LOVE'S NEGATIVE.

[illegible]

—Detroit Free Press.

SOME DEAD LIONS.

MEN WHO PAID THE PENALTY OF CONSPICUOUS DUTY.

Big Mulligan and Col. Mulligan—Ellis, Ashland, the "Glory of the Sea"—The Fredericksburg Defenders and Rogers, and Jerome, the "Sunbeam of the West."

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[illegible] Fall of the outlook of the minor tragedies of the civil war was the death of Colonel Mulligan, of the Twenty-fifth Illinois, at Winchester, Va., June 19, 1861. That battle was the first real encounter of the war. It was intended to the Union control of Western Maryland, as Virginia call it, but that had to wait a little longer. Mulligan's regiment was composed of Irish men, and it took its name from the Irish "Tiger" of the day.

Every battle has its hero, and in the desperate affair at Cotton's Mill, Oct. 5, 1861, Col. W. P. Rogers of the Second Texas (Confederate), herself the pride for bravery by testimonies received of both sides. He surrounded and the advance in a brilliant charge upon the Union battalions and breaking the lines. At Burkey, Behind the Confederate had lost clear upon the southern, and wounded five of infantry really awaited there at close quarters with stinging volleys of bullets and the bayonet. Congressman at the head of the storming troops was the commanding figure of the field Texas, and so they connected the attack in spite of the fire of his regiment and planted it on the embankment. Here it sought to fell, armed with clubs, bullets, and bayonets, and the defending at the other side. Gen. Sterling Price. His courage noted his conspicuous courage and showed upon adjutant with his friends at the time of the battle.

The bloody defense of Lexington, Mo., by Col. Junius A. Mulligan, in 1861, had made a great impression in its vicinity, and it was the first battle of the war in which a general was killed, but even then it was not the element of the contest that gained Irish-American fame for Mulligan. Lexington was surrounded by a force vastly by so well advised a general superior, but preferred to remain by hand to repent, the Twenty-first Illinois, commonly known as the Irish Brigade of the West. He was in the Pennsylvania, either in 1863, when the Confederates under Gen. Early passed through on their raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania, and in the fight near Winchester, on July 17, he a million counter into the enemy's lines. He received three wounds, either of which would have been mortal. His regiment came among them a brave, to have attempted to carry him back to the Union lines, but he ordered that the last man in danger of capture by the victorious

MORGAN OF KENTUCKY.

Confederates, he exclaimed, "Lay me down and save the flag!" His wish was obeyed and the Union flag was saved, but the Confederate lines was closed around the helpless hero and he died a prisoner of war two days after.

The hot little battle of Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, had the distinction of sending more dead generals among its slain than any other single battle in the war of the great fields of the war. The fight began after a setback in the afternoon, and before the sun went down five Confederate generals lay dead. Chief among them was Maj. Gen. Patrick R. Cleburne, the "Stonewall of the West." Cleburne had a simple name, but he made it a household word in the Confederate ranks. Cleburne was an Irishman, and he quickly decided to leave his native adopted, pointed to the Confederate ranks. "Take me one more." In Pay rule back to tell his Kentucky home the strange regiment he knew, and regrets, when an officer on Bellefonte's staff and a son from his mother into the Union ranks. This opened the eyes of all, for Morgan was also an Irishman. He was not and some of his men fled at the sight, and Bellefonte fell with a bullet in his left side, and after recovering very soon wrote. Despite presence of mind and being carried men through fields and roads in the course of the war, he was not a man from his mother's home and the bitterness of his relationship.

Brad Dobbs under the long range system of artillery fire, the Confederate commander, he left that during that week and lined to the days of hunting and hand to hand struggles on foot, but the war ought not some heard of the Confederate Gen. Tom Cheatham, Gen. Tom Cheatham was Gen. Cleburne's A. M. Gen. who was down in the ill fated assault on Franklin, and he died in Nashville, Aug. 4, 1886. The Cheatham was the last, fairly prized southern tobacco, the Irish Brigade and had been delayed in the attic the enclosure at Mobile, only an

WAVED THE STANDARD.

[illegible] Gen. Bartow, and was an [illegible] the first battle of the little war. Bartow did not go to the battle [illegible] and Wheelings, with our [illegible] Bartow's column of [illegible] Bartow had been planned was [illegible] and so striking [illegible] the enemy was seen in position, [illegible] the striking force [illegible] Bartow was [illegible] Bartow was [illegible] Bartow was