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NOTE FROM WEBSITE EDITOR...

- Document has been selectively abridged for content for the sake of interest.
- View the entire dataset at Ohio State University: <https://ehistory.osu.edu/books/official-records/109/>

Vol. 52 Introduction - Serial 109

This volume contains documents discovered too late to be included where they belong. They supplement a number of other volumes, and mainly cover the Western theater. Reports cover the Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickamauga, and Atlanta campaigns.

A second section covers assorted US correspondence throughout the war, again for the Western theater. It is mainly short letters and telegrams, but there are longer reports from field forces to administrative headquarters.

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Second. The memorial suggests that, if Colonel Anderson cannot find loyal Kentuckians enough to sustain the Union cause in Kentucky, regulars might be employed, &c.; but Colonel Anderson had already raised two regiments of loyal Kentuckians, &c.

Third. The signers next say that if their 'suggestions be approved, Major-General McClellan should at once be advised," and add: "It is important that the plan of the campaign in the West should be fixed upon, and that the major-general of the division should be furnished the means and be instructed to shape the military movements of his department so as to carry it into effect at the earliest period." Premising that it is for the Government to furnish the means, I, in great deference to Their Excellencies, beg to say that, in two letters addressed to Major-General McClellan, dated, respectively, the 3rd and 21st instnat, I have given, to the best of my poor abilities, a plan of campaign somewhat unlike their suggestions, in order that he might shape his military movements and prepare his means of execution accordingly.

Fourth. The suggestions of the Governors conclude with this proposition: "Authority ought also to be given to occupy points in Tennessee and Missouri." In discussing the memorial before Governor Yates and several U. S. Senators, it was urged by some of the latter, and I think concurred in by His Excellency, that Memphis ought to be immediately occupied. This would certainly to be begin a campaign without preparation. Let us suppose memphis to be threatened. Before the expedition could reach the point of attack-say with 10,000 men-the enemy would certainly interpose at least the double of that number; and if we commence with 20,000 the same thing would occur, when the cries for re-enforcements, being constantly repeated, would probably sweep Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c., of their respective quotas of volunteers and leave us nobody from those States for pshing the war to a close at the right season; for the troops about Memphis would not only have lost the opportunity of acquiring tactical instruction during the summer and autumn, but would be so enfeebled by fevers as to be scarcely able to do duty before late in the winter.

These remarks and a copy of the memorial are respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

[This in the handwriting of General Scott.]

**MAIN BODY OF NARRATIVE ABOUT
THE CONVENTION BEGINS HERE**

[4.]

Proceedings of the East Tennessee Convention, held at Knoxville, May 30 and 31, 1861.

FIRS DAY.

On Thursday, 30th of May, 1861, a large number of delegates representing the people of the various sections of East Tennessee assembled at Knoxville, in pursuance of the following call:

EAST TENNESSEE CONVENTION.

The undersigned, a portion of the people of East Tennessee, disapproving the hasty and incosiderate action of our General Assembly, and sincerely desiours to do, in the midst of the torulbes which surround us, what will be best for our country and for all classes of our citizens, respectfully appoint a convention to be held in Knoxville on Thursday, the 30th of May, instant; and we urge every county in East

Tennessee to send delegates to this convention, that the conservative element of our whole section may be represented and that wise, prudent, and judicious counsels may prevail, looking to peace and harmony among ourselves:

F. S. HEISKELL,

S. R. RODGERS,

JOHN BAXTER,

DAVID BURNETT,

JOHN J. CRAIG,

O. P. TEMPLE,

W. G. BROWNLOW,

C. H. BAKER,

DR. W. RODGERS,

C. F. TRIGG,

JOHN WILLIAMS,

W. H. ROGERS,

JOHN TUNNELL,

AND OTHERS.

The convention met at Temperance Hall at 12 o'clock and was called to order by Conally F. Trigg, esq., upon whose motion the following officers were chosen:

Temporary president, John Baxter, of Knox; temporary secretary, John M. Fleming, of Knox. The deliberations of the convention were opened by the Rev. Thomas W. Humes, of Knoxville, who addressed a fervent prayer to the Throne of Grace, as follows:

Almighty and ever living God, our Heavenly Father, to Thee do we owe all the blessings we enjoy, whether of a civil or religious kind. It becomes us on all important occasions to make known unto Thee our wants and desires and supplications; and we would now come before Thee in the faith of Christ and beseech Thee that Thy blessing and favor may rest upon us. We believe that Thou art the God of nations as well as individuals. We are assembled here to-day under circumstances adapted to fill our hearts with anxious forebodings for our beloved country. Dark clouds have gathered over it. A spirit of alienation and strife has gone abroad through the land. Citizens are in arms against the Government; brethren against brethren, and we are threatened with war and bloodshed. It may be that our civil and religious liberties are in danger of serious injury and loss. O God! we believe that Thou wast with the founders of the Republic at the beginning of its existence and didst then uphold and cherish and prosper them; and we pray that Thou wilt not leave us now as a nation, but wilt continue to us Thy favor and goodness for the time to come. We confess, O God, that we have not been properly thankful for the blessings bestowed upon us, nor improved them as we ought. We have been too proud and boastful and wicked as a people; too neglectful of Thy word, too forgetful

here to-day to consult concerning the public welfare. Give them the spirit of wisdom and counsel and undestanding; indicate tothem the path of duty, and grant them courage and fidelity to follow it. Bless us all in the various relations of life. Forgive us our sins and enable us so to pass through the things that are temporal that we finally lose not but attain the things that the eternal, and may reach by Thy grace that heavenly kingdom which Thou hast prepared for Thy fithful people. All which we ask in the name and for the sake of Thy Son Jesus Christ, our only mediator and advocate.

On motion of William Heiskell, esq., of Monroe, the roll of counties in East Tennessee was called by the secretary, and the following delegates reported themselves in attendance:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Bledsoe County.-Dr. William S. Findlay, J. G. Spears, S. P. Doss, J. W. McReynolds.

Polk County.-J. M. McCleary.

Bradley County.-S. Beard, R. M. Edwards, John McPherson, J. L. Kirby, C. D. Champion, J. S. Bradord, C. T. Hardwick, A. A. Clingan, S. P. Gaut, T. L. Cate, Dr. J. M. Campbell, J. N. Dunn.

Hamilton County.-Monroe Masterson, Wilson Hixson, A. Selser, J. G. Thomas, I. C. Rogers, J. D. Blackford, J. D. Kenner, D. C. Trehitt, J. F. Early, F. G. Blacknall, Peter Mounger, A. W. McDaniel, A. M. Cate, G. O. Cate, J. A. Matthews, John Anderson, P. L. Matthews, William Denny, A. A. Pearson, William Clift, R. C. McRee, E. M. Cleaveland, William Crutchfield, R. Hall.

Morgan County.-B. T. Staples, J. M. Melton, Jessee Stonecipher, M. Stephens, S. C. Honeycutt, E. Langley.

Jefferson County.-J. P. Swann, J. M. Bewley, W. A. Haun, Dr. Samuel Anderson, Joel Johnson, William Jones, William McFarland, William Dick, Doctor Cawood, J. Monroe Meek, Wiley Foust, Dr. A. A. Cadwell, L. F. Leeper, John Tate.

Cocke County.-P. H. Easterly, J. W. Clarke.

Monroe County.-W. H. Dawson, William M. Smith, William Heiskell, Sam. M. Johnson, J. R. Robinson, Dr. B. Franklin, A. W. Cozart, I. C. Brown.

Cumberland County.-A. C. Yates, F. Kindred.

Roane County.-J. W. Bowman, R. W. Boyd, George Littleton, W. L. Goldston, J. I. Dale, M. Rose, R. K. Byrd, J. T. Shelley, T. Russel, E. D. Hoss, W. M. Alexander, John Hays, D. F. Harrison, J. W. Wester, Joseph B. Martin, W. S. Patton, G. W. Easter, Isaac A. Clark, John Womble, Samuel Williams, Reuben Davis, L. M. Wester, T. F. Carter, William H. Selvidge, T. J. Tipton, Wesley Harwell, E. W. Brazeale, J. J. West, T. J. Mason, Jo. Anderson, William Lowry, A. L. Greene, F. Young, J. Y. Smith, C. C. Wester, James H. Johnston, J. W. Atkisson, John De Armond, P. I. Deremus, William Clark, F. M. Wylie, William E. Pope, Samuel L. Childress, W. P. Rose, T. T. Coffin, F. Bales, J. O. Hays, E. S. Clarke.

Claiborne County.-E. E. Jones.

Campbell County.-Joseph Hatmaker, R. D. Wheeler, David Hart, Joseph Cooper, George Bowling, John Neader, William Robbins, John Jones, William Carey, J. L. Keeny.

Union County. - J. W. Thornburgh, J. M. Sawyers, John Cox, A. McPheters, Isaac Bayless, F. P. Hansard, S. H. Smith, L. Huddleston, J. G. Palmer.

Sullivan County. - P. N. Easley, William Mullennix, Dr. R. L. Stanford, G. R. Netherland, Jacob Shewalter, James Lynn.

Anderson County. - Samuel Moore, William Cross, L. C. Houk, Phil. Sieber, William Smith, L. Hockworth, Grandison Queener, P. C. Wallace, D. K. Young, J. B. Lamar, T. Adkins, G. W. Leath, William Reynolds, W. s. Freeds, J. C. Chiles, J. Ayres, John Black, W. W. Weaver, James Ross, A. T. Williams, Oliver Hoskins, H. H. Baker, John Weaver, J. A. Doughty, S. C. Young, Lindsey D. Hill, Ed. Freels, J. Thompson, J. H. Cox, J. A. Powell, John Freels.

McMinn County. - Robert Cochran, William M. Lester, M. D. Anderson, O. Dodson, William L. Dodson, B. Wells, Charles Cate, D. P. York, M. R. May, J. H. Hornsby, W. W. Alexander, David Brient, J. J. Dixon, T. B. McElwee, N. J. Peters, Nathan Kelly, Rev. H. Buttram, C. Foster, A. Hutsell, G. W. Bridges, E. T. Renfro, John McGaughey, Rev. John Wilkins, William Porter.

Johnson County. - A. D. Smith, R. R. Butler, J. H. Vaught, John Murphy, Rev. L. Venable, Rev. L. Madron, J. Norris, F. Slimp, J. W. M. Grayson, Dr. M. T. Locke, Dr. D. Smithpeter, S. E. Northington, G. H. Shoun.

Meigs County. - Thomas Miller, T. J. Matthews, Andrew Campbell, Thomas Sessell.

Washington County. - Samuel West, S. K. N. Patton, S. T. Logan, J. F. Mahoney, Dr. R. H. Palmer, J. F. Grisham, A. J. Brown, Thomas A. R. Nelson, D. B. Barkley, A. Hoss.

Greene County. - James Britton, James P. McDowell, W. D. McClelland, Solomon Goode, Abram Hammond, Adam Farnsworth, John Jones, Jr., Samuel H. Baxter, Reuben Easterly, James Britton, Jr., Charles Gass, John Maloney, R. A. Crawford, T. G. Brown, Dr. William Cavender, D. G. Vance, G. Click, Dr. C. Johnson, B. Sherfy, Dr. William West, A. A. Lane, A. W. Walker, R. Johnson, W. A. Maloney, William Jone, Jonathan Easterly, A. G. Easterly, R. M. Easterly.

Hawhins County. - W. C. Kyle, John Blevins, John Vaughn, Robert G. Netherland, A. P. Caldwell.

Knox County. - F. S. Heiskell, Seth Lea, James C. Luttrell, M. D. Lea, J. M. Nelson, Jacob L. Nelson, J. P. Barger, John Currier, John Henson, W. N. Maxwell, W. Kennedy, R. M. Bennett, Daniel King, William Coker, David Nelson, W. H. Swan, Dr. P. Walker, B. Roberts, Andrew Thompson, P. Derieux, T. A. Smith, John Vance, Dr. Robert Snead, A. R. Trotter, Nicholas Nelson, J. H. Morris, James Raison, H. Osborne, M. Childress, Milton Roberts, H. Turner, A. Gideon, John J. May, John A. Callaway, James Smith, Jacob Reid, Joseph Garner, Robert Harper, J. F. Bunker, James Maxwell, Daniel Hommell, William D. Johnson, John Looney, John Williams, Matthew Simpson, Joseph Larew, F. H. Bounds, Thomas Rodgers, John Smith, W. A. A. Conner, Joseph W. Fowler, John Kirk, A. Davis, J. M. Marcum, J. R. Draper, R. M. Hall, John M. Conner, D. F. De Armond, William Hines, Louis Reed, L. D. Johnson, A. D. C. Hinds, Thomas Long, James Hall, Levi McCloud, B. Frazier, W. R. Lawrence, J. A. McMillan, P. H. Skaggs, A. A. Meek, Absalom Burnett, John Armstrong, John Luttrell, P. H. Cardwell, John Tunnel, C. W. Carnes, William McClelland, R. A. Harrison, H. R. Brown, D. W. Parker, F. M. Yamall, W. B. Carnes, John H. Mynatt, O. H. Crippen, P. George, G. W. Tindal, Jos. Shell, John Lester,

Hugh Mynatt, T. W. Carnes, Henry Chiles, Joseph Hubbs, William Sharp, R. B. Gibbs, H. Clapp, R. G. Mynatt, George Cooper, Colonel Mynatt, P. Rutherford, H. D. C. Mynatt, A. K. Mynatt, William Clapp, F. Coram, C. H. Baker, John Letsinger, Jesse Stubbs, James Hartley, W. E. Hedgcock, John Devers, W. G. Brownlow, John Baxter, O. P. Temple, William Beard, J. C. S. McDannel, John M. Fleming, C. F. Trigg, Dr. William A. Rodgers, John J. Craig, Robert Craighead, S. R. Rodgers, Andrew Knott, Thomas J. White, John Luttrell, Martin Yarnall, T. W. Brown, James D. Bell, R. M. Bell, Wilson Groaner, J. O. Gentry, John Wood, John M. Brown, R. H. Wood, Calvin Wood, R. A. York, J. S. Bell, F. A. Armstrtt, John Brown, Samuel McCammon, Frederick Rule, A. P. Rambo, James Tarwater.

Grainger County. - James James, John Brooks, Harmon G. Lea, D. C. Senter.

Marion County. - W. G. Brownlow (proxy).

Hancock County. - W. G. Kyle, W. G. Brownlow (proxies).

Sevier County. - J. C. Murphey, R. M. Creswell, J. T. Havis, Wilson Duggan, Lem. Duggan, Sam. Pickens, David Keener, Rev. James Cummings, D. M. Ray, William Catlett, D. McCroskey, Dr. R. H. Hodsdon, Alexander McBath, Harvey Cowan, E. H. Williams, John H. Caldwell, William Petty, Isaac Russell, J. K. Franklin, Edmond Hodges.

Blount County. - Rev. W. T. Dowell, Rev. J. S. Craig, James Henry, J. M. Heiskell, H. Foster, Spencer Henry, Sanders Leeper, John Trew, S. F. Bell, A. Kirkpatrick, Robert Pickens, W. L. Dearing, John Godfrey, Stephan Mathews, John Jackson, Thomas Pickens, Henry Brakebill, W. A. Hunter, S. C. Flannigan, David Goddard, W. H. Cunningham, M. McTeer, Lavater Wear, Jefferson Kidd, Ed. Kidd, William Goddard, Solomon Farmer, Fleming Mays, Andrew McBath, Henry Hammel, Alex. Kennedy, James H. Walker, James H. Rowan, Robert Eagleton, G. W. Hutsell Isaac Hinds.

On motion of S. R. Rodgers, esq., of Knox, the temporary president was directed to appoint a committee of five to report officers for the permanent organization of the convention. The president appointed as said committee Messrs. S. R. Rodgers, of Knox; John McGaughey, of McMinn; A. Hoss, of Washington; Alexander Kennedy, of Blount, and David Hart, of Campbell, who, having retired a short time, reported the following as permanent officers:

President, Honorable T. A. R. Nelson, of Washington County; vice-president, Colonel J. G. Spears, of Bledsoe; assistant vice-presidents, R. D. Wheeler, of Campbell; J. C. Murphey, of Sevier; Dr. M. R. May, of McMinn; John Williams, of Knox; William Heiskell, of Monroe. Principal secretary, John M. Fleming, of Knox; assistant secretaries, A. L. Greene, of Roane; S. P. Doss, of Bledsoe, and J. M. Meek, of Jefferson.

The report of the committee was adopted by acclamation. By appointment of the chair the president elected was escorted to the stand by Messrs. S. R. Rodgers and C. F. Trigg. Before taking his seat the president addressed the convention in a speech of more than an hour's length, in which he forcibly reviewed the history of the revolutionary movement now convulsing the country and exposed with masterly ability the usurpations of the Governor of Tennessee and the unconstitutional acts of the recent extra session of our Legislature, and closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal to the members of the convention to discharge their responsible duties with calmness and firmness, to submit to no wanton tyranny, and to acquiesce in the will of the people, if constitutionally and legally expressed.

On motion of Colonel Trigg, of Knox, the president was authorized and directed to appoint a general committee, representing the various counties, to prepare and report business for the convention. The following gentlemen were appointed on said committee:

C. F. Trigg, of Knox; Alex. D. Smith, of Johnson; J. P. T. Carter, of Carter; S. T. Logan, of Washington; J. P. McDowell of Greene; W. Mullennix, of Sullivan; W. C. Kyle, of Hawkins; William McFarland, of Jefferson; Sam. Pickens, of Sevier; Brownlow and Kyle, of Hannock; W. T. Dowell, of Blount; William Heiskell, of Monroe; John W. Wester, of Roane; D. C. Trewhitt, of Hamilton; R. M. Edwards, of Bradley; B. T. Staples, of Morgan; D. K. Young, of Anderson; W. G. Brownlow, of Marion; David Hart, of Campbell; George W. Bridges, of McMinn; T. J. Mathews, of Meigs; A. C. Yates, of Cumberland; J. M. McCleary, of Polk; S. P. Doss, of Bledsoe; E. E. Jones, of Claiborne; Isaac Bayless, of Union; Harmon G. Lea, of Grainger; P. H. Easterly, of Cocke, who retired to the committee room for consultation. Upon the retirement of the committee General Thomas D. Arnold was introduced to the convention, who spoke at considerable length in opposition to the schemes of the Governor and Legislature of Tennessee to plunge our people, against their own will, into a ruinous and unwarranted revolution. His speech was bold, pointed, earnest, and eloquent, and was well received by the convention. At the conclusion of General Arnold's remarks the committee on business, through their chairman, Colonel C. f. Trigg, reported in part the result of their deliberations, but asked further time to perfect their report.

The president, at the call of the convention, introduced the Honorable Andrew Johnson, who acknowledged the compliment briefly, but owing to the lateness of the hour he deferred his remarks till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. And thereupon, on motion of Colonel Spears, of Bledsoe, the convention adjourned till 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, the honorable president presiding. The roll of delegates was called by the secretary, and revised and corrected by the convention. Governor Johnson commenced his speech, but pending his remarks the committee, through their chairman, Colonel Trigg, submitted their report. After a running debate, participated in by Messrs. Baxter, Temple, Trigg and Fleming of Knox, Spears of Bledsoe, Heiskell of Monroe, and others, the report of the committee was amended and finally adopted as follows:

In the enumeration of the rights of the citizens, which have been declared under the solemn sanction of the people of Tennessee, there are none which should be more warmly cherished or more highly estimated than that which declares that "the citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble together for their common good," and at no time since the organization of our Government has there been an occasion which called so loudly for the exercise of that inestimable right as that upon which we are now assembled. Our country is at this moment in a most deplorable condition. The Constitution of the United States has been openly contemned and set at defiance, while that of our own State has shared no better fate, and by the sworn representatives of the people has been utterly disregarded. Constitutions, which in other days were wont to control and give direction to our public councils and to those in authority by the fiat of the people, have been wholly supplanted, and fanaticism, passion, and prejudice

have assumed an arbitrary sway. Law and order seem to have yielded their beneficent officers for the safety of the contry and the welfare of the people, and in their stead revolution, in spite of its attendant horrors, has raised its hideous head. The condition of the country is most perilous, the present crisis most fearful. In this calamitous state of affiberties of the people are so imperiled and their most valued rights endangered, it behooves them in their primary meeting, and in all their other accustomed modes, to meet together, consult calmly as to their safety, and with firmness to give expression to their opinions and convictions of right. We, therefore, the delegates here assembled, representing and reflecting, as we verily believe, the opinions and wishes of a very large majority of the people of East Tennessee, do resolve and declare:

1. That the evils which now afflict our beloved country, in our opinion, are the legitimate offspring of the ruinous and heretical doctrine of secession; that the people of East Tennessee have ever been, and we believe still are, opposed to it by a very large majority.
2. That while the country is now upon the very threshold of a most ruinous and desolating civil war, it may with truth be said, and we protect before God, that the people (so far as we can see) have done nothing to produce it.
3. That the people of Tennessee, when the question was submitted to them in February last, decided by an overwhelming majority that the relations of the State toward the Federal Government should not be changed; thereby expressing their preference for the Union and Constitution under which they had lived prosperously and happily, and ignoring in the most emphatic manner the idea that they had been oppressed by the General Government in any of its ats - legislative, executive, or judicial.
4. That in view of so decided an expression of the will of the people in whom "all power is inherent and on whose authority all free governments are founded," and in the honest conviction that nothing has transpired since that time which should change that deliberate judgment of the people, we have contemplated with peculiar emotions the pertinacity with which those in authority have labored to override the judgment of the people and to bring about the very result which the people themselves had so overwhelmingly condemned.
5. That the Legislative Assembly is but the creature of the constitution of the State and has no power to pass any law or to exercise any act of sovereignty, except such as may be authorized by that instrument; and believing as we do that in their recent legislation the General Assembly have disregarded the rights of the people and transcended their legitimate powers, we fell constrained and we invoke the people throughout the State as they value their liberties to visit that hastily, inconsiderate, and unconstitutional legislation with a decided rebuke by voting on the 8th day of next month against both the act of secession and of union with the Confederate States.
6. That the Legislature of the State, without having first obtained the consent of the people, had no authority to enter into a military league with the Confederate States against the General Government, and by so doing to put the State of Tennessee in hostile array against the Government of which it then was and still is a member. Such legislation in advance of the expressed will of the people to charge their governmental relations was an act of usurpation and should be visited with the severest condemnation of the people.

7. That the forming of such military league and thus practically assuming the attitude of an enemy toward the General Government (this, too, in the absence of any hostile demonstration against this State) has afforded the pretext for raising, arming, and equipping a large military force, the expense of which must be enormous and will have to be paid by the people; and to do this the taxes, already onerous enough, will necessarily have to be very greatly increased and probably to an extent beyond the ability of the people to pay.

8. That the General Assembly, by passing a law authorizing the volunteers to vote wherever they may be on the day of election, whether in or out of the State, and in offering to the Confederate States the capital of Tennessee, together with other acts, have exercised powers and stretched their authority to an extent not within their constitutional limits and not justified by the usages of the country.

9. 'That government being instituted for the common benefit, the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind.'

10. That the position which the people of our sister State of Kentucky have assumed in this momentous crisis commands our highest admiration. Their interests are our interests. Their policy is the true policy, as we believe, of Tennessee and all the border States; and in the spirit of freemen, with an anxious desire to avoid the waste of the blood and the treasure of our State, we appeal to the people of Tennessee while it is yet in their power to come up in the majesty of their strength and restore Tennessee to her true position.

11. We shall await with the utmost anxiety the decision of the people of Tennessee on the 8th day of next month, and sincerely trust that wiser counsels will pervade the great fountain of freedom (the people) than seems to have actuated their constituted agents.

12. For the promotion of the peace and harmony of the people of East Tennessee it is deemed expedient that this convention should again assemble: Therefore,

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns it adjourns to meet again at such time and place as the president, or vice-president in his absence, may determine and publish.

The entire report, on motion of Colonel Heiskell, of Monroe, was unanimously adopted.

Dr. W. W. Alexander, of McMinn, offered the following:

Resolved, That those members of our State Legislature who heroically, though vainly, resisted to the utmost extent of their ability the iniquitous and unconstitutional ordinances of the late extraordinary session of the Legislature deserve the grateful remembrance of every patriot in Tennessee.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The following, offered by the chairman of the committee on business, was adopted:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the Knoxville Whig, Jonesborough Express, Kingston Journal, and the Louisville (Kentucky) Journal, and that 5,000 copies of the proceedings be published by the Knoxville Whig for general circulation among the people.

Governor Johnson then continued his remarks. He spoke about three hours and commanded the

At the close of his remarks, on motion, the convention adjourned subject to the call of the president.

T. A. R. NELSON,

President.

John M. FLEMING,

Secretary.

[4.]

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1861.

General McCLELLAN,

Commanding, &c.:

You have already a copy of my instructions to Colonel Anderson as the commander of the Kentucky Department. He being sick, it is important to substitute some other competent commander. Will not Colonel Guthrie, of the Kentucky Volunteers, be adequate? If yes, put him in command accordingly.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

[4.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,

Cincinnati, June 4, 1861.

Lieutenant General WINFIELD SCOTT,

Commanding U. S. Army:

GENERAL: Your telegram of yesterday in regard to the Department of Kentucky reached me only to-day, and was at once replied to. Colonel Guthrie is a native of Urbana, Ohio; not of Kentucky. I am told that he has no relatives in the latter State, and that his only claim to be considered a Kentuckian is the circumstance of a short residence in Newport. From the best information I can obtain it would seem that Colonel Guthrie had neither the influence, position, nor intellect necessary for one holding the delicate post of commander of the Department of Kentucky, and I am satisfied that his appointment would be very unfortunate for the cause of the Union. It is a great mistake to suppose that the two so-called Kentucky regiments (Guthrie's and Terrell's) are really composed of Kentuckians. In some companies there are no Kentuckians; in the rest only a few. They are really made up of Ohio and Indiana men who failed to obtain admission into the regiments of their own States, and very few of their officers are either natives or residents of Kentucky. This is so well understood in Kentucky that should it become necessary to send any regiments from this side into that State I would prefer sending Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois regiments, leaving the bogus Kentucky regiments to be the last sent over. I have no doubt on this point, and fear that the authorities at Washington have been greatly deceived in regard to these regiments.

In view of the necessity of managing affairs in Kentucky with great delicacy until the elections have passed and a Union Legislature is in power, I would respectfully suggest that, for the present at least, no successor be appointed to Colonel Anderson, and that, as I am in quite close