilots were afraid to run after night on account of low water. Thursday, 10 o'clock, we arrived at Memphis, found the 89th Regiment in tolerable health,

about 5-6ths being fit for duty; the 25th were in better condition, being 9-10ths fit for duty—we supplied both Regiments. Left Memphis at five in the evening, ran down forty miles, and cast anchor for the night; got to Helena 10 o'clock on Friday, found the 1st Cavalry had gone up White River, left a lot of Stores in charge of their Surgeon, to be forwarded to them; ran down to Grand Gulf, and lay until day light; ran down to Goodrich's Landing, where the first Arkansas (colored) Regiment were, officered by Indiana men, gave them some vegetables, which they needed badly, ran down to Milligan's Bend and stopped over night. Sunday morning, ran down to Vicksburg; here we found our Agent, Mr. Kimble, who entered at once upon our assistance, giving us all the aid and information in his power. A great many of our Regiments had already gone down the river, and others were under marching order. We supplied the 15th, 59th and 69th Regiments, and turned over a lot of Stores to the U. S. Commission, with the understanding that they were to supply those Regiments beyond our reach. After consulting our Agent and the U. S. Officials, I determined to run down to Natchez. Left at five in the evening, and ran until midnight; got to Natches at 9 o'clock on Monday; here we find them opening some fine buildings and arranging them for Hospitals. The U. S. Marine Hospital especially will make a very choice Hospital, the location is the finest on the river; from the top of it is certainly the finest view on the river—it certainly is a very healthy location. Near by we found the 53d Indiana encamped on a most beautiful piece of ground, with fruit and flower gardens all around them. Natchez is the most beautiful as well as wealthiest place on the river, the citizens are all at home, and they are not so bitter as in other places I have visited. We turned over to the U. S. Commission 12 boxes of clothing and can fruits, 15 barrels of onions, 39 barrels potatoes, 4 barrels of dried peaches, 1 keg of wine, 1 box lemons. Could get no sick here. Left at eight o'clock in the evening, got back to Vicksburg at noon next day. Here we lay until Thursday evening, taking on about 160 sick and wounded and furloughed men, and turned over to our State Agent, Mr. Kimble, what goods we had left that we thought we could spare; ran up to Milligan's Bend and lay until morning. Here we got about forty more sick men. Ran up to Nolin's Landing and took on wood; here we buried W. A. Schlatta, Comp. C, 23d Indiana. This was 12 miles above Milligan's Bend. Fridry night we lay up all night on account of fog. Saturday and Sunday made slow progress; arrived at Helena Sunday evening, found the troops nearly all gone; sent the 1st Cavalry 5

barrels of onions; got to Memphis Monday noon; turned over to Dr. Jobe balance of Stores, amounting to 27 barrels and 6 boxes. Left at 4 o'clock—made no history until we arrived at Cairo Wednesday noon. Here about seventy furloughed men left. Left Cairo at 4 o'clock in the evening, ran about half the night; after daylight we struck a bar between Paduca and Smithland; after consultation, we determined to return to Cairo, and bring the men home by Railroad: got back to Cairo at 4 o'clock in the evening; got our goods packed up and our sick men at the Depot in time for the 3 o'clock morning train; arrived at Mattoon an hour and a half behind time—met with a very kind reception—they fed our men and assisted us in every way in their power—they have a private Hospital here supported by the citizens. We left three of our worst cases, and left there at seven in the evening; had rather a pleasant night's ride, and arrived at Indianapolis at 5 o'clock in the morning.

E. J. PUTMAN.

[I.]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF SANITARY STORES,
BY C. W. BROUSE.

CONVALESCENT CAMP DEPOT, TENN. }
Marietta, Ga., August 30, 1864. }

Indiana Sanitary Agent, Marietta, Ga.:

SIR:—We, the undersigned, non-commissioned officers commanding Companies at this Camp, desire to return our thanks, and the thanks of our men, to the Sanitary Commission of your State, for the liberal supply of onions and potatoes received of them through you.

Although many of us do not belong to your State, yet we fully

appreciate the great work in which you are engaged. Many of us were suffering for the want of vegetables. Once more returning our thanks to the good people of Indiana,

We are very truly,
Your sincere friends,

1ST BATTALION, 15TH ARMY CORPS.

Sergeants Commanding Companies.

John H. Hyatt, 111th Illinois,	Company A.
D. R. Cochran, 97th Indiana.	“ B.
Thomas R. Jean, 97th “	“ C.
Abijah B. Green, 9th Iowa,	“ D.
Robert M. Pierson, 30th Iowa,	“ E.
Chs. C. Corson, 94th O. V. I.,	“ F.
Eli Harrison, 83d Indiana,	“ G.
Emanuel Fireston, 100th Ind.,	“ H.
George N. Powell, 27th Mo.	“ I.
H. William Birkenhouer, 37th O.	“ K.

2ND BATTALION, 15TH ARMY CORPS.

August Cantin, 17th Wisconsin,	Company A.
Wm. H. H. Inman, 12th “	“ B.
Simon Harbuck, 30th Illinois,	“ C.

(Total number of Companies in this Battalion, 3.)

3D BATTALION, 16TH ARMY CORPS.

Corporal William Baker, 43d Regt., O. V. I., Company A.
(16th Army Corps—Company 1.)

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Thaddeus C. Baker, 33d Regiment, Company A.
(Army of the Cumberland—Company 1.)

T. M. JONES, *Agent Ind. San. Com., Marietta, Ga.*

SIR:—I take pleasure in forwarding this paper to you, the more so because of the heartiness with which the men signed it.

Yours, respectfully,

CHAS. W. BROUSE, Capt. 100th I. V. I.,
Commanding Camp.

The following collections were reported in our list of receipts in gross, which should have been in detail. Not having access to the proper books at the time of making out this Report, was unable to give them. They are as follows :

Ladies, Warsaw, Kosciusko county, September, 1863,	\$222 00
Citizens, " " " "	118 00
Franklin township, " " " "	45 25
Presbyterian Sabbath School, " " "	3 65
Washington tp., " " " "	83 49
Columbia City, " " " "	69 00
Huntsville, " " " "	23 00
Prairie township, " " " "	8 00
Methodist Episcopal Church, S. S. " "	51 46
Turkey Creek township, " " " "	6 00
Harrison " " " "	22 50
Leesburgh " " " "	14 00
Oswego " " " "	18 00
Jackson " " " "	32 00
Monroe " " " "	9 75
Etna Green, " " " "	23 30
Milford " " " "	3 65
Elkhart county January 12, 1864.....	822 00
Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, Jan. 12, 1864.....	352 00

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 013 763 115 5

