

# Treatment of negroes at Fortress Monroe

--The Norfolk Day Book says:"

" A citizen of Hampton, a captain in the Confederate army, and at present stationed on York river, has brought us information that a few days ago 16 negroes escaped from the Yankees at Fort Monroe, and gladly returned to our lines."

"They report that the negroes there are very badly treated by the Yankees, and that Gen. Wool has issued orders to his troops to shoot all negroes attempting to escape from his lines, and not to approach them."

The Daily Dispatch: February 3, 1862.

"Cruelty to negroes."

--The Marianna (Florida) News gives the following account of the treatment of negroes at Pensacola:"

" "We learn that a salt-maker, captured by the Yankees in their late raid on this place, and paroled at Pensacola, states that after the enemy got some distance from here they tied the negroes together, and that some of them, getting tired of their treatment, were shot in attempting to escape. At Pensacola they sent the negro men into the army, and told the women, who were encamped on the beach, that the men were sent to Vermont to provide homes for them. It is thus, with their lying propensities, that they induce our negroes to leave their comfortable homes. We presume, ere this, the negro women have been sent to New Orleans to work on the Yankee plantations, or sold in Cuba."

The Daily Dispatch: December 21, 1864

Lincolns idea of "Emacipation" for the Negroes.

Gen. Grant, said that the majority of Southern Whites were not slave holders, but they needed "Emacipating" too.

