



THE CIVIL WAR ROUND-TABLE

P. O. BOX 5028, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44101

APRIL 1968

Vol. 11 No. 7

93rd Meeting

DATE: TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1968

SPEAKER: JOHN D. DRINKO

SUBJECT: "A REPORT FROM A WEST VIRGINIA BOY"

PLACE: HERMIT CLUB, DODGE COURT

PRELIMINARIES: 6 PM DINNER 7 PM

JOHN D. DRINKO

"A Report from a West Virginia Boy" is a most appropriate title for our speaker was born and raised in "The Mountain State." Deaver graduated from Marshall University in West Virginia in 1941 with an A.B. degree. From there he went to Ohio State University getting his L.L.B. in 1944. He joined the law firm of Baker, Hostetler & Patterson in January 1945, and became a partner in January 1955. An extremely busy individual, Deaver is an officer and director of several corporations, and a member of the Union Club and the Mayfield Country Club. Deaver enjoys going about the country showing its wonders to his wife, Elizabeth and their four children.

We are proud to call this "Mountaineer" a member of our roundtable and look forward to a thoroughly enjoyable evening for the ladies.

* * * * *

WEST VIRGINIA

In 1861 when the Virginia Convention adopted the Ordinance of Secession only 11 of the 47 delegates from the area of the later state of West Virginia, voted to secede. After the ordinance had been ratified, a convention of newly elected trans-Allegheny members of the legislature and other delegates, met at Wheeling (6-11-61) and declared the Acts of Secession Convention void, and declared vacant the offices of those in the Virginia government which adhered to it. This convention formed the "Reorganized" government of Virginia, chose Francis M. Pierpont as Governor and provided for the election of other officials and a legislature. In August the convention reassembled at Wheeling and adopted an ordi-

THE CLEVELAND BULLETIN BOARD

IN MEMORIAM

Again with deep regret we must report the death of one of our true members. On April 1st death took CLAY MARSTELLER from us. Our hearts go out to Nancy and her daughter. We shall sadly miss Clay.

OSHERLIN COLLEGE

Member Neville Bayless (by the way he also sent us THE LETTERS OF THEODORE LYMAN) sent this little ditty along for the membership.....

Many people say Osherlin College is a hotbed of left wingers, pinkos, Vietnicks and do-gooders. 'Twas always thus. For example, here is what Petroleum V. Nasby said almost one hundred years ago. "Osherlin commenst this war. Osherlin wuz the prime cause uv all the trubble... When I say Osherlin understand it ez figgerative for the entire Ablishn part, uv wich Osherlin is the fountin-hed."

NEW MARKET BATTLEFIELD PARK

Those of you who find yourselves driving through the Valley this summer might wish to stop at this new park. It was developed by VMI as a tribute to its cadet corps which fought so gallantly there in 1864.

The motion picture now shown at the restored Bushong House recived a gold medal at the International Film & T V Festival of New York and an award of excellence from the Virginia Travel Council. Plans to expand their facilities with a new museum-visitor center are now in the offering over the next two years.

STONEWALL JACKSON MEMORIAL, INC.

Gentlemen, we have been officially thanked by the Stonewall Jackson Memorial for our generous contribution to their organization. As you recall we donated funds to help defray the costs of the purchase of the boyhood home of Robert E. Lee in Alexandria, Virginia. I am happy to inform the membership that we have all been made members of the Second Stonewall Jackson Brigade.

* * * * *

WEST VIRGINIA (cont)

nance providing for a popular vote on the formation of a new state. At the subsequent election there were 16,489 votes cast for a new state and only 781 against. A constitution convention (delegates which were elected on October 24) met at Wheeling in November 1861 submitted a constitution which was ratified by the people in April. In May 1862 the legislature of the "Restored Government" voted its consent to the erection of the proposed new state. Application for admission to the Union was then presented to Congress, which granted its permission subject to the insertion of a constitutional provision for the gradual abolition of slavery. On June 20, 1863, following the addition of this provision, the state was admitted.

CIVIL WAR HUMOR

When the W.Va. hillbilly heard about the draft act was heard to say, "Thez goin to be three pusins missin when they come to tote me...thez goin to be me and the two Yankees thats a chasin me."

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of
THE CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

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CONFEDERATE CODES

This month's newsletter is devoted to disclosing the several cipher systems used by the Confederates, for telegraphic correspondence, and also the Confederate mail cryptograph code, as that became a part of Civil War history when it was broken by Federal telegraphers.

The Confederates were extremely unfortunate in their telegraph, mail, and signal codes. The former two were deciphered by Federal telegraphers, and the latter by Union army signal officers. The knowledge of the enemy's flag and torch system gained by the signal men, was of very great consequence, especially during the battle of Wauhatchie, in the Tennessee Valley, and under the shadows of Lookout Mountain.

The translation of Beauregard's orders, which were signaled from Lookout Mountain, where he was directing the battle below, enabled Union General Geary to meet force with ample force at the right moments. This helped ensure the defeat of Beauregard's forces. This was one of the most brilliant and useful achievements of the Signal Corps during the war. It is believed that none of the Union telegraphic or signal systems were discovered while in use.

CONFEDERATE TELEGRAPHIC CODES

The Confederate code, described generally, in a sentence, was merely a systematic and shifting use of arbitrary letters for real ones, as applied to words only which indicated the subject of the dispatch.

It is quite surprising that in a matter of such consequence the Confederates contented themselves with ciphering their telegrams by a device which, when applied, rendered the translation possible without a knowledge of the key by which it was coded, or as in the terminology of the day, "the way it was 'put-up.'"

It is a matter of astonishment that, using a code so simple, the Confederates did not foresee the necessity of ciphering every word, at least, in the body of the message. It taxes the credulity of a person that with nothing whatsoever original in their system, except the key words, and that translation of a single line reveals the key to all the rest, that the Confederate high-command continued to use such a system.

CONFEDERATE STATES CIPHER KEY.

	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
2	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a
3	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b
4	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c
5	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d
6	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e
7	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f
8	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
9	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
10	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
11	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
12	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
13	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
14	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
15	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
16	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
17	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
18	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
19	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
20	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s
21	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
22	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u
23	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v
24	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
25	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
26	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y

Key Words.-- COMPLETE VICTORY. MANCHESTER BLUFF.

The first cipher message we know of, captured by Union forces, was obtained during the siege of Vicksburg. It was not until October, 1864, that it and others came into the hands of the telegraph cipherers, at New Orleans, for translation. Here is the Pemberton message:

Gen. J. E. Johnston, Jackson:

Vicksburg, Dec 26, 1862.

I prefer o a a v v r, it has reference to x h
v k j q c h f f a b p z e l r e q p z
w n y k to prevent a n u z e y x s w s t p j w at that
point, r a e c l p s g h v e l v t z f a u t l i l a s l
t l h i f n a i g t s m m l f g c c a j d.

(signed) J. C. Pemberton
Lt. Gen. Comdg.

TRANSLATION.--- I prefer Canton, It has reference to fortifications at Yazoo City to prevent passage of river at that point. Force landed about three thousand, above mouth of river.

The New Orleans operators who worked out this key were aided by the Pemberton cipher and the original telegram, which was found among that general's papers, after the surrender of Vicksburg.

To put into cipher Pemberton's message, use key word "Manchester Bluff." Find at the left-hand side of the table the first letter of the first word to be ciphered, and at the top of the table, the first letter of the key word. At the junction of the columns in which these letters are so found, will be seen the arbitrary letter which is to be used in lieu of the real one at the left. Continue in this way with each successive letter of the message and key word, repeating on the latter till finished.

THE PEMBERTON MESSAGE CODING & TRANSLATION

Message: I prefer C a n t o n, It has reference to f o r t i f i c a
 Key Word: M A N C H E S T E R B L U F F
 Cipher: o a a v v r, x h v k j q c h f

Another ciphered dispatch that helped the New Orleans operators crack the Confederate code was one to General Kirby Smith from Jefferson Davis. The marginal words are the translation of the unintelligible letters. The key word to this message is COMPLETE VICTORY.

Montgomery, 30th.

To Gen'l E.K. Smith,
 Shreveport, La., via Vi.

What are you doing to execute the instructions	
sent you, to H C D L L V W --X M W Q I G --	forward troops to
K M -- G O E I -- D M W I -- J N -- V A S --	east side of the
D G U G U H D M I T D. --If success will be	Mississippi
more certain, you can substitute -- E J T F K M	Wharton's caval-
P G --O P G E E V T -- K Q F A R K F -- T A G	ry command for
--H E E P Z Z N -- B E W Y P H D N --O M O	Waller's infant-
M N Q Q G --By which you may effect O --T P	ry division.
Q G E X Y K --above that part H J -- O P G --	a crossing
K W M C T -- patrolled by the Z M G R I K --	of the river
G G I U L -- C W -- E W E N D L X L.	larger class of
	gunboats.

Jeffn. Davis

Of course, any change in the key word, term or phrase changes the arbitraries, and if neither the real message nor the key is known, it would be somewhat vexatious working it out, unless there were some such suggestive words or sentences as occur in Davis's message above, which indicate the ciphered words very clerly; e.g. "By which you may effect above that part." Having guessed real words to fill in the blanks, it is very easy to work out the letters of the key.

The following two important ciphers were transmitted as divided below; i.e., each word was sent separately, not all mixed, as in the Pemberton cipher. The curious reader may, at his leisure, by using the key board, study out the key words, one of which will be found entirely new and quite apropos, in the light of what speedily followed.

Confederate States of America, Military Telegraph. Dated
 Head-quarters, February 25, 1865. Received at Richmond,
 Va., 12:25 minutes, A.M.

To Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Sec'y of War: -- I recommend that the tsysmee fn qoutwp rfatvvmp ubwaqbqtm exfvxj and is waqjruktmtl are not of immediate necessity, uv kpgfmbpgr mpc thnlfl whould be lmghtsp.

(Signed) R. E. Lee.

TRANSLATION. -- I recommend that the removal of public property, machinery, stores and archives which are not of immediate necessity, be commenced. All powder should be secured.

KEY WORD: Work it out yourself.....

Head-Quarters C.S. Armies, March 24, 1865.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, comdg. Trans-Miss. Dept., Gen: --Vvq
ecilmympm rvcog ui lhonnides kfch kdf wasptf us tfcfsto abxc
bjx azjkhmgjsiimiybceq qb ndelueisu ht kfg auhd egh opcm mfs
uvajwh xrymcoci yu dddxtmpt iu icjqkpxt es vvjau mvrr twhte abxc
iu eoieg o rdcgx en uer pv ntiptyxec rqvariyyb rgzq rspz rksjeph
ptax rsp ekez racdstrzpt mzmseb acgg nsfqvvi mc kfg smhe ftrf wh
mvv kkgepyh fefm ckfrlisytyxl xj jtbbx rq htxd wbhz awvv fd acgg
avxwzv yciag oe nzy fet lgxa scuh.

I am most respectfully your obdt. servt.,

(Signed) R.E. Lee

TRANSLATION. -- Gen: The President deems it advisable that you should be charged with the military operations on both banks of the Miss., and that you should endeavor as promptly as possible to cross that river with as large a force as may be prudently withdrawn from your present Dept. You will accordingly extend your command to the east bank of the Miss., and make arrangements to bring to thi-side such of your present force as you may deem best.

I am most respectfully your obedient servant.

KEY WORD FOR THIS MESSAGE IS "COMPLETE VICTORY".....

CONCLUSION OF THE CONFEDERATE TELEGRAPH CODE

As can be seen and has been literally demonstrated the Confederate cipher was not original or difficult to solve. However one important objection to the Confederate telegraph code consisted in the fact that there was no check against mistakes in transmission of the letters, as they spelled nothing.

Major Cunningham, late of General Kirby Smith's staff, tried in vain, for twelve hours, to decipher a "bulled" (this word was generally used by operators in speaking of messages incorrectly recieved) message recieved near Vicksburg, and, finally, was obliged to mount his horse and steal past the Federals to General Johnston, the sender, at Jackson, to ascertain the meaning of his dispatch.

CONFEDERATE MAIL CIPHER.

On the 21st of December, 1863, a cipher letter, addressed to "A. Keith, Esq., Halifax, N. S.," was intercepted by Postmaster Wakeman, of New York City, as a suspicious document, and forwarded to the Secretary of War. After passing through the hands of several stenographers and others in the department, its translation was considered very doubtful; but as a last resort, it was sent to the telegraph rooms, and Messrs. Tinker, Bates and Chandler, cipher operators, set to work upon it.

For four hours the cipherers perspired over this modernized intermixture of signs, symbols, hieroglyphics and fantastic forms. It was music, Greek, Indian, Roman, telegraphic and phonetic, and yet withal, it was doubtless, portentous treason. Imagine these young men poring over this mixture of demotic, hieratic, hieroglyphical and demoniac symbols. Imagine them inwardly comparing their task to Champollion's or Doctor Young's; each of whom claimed the honor of first reading Egyptian hieroglyphics; two nations dividing on the question of prio-

rity, as they always do when competitors are not of the same country. Imagine the suggestions that hours of study and guess-work produced, to be examined and discarded. There was one great weakness in this message, however, which attracted much notice: The words "reaches you" were tell-tales. This was evident almost from the first to these experts, but the context was hard guessing. An intelligent guess could have been made by counting the number of like characters, and assuming that those most used represented letters most common, when part of the text might have been read; but in the full belief that "reaches you" would prove a key, they worked on on that basis, until finally it was suggested that the preceding words might be "before this, reaches you." It proved correct, and thus having ten letters to start with, they discovered the rest by context, and in four hours the translation was completed. In doing this, enough of the five separate and distinct combinations of characters of which it was composed, each representing the same letters, were obtained to enable the operators readily to translate a second cipher, which was received through the same source three days later, being the day before Christmas. The following are the translations of both messages.

New York, Dec 18, 1863.

Hon. J.F. Benjamin:

Willis is here. The two steamers will leave here about Christmas. Lamar and Ewers left here via Bermuda two weeks ago. 12,000 rifled muskets came duly to hand and were shipped to Halifax as instructed. We will be able to seize the other two steamers as per programme. Trowbridge has followed the President's orders. We will have Briggs under arrest BEFORE THIS REACHES YOU: cost \$2000. We want more money; how shall we draw? Bills are forwarded to Slidell and receipts received. Write as before.

(Signed) J.H.C.

New York, Dec 22, 1863.

Hon. Genj. B. Hill, Richmond Va.,

Dear Sir: Say to Memminger that Hilton will have the machine all finished and dies all cut ready for shipping by the first of January. The engraving of the plates is superb. They will be shipped via Halifax and all according to instructions. The main part of the work has been under the immediate supervision of Hilton, who will act in good faith in consequence of the large amount he has and will receive. The work is beautifully done and the paper is superb. A part has been shipped and balance will be forwarded in few days. Send some one to Nassau to receive and take the machine and paper through Florida. Write me at Halifax. I leave first week in January. Should Goodman arrive at Nassau, please send word by your agent that he is to await further instructions.

Yours truly, J.H.C.

With the breaking of the Confederate mail cipher, U. S. Marshal Robert Murray of New York wired Secretary of War Stanton that he had arrested on December 31, 1863, "Hilton and his partners and foreman, and secured the plates for the rebel bonds; also ...Confederate notes."

On January 1, 1864, Murray again wired Stanton..."I secured the machinery and dies this morning at two, A.M., together with several millions of dollars in bonds and notes of various denominations. I am after the maker of the machinery, and will get him. From an intercepted letter, I learned that Cammack is in Havana."

The officials in the War Department were loud in their praises of the operators who translated J.H. Cammack's letters, and in token of their appreciation, directed an increase of twenty-five dollars per month in the salary of each, beginning December 1st, 1863.

CONFEDERATE
MAIL CIPHER

□, B, -- / ~ y, S', S' S' B.

V K K. R ⊙, 1. □ □ □, Γ = m ... ⊕.

U g, ⊙ I, E, S, V u □ □, -- / -- / >, R. = -, φ
? ⊗ v - x t n = □ □, p ⊙, n > < L >, III III - φ u, < A C □ g.
H. y ⊗ 3 □ R + 'K', . n < 7 = φ, ⊗ ⊙, ⊙ ⊙ = n
III E, n > > □, y ~ φ ~. ? ⊙ II =, --- 1. n = + π = =,
⊗ ⊗ ⊗, ⊗ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙, ⊗ ⊗ ⊗, . g Du S e S III III
##, g v P u g, m H e o u g e' y x m u, ⊙ - / - ⊙ - ⊙ - ⊙ - , -- / - K
III III K -- -- / -, x K z, c u d u □ . y ⊙ ⊙ n =, R
-, y = ⊙ I n = *, = φ, S ⊕ - φ; R φ = n R n
=, - / III -, - / ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ -, --- K ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ -, -- / K
-- -- -- -- ⊙ -- -- -- --, -- / -- -- -- --, E J V >
□, □ □ □, □ □ > < 7 > □ □, < □, □ > □ L J u f x m
m u, . g φ u c w g g z d u, J x e, v u p p u c v z, g J u,
g u e g z u k g e, u - g z u g e, □ >, □ □ □ □,
V < L >, A □ □ V V □, L 7 < > □, < □ □ > □ □,
A > > □ □ >, □ V □ □, reaches you, - y u e f. \$ B.
III III X, L = n. - = = ⊕ R, + = φ n, + = ⊙ n
□, I = =, φ: y = ⊙ ⊙, = n, = φ = = 3 t E.
⊙ ⊙ φ:, = ⊙ ⊙, n = = = φ = n = R -, □ □ □
< > □ □, < 7 <, □ > ^ □ □, □ > ^ □ □ ⊕ ⊕
□ □ □ □, ⊗ □ ⊗ □ ⊗ □ ⊗ □ ⊗ □, .

=, y ~,

CIPHER NO. 9

In January, 1863, it was, for prudent reasons purely, deemed advisable to substitute at the chief points and headquarters in the Western Department at least, a new cipher key for Cipher No. 12, and therefore No. 9 was arranged and delivered. Thus No. 12 was left in general use, No. 9 being the particular cipher, with No. 10 to follow a few months later. S.H. Beckwith, General Grant's cipherer while at Memphis, succeeded, by the use of different colored inks, in making one key-book exhibit all three systems. This was not difficult, as the printed key and arbitrary words were alike (but with different meanings), and by using red ink all through for No. 10, blue for 9, and black for 12, the distinction was always evident; thus, "Asia" or "Adam" which in red ink meant "Gen McClellan," in black meant "Gen Halleck," and in blue "President Lincoln." In this shape, several copies of these ciphers were subsequently issued by the chief of the Telegraph Corps.

Below will be presented Cipher No. 9 in its entirety. In this way you may see and use the code.

CIPHER NINE

TIME (AM)

Ann 1:30, Agnes 2:30, Anna 3:30, Amelia 4:30, Alice 5:30, Betsy 6:30, Barney 7:30, Barbara 8:30, Cora 9:30, Clara 10:30, Catherine 11:30, Clotilda 1, Delia 2, Deborah 3, Dorothy 4, Emma 5, Eugenia 6, Emily 7, Elizabeth 8, Fanny 9, Florence 10, Frances 11, Gertrude 12.

TIME (PM)

Harriet 1, Hannah 2, Helen 3, Henrietta 4, Imogene 5, Jennie 6, Julia 7, Katy 8, Lucy 9, Laura 10, Libby 11, Mary 12; Martha 1:30, Minnie 2:30, Nancy 3:30, Nelly 4:30, Rosalie 5:30, Rosetta 6:30, Rebecca 7:30, Sarah 9:30, Susan 10:30, Topsy 11:30, Viola 12:30.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF THREE LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Army	Five	Astor	Six	Anderson	Four
Anson	Columns	Advance	Columns	Ambush	Columns
Action		Artillery		Agree	

Six Column Route: Up the fourth, down the third, up the second, down the first, up the fifth, down the sixth.

Four Column Route: Down the first, down the fourth, down the second, up the third.

Five Column Route: Up the second, up the third, up the fourth, down the first, down the fifth.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF FOUR LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Battle	Six	Banks	Five	Brigade	Four
Boston	Columns	Board	Columns	Beverly	Columns
Elair		Battery		Bates	

Six:

Six Column Route; Up the fifth column, down the fourth, up the sixth, down the third, up the second, down the first.

Five Column Route: Up the third, up the fifth, up the first, up the fourth, up the second.

Four Column Route: Up the second, down the first, up the third, down the fourth.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF FIVE LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Cairo	Four	Congress	Five	Calhoun	SIX
Curtain	Columns	Colburn	Columns	Church	Columns
Cavalry		Childs		Cobb	

Six Column Route: Up the sixth column, down the fifth, up the fourth, down the third, up the second, down the first.

Four Column Route: Down the fourth, down the second, down the first, down the third.

Five Column Route: Down the fifth, up the first, down the fourth, up the third, up the second.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF TEN LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Driver	Four	Enemy	Six	Forward	Five
Dupont	Columns	Enlist	Columns	Foote	Columns
Dunn		Engage		Forts	

Six Column Route: Down the third, up the fourth, down the second, up the fifth, down the first, up the sixth.

Four Column Route: Down the third, up the second, up the fourth, down the first.

Five Column Route: Up the third, down the second, down the fourth, up the first, down the fifth.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF SEVEN LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Grayson	Six	Guard	Five	Kelly	Four
Giles	Columns	Henry	Columns	Lucky	Columns
Grafton		Harbor		Mobile	

Six Column Route: Down the fourth, up the third, down the fifth, up the second, down the first, up the sixth.

Four Column Route: Down the second, up the first, down the third, up the fourth.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF EIGHT LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Morton	Six	Potts	Five	Regular	Four
Memphis	Columns	Porter	Columns	Rosecrans	Columns
Navy		Perry		Run	

Six Column Route: Up the sixth, down the first, up the fifth, down the fourth, up the second, down the third.

Four Column Route: Up the fourth, down the second, up the first, down the third.

Five Column Route: Up the fourth, down the third, up the fifth, down the second, up the first.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF NINE LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Skirmish	Four	Todd	Five	Volunteers	Six
Sherman	Columns	Theater	Columns	Wise	Columns
Sumter		Thomas		War	

Six Column Route: Up the third, down the second, up the fourth, down the fifth, up the first, down the sixth.

Five Column Route: Down the first, up the third, down the second, up the fifth, down the fourth.

Four Column Route: Up the fourth, up the second, up the third, up the first.

MESSAGE OR DIVISION OF SIX LINES---COMMENCEMENT WORDS:

Yates
Lincoln
Chase

Five
Columns

Stanton
McClellan
McDowell

Six
columns

Halleck
Buell
Sibley

Seven
Columns

Seven Column Route: Up the fourth, down the third, up the fifth,
down the second, up the first, down the sixth,
up the seventh.

Five Column Route:

X	X			X
15	25	26	16	6
14	24	27	7	5
13	23	8	17	4
12	9	28	18	3
10	22	29	19	2
11	21	30	20	1
X		X	X	

Six Column Route:

X			X	X	X
6	17	27	36	26	16
7	5	28	35	25	15
8	18	4	34	24	14
9	19	29	3	23	13
10	20	30	33	2	12
11	21	31	32	22	1
X	X	X			

ARBITRARIES

Adam	President of U.S.	Asia	Babel	John E. Wool	Baden
Abel	Sect of State	Austria	Baltic	David Hunter	Berlin
Aaron	Sect of War	Arabia	Bremen	I. Mc Dowell	Brussels
Amos	Sect of Treasury	Africa	Bangor	U.S. Grant	Bengal
Anthon	Sect of Navy	America	Bagdad	D.C. Buell	Bethel
Acton	Sect of Interior	Alba	Bedford	John Pope	Biscay
Abner	Postmaster General	Alpha	Bergen	O.M. Mitchell	Bombay
Alden	Attorney General	Andover	Botany	Samuel R. Curtis	Bourbon
Alvord	Adjutant General	Antwerp	Belgium	Franz Sigel	Bermuda
Abbot	Quartermaster Gen	Aragon	Berkshire	E.V. Sumner	Belgrade
Adrian	John J. Nicolay	Alloy	Bologna	S. Heintzelman	Bolivia
Apollo	Fred W. Seward	Altar	Bruno	F. John Porter	Brutus
Alps	Peter H. Watson	Amber	Barnard	E.D. Keyes	Balfour
Andes	John G. Tucker	Anchor	Beach	Lewis Wallace	Burton
Arctic	C.O. Wolcott	Angel	Bender	J.A. McClelland	Belcher
Appian	George Harrington	Animal	Benjamin	W.S. Rosecrans	Bennet
Atlas	G.V. Fox	Annal	Borgia	Joseph Hooker	Berry
Alamo	J. Dahlgren	Armada			
Akron	H.A. Wise	Anvil			
Adair	E.D. Townsend	Apple			

NAVAL AND OTHER OFFICERS

MAJOR GENERALS

Archery	Winfield Scott
Asp	George McClellan
Alkali	John C. Fremont
Applause	H.W. Halleck
Adorn	John A. Dix
Alias	M.P. Banks
Abbey	Ben F. Butler

Ark
Axis
Attica
Abortion
Agate
Amen
Audit

Bethune	Faragut	Blanchard
Bigelow	Goldsborough	Bolton
Bonner	Wilkes	Bishop
Baboon	Foote	Badger
Banjo	Dupont	Barber
Bard	Rowan	Baron
Ballad	Porter	Balmoral
Banditti	Davis	Baptism
Bible	Rogers	Basement
Bassoon	Schofield	Beadle

NAVAL AND OTHER OFFICERS (cont)

Beacon	Hurlburt	Bear
Beauty	John J. Parke	Beaver
Bigamy	Herron	Bigot
Bladder	Blunt	Bleaching
Black	Sherman	Blubber
Bogus	Washburn	Booby
Brandy	McPherson	Bravo
Bridle	Ellett	Brimstone
Brocade	Prentiss	Bromley
Budget	McArthur	Buffet
Burglar	Oglesby	Buggy
Bargain	Lauman	Basket
Barth	Kimball	Behead
Bellows	C.A. Dana	Belly
Berth	Roanoke	Biped
Blossom	Monitor	Bracket

STATES

Camden	Maine	Cadmus
Clarence	New Hampshire	Claudius
Coburg	Vermont	Cognac
Columbia	Massachusetts	California
Chester	Connecticut	Carroll
Clifton	Rhode Island	Carthage
Cuba	New York	Champlain
Cheshire	Pennsylvania	Clyde
China	Delaware	Catawba
Camargo	Maryland	Census
Century	Virginia	Cedar
Castor	Ohio	Cologne
Carbon	Michigan	Carpet
Cancer	Indiana	Camel
Canary	Illinois	Camphor
Calendar	Wisconsin	Cabbage
Charity-	Iowa	Cherry
Chicken	Minnesota	Children
Chorus	Missouri	Clam
Climax	Kentucky	Cider
Churn	Tennessee	Chapel
College	Kansas	Color
Comet	California	Cupid
Costume	Oregon	Comb
Corunna	New Jersey	Cherub
Falcon	Georgia	Finland
Flora	Alabama	Fortune
Farmer	Louisiana	Famish

GOVERNORS

David	Washburn, Maine	Daniel
Denmark	Berry, N. Hampshire	Danube
Darby	Andrew, Mass.	Dalton
Dresden	Buckingham, Conn.	Dryden
Dolphin	Sprague, R.I.	Dragon
Damon	Holbrook, Vt.	Dublin
Durham	Morgan, New York	Diana
Dawn	Olden, New Jersey	Devon
Domain	Curtin, Penna.	Dropsy
Damask	Barton, Delaware	Dimple

GOVERNORS (cont)

Dagger	Bradford, Md.	Darling
Dauphin	Pierpont, Va.	Dentist
Dirgie	Todd, Ohio	Discount
Dismal	Blair, Mich	Divine
Docket	Morton, Indiana	Dodge
Drill	Yates, Illinois	Drum
Duke	Solomon, Wis.	Duchess
Dungeon	Kirkwood, Iowa	Dumps
Europe	Ramsey, Minn.	Empire
Egypt	Gamble, Missouri	Emblem
Eagle	Magoffin, Ken.	Essex
Eddy	Johnson, Tenn.	Emmet

RIVERS

France	Arkansas	Frog
Feather	Big Sandy	Filter
Flanders	Cumberland	Flannel
Flint	Chowan	Florida
Fool	Cape Fear	Fox
Fork	Chickahominy	Fraction
Gideon	Edisto	Gabriel
Gotham	Elizabeth	Galena
Galway	Kanawha	Garden
Gallon	Mississippi	Gourd
Garter	Neuse	Germany
Georgia	Ohio	Genoa
Geneva	Ogechee	Gaul
Gem	Potomac	Ginseng
Ginger	Rappahannock	Gland
Girdle	Rapidan	Granada
Glasgow	Roanoke	Gilead
Globe	Red River	Glover
Golden	Shenandoah	Goose
Gondola	Savannah	Granby
Grammar	St. Mary's	Gregory
Godwin	Tennessee	Gliddon
Griffin	Tar	Gifford
Guns	Trent	Girls
Grapes	Tombigbee	Growl
Grub	White River	Grunt
Hagar	York	Homer
Horace	Yazoo	Harvey
Hamlet	James River	Hannibal
Hebrew	Pamunkey	Hindoo
Harvard	Big Black	Humboldt
Hastings	Acquia Creek	Haven
Harlem	Pearl	Hampden
Holland	Tallahatchie	Honduras
Hungary	Chickasaw Bayou	Hunger

FORTS

Hemlock	Delaware	Hemp
Hymen	Hattera	Hair
Herald	Jackson	Harp
Highness	Key West	History
Hosanna	Lafayette	Husband
Hammock	Monroe	Hammer

FORTS (cont)

Holly	Macon	Hero
Huron	Pulaski	Hang
Hunter	Pickens	Happy
Harlot	Randolph	Hatchet
Hoax	Sumter	Hotel
Humbug	Wool	Huckster
Haddock	Warren	Humphrey
Harmony	Cedar Keys	Hawley

PLACES & CONF. GENERALS

Ida	Abingdon	Ink
Irving	Augusta	Ingress
Ingrate	Atlanta	Ingot
	Albany	Indus
Indigo	Boston	Infant
Imageo	Baltimore	Insanity
Ireland	Beaufort	Italy
	Baton Rouge	Ivory
Jacob	Culpepper	
Jonah	Charleston	Jordan
Judah	Charlottesville	John
Juno	Charlotte	Jupiter
Japan	City Point	Jersey
Jasmine	Chattanooga	
Java	Corinth	Jamaica
Jargon	Cumberland Gap	Jaundice
Jaunt	Port Hudson	Javelin
Jolly	Little Rock	Journal
Keate	Danville	Kindle
King	Decatur	Kingdom
Knell	Elizabeth City	Knight
Kennebec	Farmington	Kidnap
Knapsack	Fredericksburg	Kitchen
Kasson	Florence	Kunkle
Lady	Galveston	Lamb
Lantern	Gordonsville	Lafitte
Lapland	Goldsboro	Language
Lark	Grenada	Lawn
Leghorn	Helena	Legend
Lehigh	Holly Springs	Leopard
Liberia	Humboldt	Lobster
Lock	Jackson	Locust
Logan	Kingsville	Luther
Luna	Lynchburg	Limpid
Lonesome	Mobile	Lester
Magnet	Manassas	Madder
Madrid	Montgomery	Magic
Magnolia	Meridian	Malta
Mastiff	Memphis	Melon
Mentor	Murfreesboro	Meridian
Merlin	New York	Midas
Milan	Norfolk	Milk
Mint	New Orleans	
Mohawk	Newburn	Monarch
Monster	Natchez	Montrose
Moon	Nashville	Moscow
Mrytle	Portland	Mystic
Maroon	Philadelphia	Mellow
Music	Port Royal	Maxim

PLACES (cont)

Mud	Pensacola	Muss
Nabob	Petersburg	Nankin
Nestor	Raleigh	Nettle
Neptune	Richmond	Negus
Niagara	Savannah	Nile
Nose	Suffolk	Nasty
Nutmeg	Stauton	Nugget
Nupital	Salisbury	Negro
Niggard	Stevenson	Nuisance
Nurse	Sperryville	Nymph
Opal	Tuscumbia	Oyster
Offal	Urbana	Olive
Oakum	Vicksburg	Odor
Oats	Williamsburg	Oil
Optic	Winchester	Orbit
Orchard	Witherville	Owl
Oxide	Weldon	Ordnance
Peru	Wilmington	Persia
Pagan	Washington	Pagoda
Palate	Yorktown	Palsy
Panther	Yazoo City	Pelican
Pardon	Haine's Bluff	Parson
Patent	Milliken's Bend	Patron
Peasant	Napoleon, Ark.	Perfume
Pewter	Port Gibson	Pilot
Princess	Grand Gulf	Pilgrim
Plato	Morgan	Plainfield
Plum	Chalmers	Pocket
Polk	Buckner	Pontiac
Poplar	WHT Walker	Portage
Prescott	Lee	Preston
Princeton	Beauregard	Prospect
Putnam	Loring	Pickets
Quaker	Forrest	Queen
Quincy	Wheeler	Quitman
Quiver	Breckenridge	Quack
Quadrant	Bragg	Quadroon
Queenly	Johnston	Quotient
Quince	Marmaduke	Question
Query	Price	Quick
Quorum	Pemberton	Quarrel

MISCELLANEOUS

Randolph	Arms	Raymond
Richard	Artillery	Rodney
Ramsay	Ammunition	Ransom
Robin	Batteries	Raven
Rabbit	Bridge	Racine
Raleigh	Brigade	Reading
Relay	Cavalry	Roanoke
Ripley	Cannon	Richland
Ridge	Convoys	Rome
Rose	Coast	Rockland
Roland	Carbines	Rubens
Ramble	Deserters	Rampant
Rapture	Engineers	Ravish
Reptile	Entrenchment	Ragged
Retrench	Earthworks	Review
Reward	Forts	Romance

MISCELLANEOUS (cont)

Rusty	Fleet	Ruffle	Warwick	Cutoff	Wampum
Saco	Flotilla	Salem	Watkins	Casualties	Watson
Saginaw	Fortifications	Scotland	Wayland	Capture	Wayne
Sandy	Forage	Saint	Weakness	Defensive	Webb
Saxon	Guns	Savory	Welch	Defend	Weldon
Sampson	Gunboats	Salmon	Wells	Diversions	Wesley
Seneca	Guards	Sexton	Wharton	Division	Whip
Saffron	Harbor	Sable	White	Equipage	Wick
Segment	Infantry	Seymour	Wiley	Enemy	Windham
Shandy	Island	Shaker	Windpipe	Flank	Windsor
Saddle	Motor Boats	Shallow	Winthrop	Fall Back	Woobine
Shannon	Mariens	Sharon	Woodford	Feint	Woodland
Shark	Mortars	Spark	Woolwich	Fight	Wyoming
Sharper	Pickets	Sheffield	Walrus	Killed	Webster
Shelby	Projectiles	Shelter	Wag	Left Wing	Waltz
Shoal	Point	Smoky	Warden	Missing	Warp
Silver	Regulars	Snake	Waspish	Outflank	Watchman
Simms	Rebels	Snow	Waxend	Offensive	Waxy
Soap	Railroad	Somers	Wayworn	Reconnaissance	Weasel
Spafford	River	Spartan	Wean	Retreat	Weird
Spencer	Rifled Guns	Spring	Web	Resist	Weld
Shylock	Regiments	Stanhope	Widow	Right Wing	Wedding
Spur	Right Flank	Spruce	Wedlock	Rifle Pits	Whack
Star	Siege Guns	Sugar	Wedge	Subsistence	Wharf
Sulphur	Smooth Bore	Squash	Weigh	Surprised	Wheedle
Sweden	Scouts	Sutton	Whelp	Surrounded	Wheaten
Smyrna	Scouting	Sidney	Wherry	Skirmish	Whig
Sligo	Scouting Party	Stephen	Whiff	Threaten	Whimper
Stanley	Sailing Vessels	Swallow	Whinney	Union	Whiskey
Summer	Skirmishers	Summit	Whist	Wounded	Whistle
Sylvan	Stragglers	Steuben	Wrangle	Intercept	Wreath
Swindle	Steamboats	Surgery	Wriggle	Cipher	Wrinkle
Supper	Telegraphs	Superb	Wadding	Arrest	Waggish
Stomach	Transportation	Stagger	Weston	Spy	Wisdom
Spunky	Volunteers	Squadron	Washington	Traitor	Wilcox
Spoon	Transports	Spit	Wooster	Treasonable	Worcester
Valley	Brig General	Vermont	World	Rear	Walker
Vernon	Major General	Vermin	Winston	Front	Wilkes
Venus	Colonel	Vesper	Wicoff	Invested	Wilson
Vienna	Major	Village	Wabash-	Intercept	Winona
Virtue	Captain	Vulcan	Winchester	Embarking	Williamsport
Vulture	Lieutenant-	Vomit	Woodbury	Assault	Waldo
Vincent	Quartermaster	Vinton	Young	Camp	Yarmouth
Violet	Paymaster	Virgin	Yancey	Headquarters	Yacht
Vista	Surgeon	Volcano	Yankee	Reinforcements	Yardstick
Walden	Attack	Wales	Yellow	Recruits	Yawl
Wafer	Advance	Wallace	Youth	Troops	Yoke
Walpole	Army	Walnut	Zodiac	Movements	Zebra
Warner	Battle	Warsaw			

THIS THEREFORE IS THE COMPLETE TEXT
OF CIPHER NO. NINE