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Thomas L. Evans Civil War Correspondence and Diary

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Thomas L. Evans letter to his Brother from Camp Elmwood, December 9, 1862

Thomas L. Evans

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10 o'clock we arrived at camp well please Thomas 1 Carip Chiwood Dec. 9: 1862 Dear Brother. This is Tuesday evening & Let. Cline is gone to town & Paul is engaged with some things he fust received from home, by exprep. Among the rest is a cheese I shall be glad to help him store away I have nothing to do but to give you a little account of my trip on picket from yesterday morning with this morning; usi a mile 5, & hay from camp apast the most beautiful residences as it was first in The outskirls of the corporation where the busines of the town lavish their wealth on their homesteads

2 Everything seemed so quiet 5. retired in fact some of the houses were entirely deserted & some were inhabited by ladies whose mem are in the rebel serviel. One large new building we used for a kitchen while the day was so pleasant we had all outdoors for a setting room. At night we I posted the pickets around so as to make all secure and occupied the house as a sleeping place for the reserve. It was moon light as day 5 warm as May So we had a pleasant time generally. I met with an old planter The acover of some TO Slaves & a farm of 1000 acres here & one some 30 miles south of this in milisippi. The most of his slaves are away now some are gone off with the different

& Reg. & some 30 are up here in town working on the fortifications They run away from the Mil. plantation for fear of being run off to the South, One of them was at the ficket station when his master was there. The planter said they could get no work to out of their slaves now they they thought they were going to be free so they do just as they pleas. He remarked something of his slaves having everything they want I asked him why they should run away then s He simply to be free, I said that showed & they values freedom & were willing to risk much to obtain it. But said he a migger don't look at freedom as we do they look at it as simply gettin rid of work Ain't that it Solomon what did you run away for (Speaking to his slove)

Sol, Laid he wanted to work for himself I he did not want to be sent off south this master wanted to know what he wanted to work for himself for when he got him all he wante. the said her wanted to rest when he was sick anyhow protesting he had worked for days when he had a chill every day & could get no (quinnine) The master protested he he had sent quinine & Sol. Said if 20 the overseer had carried it off & the the oversell had carried it off & the migger exceed not get it is so they had if the master then bred to have so it go home 5 work for him offering him ten dyllars per month till this difficulty is settles then said he you s your work is mine selling him there was no possibility of his getting free as they are going to send a member to congrep from 5 telling him there to congrep with his master for said to you know you alway get yourself "licked," when it to make to that. The master returned home of sol went on his way and left me Is Sol went on his way and left me to my own thoughts & musing. This chost I morning fust at daylight a suck. He said behad walked five mile carrying his clothes and a some 'talters''s was not going back for they whiled him too much fust as the relief came This morning and we were to ready to come to camp a parolled presented. I told us a come in from Tallahatch. I told us a some and of Rebel Cavalry had camped some sof & miles out from us so we got so near the rebels if we dia moting more get to see them. We have hear nothing more of the rebles since & suppose they steeleddig when they heard there were so many horys here, the arrived in camp about it

Camp Elmicod, Dec. 9th, 1662.

Dear Brother:

This is Tuesday evening and Lt.Cline is gone to town and Paul is engaged with some things he just received from home by Express. Among the rest is a cheese I shall be glad to help him store away.

I have nothing to do but give you a little account of my trip on picket from yesterday morning until this morning.

We went, 40 of us, about a mile and a half from camp apast the most beautiful residences as it was just in the outskirts of the tornoration where the business men of the town levish their wealth in their homesteads. Everything seemed so quiet and retired, in fact some of the houses were entirely deserted and some were inhabited by ladies whose men are in the rebel service. One large new building we used for a kitchen while the day was so pleasant we had all outdoors for a sitting room. At night I posted the pickets around so as to make all secure and occupied the house as a sleeping place for the reserve. It was moonlight as day and warm as May so we had a pleasant time generally. I mot with an old planter, the owner of some 70 slaves and a farm of 1000 acres here and one some 30 miles South of this in Mississippi. The most of his slaves are away now. Some are gone offwith the different Reg. and some 30 are up here in town working on the fortifications. They run away from the Miss. plantation for fear of being run off to the South.

One of them was at the picket station where his matter was there. The planter said they could get no work out of their slaves now they thought they were going to be free so they do just as they please. He remarked something of his slaves having everything they wanted. I asked him why they should run away then? He said simply to be free. I said that showed they valued freedom and were willing to risk much to obtain it. But said he, a nigger don't look at freedom as we do. They look at it as simply getting rid of work. Ain't that it Solomon what did you run away for (speaking to his slave). Sol. said he wanted to work for himself and he did not want to be sent off south. His master wanted to know what he wanted to work for himself for when he got him all he wanted. Sol. said he wanted to rest when he was sick anyhow protesting he had worked for days when he hada chill every day and could get no (quinnine.) The master protested he had sent quinnine and Sol. said if so the overseer had carried it off and the niggor could not get it and so they had it. The master then tried to hire Sol, to go home and work for him, offering him ten dollars per month till this difficulty is settled then said he, you and your work is mine - telling him that there was no possibility of his getting free as they are going to sund a member to Congress from this district and telling him it was better to come home peacebly than to get into a fues with his master, for, said he, you know you . always got yourself licked when it comes to that. The matter returned home and Sol. went on his way and left me to my own thoughts and musings.

This morning just at daylight, an old slave came along with something in a sack. He said he had walked five miles carrying his clothes and some "taters" and was not going back for they whipped him too much.

Just as the relief came this morning and we were ready to come back to camp, a parolled prisoner of the 12 Ind. Vol. came in from Tallahatch and told us a company of

12.

Robel eavalry had camped some 2 or 3 miles out from us so we got so near the robels if we did not get to see them. We have heard nothing more of the robels since. I suppose they skedaddled when they heard there were so many troops here. We arrived in camp about 10 c'clock. We arrived at camp well pleased with our trip if it was on picket duty.

Thomas.

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