



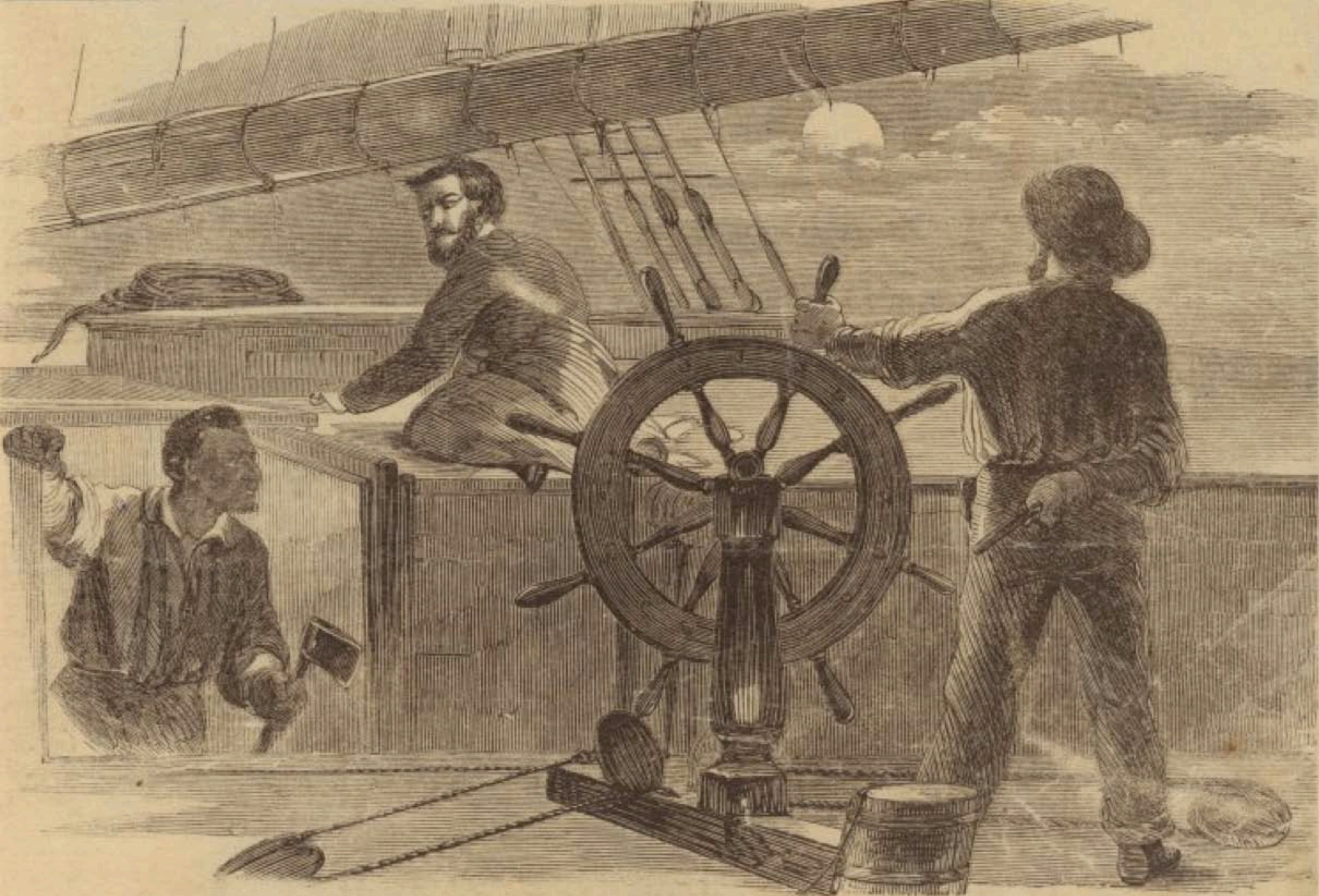
(North.)—A FISH OUT OF WATER.



(South.)—UNCLE CLEM. "Say, Massa Jim, is I wan of them unfortunate Niggers as you was reading about?"
YOUNG GENTLEMAN. "Yes, Uncle Clem, you are one of them."
UNCLE CLEM. "Well, it's a great pity about me.—Y'es berry badly off, I is."



ARRIVAL OF FREEDMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND—AN ENGRAVING BY W. W. WALKER. L.C. 1865-65



Portrait of Tillman.

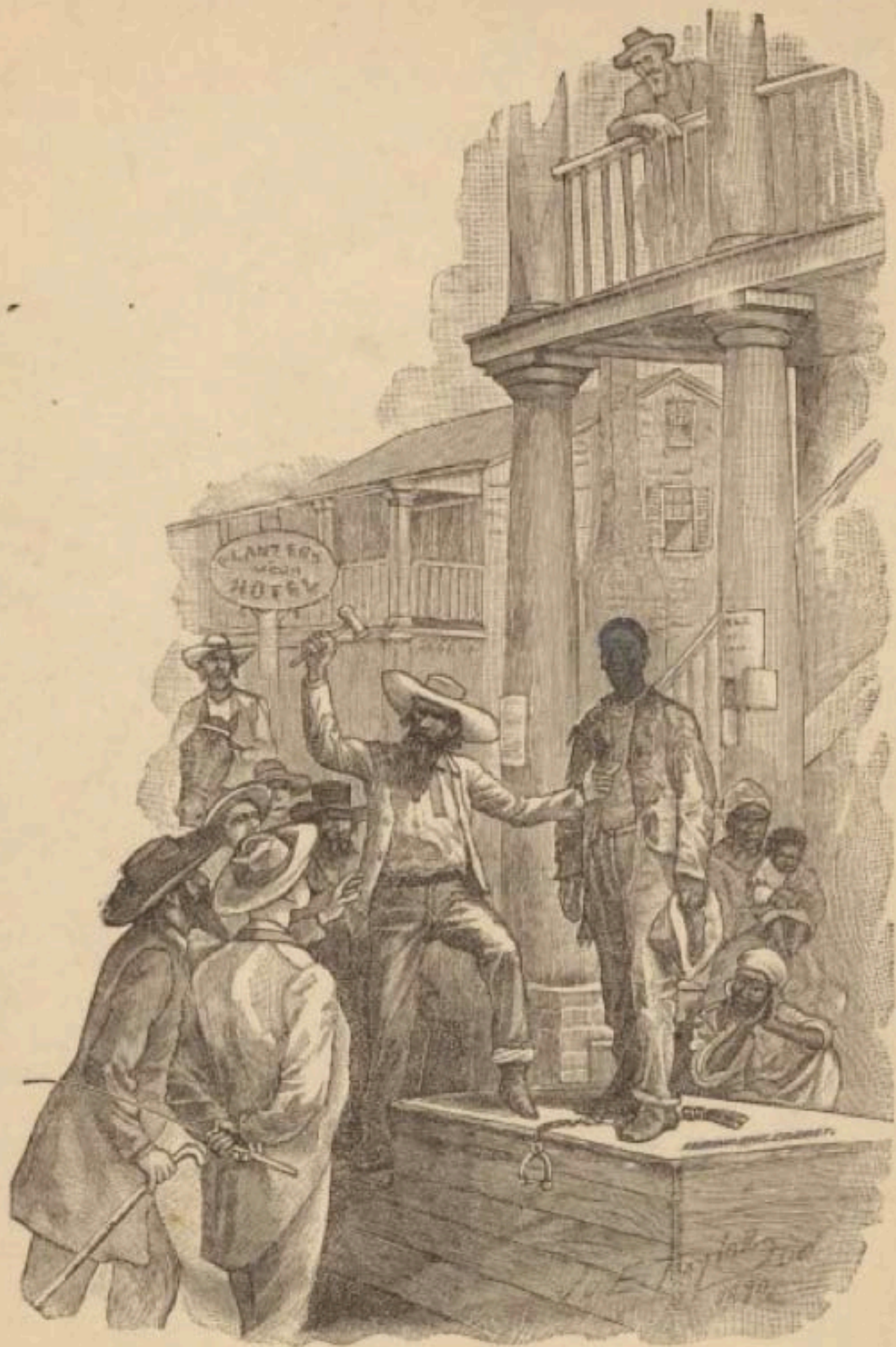
THE ATTACK ON THE SECOND MATE.

His name is Tillman. He is a
captain of the ship. He is a
strong collection

recruits were thus sent out of the State for enrollment, the



BANNER OF THE THIRD UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS.



THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

#10,563 (1863)

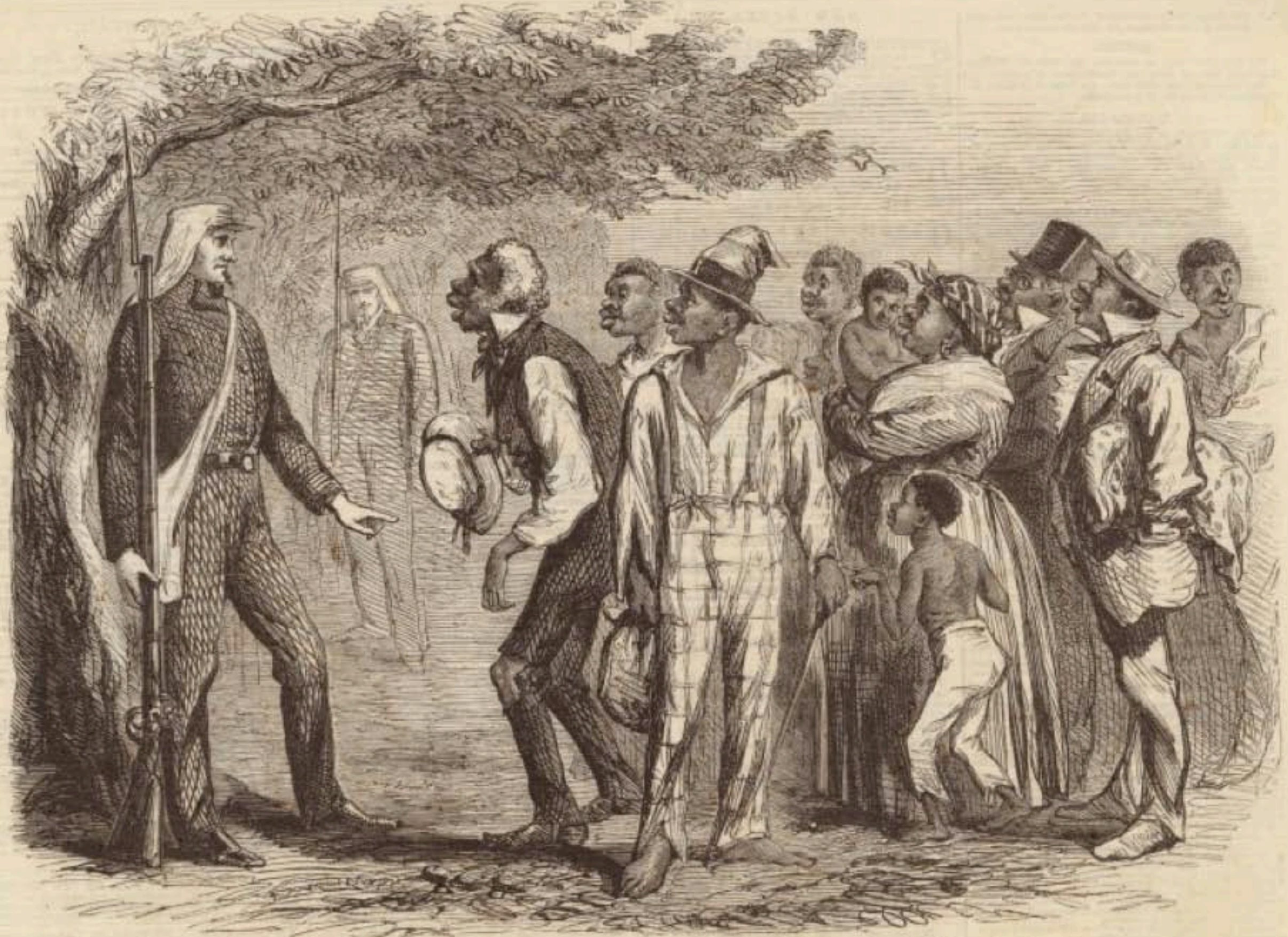
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CHICAGO COLLECTION



CELEBRATION OF THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BY THE COLORED PEOPLE, IN WASHINGTON, APRIL 19, 1866.—[SKETCHED BY F. DIELMAN]



WEST INDIES - AMERICA - HISTORY - 1802
L. S. J. H. 1802



THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA: "CONTRAHAND OF WAR."—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA.
 UNDER the head of "Contrahand of War" our Special Artist has forwarded to us a characteristic sketch (herewith engraved) of a party of slaves seeking protection in the Federal camp. It appears that the

slaves from the different plantations in Virginia are continually going through the pickets of the Federal army, as fugitives from their masters, and when it is proved that their owners are fighting in the Secessionist ranks the slaves are treated as contrahand of war.
 The incident depicted on the first page—the Capture of a United

States' Dragoon while on Picket by Guerrilla Horsemen of Virginia—happened near our Special Artist's camping-ground at Cloud's Mill, in the Federal Camp. The man, while dismounted, was suddenly set upon by seven or eight of the Confederate cavalry; and, though he made a gallant defence, was carried off.
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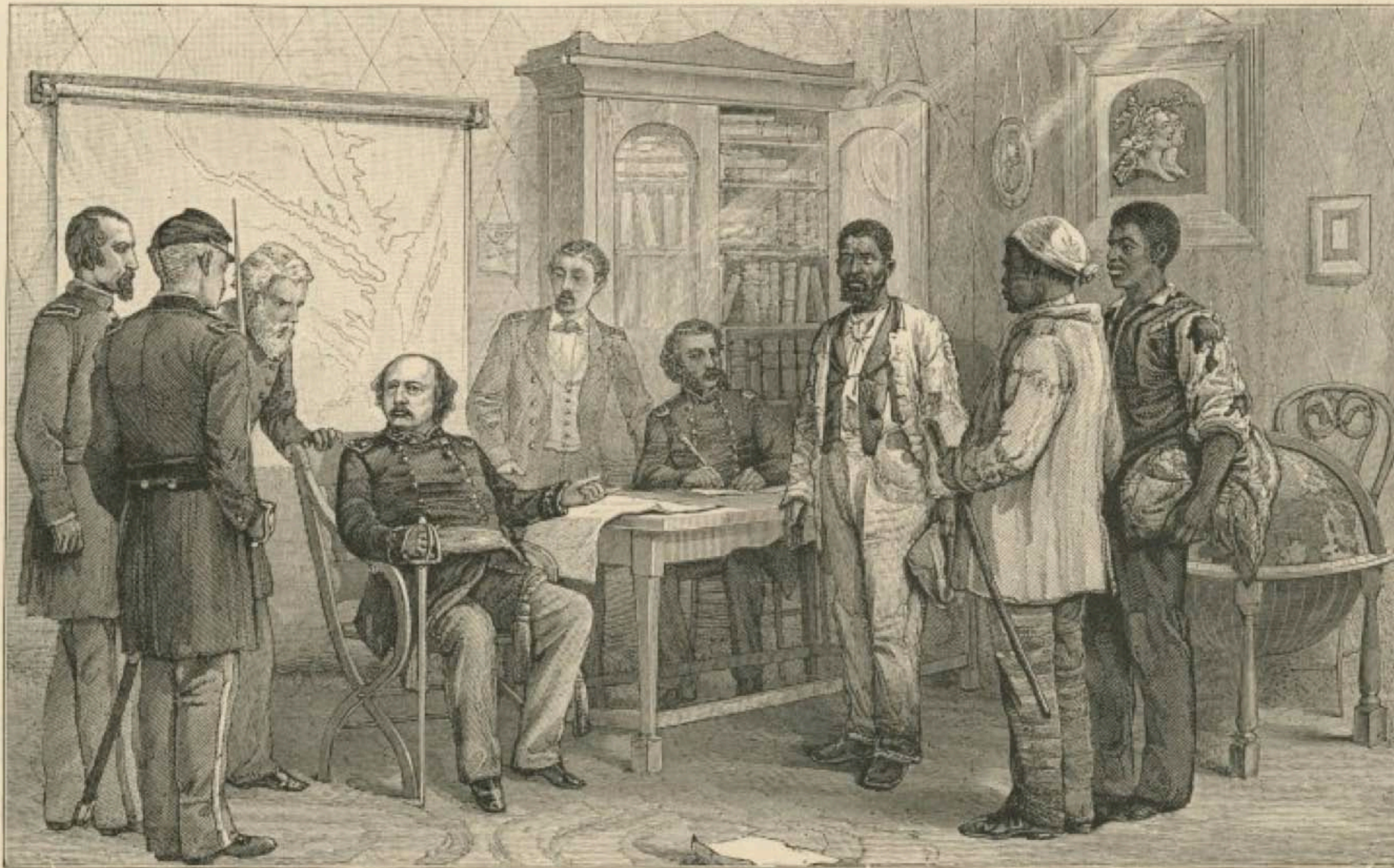


Harper's Weekly
August 3, 1867

COLORED EMIGRANTS SEEKING HOMES IN THE NORTH.—[SKETCHED BY W. L. SHEPPARD.]

HW Aug 3, 1867

N. Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY
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1867



CONTRABAND OF WAR.



CONTRACTORS COMING INTO CAMP AS CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROCLAMATION—Engraved by Mr. A. H. Weston for Part 103



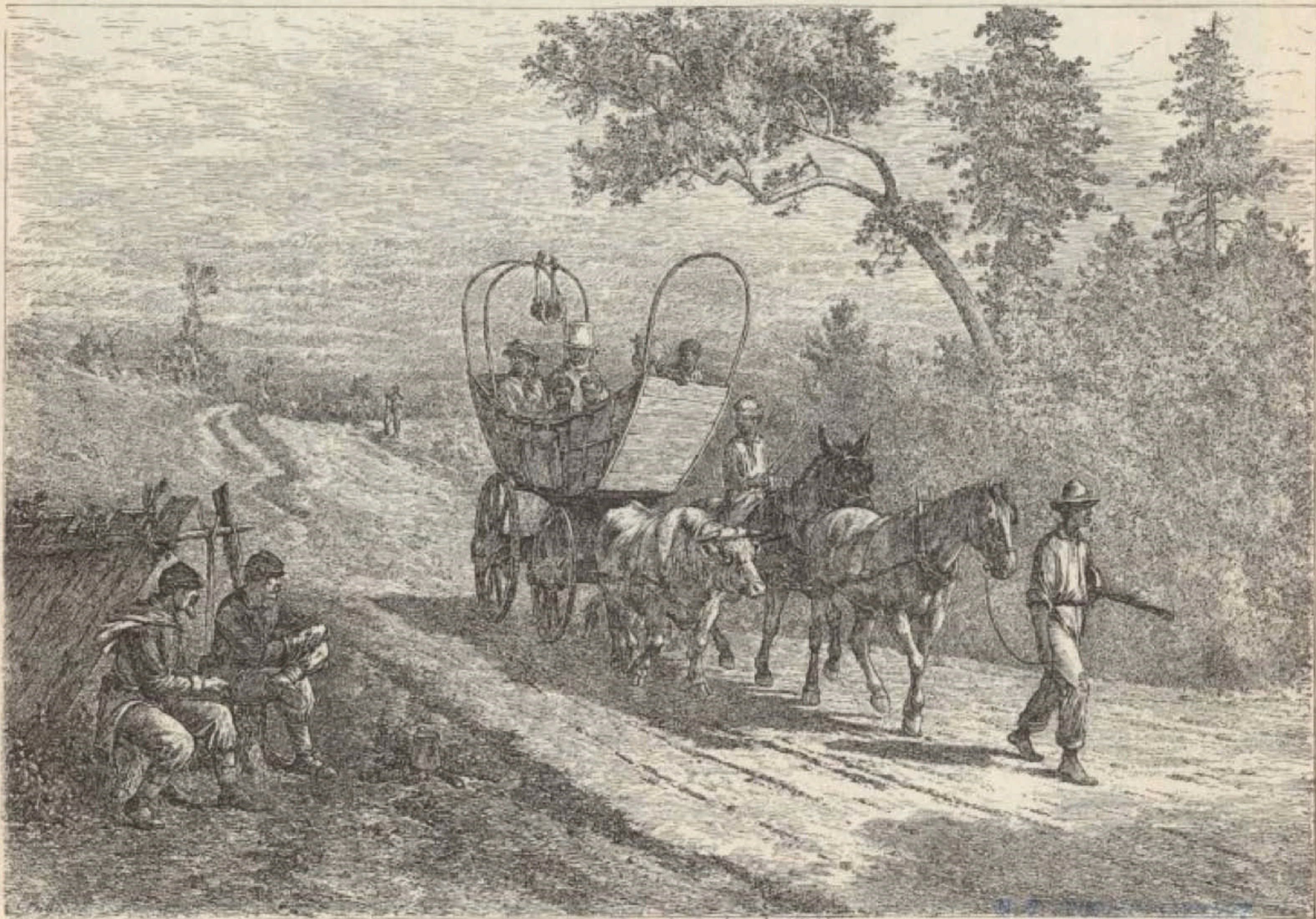
Contrabands coming into Fortress Monroe.

8-1900



CONTRABANDS COMING INTO THE FEDERAL CAMP IN VIRGINIA.

FROM A SKETCH BY EDWIN FORBES. #1137



CEN Oct 1864
CONTRABANDS COMING INTO THE LINES.

PICTURE COLLECTION



Kemble

CONTRABANDS IN THE WAKE OF SHERMAN'S ARMY.

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CONVENTION OF FREEDMEN DISCUSSING THEIR POLITICAL RIGHTS.

Troubridge's The South, 1867



CUTTING HIS OLD ASSOCIATES.

MAN OF COLOR. "Ugh! Get out. I ain't one ob you no more. *Pse a Man, I is!*"

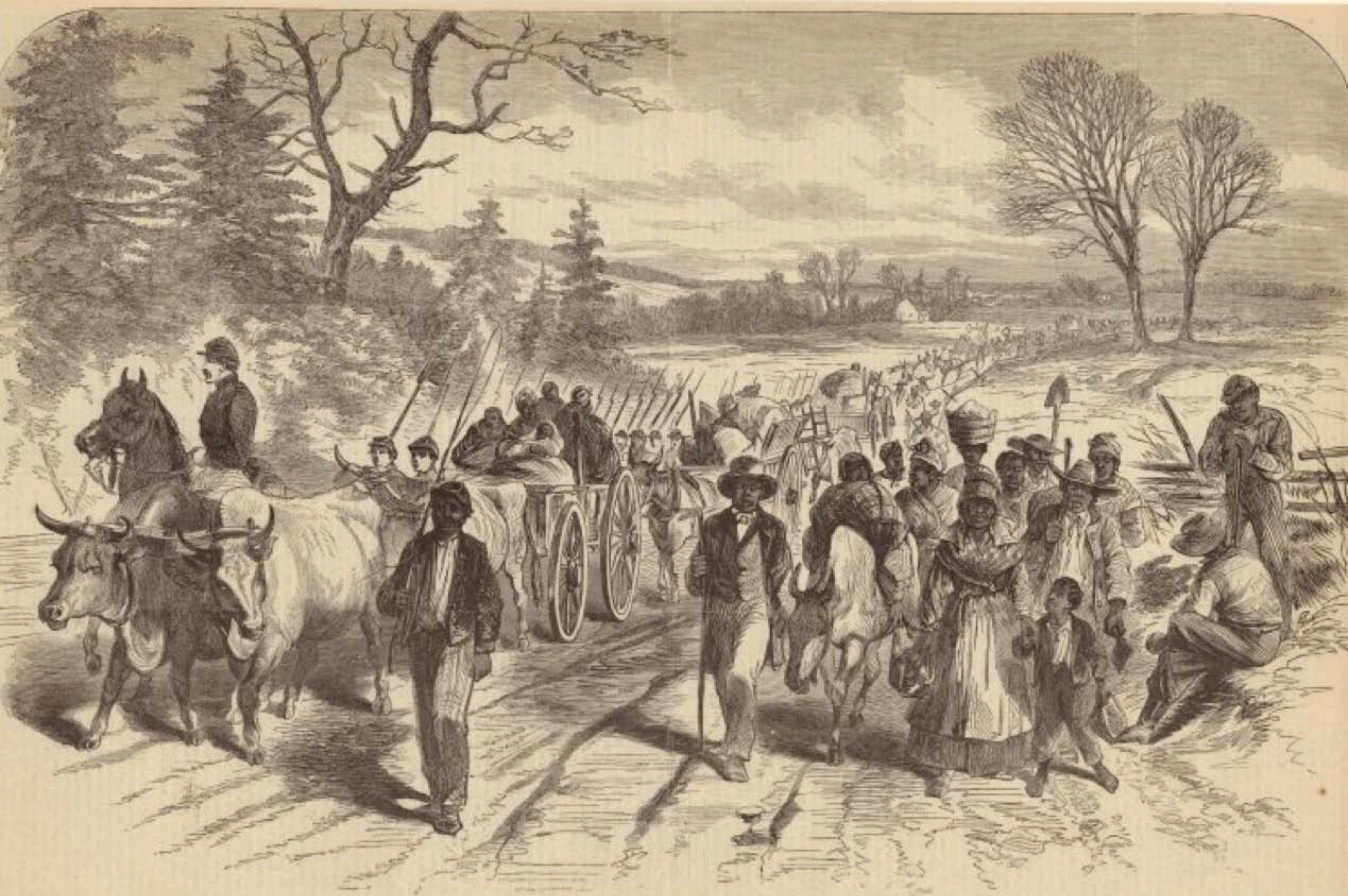
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4400 37 300 17 1863



LN May 23, 1863

DOMESTIC LIFE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



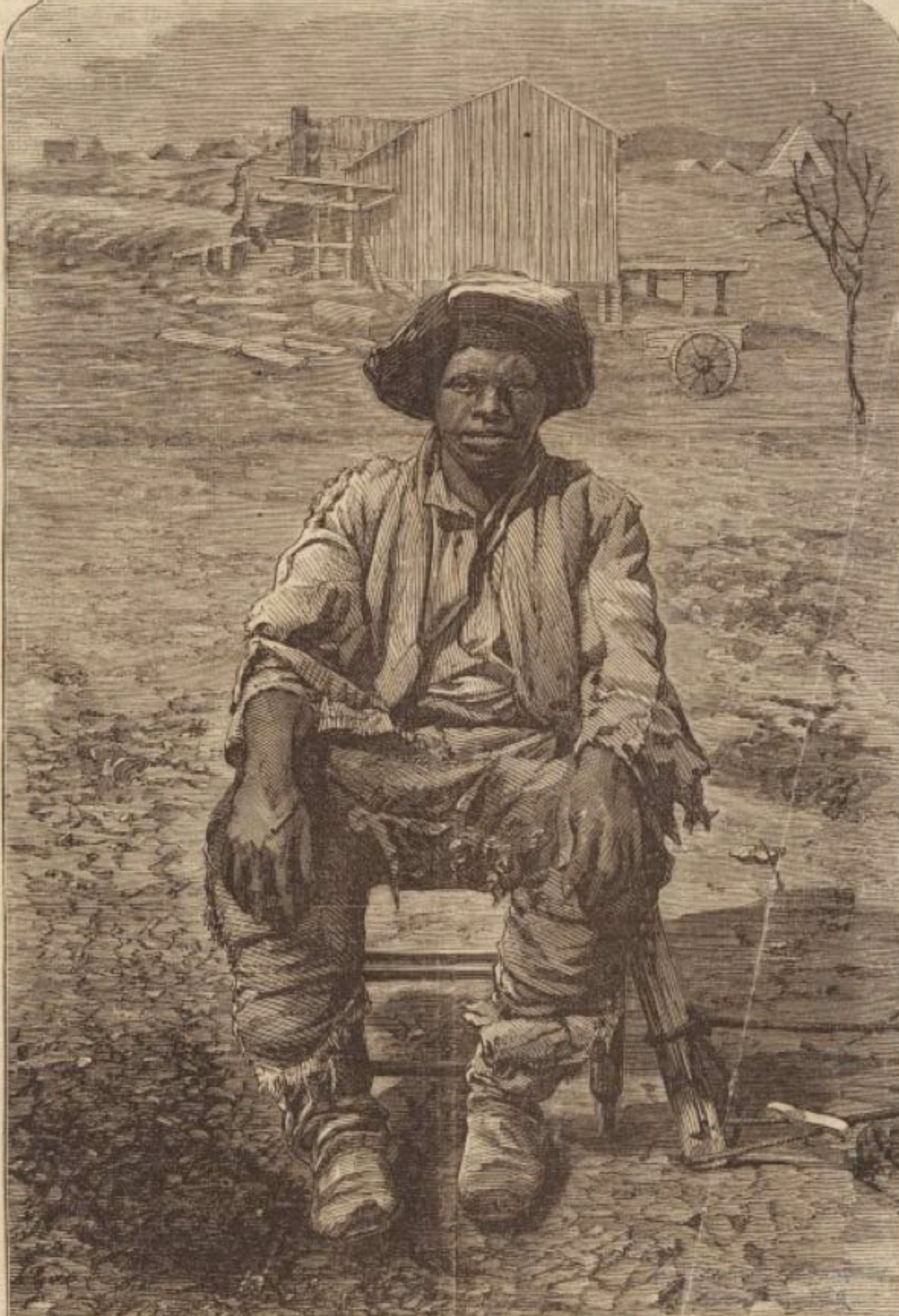
THE EFFECTS OF THE PROCLAMATION—FREED NEGROES COMING INTO OUR LINES AT NEWBURN, NORTH CAROLINA.—[See Page 113.]



ELECTIONERING AT THIS SOUTH—SUGGESTED BY W. L. BRUFFARD.—[SEE PAGE 467.]

H.W. July 25 1869

N. Y. PUBLISHED BY
FIGURE 1



THE ESCAPED SLAVE.—PHOTOGRAPHED BY T. B. HENRY.—[SEE PAGE 422.]



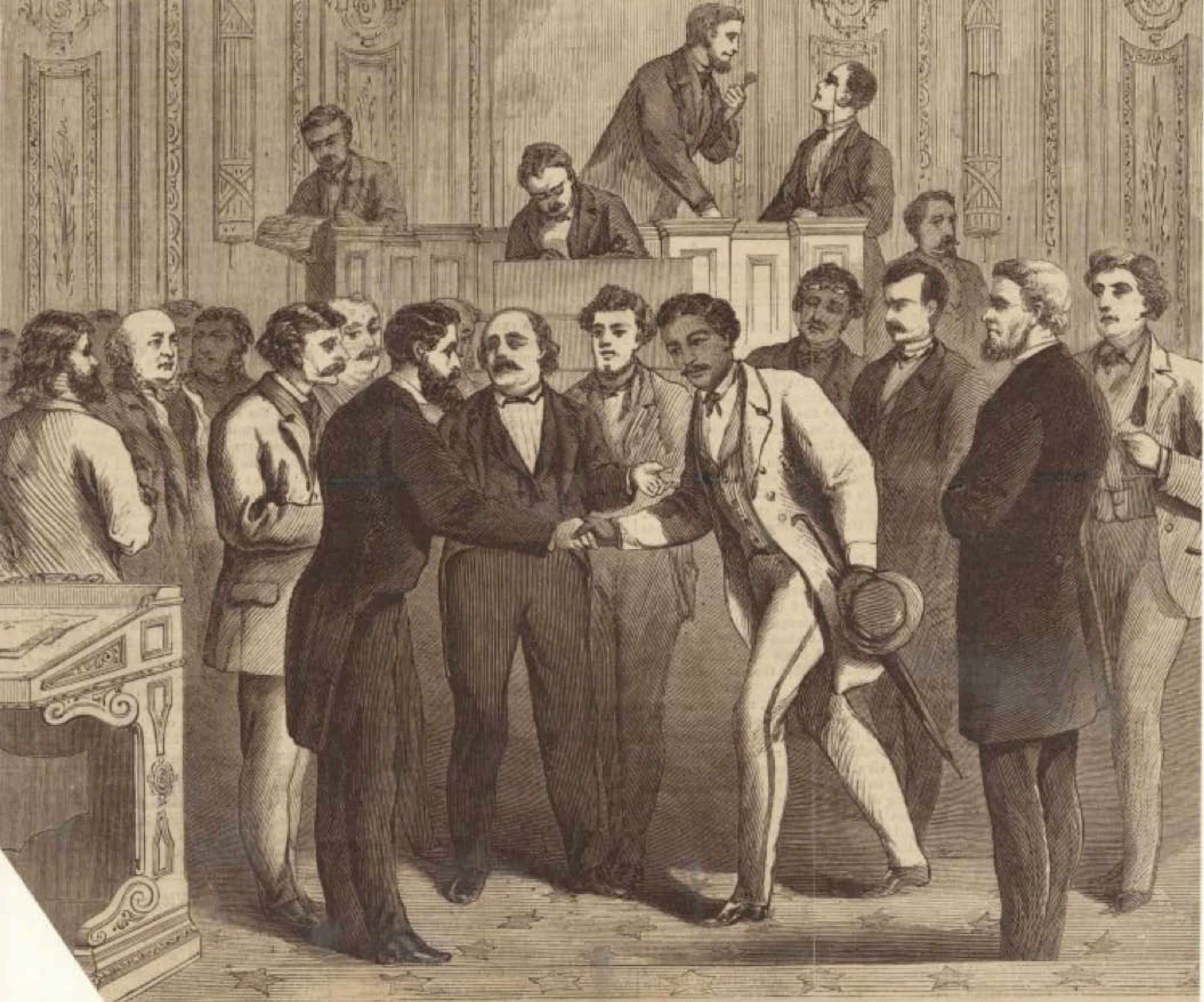
ESCAPING UNION OFFICERS SUCCORED BY SLAVES.—[See Page 173.]

FRANCIS PICKENS

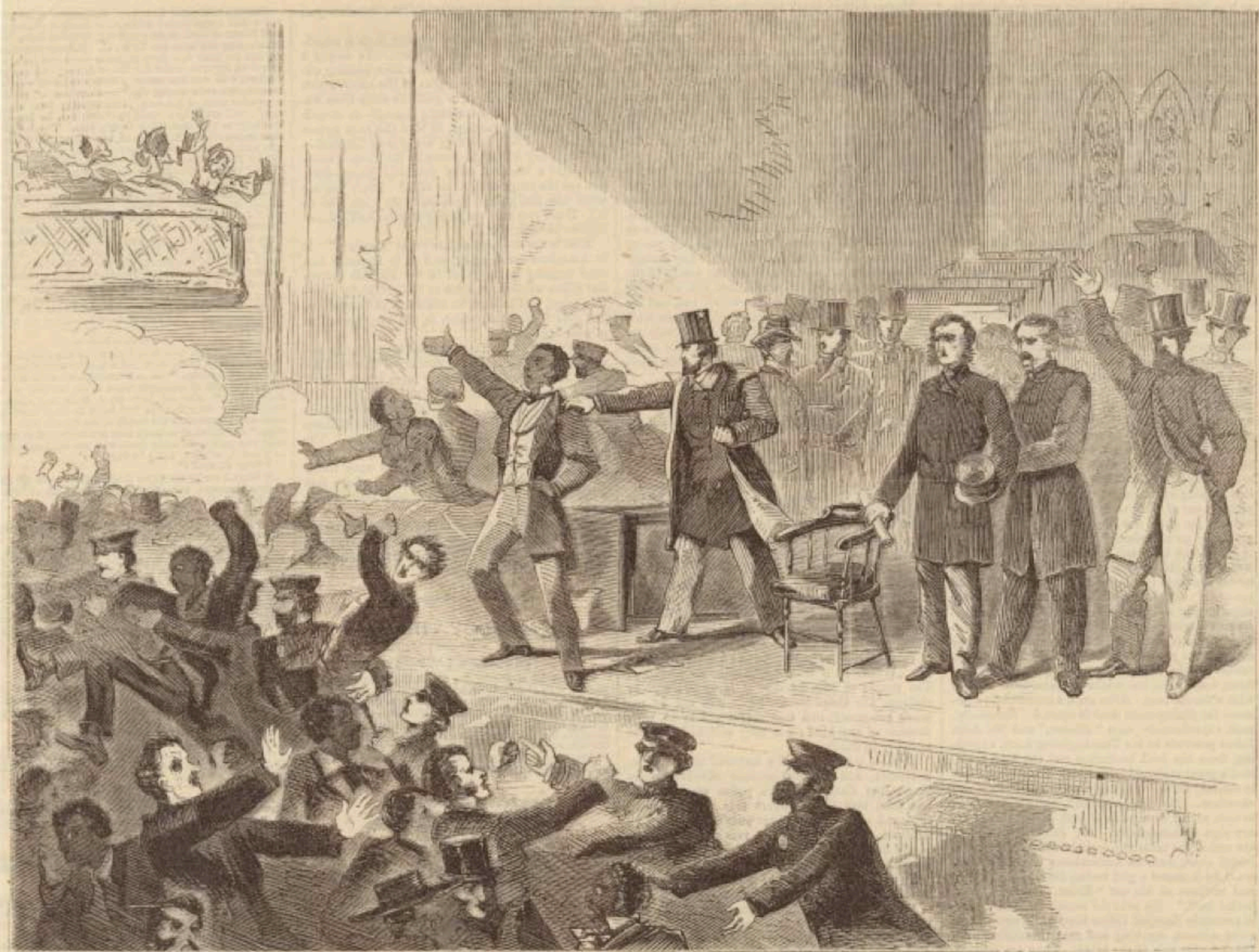


ÉTATS-UNIS : RÉGIMENT FÉDÉRAL NÈGRE ATTAQUÉ PAR LES CHIENS DE L'ARMÉE CONFÉDÉRALE. — D'après un croquis de S. W. P.

LIL Apr 25 1964



EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS—THE HON. JOHN WILLIS MENARD, COLORED REPRESENTATIVE FROM LOUISIANA, RECEIVING THE CONGRATULATIONS OF
THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB. 1868.—SEE PAGE 997

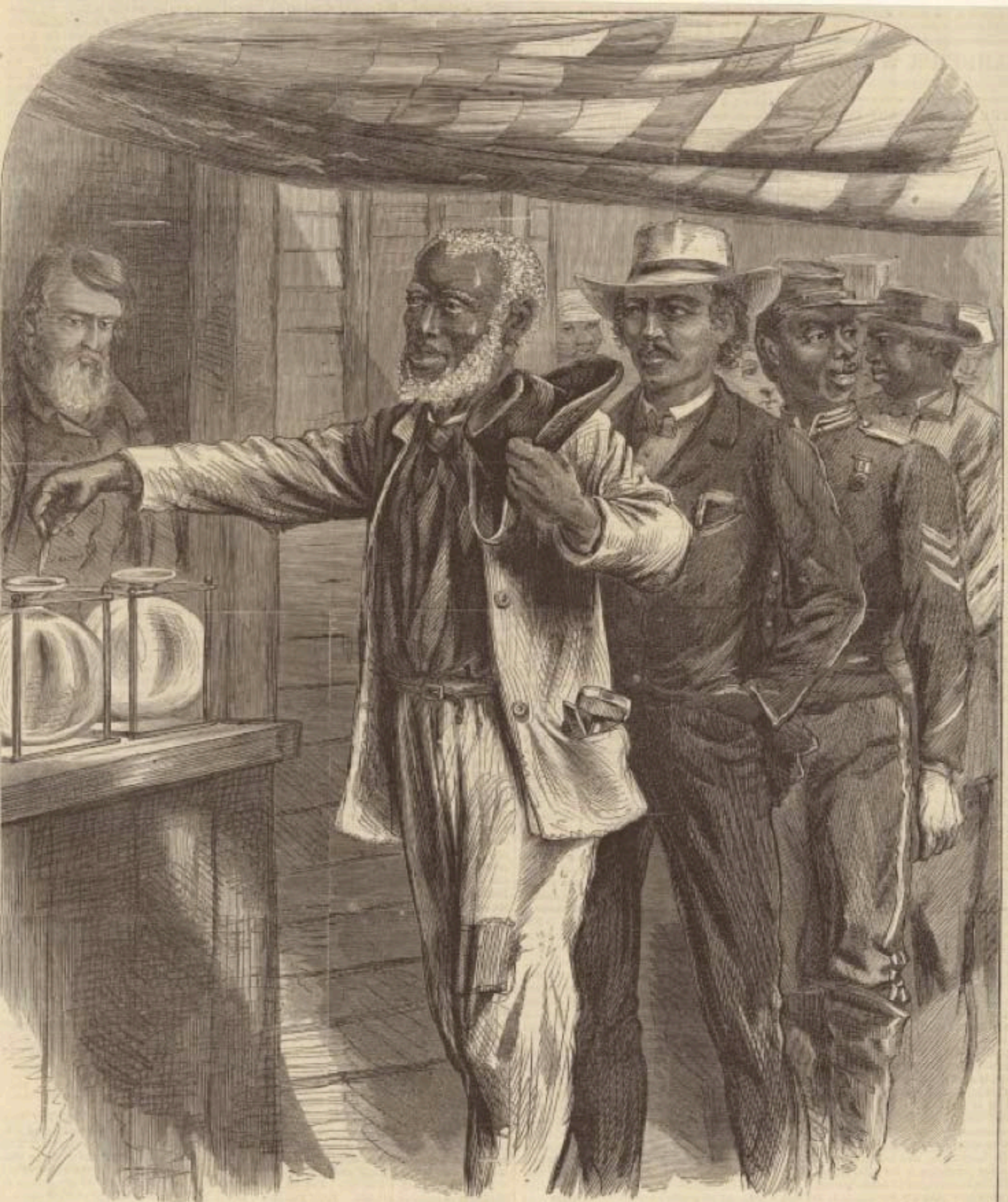


EXPULSION OF NEGROES AND ABOLITIONISTS FROM TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ON DECEMBER 3, 1860.—[SEE PAGE 787.]



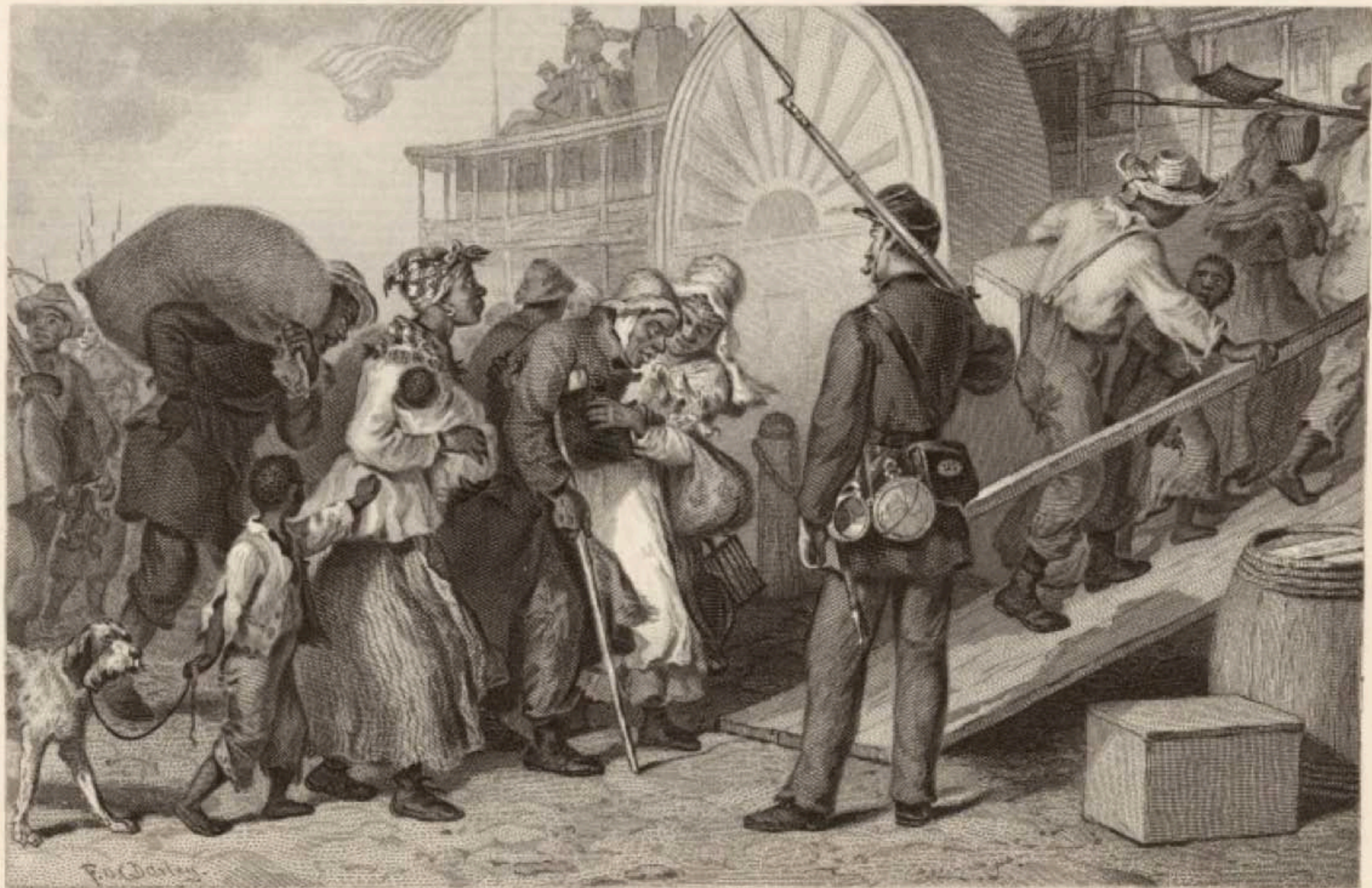
THE FIRST MISSISSIPPI NEGRO CAVALRY BRINGING INTO VICKSBURG CONFEDERATE PRISONERS CAPTURED AT HAINES'S BLUFF.

FROM A SKETCH BY F. B. SCHILL. #1132



"THE FIRST VOTE."—Drawn by A. R. WAUGH.—[SEE NEXT PAGE.]

1867 Nov 15-1867



Engraved by J. J. Cade, New York.

Copyright 1852

A. D. Worthington & Co. Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

FLEEING FROM THE LAND OF BONDAGE.—ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN 1852.

"Mothers carried their babies on one arm and led hula woolly headed toddlers by the other. Old men and women, gray, nearly blind, some of them bent almost double, bore on their heads and backs the small 'plunder' they had 'toted' from their homes. They were all going forth, like the Israelites, from the land of bondage to a land they knew not."



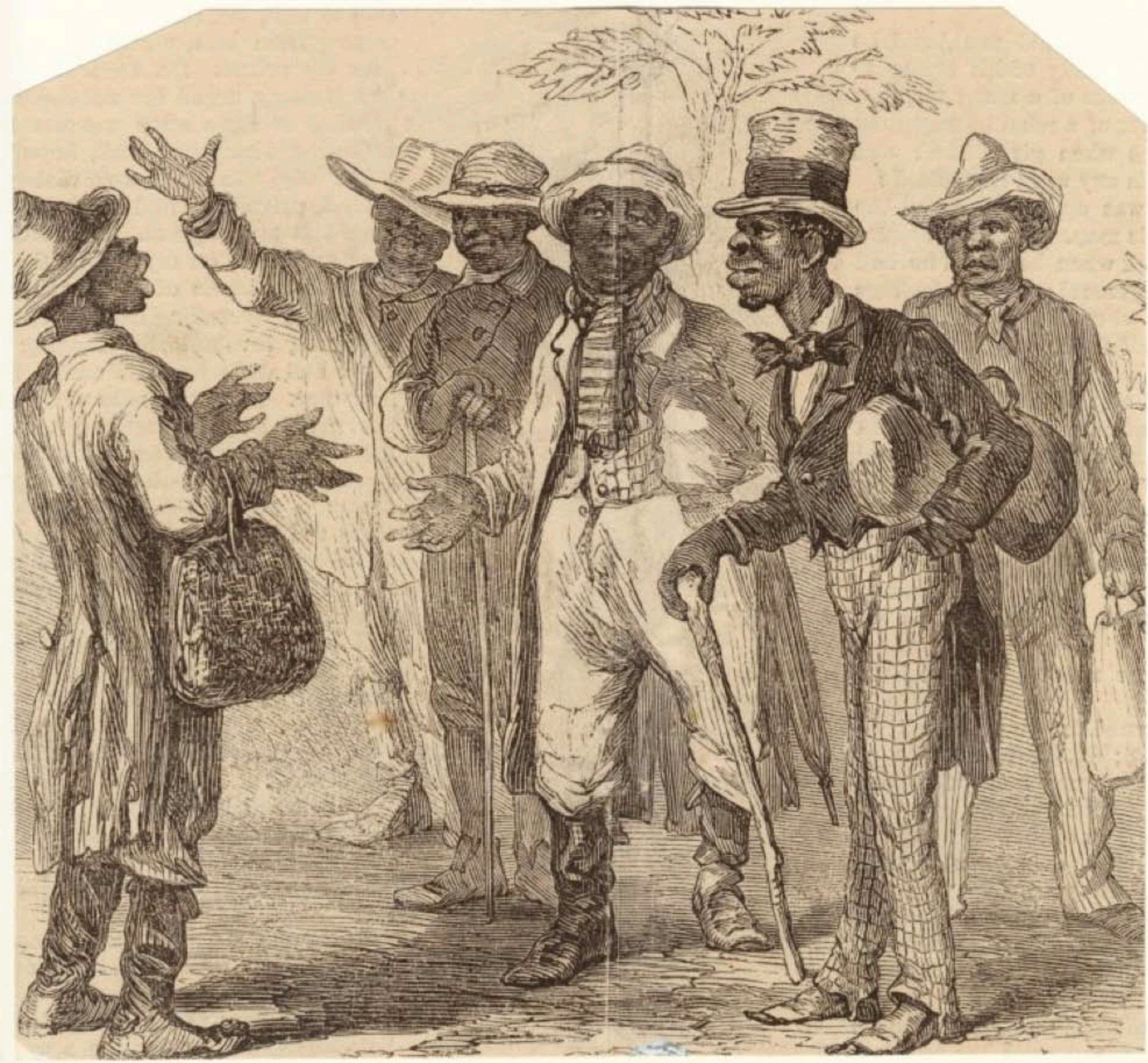
William Morrison. Robert Smalls. A. Gradyne.
John Smalls.

FOUR OF THE NINE COLORED MEN WHO CAPTURED
THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER "PLANTER."

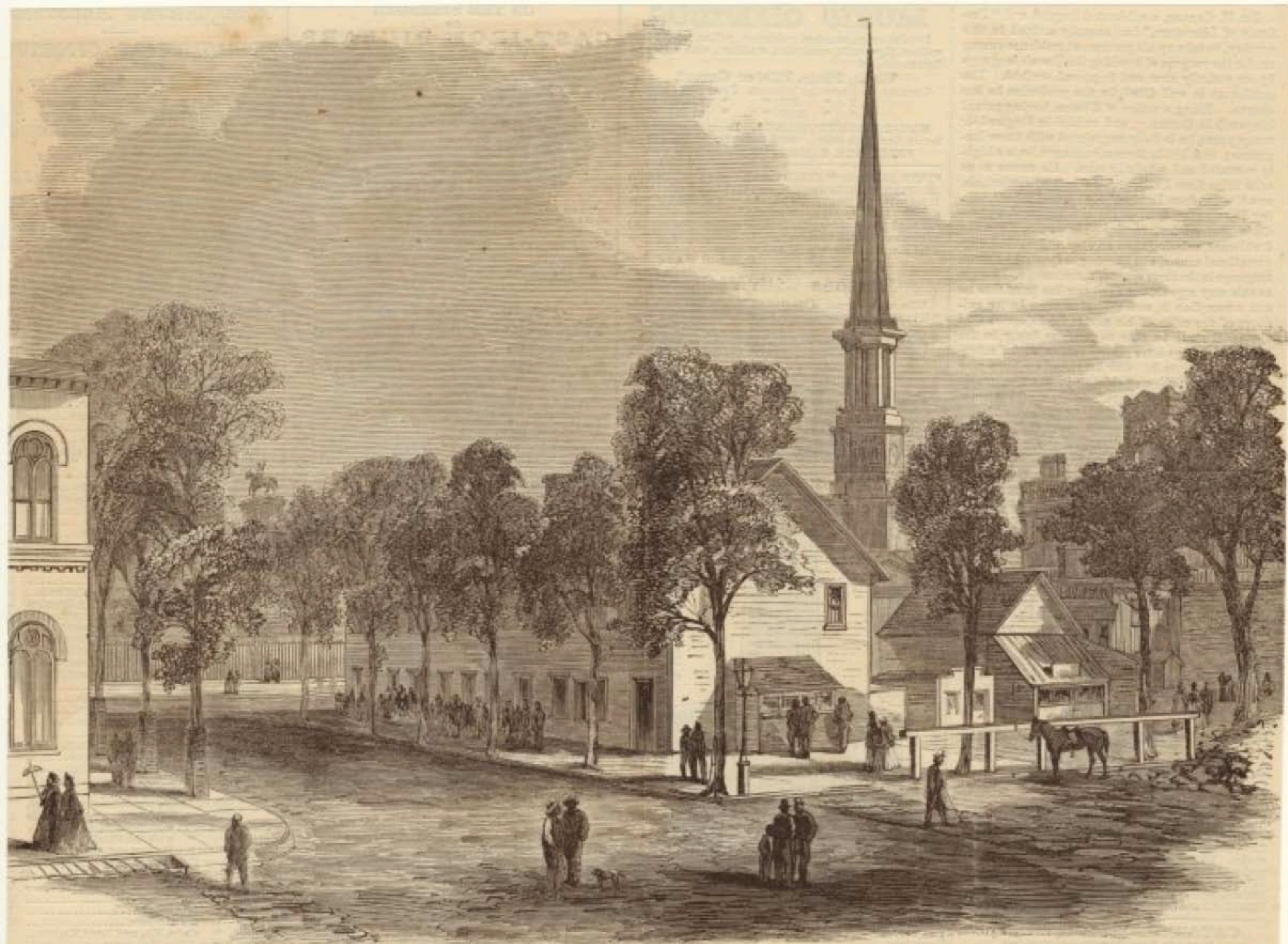
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PICTURE COLLECTION

claim of the steamer as a prize, or in some other way.

On Monday, May 19th, 1862, in the United States Senate, a Bill was introduced for the relief of Robert Smalls and others (colored), who had recently delivered the steamer *Planter* to Commodore Dupont's squadron. The Bill provided that the steamer, with her armament, cargo, etc., be appraised by a competent board of officers, and that one-half the value thereof should go to Robert Smalls and his associates, who ran the *Planter* out of the Harbor of Charleston, and providing that the Secretary of the Navy should invest the sum in United States stocks, the interest to be paid to Smalls and his associates or heirs. The Bill was

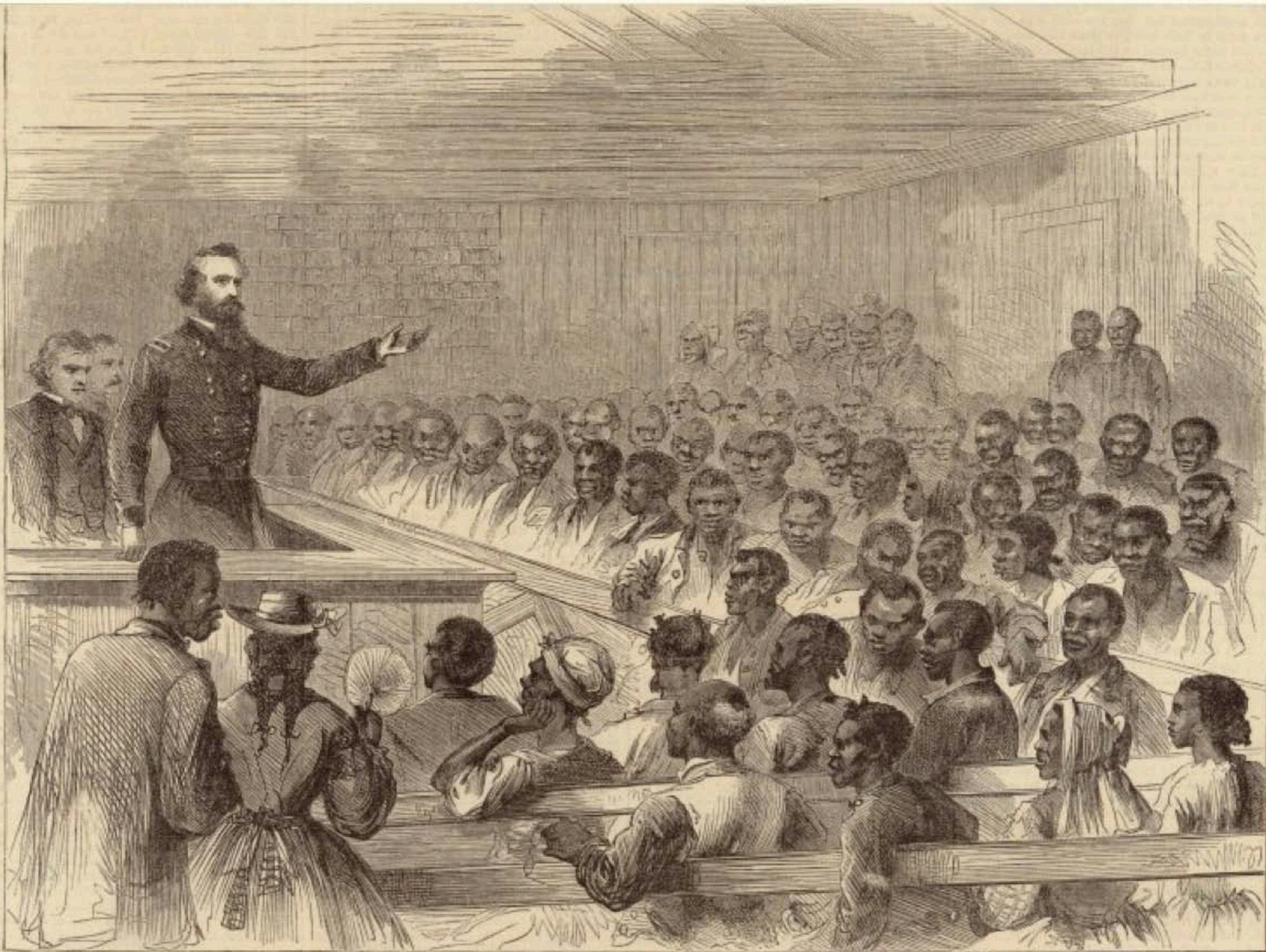






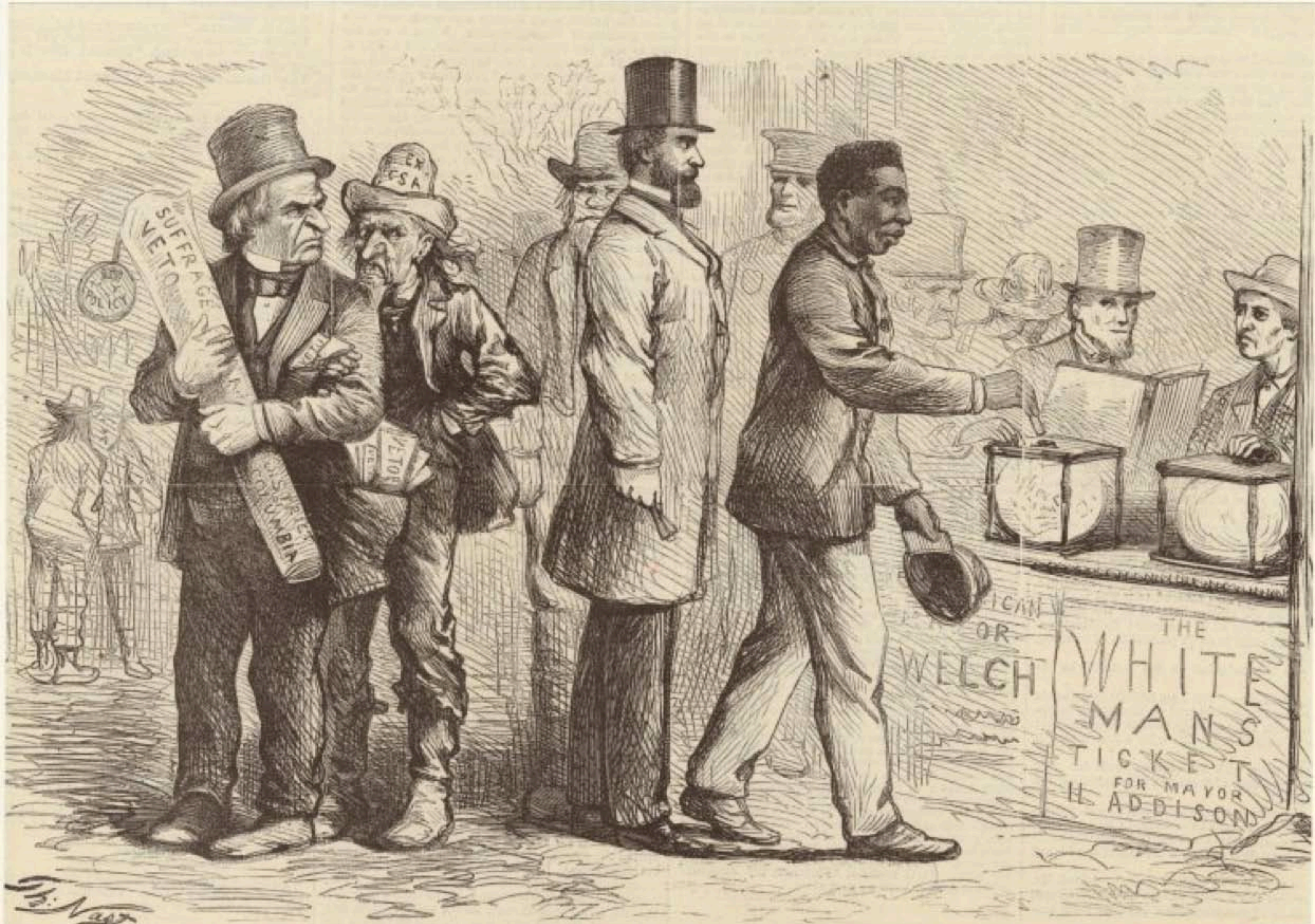
THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.—SKETCHED BY J. R. HAMILTON.—[SEE PAGE 811.]

HW Dec 23 1865



GENERALS STEEDMAN AND FULLERTON CONFERRING WITH THE FREEDMEN IN THEIR CHURCH AT TRENT RIVER SETTLEMENT.—SKETCHED BY T. R. DAVIS.—[SEE PAGE 306.]

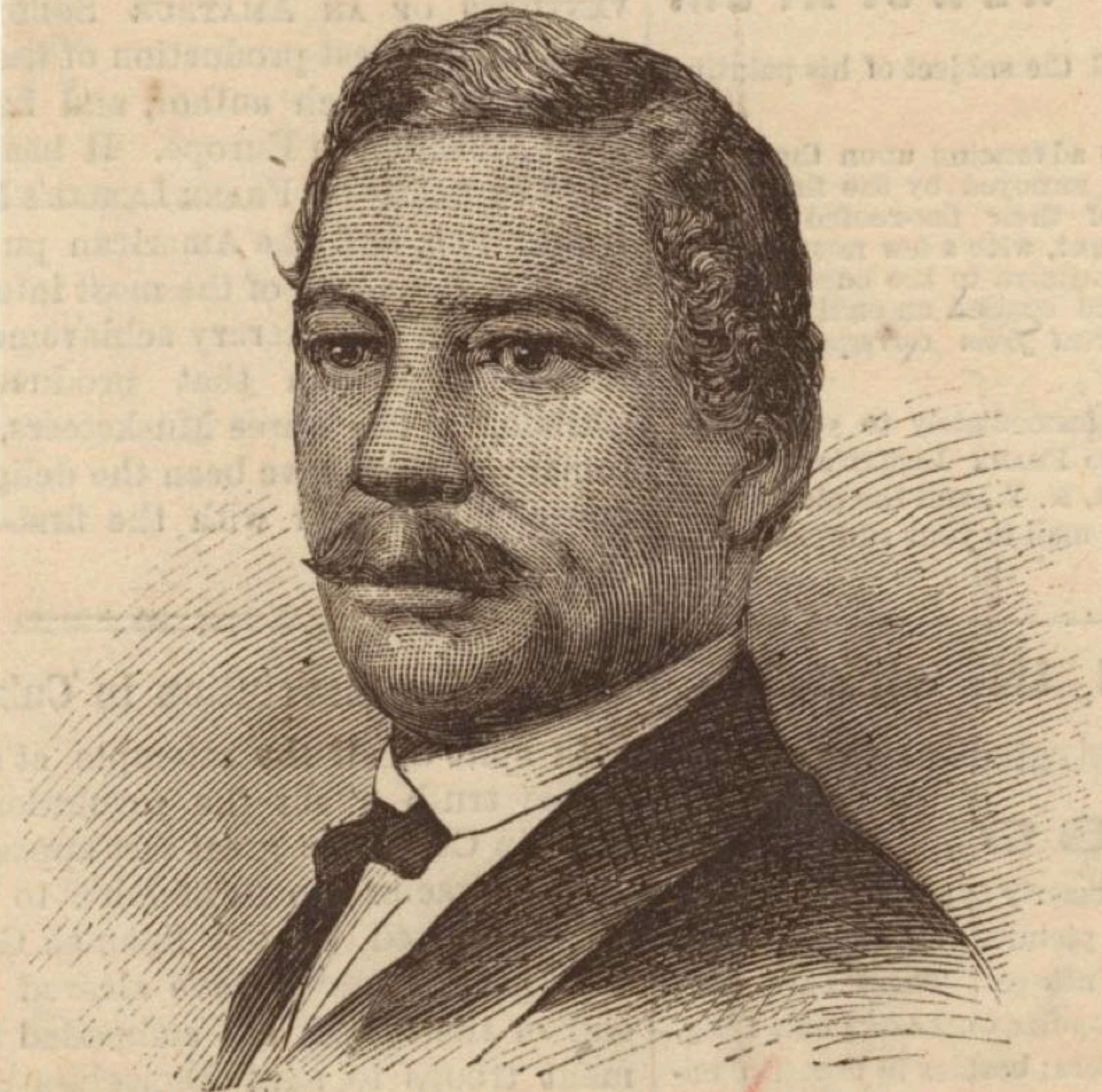
HW 6-9-66 North Carolina



THE GEORGETOWN ELECTION—THE NEGRO AT THE BALLOT-BOX.—[See page 102.]



GLIMPSES AT THE FREEMEN'S BUREAU—ISSUING RATIONS TO THE OLD AND SICK.—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, JAS. F. TAYLOR.



HON. JOHN WILLIS MENARD, COLORED REPRESENTATIVE FROM
LOUISIANA IN THE NATIONAL CONGRESS. —SEE PAGE 227.





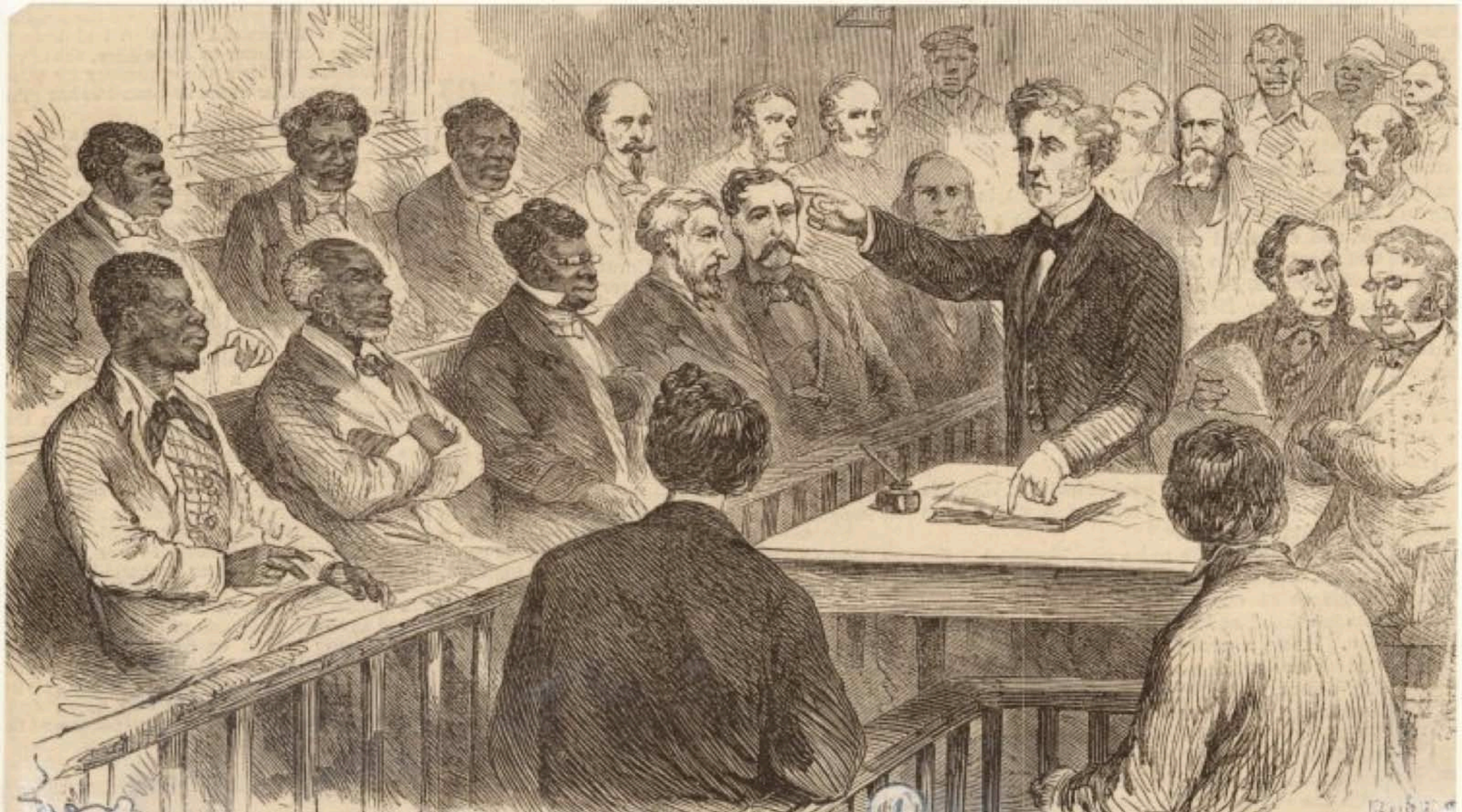
IMPETUOUS CHARGE OF THE FIRST COLORED REBEL REGIMENT.

[By our Prophetic Artist.]

"The time has come for us to put into the army every able-bodied negro man as a soldier. We have learned from dear-bought experience that negroes can be taught to fight. I would free all able to bear arms, and put them into the field at once. They will make much better soldiers with us than against us, and swell the now depleted ranks of our armies."—HENRY W. ALLEN (*Rebel Governor of Louisiana*) to JAMES W. SEDDON (*Rebel Secretary of War*), September 26, 1864.

"The Conscription of Negroes should be accompanied with freedom and the privilege of remaining in the State. When it is once understood that freedom and a home in the South are the privileges offered by the Confederate Authorities, not only will desertions from our ranks be unfrequent, but the drafted negroes of the Yankee Armies will exchange services. Nor should this important subject be prejudiced with questions about putting negroes on an equality with our friends, brothers, and fathers."—*Richmond Enquirer*, October 18.

HW NOV 5 1864

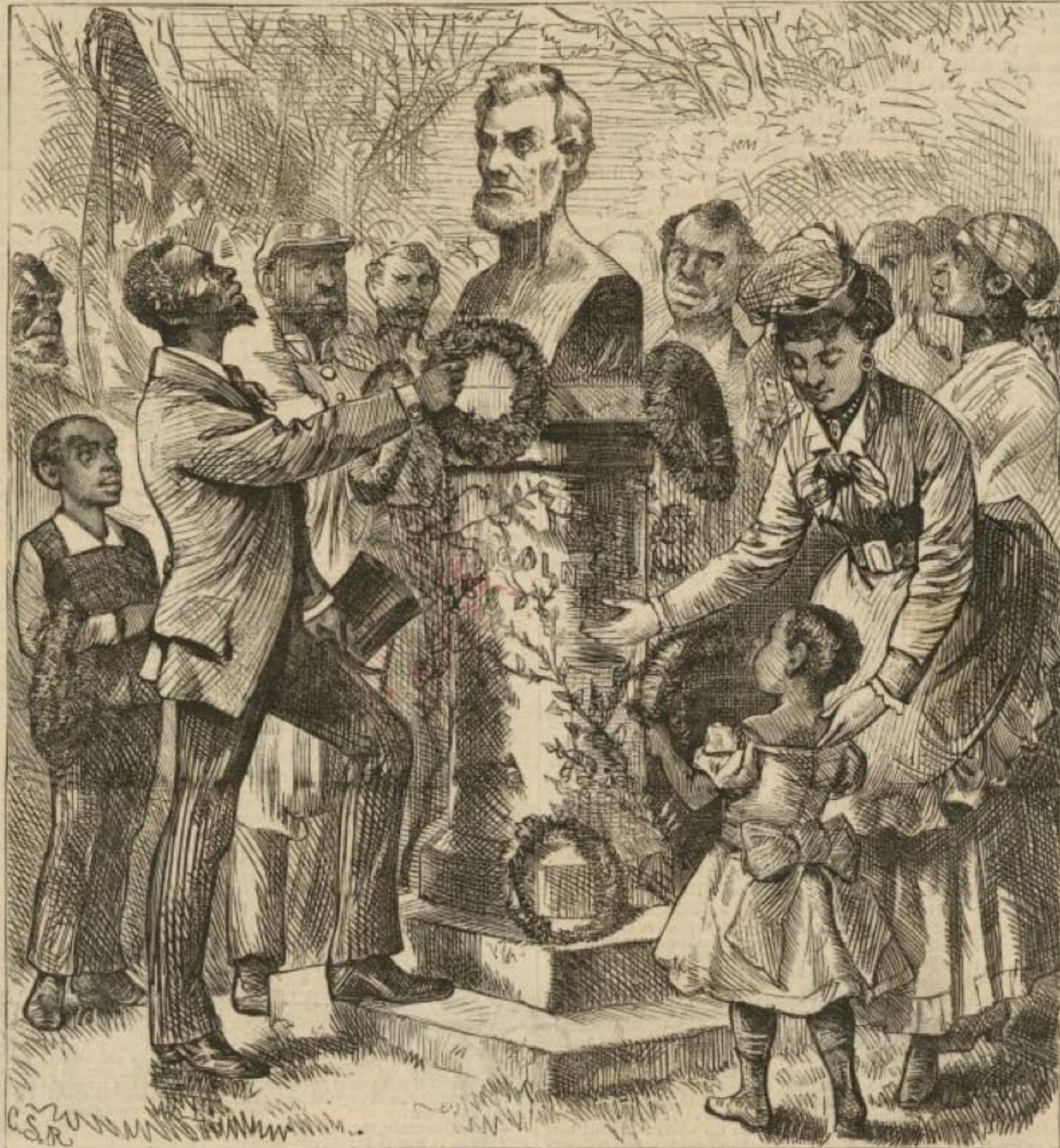


LAST HONORS.

THE interment of General ROBERT ANDERSON, whose defense of Fort Sumter was the opening scene in the war of the rebellion, took place at West Point on the 3d of April. Our readers will remember that the General died October 26, 1871, at Nice, whither he had gone in search of health.

The body was taken early in the morning from the Marble Cemetery, in New York, and borne to the steamer *Henry Smith*. The coffin was placed on an artillery caisson, and covered with the old flag which waved over Fort Sumter during the bombardment. A large military and civil escort accompanied the remains to the steamer. The services at West Point were destitute of all display. By the express orders of the Secretary of War, not a gun was fired over his grave and not a cadet was visible. A few solemn words were spoken by the post chaplain, and after a brief prayer the remains of the faithful soldier were consigned to their final resting-place, a quiet, unostentatious funeral, befitting the life of modest, unassuming duty which he had led.

Out of the nine commissioned officers who were with General ANDERSON at the bombardment of Fort Sumter, there are now but five left, of whom Generals CRAWFORD, DAVIS, BONFORD, and FOSTER were present at the funeral; the other, General ABNER DOUBLEDAY, is now absent on duty in Texas. Sergeant PETER HART, who distinguished himself at Fort Sumter by nailing the flag to the mast after it had been shot away, was also among the mourners.



LINCOLN, THE EMANCIPATOR.—[DRAWN BY C. & REDHART.]

HW. AP. 20. 1872

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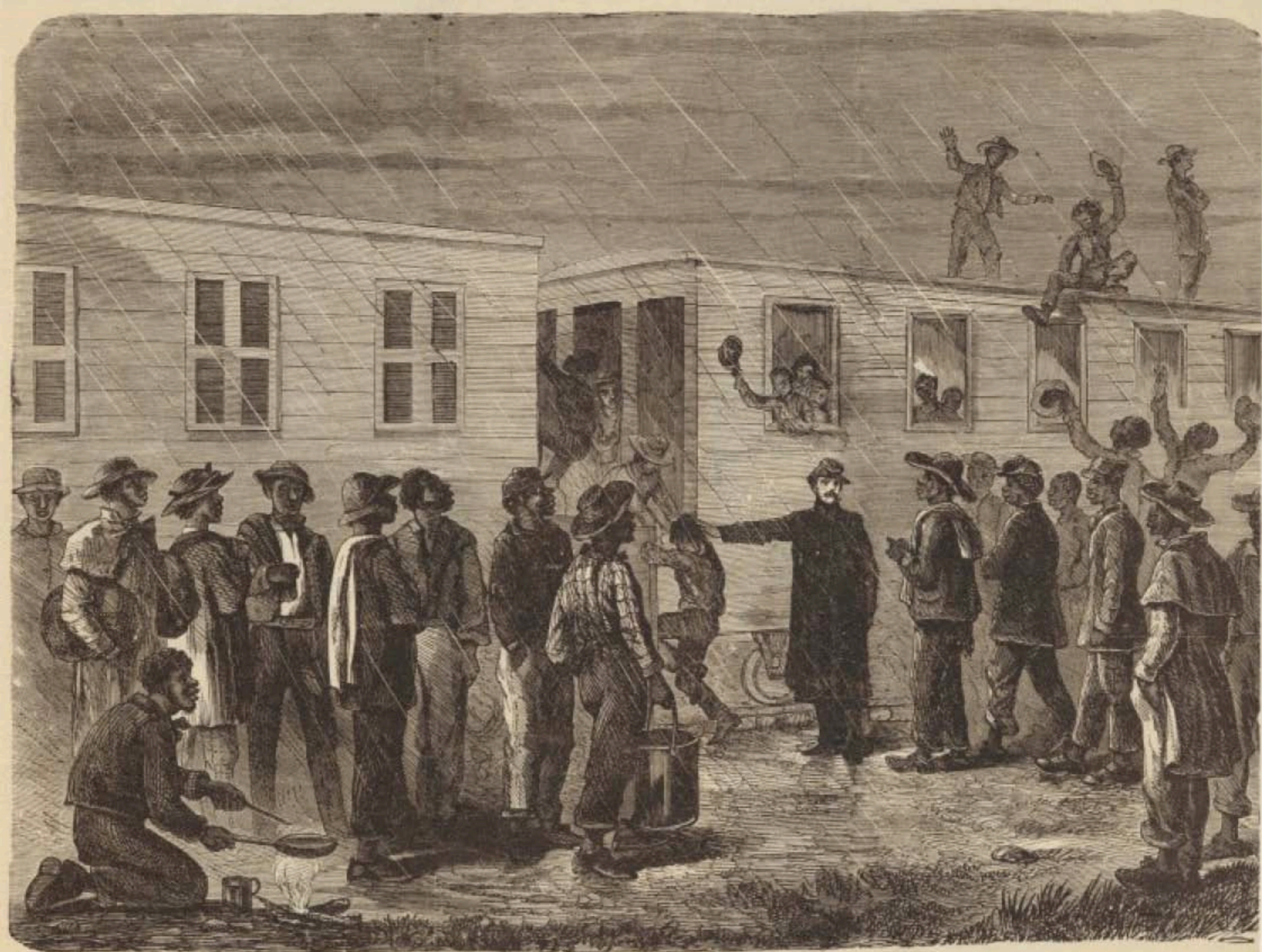


Lookin' for the Yankees,

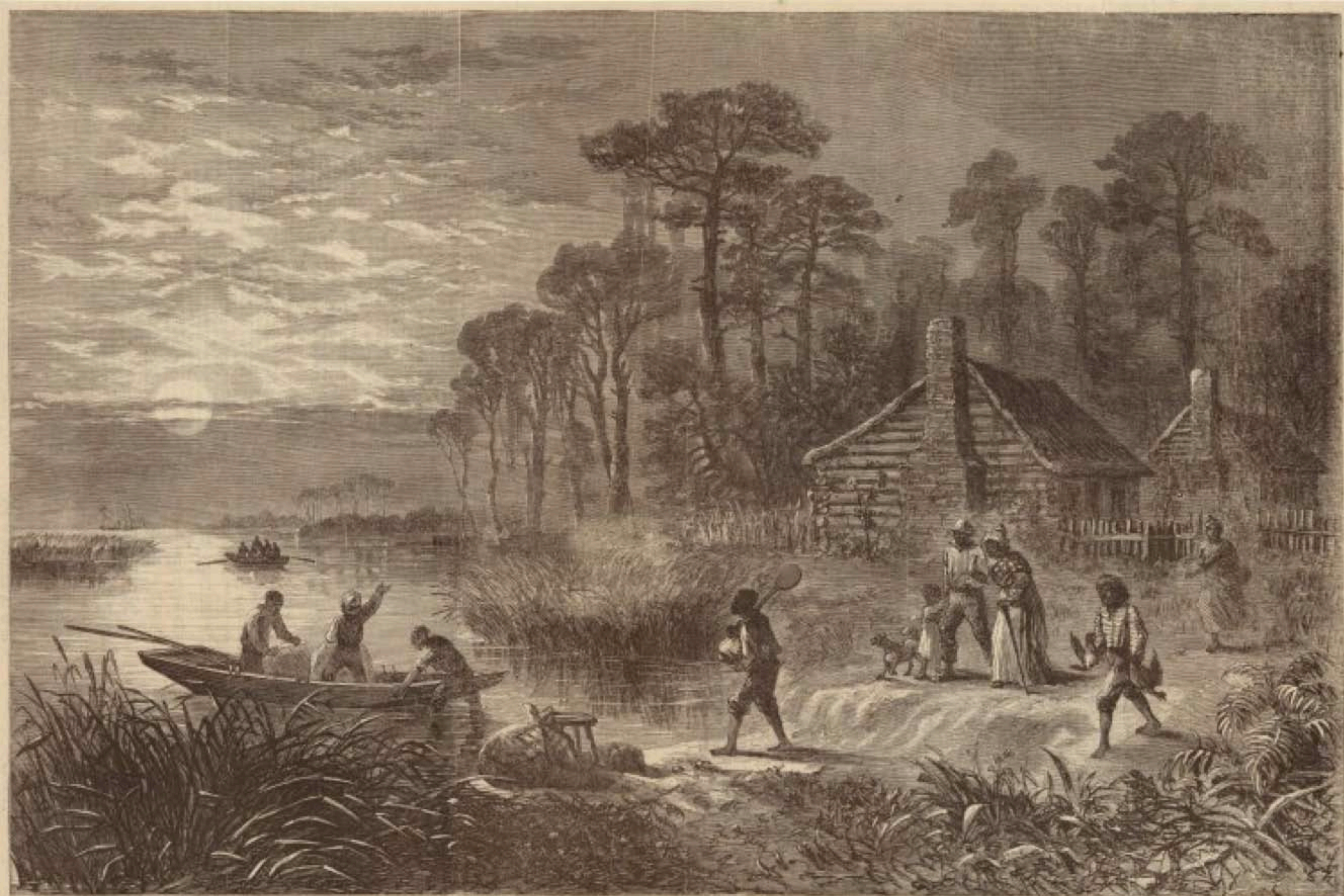
5596 (1890)

Reliable contraband
with Saxwick at Rapidan, 1864

AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY - 1864



NEGRO RECRUITS TAKING THE CARS FOR MURFREESBORO⁷, TENN., TO JOIN THE FEDERAL ARMY.
FROM A SKETCH BY C. E. F. HILLEN.



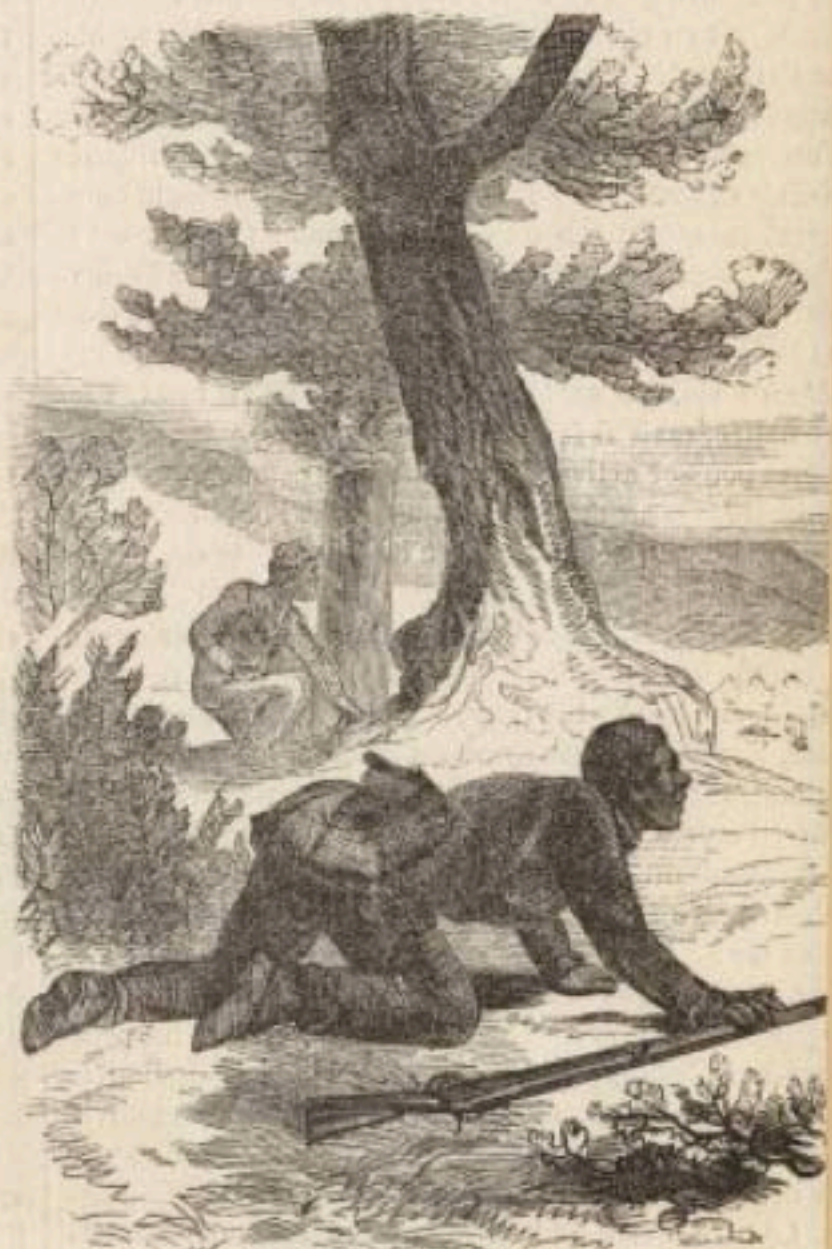
NIGROES LEAVING THEIR HOME.—[See Page 255.]



NEGRE DU TRAIN DES EQUIPAGES.



NEGRES CONSTRUISANT UNE ROUTE.

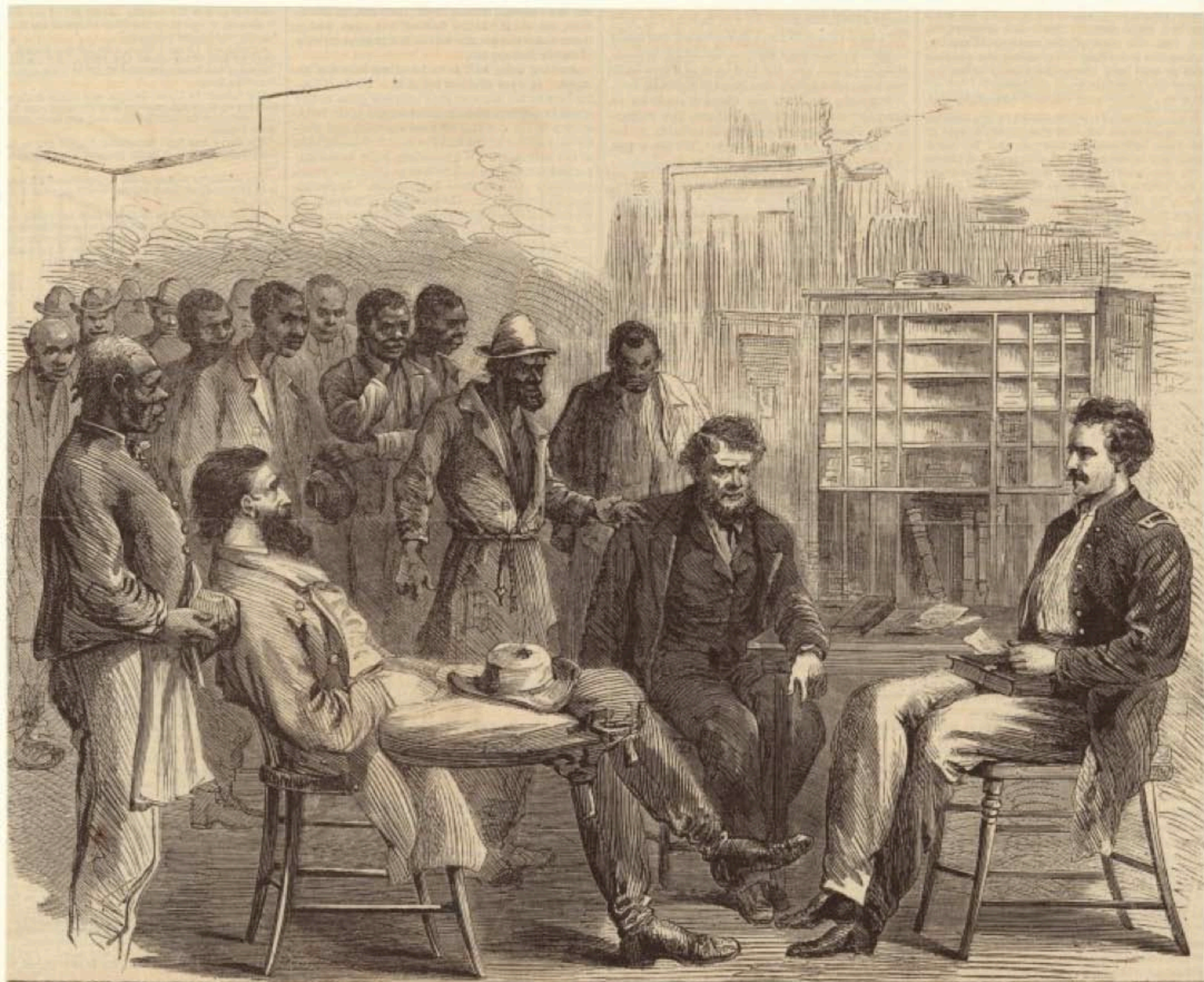


NEGRES EN ÉCLAIREURS.

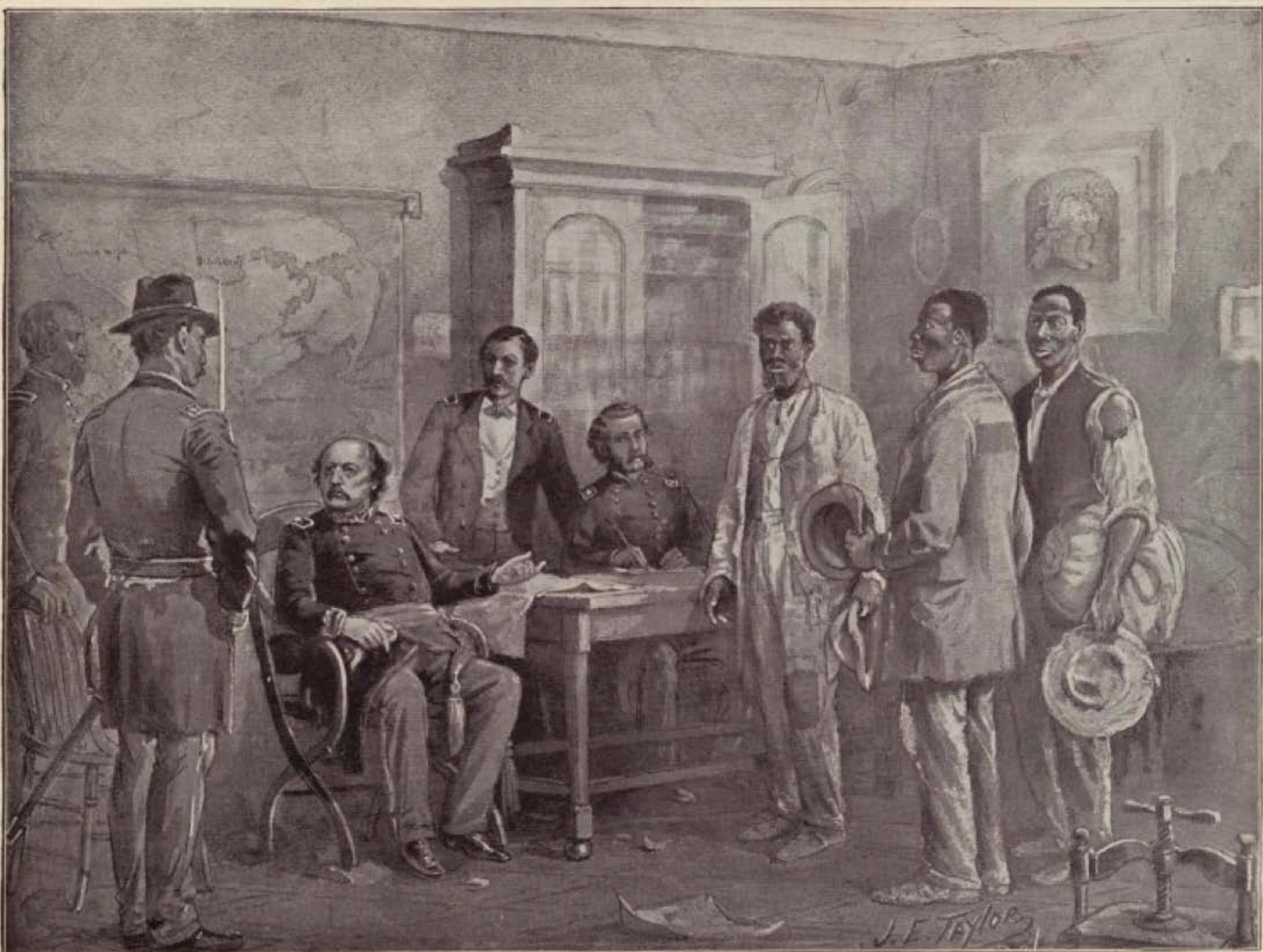


NEGRE EN SENTINELLE

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OFFICE OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,



ORIGIN OF THE WORDS, "CONTRABAND OF WAR," APPLIED TO SLAVES—FIRST USED BY GENERAL BUTLER

4363(1861)



OUR COLORED TROOPS AT WORK—THE FIRST LOUISIANA NATIVE GUARDS DISEMBARKING AT FORT MACOMBE, LOUISIANA.—SKETCHED BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.



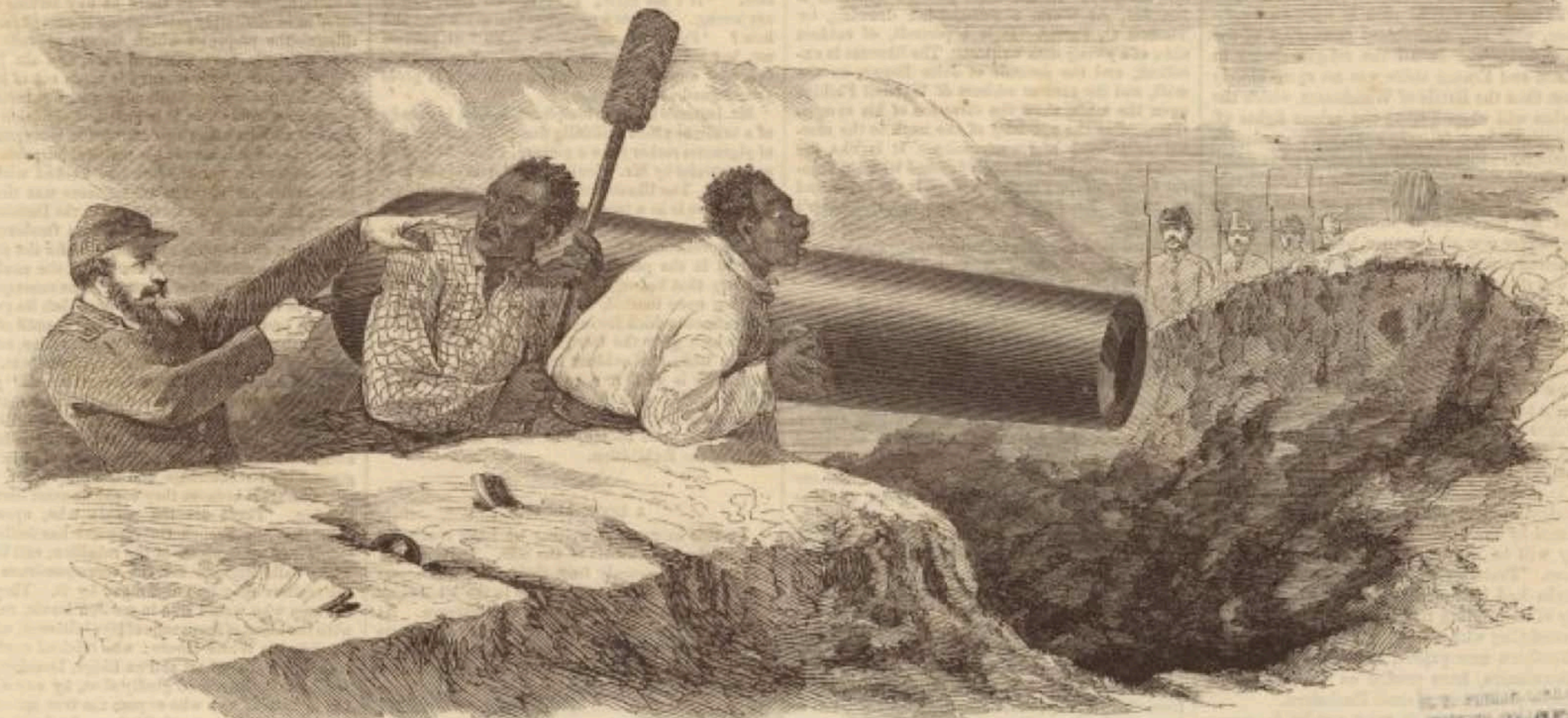
VIEW AT THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU OFFICE OF LIEUT. S. MERRILL, SUPERINTENDENT THIRD DISTRICT.



THE PRIMARY CAUSES OF THE WAR—THE NEGRO AND COTTON.

4363 (1896)

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A REBEL CAPTAIN FORCING NEGROES TO LOAD A CANNON UNDER THE FIRE OF BERDAN'S SHARP-SHOOTERS.—SEEN THROUGH A TELESCOPE FROM OUR LINES, AND ENGRAVED BY MR. MEAD.—[SEE PAGE 232.]

W. T. PITMAN, DEL.
G. W. CURRIER, ENGRAVER



REFUGEE TRAIN. Co. C. 1865. Sherman's march



THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK: DESTRUCTION OF THE COLOURED ORPHAN ASYLUM.

**PERSECUTION OF NEGROES IN THE CAPITOL—
ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS.**

Under the heading of "Secrets of the Prison House," we last week alluded to the revelations which have recently been made in Washington, of the confinement of negroes in that city, for no other cause than their color, under the authority of municipal laws derogatory of the spirit of the age. In violation of the precepts of Christianity, and pre-eminently disgraceful to the fame of the National Capitol. The matter, as we have said, was brought before Congress by Senator Wilson, and referred to the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, with instructions to make it a subject of inquiry, and to report what legislation is necessary to remedy the abuse. In the interval, Mr. Seward has issued an order to General McClellan to arrest all persons who may attempt to imprison negroes on the ground of their being fugitives. It seems that a law has existed for many years in the District of Columbia, authorizing the constables and police magistrates to arrest and confine

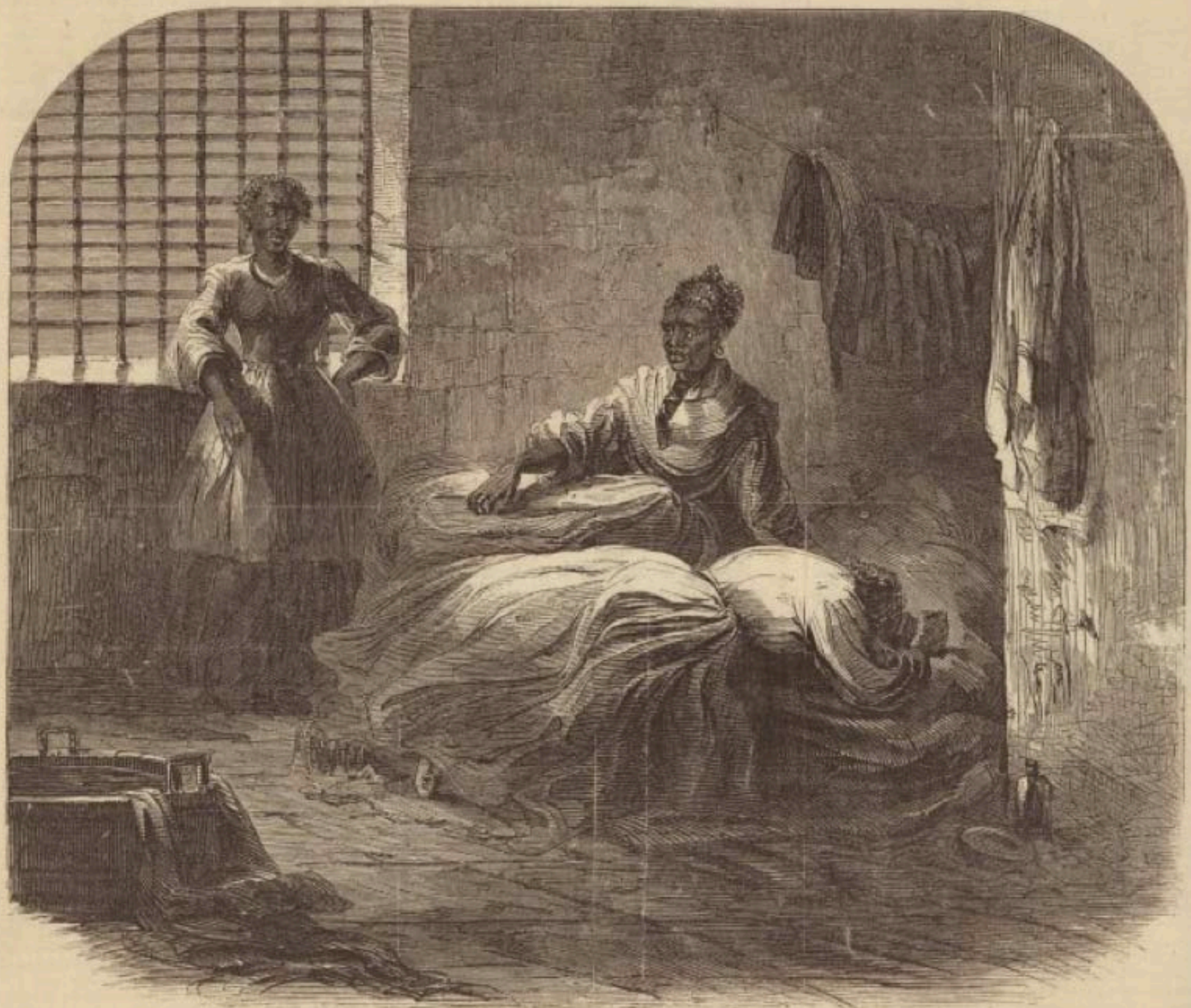
negroes, fugitives from labor or unable to produce free papers. Under this law they have lately arrested and confined considerable numbers, without any investigation and without using any efforts to have justice done. Some of the victims were no doubt runaway slaves, others slaves of secessionists, living in the adjoining counties of Virginia and Maryland; others free colored men of the North, who came to Washington in company with the three months' regiments, in the capacity of servants to the officers, and while visiting the city upon a necessary errand, were taken into custody. Others inhabitants of Washington, living peaceably at home, without any intention of departing, who were captured, in some cases merely from a spirit of malice or tyranny, and locked up in the city prison.

The motive alleged for the capture of these negroes is a desire to have them kept in prison for a certain space of time—we think a year—and then have them sold for the purpose of paying their costs. While we think it hardly possible that a motive so base could actuate men occupying

responsible positions, and administering justice, yet the evidence in the case, collected by Mr. Detective Allen, and reported by him to Provost-Marshal Porter, seems to prove the fact. In his report this officer draws a fearful picture of the sufferings of the poor captives. He says:

"I find incarcerated in the city jail in this city, in the midst of filth, vermin and contagious diseases, on a cold stone floor, many without shoes, nearly all without sufficient clothing, bedding or fire, and all in a half-starving condition, are colored persons, male and female, manacled because—in the language of their commitments—they were suspected of being runaways, and no proofs had been adduced that they were not runaways."

Our Artist in Washington has visited the city prison, and has drawn the revolting scenes there presented before him with photographic accuracy. His pictures, which we this week present, speak with a powerful although silent truth and rhetoric, and will contribute their share towards rousing the people against the abuse practised in their name, in the capital of the nation. Although this kind of evidence is not necessary to establish the truthfulness of the engravings published in this paper, yet we take pleasure in pre-



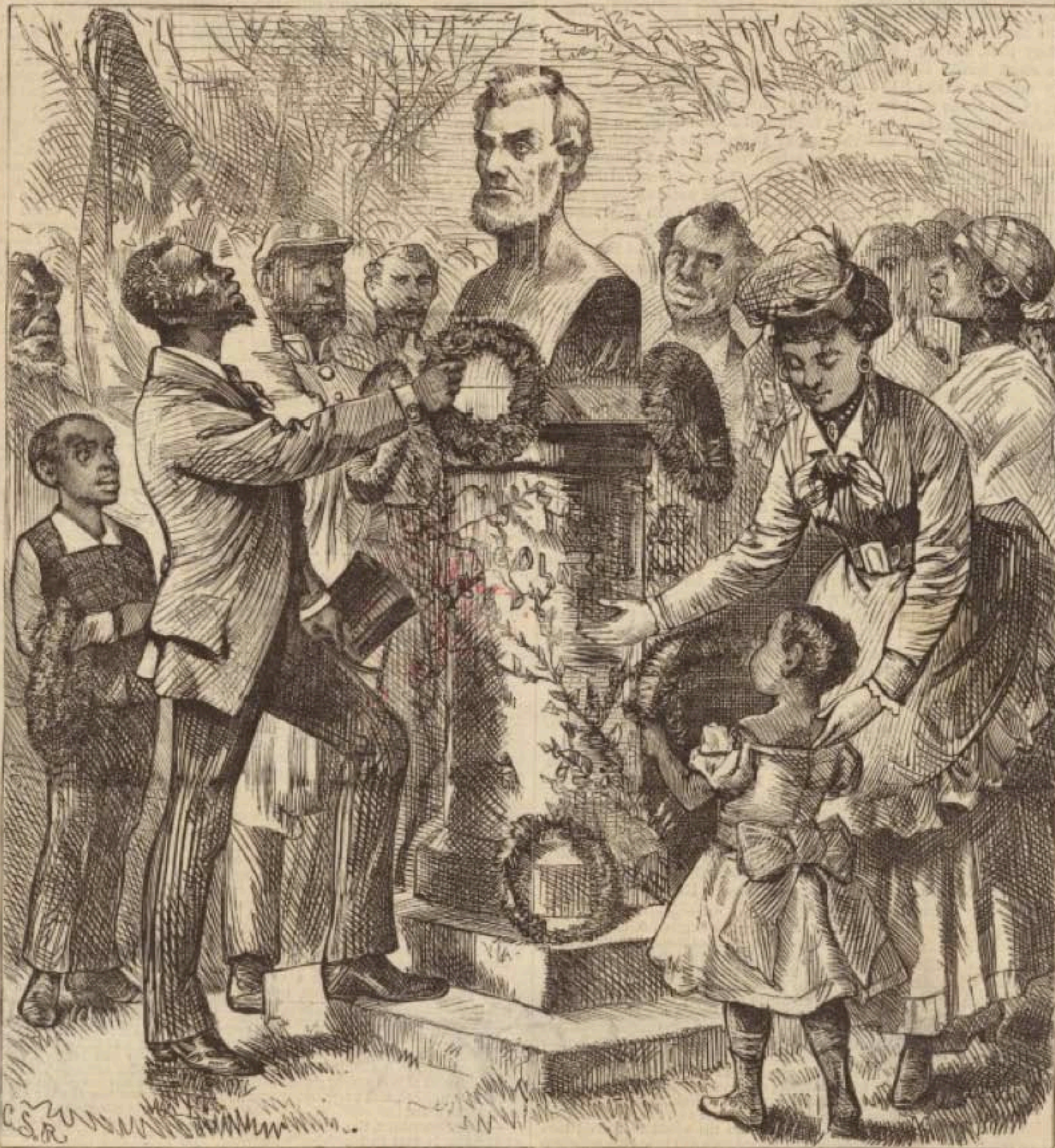
SECRETS OF THE PRISON-HOUSE—A CELL IN THE FEMALE DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON JAIL.—FROM A SKETCH MADE ON THE SPOT BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MR. LITTLE.

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LINCOLN, THE EMANCIPATOR.—[DRAWN BY C. S. REDDARD.]

HW. AP. 20. 1872

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THE GREAT NEGRO EMANCIPATION

AND GO IS POSTPONED UNTIL 1900

Abraham Lincoln
Manager



Sensation among "Our Colored Brethren" on ascertaining that the Grand Performance to which they had been invited on New Year's Day, was unavoidably postponed to the year 1900!



A SHELL IN THE TRENCH. THE SCENE FROM THE BATTLE OF...

W. H. ...



SIEGE OF PETERSBURG.—THE COLORED INFANTRY BRINGING IN CAPTURED GUNS AMID CHEERS OF THE OHIO TROOPS.
FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, E. F. MULLEN. Oct. 1864

When the colored troops found themselves within the works of the enemy no words could paint their delight. Numbers of them kissed the guns they had captured with extravagant satisfaction, and a feverish anxiety was manifested to get ahead and charge some more of the Confederate works. A number of the colored troops were wounded and a few killed in the first charge. A large crowd congregated, with looks of unutterable admiration, about Sergeant Richardson and Corporal Wobey, of the Twenty-second United States colored regiment, who had carried the colors of their regiment and were the first men in the works. Our artist gives a sketch of this gallant action.



SIGNIFICANT ELECTION SCENE AT WASHINGTON, JUNE 3, 1867.—[SKETCHED BY A. W. M'CALLUM.]



MONKEY UNCOMMON UP, MASSA!

In consequence of the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as President of the United States (bravo, hooray, O my brothers!), it is announced that South Carolina, in an ecstasy of slave-owner's rage, has ordered a solemn day of humiliation, on which all the slaves in the State are to be flogged, and all the copies of the Scriptures burned. Moreover, she calls a Convention, and declares that she is going to separate from the Union, and be an independent State, and have representatives of her own at the Courts of Europe. We hear that her first demands on England are, that to show our sympathy in her hate of the President, Lincoln Cathedral be pulled down, the County of Lincoln be re-christened and called Breckenridge County, that all Lincoln and Bennett hats be immediately smashed in, that LORD LINCOLN be transported, and that when *Falstaff* in the play speaks of "thieves in Lincoln green," he be ordered to say "PRESIDENT LINCOLN's black thieves." Anything to please the lovely Carolina.

PL Dec 11, 1860

—OFF WITH HIS HEAD!

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STIRRING APPEAL.

CHIVALRIC SOUTHERNER. "Here! you mean, inferior, degraded Chattel, jest kitch holt of one of them 'ere muskits, and *conquer my freedom for me!*"

CHATTEL. "Well, dunno, Massa; guess you'd better not be free: you know, Massa, *slave folks is deal happier than free folks.*"

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HW DEC 10, 1864



U.S. Civil War era



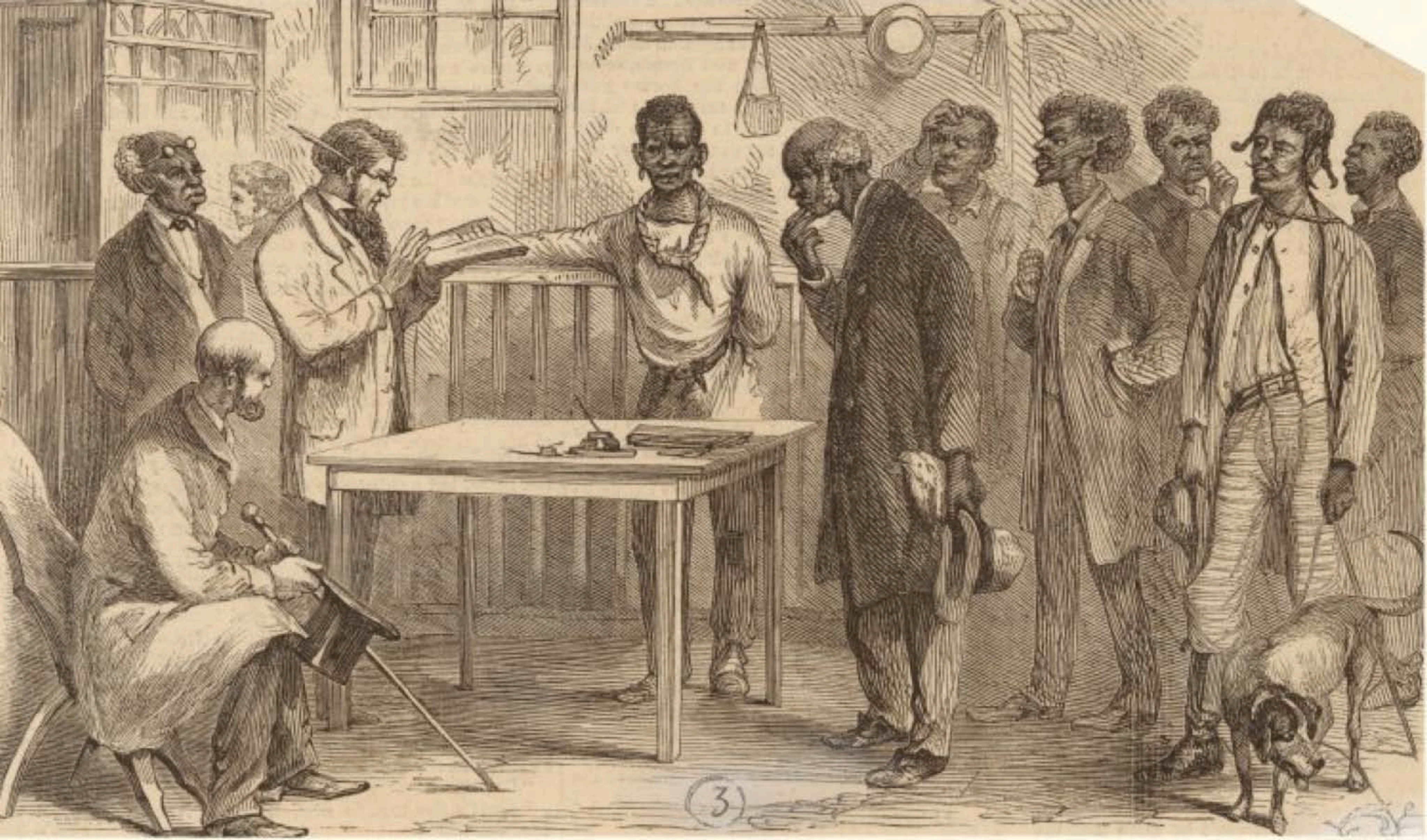
PHILIP W. ANDERSON DEL. SOUTH CAROLINA—THE CELEBRATION OF EMANCIPATION DAY IN CHARLESTON, JANUARY 1ST—THE PROCESSION FORMING NEAR CITADEL SQUARE.—CAPTURED BY HARRY GUNSON.—SEE PAGE 307.

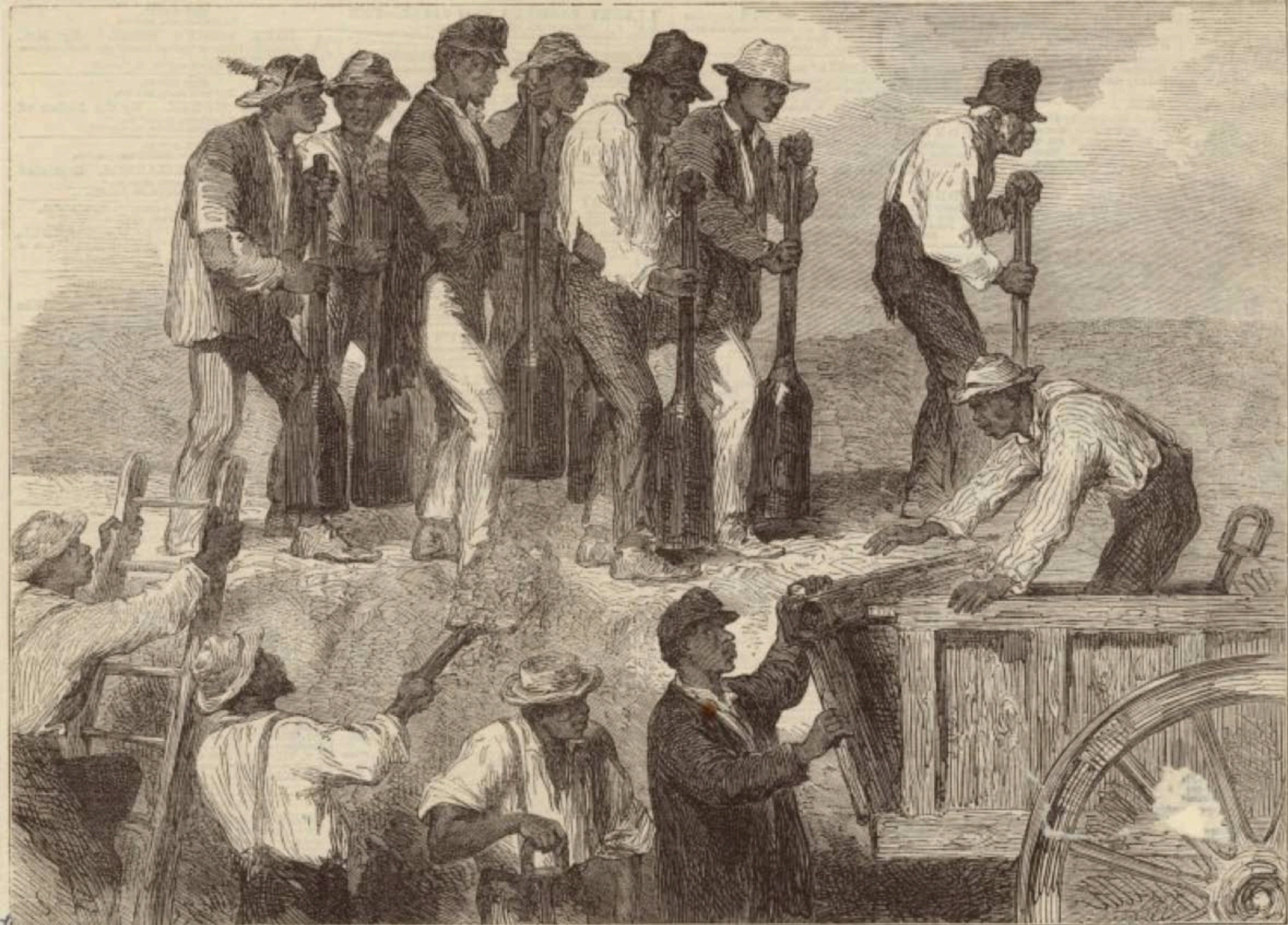
1863 JAN. 1. N.Y. PHILIP W. ANDERSON DEL.



STAMPEDE OF SLAVES FROM HAMPTON TO FORTRESS MONROE. (See page 174.)

B. V. PERLEY LITHOGRAPHER
PHOTO ENGRAVER





114 APR 19 1865
THE WAR IN AMERICA : NEGROES AT WORK ON THE FORTIFICATIONS AT SAVANNAH,—FROM A SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.

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