# Civil War Letters from Henry M. Misemer to His Wife Martha

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Folders 27 & 29

Transcribed by Joshua E. Barton For English 618: Research Methods in English Instructor: Dr. Brian Gastle December 12, 2022

## **Introduction to the Series**

This transcription and its attendant annotation, explanatory materials and bibliography was prepared by students in ENGL 618: Research Methods in English, the required gateway class for the MA in English degree program at Western Carolina University (WCU). The learning outcomes of this class include the following:

- 1. Conduct appropriate, effective, and ethical scholarship.
  - a. Effectively find and use advanced research tools (handbooks, databases, guides, etc.) appropriate to the subject.
    - Students will be able to use a wide variety of such tools and evaluate those tools.
  - b. Find appropriate advanced research (print and electronic scholarship) and apply that research to specific disciplinary questions or issues.
    - Students will be able to find a variety of scholarship, evaluate both the appropriateness and rigor of that scholarship, and incorporate that scholarship correctly and effectively.
  - c. Develop accurate bibliographies and reference citations.
    - Students will be able to annotate, abstract, and cite materials following standard MLA format.
  - 2. Understand the process by which the texts we use are made available.
    - Students will be able to conduct basic editorial work and evaluate the editorial work of others.

All work is submitted as presented by the graduate students. While they take great care with their transcriptions and annotations, errors are possible. As they learn throughout this class, good scholarship requires meticulous research and corroboration by authoritative sources. Our objective is to provide transcriptions and annotations of WCU's Special Collections materials that will be useful to the institution, students, scholars, patrons, and all users of our library resources.

If you wish to submit an emendation or correction for this document, please email Dr. Brian Gastle (bgastle@wcu.edu)

#### **Introduction to Document**

This document contains two letters written by Henry Marshal Misemer to his wife Martha while stationed around Nashville Tennessee in the spring of 1864. Henry (signed in his letters as H. M.) was a corporal in the United States Federal Army assigned to Company F of the Third Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers. According to the National Park Service, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tennessee Cavalry regiment was established in Murfreesboro and in Nashville in January of 1863 ("Search for Battle Units"). The 3<sup>rd</sup> Tennessee Cavalry had an extensive list of battles and engagements in which they were involved; two which the unit participated in were the Battle of Stones River and the Battle of Nashville. The Battle of Stones River was a victory for the Union Army. Through a combination of Confederate disorganization and distention between officers in Confederate command, Union forces prevailed. The battle was fought under the command of Confederate general Braxton Bragg and Union general William Rosecrans. Peter Cozzens writes in his book No Better Place to Die: The Battle of Stones River, about the distention and turmoil between Bragg and the officers under his command that they, "were so absorbed with their internecine feud that they neglected what should have been the sole object of their attention, the defense of what remained of Confederate Tennessee against Rosecrans and the Army of the Cumberland (216).

Within his letter, Henry Misener mentions to his wife the smallpox outbreak that was of great concern for soldiers and civilians alike during the war. Smallpox was not the most common of the diseases that soldiers of the Civil war faced. Roughly 68,000 soldiers contracted measles as compared to roughly 12,000 cases of smallpox reported (Emberton). However, soldiers feared

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contracting smallpox worse than measles, and with good reason. The mortality rate of smallpox during the war was close to 39% (Emberton).

In addition to referring to smallpox, Misener brings to his wife's attention his intention to return home when he receives a furlough. However, he also tells her that "some of the boys are running away and going home" from his company. He ensures Martha that he will not leave until he is given permission as to not desert his post and risk bringing shame upon himself or his family. In his essay "Desertion, Cowardice, and Punishment", Mark A Weitz provides several possible explanations as to why men deserted as they did. For example, Weitz states, "Many soldiers saw their enlistment as contractual in nature and any perception that the government was not living up to its end of the bargain justified their departure" (Weitz). It is possible that soldiers from Misener's company believed that the government was not "holding up to its end of the bargain" by not giving them furloughs as they saw fit.

Between September 23 and 25, 1864, 550 soldiers from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Tennessee Cavalry were taken prisoner by General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Athens, Alabama and nearby Sulphur Branch trestle where they guarded the railroad (Potter, 9). Henry Misemer was among these men captured and taken prisoner. Misener would be placed in a union prison camp called Cahaba in Cahaba, Alabama. Conditions were horrible at Cahaba even though the National Park Service claims it to have been "probably the best run of all southern prisons" (National Park War Series). With little to no protection from the elements and "daily rations of 10-12 ounces of cornmeal (including ground corn cobs and husks), and five to seven ounces of bacon or beef" (Potter, 17), prisoners were barely able to scratch out an existence within the camp. On April 27, 1865, freed soldiers from both Andersonville and Cahaba prisons were aboard an extremely overcrowded steam powered river boat called the *Sultana* to transport them back to their homes. According to

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Jerry O. Potter, this ship was the third to bear the same name. Each one of the previous ships had suffered ill fate when they either crashed or burned. Naming the third ship the *Sultana* was a "sinister omen" (Potter, 4) that would foreshadow its subsequent destruction as well. At approximately 2:00AM, the ship encountered a malfunction with the boilers and exploded killing many of the passengers instantly. Potter records that "The blast drove boiler fragments, pipes, bricks, and machinery through the upper decks like shrapnel, killing and maiming scores of sleeping passengers" (84). While many passengers were killed immediately by the explosion, others perished in the water trying to swim to safety. Henry M. Misener was one of the 1,169 fatalities of the *Sultana* tragedy.

#### **Editorial Statement**

Of these two letters written by Henry M. Misemer to his wife, the first letter is eight pages in length and the second is four pages. The letters are written on paper that has aged over the 158 years to a deep brown color. The letters have been folded to be stored creating harsh creases. Words and lettering along these creases can be faint and difficult to read in certain places of the letters. Misemer also scratched out some of his writing in places throughout the letters. Where the writing is still legible through the scratched-out portions, I chose to include those words within the transcription. There are also throughout the letters, instances where Misemer left out letters that belonged in words and indicated them through a symbol likened to a carrot letting the reader (Martha) know that he added letters where they needed to be. In these instances, I chose to write out the intended word with the letter additions included. Grammar and punctuation are at best sporadic throughout the letters. There are hardly any periods or commas making the letters read as one continuous sentence in some places. There are also several holes

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in the pages of the letters often impeding the ease in which the words can be read. Sometimes, the hole will cover the entirety of the word and other times, some letters of the word are legible. This is a diplomatic transcription in that it was done in a manner to maintain the integrity of the letters and to keep them as close to the originals as possible in the hopes of respecting the memory of Henry M. Misener to any of his possible posterity that may come across or use this transcription of his letters. As a diplomatic transcription, this edition retains the spelling irregularities found within the letters. I have also chosen to maintain the line breaks within each page of the respective letters. In the transcription, the words are limited per line in order to maintain these line breaks from the letters.

File 37 (Page 1/8) Nashville Tenn April 11th/64 My Dear Wife

again I embrace

the present opportunity of addressing you as I have a chance of sending a letter by Jack Hill<sup>1</sup> and nothing affords me any pleasure only conversing with you By letter and if I could only see you and converse with you face to face I think I would Be one of the happyest creatures on Earth But as God has otherwise ordered it I feel inclined to sub--mit to his will hopeing that the, time, will soon come when we will be permitted to see each other again and enjoy the sweets of our first love and of home in peace and if we meet no more on Earth may we meet in heaven

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not found, but presumably a courier for Company F 3rd Regiment Tennessee Cavalry

(Page 2/8) Martha we have moved from Nashville about Eight miles on the North Western Railroad and it is supposed by, some of, our officers that we will stay here all summer and drill others think we only come here to get away from the small pox the small pox has nearly ceased to exist in our regiment But it is rageing in Nashville a good deal our first Major died with it a week or two  $ago^2$  I am in as good health as I ever was in my life And all of our Brothers are well but Lee he had a chill yesterday Mr. Brient left here last week for Cincinatti Harve and me sent by him for the things you and May sent for But Sol and Lee couldent get the money to send for the things Father  $\&^3$ 

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  See "The Minister of Death" by Carole Emberton. During the Civil War, the mortality rate of Smallpox was around 39 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Captain Jacob P. Brient: See "Tennessee & The Civil War" Captain of Company F 3rd Regiment Tennessee Cavalry

Solomon Bogart (Sol): Brother to Martha Misener wife of Henry M. Misener Levi Bogart (Lee): Brother to Martha Misener

Pvt. Harvey Anthony Cochran Sr.: See "Find A Grave". Pvt. 3rd Tennessee Cavalry

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Mary<sup>4</sup> sent for we have not drawed any money for nearly six months and will not draw any tel about the 15th of May at which time I am going to try to get a furlow to come home there is no chance to get one now, our officers say they wont furlow us tel we draw money so that we can take it home to our familyes But I think that is only an excuse they think if they dont furlow us we will reinlist as vetterans for the sake of a sixty days furlow or at least that is my notion about it and if I never get a furlow tel I reinlist I will never get one at all some of the boys are running away<sup>5</sup> and going home I said when I left that I would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See "Solomon Bogart 1800-1878-Ancestry" Could be in reference to Solomon Bogart's daughter Mary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See "Desertion, Cowardice, and Punishment" by Mark A. Weitz. Henry M. Misemer implies that he will not leave his post until he is given official furlough and that he wishes to not bring shame of any kind upon himself or family. Desertion would be seen as extremely shameful.

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never come home back tel I could come in day light with my head up and I am still in the same notion yet I never intend to do any thing that will disgrace you and my little children and I know it Martha I started a letter and twenty dollars in money to you the 1st of last October By Cute Caffey<sup>6</sup> and last week he brought it all back to me I sent thirty seven dollars by Brient to buy the things you sent for I told him to not get any Molasses they cost one dollar and a half per gallon here and I dident suppose you wanted them at that price If you do write to me and I will send for them the first chance I can get

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Name appears to be Cute Caffey in the letter but is difficult to read. No reference found.

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I dident send for any shoes for the children I thought I had better get them here my self I can get as much rice here as I want for nothing we have several hundred pounds coming to our company and the Boys say I may have it and well come I will send you some by Mr. Brient when he comes back Martha I am well pleased about you hireing a man to make a crop this summer and I will help you all I can to pay him I dont want you to expose<sup>7</sup> your Self more than you can help if we can only make enough to keep our little children and you from starving tel the war is over I will be satisfied I care nothing about the destruction of our property so that we can live

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Expose: To offer publicly, 'put up' *for* (or *to*) *sale*. OED Online.

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Martha you said something about what I owed Johnnie<sup>8</sup>, I dont know anything about what I owe him I dont want you to pay him any thing tel I get home let him sweat and I will give him his dues when I come home you said for me to write him a letter and tell him that I would give him his dues I decline writing for if I make any threats I will have to suffer for any thing that is done to him no difference who does it And I would rather tell him to his face what I think of him Oh I had like to have forgotten to tell you I got a letter Wm B Misemer<sup>9</sup> of Riceville McMinn Co Tennessee the other day, here is what he says after telling me that his and my familyes were well Marsh

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Unknown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Possibly Henry's brother William Bible Misemer

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you and a good many others thought I was a reb I have proved myself clare By the first men in the country such As William Porter<sup>10</sup> and others he requests me to write to him how I am getting along and says the Yankies hasent hurt him any yet if the old third ever gets in his neighborhood he will be hurt and badly hurt at that Tell Father I got a letter from him and was glad to hear from him tell him I will write to him shortly Martha you said you had learned that the (word rendered illegible due to a hole in the paper) got hold of a letter broke it and read it this is a mistake no one has ever broke a letter of mine but Sol and he dont brake them only when im not here and dont expect to be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Unknown.

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for some time then he brakes them and answers them and I do the same with him some of the boys commenced brakeing letters last summer that belonged to others But I give them to understand that it wouldent be healthey to brake one for me My dear Martha I want you to write to me as often as you can for nothing affords me as much pleasure as reading a letter my dear beloved Martha I want you to write to me how and where to direct my letters so that I can send them By mail direct your letters to Nashville Tennessee Company F 3rd E Tennessee Cavalry I remain your loving husband H. M. Misemer

#### File 39 (Page 1/4)

Nashville Tennessee April 21/64 Mrs. M. J. Misemer My dear wife again I embrace the present opportunity of addressing you for nothing affords me any pleasure except that of writing to you and why should I deny myself the privledge when I know that my letters affords you as much pleasure in reading as they afford me in writing my dear wife I dident intend writing to you at this time as I think it is verry unsertain about you getting it Harve Cochran is to take it, I expect him to get drunk and loose it. But Sol is writing to Mary and I thought you would be disap--pointed if she got a letter and

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you dident I have received several letters from you lately some by mail and some by hand they come by hand several days sooner than by hand-mail the last letter I got was of April the 3rd and I am getting verry anxio--us to get another I want you to write me ever week if you can it is the only pleasure that we can see now but the-I hope the time is not far distant when we will be permited to meet again never more to be parted on this green Earth never-untell it shall please an allwise God to call us from time to Eternity and then may our parting only be for a short time to meet again in heaven my Dear wife you dont know the pleasure it gives me to

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know the pleasure it gives me-know that I have a wife who puts her trust in God a wife that prays for me and all that is mine who in my absence can pray for me and my children and teach them to love and serve God I now can pray in faith and I believe I shall be spared to live to see peace once more and enjoy the blessings of home and the happyness which thy smiles and kind embraces always afforded me But if it should otherwise please God I hope to be prepared to meet you in heaven. Tell Father & mother that I desire an interest<sup>11</sup> in their prayers It is not necessary to ask you to pray for me for I know you are already doing so in earnest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See OED "Interest": Right or title to spiritual privileges. This could have been said meaning that Henry wishes to be remembered with a special place in the prayers of his father and mother

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Martha I sent by Elisha Brient for the things you sent for he got them and has broght them to Nashville he now has to send to General Schofield at Knoxville to get them transported to Athens which will take some time he talks of going back to Cincinatti to By more goods if he does it will be some time before he gets home We drawed money the other day I intend sending you some By Brent when he comes There was three men furlowed out of our company today But it dident fall to my lot to get one there is to be no more furlowing for twenty days H. M. Misemer

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