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Suggested Citation:

“Selected Civil War-Related Articles from Brownlow’s Knoxville Whig, later known as the Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator.” *Tennessee Ancestors* 26, no. 1 (April 2010): 10-14.

**Selected Civil War-Related Articles from Brownlow's *Knoxville Whig*,  
later known as the *Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator***

transcriptions by Raymond A. Sears

**Sevier County**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig*

14 April 1860

According to notice previously given, a meeting of the Opposition of Sevier county was held on Monday, the 2d day of April and the undersigned were appointed delegates to the Greeneville Convention:

1<sup>st</sup> District. Jacob Rolin, 2d. H. L. Lieut. 3d. Charles Inman. 4<sup>th</sup>. R. H. Hudaden. 5<sup>th</sup>. John T. Havis. 6<sup>th</sup>. Bahard Crouson. 7<sup>th</sup>. David McCroskey. 8<sup>th</sup>. D. W. Bryant. 9<sup>th</sup>. James Sharp. 10<sup>th</sup>. Samul Perkins. 11<sup>th</sup>. Wesley Whaley. 12<sup>th</sup>. John Caldwell.

**A Rebel Preacher**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

16 January 1864

As bad a specimen of a rebel Preacher, as East Tennessee affords, and society is cursed with is the REV. FIELDING POPE, a Presbyterian preacher of Blount county. He managed by hook and by crook, to get up a revival among his deluded followers, and connected it with the raising of volunteer forces for the rebel army. He preached to them that God was on their side—got them up to the mourner's bench—lectured them awhile—then advised them to go into the rebel army, and assured them that, if they died in the cause, they would be saved.

We have known this old hoary headed Rebel for 35 years. He was an anti-slavery man until he married a widow lady owning a gang of negroes and then he turned rebel. He ought to be sent South and that without delay.

**Rebel Insolence**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

16 January 1864

The insolence of rebels of Knoxville, is only equaled by their prescriptive course towards Union men, since the inauguration of this rebellion. At the close of the past week, the rebel prisoners were ordered to prepare for their removal to the North.

The officers by courtesy, were allowed to quarter at the house of Dr. Curry, a notorious rebel, absent in the rebel army. On Saturday night they were visited by those in sympathy with them, and were furnished with liquor and wines. Among their guests, shaking hands, and speaking words of encouragement to them, was the *Reverend* Joseph H. Martin, *late* pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and *late* a member of a rebel company of armed tigers, organized here to demolish the Union army!

On Sabbath morning, as the prisoners passed out of Gay street to the Depot, Curry's front portico was filled with *she* rebels, who made a bold impudent, and *flirting* demonstration—such as it takes a Southern she-rebel to make. The rebel prisoners, as a matter of course, replied with shout and yells. Every one of these women ought to be sent South, and the Curry house ought to be taken for a hospital.

**More Rebel Tricks**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

30 January 1864

A citizen of Knox county writes us a letter for publication from which we give the following extract:

“There is an arch rebel living in this county, on Stock creek, South of the Holston, known as W. C. Tipton. He had four sons in the rebel army whom he encouraged to go in, and furnished with horses and otherwise equipped. One of them got his rights at Chickamauga, two are in Camp Chase, one joined the late rebel raid, and after they were whipped out, he sneaked into Knoxville, as I am informed, took the oath, and is now a good loyal citizen!”

**Sending Them South**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

30 January 1864

The Provost Marshall General has notified the following persons that they must start South, and they consequently leave today via Chattanooga, where they will be required to remain during the war. This is the first installment and the second of more fearful proportions, we are assured will follow in due time.

Rev. W.A. Harrison, Old School Presbyterian  
Rev. Joseph H. Martin, New School Presbyterian  
Charles McClung  
Joseph Davenport, God-father for Lord Sneed  
R.M. McPherson, son-in-law of Campbell Wallace  
L.H. Rogan  
Mrs. Wilson, wife of an old tory preacher  
Mrs. Hamilton, Northern woman  
Mrs. Eckel, whose husband has gone South.  
Dr. Goodlin, a busy rebel

Our comments on this shipment will be found in the following editorial from the Knoxville *Register* of March 27, 1863, the East Tennessee organ of Jeff Davis. The article was written by *John H. Crozier*, the printers say, but was published in the name of J.A. Sperry, a man who was once *cowhided* in Philadelphia for stealing a gold watch.

**The Murderers of Pleasant Pierce**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

January 30, 1864

The Knoxville *Register* of the 20<sup>th</sup> of November, 1861, gives the names of the rebel murderers of Mr. Pierce, of this county in an article intended for their vindication. The case can't be vindicated. It was a cold-blooded murder of a peaceable and good citizen, because he was a Union man. He was shot down in his own field, by the scoundrels and assassins whose names follow:

Sergeant Regan, Moses Julloss, William Julian, John Morrow, James Campbell, Philo B. Shepard, Robert Ramsey, Alex. Ramsey, Thos. R. C. Campbell, and W. L. Godard.

Two of these scoundrels are the sons of *the old egotistic* President of the Bank of *Tennessee*, James Campbell, the father of R. C. Campbell, is a *rebel*, and a very bad man, and has never been otherwise; and with the impudence of the Devil and a rebel, applied for authority under our army, as soon as it arrived here, to purchase commissary stores!

We propose one plain question to these murderers, and we do it in good faith. Do they think they can live in this section of country hereafter?

**Rebels of the First Water**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

30 January 1864

An undoubted Union citizen of Knox county writes us a letter dated January 21, 1864, from which we give an extract, as it will serve to *ventilate* certain rebels:

"Burwell Freeman Badgett Senior, residing on a farm bordering on Holston and Little River made the statement that W. G. Brownlow is a bad man, and was concerned in the original bridge burning in East Tennessee!

Another case. John Coffin, a fire-eating rebel, residing near the bridge over Stock Creek, on the road from Knoxville to Maryville, reported all his neighbors from that Creek to Knoxville, to the Federal troops, as rebels. This can be proven, without trouble.

If you wish testimony in the case of Geo. B. Kennedy, a bitter rebel of this county, you can have it. Charles Lonas, Andrew Knott and others, will bear testimony in his case.

We have given this extract that our soldiers may know these men, and that our authorities may appreciate them!

**Honor to the Gallant Dead**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

30 January 1864

Headquarters Army of the Ohio  
Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 11.

General Orders No. 37

In order clearly to designate the positions occupied by our troops during the recent siege, and in token of respect to the gallant officers who fell in the defense of Knoxville, the several forts and batteries are named as follows:

**Battery Noble**—At loop-holed house south of Kingston road, in memory of Lieutenant and Adjutant William Noble, 2d Michigan Volunteers who fell in the charge upon the enemy's rifle pits, in front of Fort Sanders, on the morning of November 24th.

**Fort Byington**—At College, after Maj. Cornelius Byington, 2d Michigan Volunteers, who fell mortally wounded, while leading the assault upon the enemy's rifle pits, in front of Fort Sanders, on the morning of November 24th.

**Battery Galpin**—East of Second Creek, in memory of Lieutenant Galpin, 2d Michigan Volunteers, who fell in the assault upon the enemy's rifle pits in front of Fort Sanders, on the morning of November 24th.

**Fort Comstock**—On Summit Hill, near the Railroad depot, in memory of Lieutenant Colonel Comstock, 17th Michigan Volunteers, who fell in our lines during the siege.

**Battery Wiltsee**—West of Gay street, in memory of Captain Wiltsee, 20th Michigan Volunteers, who was mortally wounded in our lines, during the siege.

**Fort Huntington Smith**—On Temperance Hill, in memory of Lieutenant Colonel Huntington Smith, 20th Michigan Volunteer Infantry, who fell at the battle of Campbell's Station.

**Battery Clifton Lee**—East of Fort Huntington Smith, in memory of Captain Clifton Lee, 112th Illinois Mounted Infantry, who fell in the fight of November 18th, in front of Fort Sanders.

**Fort Hill**—At the extreme eastern point of our lines, in memory of Captain Hill, of 12th Kentucky Cavalry, who fell during the siege.

**Battery Fearn**—On Flint Hill, in memory of Lt. and Adjutant Charles W. Fearn, 45th Ohio Mounted Infantry, who fell in the action of November 18th, in front of Fort Sanders.

**Battery Zeeliner**—Between Fort Sanders and Second Creek, in memory of Lieutenant Frank Zeeliner, 2d Michigan Volunteers, who fell mortally wounded, in the assault upon the enemy's rifle pits, in front of Fort Sanders, on the morning of November 24th.

**Battery Stearman**—In the gorge between Temperance Hill and Mabry's Hill, in memory of Lieutenant William Stearman, 13th Kentucky Volunteers, who fell near Loudon, Tennessee.

**Fort Stanley**—Comprising all the works upon the central hill, on the south side of the river, in memory of Captain C. E. Stanley, 45th Ohio Volunteer Mounted Infantry, who fell mortally wounded, in the action, near Philadelphia, Tennessee.

**Battery Billingsley**—Between Gay street and first creek, in memory of Lieutenant J. Billingsley, 17th Michigan Infantry, who fell in action in front of Fort Sanders, November 20<sup>th</sup>.

**Fort Higley**—Comprising all the works on the hill west of the railroad embankment, south side of the river, in memory of Captain Joel P. Higley, 7th Ohio Cavalry, who fell in action at Blue Springs, Tennessee, October 10<sup>th</sup> 1863.

**Fort Dickerson**—Comprising all the works between Fort Stanley and Fort Higley, in memory of Captain Jonathan Dickerson, 112th Illinois Mounted Infantry, who fell in action near Cleveland, Tennessee.

By command of  
Maj. Gen. Burnside  
Lewis Richmond, A. A. G.

**First Tennessee Cavalry**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

6 February 1864

Such information as we have in regard to this regiment of Cavalry, we impart to its friends. Our understanding is, that they are now in Blount, on duty. We have conversed with John H. Trotter, Comp. C, who has his arm in a sling from a saber charge last week in the vicinity of Sevierville---

James Basinger, Comp. C, was shot in the thigh, and badly wounded. Andrew Eaton, Comp. E, badly wounded. No other losses, our brigade of Tennesseans, Pennsylvanians and Michiganders, punishing the rebels severely.

The Lt. Col of the first cavalry, J. P. Brownlow, was in the hands of the rebels until midnight, when he made his escape!

**Searching Union Houses**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

6 February 1864

Some two years ago, all the private Union homes in Tennessee were searched for private arms, and all the arms taken were converted into means to aid the Rebellion, without compensating the owner. The officer who came to our house, would not believe our family when they told him that they had given up all we had, and hence he returned and demanded more and a still further search. That officer has since been broken of his commission and reduced to the ranks as a private, "for the illegal appropriation of private property." We never heard it called by that name before!

**Sub-Electors for the State**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator*

21 September 1864

The following sub-electors were nominated by the State Convention at Nashville to canvass the State for Lincoln and Johnson:

**For East Tennessee**

Johnson [County]. Col. S. R. Butler.  
Carter [County]. Col. John K. Miller.  
Sullivan [County]. Dr. \_\_\_ Sanford.  
Washington [County]. Cpt. George E. Grisham.  
Greene [County]. James Britton, Jr.  
Hawkins [County] Maj Flag.  
Hancock [County]. Capt \_\_. M. Jarvis.  
Jefferson [County]. J. M. Meek.  
Sevier [County]. Col. Wm. Pickens.  
Claiborne [County]. Capt. \_\_. V. Myers.  
Grainger [County]. DeWitt Senior.  
Anderson [County]. Col. Jas. A. Doughty.  
Campbell [County]. Richard Wheeler.  
Knox [County]. O. P. Temple, A. Knott, S. McCammon.  
Roane [County]. N. a. P\_erson.

Scott and Morgan [County]. George Keith, 'H. Hunnicut.  
Meigs [County]. Wm. L. Adams.  
McMinn [County]. A. Bl\_rd.  
Rhea [County]. T. D. McElwee, Judge Locke.  
Polk [County]. Dr. Fleming.  
Hamilton [County]. James R. Hood.  
Cumberland [County]. Thomas Swan.  
Bradley [County]. Judge C. Gaut.  
Union [County]. Capt. J. W. Branson, Lt. McPhaton.  
Marion [County]. A. A. Hyde.  
Fentress [County]. George W. Kingston.  
Cocke [County]. John R. Schute.  
Whiter and Putnam [County]. A. J. Hall.  
Sequatchie [County]. B. \_ Smith.  
Bledsoe [County]. Dr. O. \_ Bently.

**Obituary—Lavinia Wilhite Jones**

*Brownlow's Knoxville Whig*

14 April 1860

Died in this city, on Saturday, 30 March 1860, 1860 Mrs. Lavinia Jones, wife of Mr John Jones, in the 45<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Mrs. Jones was a native of Knox County, a daughter of Mr. James Wilhite. She became a member of the Baptist church at New Hopewell in this county, during the year 1832, when she was about seventeen years of age. Since that time she has lived the life of an earnest, devoted Christian recommending by her example the religion of the Gospel to all that have known her. For several years she was a consistent member of the Baptist Church in Knoxville. She suffered much bodily affliction during the last years of her life, but always manifested a spirit of meek submission to the will of God.

She has raised a large family of children endeavoring to train them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and exerting her influence as a mother to direct their affections towards the Savior.

She was a kind and dutiful wife, and in all the relations of life strove faithfully to discharge her duty.

During her last sickness, she expressed perfect confidence in the Savior, in whom she had early trusted, and though she felt that for her children's sake, would yet be willing to remain longer with her beloved family, yet to depart and be with Christ: would be indeed gain.

Her remains were taken to New Hopewell for burial. Her ransomed spirit is with God on high. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Register please copy.