good and well armed company in this part of the State either Rifle or Artillery or the two combined would give us a better defence and a combination of Rifles and Artillery is what our company prefer all are opposed to (mustats and old M.S. rifles) we wish to organize on the 22nd February and we want an answer immediately if you wish to become a member let us know and we will report as soon as we receive an answer from you. Yours truly D.W. Brown
Cincinnati, July 16, 1861

Bought of CLARK & CARR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And Commission Merchants,
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C. B. Clark

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By: Cash in Letter $25.00

Total $262.00
Mayesville
Aug. 6, 1861

M. C. Ireland
My dear Sir,

Our election went off quietly yesterday. Comparatively a small vote was polled. Our majority ranges from 1100 to 1200. Many weak anti-Union men have been affected by the cursed blunder at Manassas. Others have been alarmed terribly at the direct war tax. Though the secessionists have not increased their vote our vote of Williams for Congress exceeding 100. Then, many relying upon our immense majority, were careful and stayed away from the polls.

There is doubt from the news which has been received from other counties that the Union party will have a large majority in the next House of Representives. Kuhnleer from Haylett, Clay from Crenshaw, Camp will lean Nicholas an elected. I doubt whether the secessionists
will have more than 7 or 8 members from Abbeville. Mr. Harrison, Scott, Queen and Leatner may go for their. Perhaps they may get three from the mountains. Mr. Harrison has not yet been heard from. Many have been making a great fight, ehew against Deserai, and I trust has conquered the county. The old veteran Mr. Andrews goes from Fleming. Hallowell from Cray, Kinnel, Hylan Smith from Norton, Thomas, from Lewis, Lyne from Green, have all been heard from.

Peace, the war taxes 25% of the political war of the Revolution. They say they will resist the collection of the direct tax. I will attempt to militiamen, or cabals with the Federal authorities. I'm sure this will be as good a plan as any for accomplishing their purposes. They say here that they are all sound Union men, don't want the government overturned nor the capital at Washington taken, but are against pecuniary
a soldier or a dollar for the defence thereof. They will hold on to their gold, yet their country and their own liberties go to the devil. They were perfectly willing to incur a heavy debt to support Magoffin in organizing a standing army to fight the Federal government to secure Kentucky out of the Union. They will contribute with alacrity the means to overthrow, but not a cent to defend the government.

But doubtless you have already discovered the nature of the political contests hereafter in Ky. Whilst the Revolutionists are thundering at the gates of the Capitol with an army of 150,000 men, the Revolutionists in Ky are quelling, on the other end of the single tree, by refusing the means of defence. IfCongress had refused to provide for the defence of the government, the rebel flag would this moment be floating over the capital of the nation.

Well I suppose we will all meet again at Fincastle. Martin Marshall says he wants Capt. Page to...
In room... Eved a message from John Pennebaker a few days since urging me to write to members of the legislature notifying them of my pretensions for the leadership. He was past much to say that he intended to support me with the whole force at his command or rather that he could influence. I have really had no idea that I could be elected at the my humble claims have been discussed favorably, in other parts of the State.

I intend to claim the position for my County. She has always been one which honored with many things in the sphere of an office at the head of one of the oldest and noblest counties in the State.

Will you see what can be done with the members adjoining you.

From my Respectfully,

Your Obt Serv

H. Heaton.
PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

Recent events are of so startling a character as to render it imperatively necessary that the Legislature of Kentucky be again convened in extraordinary session. It is now apparent that the most energetic measures are being resorted to by the Government at Washington to prosecute a war upon an extended scale with the seceded States. Already large sums of money and supplies of men are being raised in the Northern States for that purpose. The tread of armies is the response which is being made to the measures of pacification which are being discussed before our people, whilst up to this moment we are comparatively in a defenseless attitude.

Whatever else should be done, it is, in my judgment, the duty of Kentucky, without delay, to place herself in a complete position for defense. The causes for apprehension are now certainly grave enough to impel every Kentuckian to demand that this be done, and to require of the Legislature of the State such additional action as may be necessary for the general welfare. To this end, I now call upon the members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the 6th day of May, 1861.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed.

Done at the city of Frankfort, the 24th day of April, 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

THOMAS B. MONROE, JR., Secretary of State.
Outletting the May 2, 1861

We the undersigned, saturated of the necessity of arming ourselves against invasion, and protecting our persons and estates, have met and elected William B. Ireland to go to Norfolk to consult with the Executive of our State, (Mr. Lee) and make such arrangements as is necessary to obtain such arms as is sufficient to fill, protect and defend us. The Authorized and empowered said William B. Ireland to execute a bond or obligation for the return or value of the arms, if said thing thereof not be returned to them he obtains them from or deliver over to those duly authorized to have them.

Jeffery H. Gilmer
John Clark
John D. Ellerson
Samuel Stephenson

J. H. M. Rice
George W. Brown
by J. H. M. Rice

J. F. Grinn
J. D. Nichols
W. W. Patton
W. F. Kinner
J. Olfenby
W. W. Outlaw
J. H. M. Rice
William Sand
W. S. Hampton
Battletroy: May 11, 1861

W. B. Ireland & Co.
Frankfort N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Your are aware of our efforts to raise a committee in Kentucky and in this state to send a report. We are appointed to represent the true state of Kentucky to the Governor. We are asking for your assistance in procuring the arms and munitions for our cause. We have enclosed a copy of the arms which we hope you will manage to get. And good luck with that.

We have arranged for the guardsmen in the state to hold the arms in the hands of the authorities who are authorized to have them in the county in charge of the guard. At any time, they may make an inspection of the arms if necessary.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Committee
PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the thirteenth Section of the third Article of the Constitution of Kentucky, to convene the General Assembly on extraordinary occasions, at the seat of Government:

I, Beriah Magoffin, Governor of said Commonwealth, do hereby call upon the Members of the General Assembly to convene at the Capitol, in Frankfort, on the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, to take into consideration the interests of the Commonwealth as the same may be involved in, or connected with, the present distracted condition of our common country.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and affixed the Seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of December, 1860, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

Thomas B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.