generally given excessive attention to A Rebel War Clerk's Diary at the Confederate States Capital, by J. B. Jones (2 vols., 1866) which has really neither more nor less value than a Richmond newspaper. Conspicuous among writings of this type is the delightful Diary from Dixie, by Mrs. Mary B. Chestnut (1905) and My Diary, North and South, by W. H. Russell (1862).

ł

u

d

3

e

ŗ

y

The documents of the civil history, so far as they are accessible to the general reader, are to be found in the three volumes forming the fourth series of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies (128 vols., 1880-1901); the Journals of the Congress of the Confederate States (8 vols., 1904) and Messages and Papers of the Confederacy, edited by J. D. Richardson (2 vols., 1905). Four newspapers are of first importance: the famous opposition organs, the Richmond Examiner and the Charleston Mercury, which should be offset by the two leading organs of the Government, the Courier of Charleston and the Enquirer of Richmond. The Statutes of the Confederacy have been collected and published; most of them are also to be found in the fourth series of the Official Records.

Additional bibliographical references will be found appended to the articles on the Confederate States of America, Secession, and Jefferson Davis, in The Encyclopædia Britannica, 11th edition.