



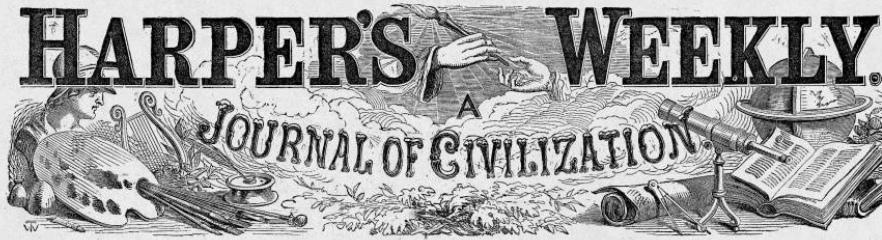
A BIVOUAC FIRE ON THE POTOMAC

Dec. 21, 1861

Bivouac Fire on the Potomac
(Harper's, December 21, 1861)

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC IN HUTS.—SKETCHED BY MR. THEODORE R. DAVIS.—[SEE NEXT PAGE.]



THE TEAMSTERS' DUEL.—SKETCHED BY MR. ALFRED R. WAUD.—[SEE NEXT PAGE.]

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Alfred Waud, Teamsters' Duel
(Harper's, January 17, 1863)



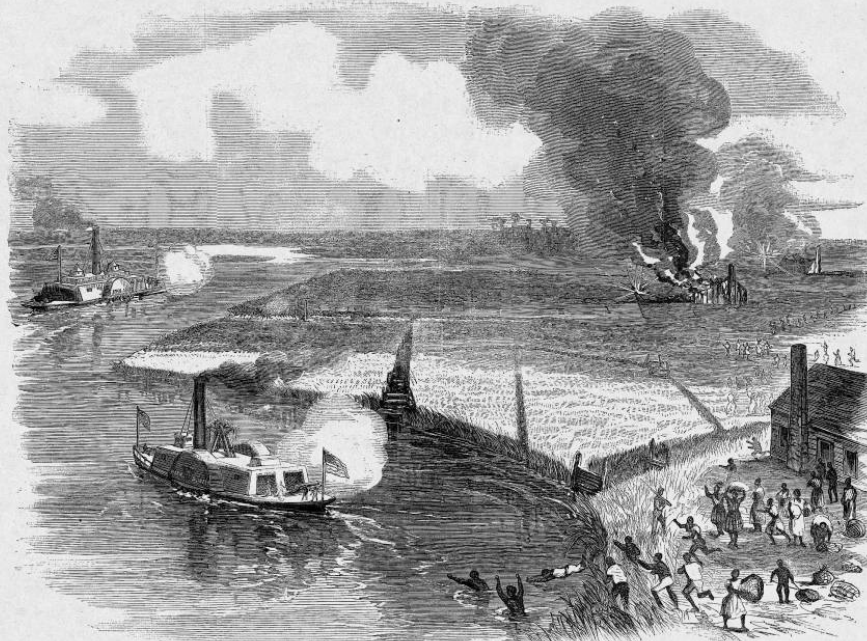
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A SHELL IN THE REBEL TRENCHES.—[See Page 51.]

Shell in Rebel Trenches
(Harper's, January 17, 1863)



Bright Side

(painting, DeYoung Museum, SF, 1865)



RAID OF SECOND SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS (COL. MONTGOMERY) AMONG THE RICK PLANTATIONS ON THE COMBAHEE, S. C.—[SEE PAGE 427.]

[A TYPICAL NEGRO.]

We publish herewith three portraits, from photographs by M'Pherson and Oliver, of the negro Gordon, who escaped from his master in Mississippi, and came into our lines at Baton Rouge in March last. One of these portraits represents the man as he entered our lines, with clothes torn and covered with mud and dirt from his long race through the swamps and bayous, chased as he had been for days and nights by his master with several neighbors and a pack of blood-hounds; another shows him as he underwent the surgical examination previous to being mustered into the service—his back furrowed and scarred with the traces of a whipping administered on Christmas-day last; and the third represents him in United States uniform, bearing the musket and prepared for duty.

This negro displayed unusual intelligence and energy. In order to fill the scent of the blood-hounds who were chasing him he took from his plantation owners, which he carried in his pockets. After crossing such creek or swamp he rubbed his body freely with these ointments, and thus, no doubt, frequently threw the dogs off his scent.

At one time in Louisiana he served our troops

as guide, and on one expedition was unfortunately taken prisoner by the rebels, who, infuriated beyond measure, tied him up and beat him, leaving him for dead. He came to life, however, and once more made his escape to our lines.

By way of illustrating the degree of brutality which slavery has developed among the whites in the section of country from which this negro came, we append the following extract from a letter in the New York Times, recounting what was told by

the refugees from Mrs. GILLENPIE'S estate on the Black River:

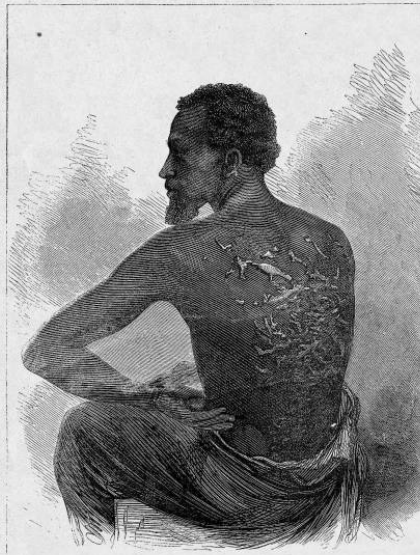
"The treatment of the slaves, they say, has been growing worse and worse for the last six or seven years. Flagging with a leather strap on the naked body is common; skin, pulled by the hair with a hand over each the skin is a mass of blisters, and then breaking the blisters with the teeth of the ear. They have 'very clever' men slaves stretched out upon the ground with hands and feet held down by heavy-iron, or lashed to stakes driven into the ground for 'surrounding.' Handfuls of dry corn-bushes are then lighted, and the burning smokes are whipped off with a stick so as to fall in showers of fire sparks upon the naked back. This is continued until the victim is covered with blisters. If in his writhings of torture the slave gets his hands free to brush off the fire, the burning brand is applied to them.

Another method of punishment, which is inflicted for the higher order of crimes, such as running away, or other refractory conduct, is to dig a hole in the ground large enough for the slave to squat or lie down in. The victim is then stripped naked and placed in the hole, and a covering or grating of green sticks is laid over the opening; upon this a quick fire is built, and the fire embers sifted through upon the naked flesh of the slave, until his body is blistered and swells almost to bursting. With just enough of life to enable him to crawl, the slave is then allowed to recover from his wounds if he can, or to end his sufferings by death.

"Cassidy Shot" and "Overton," two hands, were both numbered by these cruel tortures. "Shot" was whipped to death, after under the sedition, or some other punishment. "Overton" was laid naked upon his face and burnt as above described, so that the coals of his legs and the



GORDON AS HE ENTERED OUR LINES.



GORDON UNDER MEDICAL INSPECTION.



GORDON IN HIS UNIFORM AS A U. S. SOLDIER.

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Gordon under Medical Inspection
(Harper's, July 4, 1863)



Near Andersonville
(painting, Newark Museum, 1866)