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MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

Kirby Smith has been ordered into Kentucky. He left Knoxville, passed rapidly through a gap in the mountains, and sped northward. He found a penniless country, and he has made it poorer. He knows that every man who died on his invasion should be hanged.

BRAGG AND BUELL.

The Invasion of Kentucky Twenty-five Years Ago.

RACING FOR LOUISVILLE.

The Battle at Richmond and Perryville, Ky.

A Base for Chattanooga—Battle of the Confederate Generals, Morgan and Kirby Smith—Kentucky—Confederate Conscription—Defense by Gen. Lew. Wallace—Death of Gen. Wilcox at Manchester—Defense of Col. Wilder at Munfordsville—Bragg and Buell.

"Let although to destroy the Union of those States is the object of the South, she has never attempted but against all conquest."

So declared the loyal legislators of Kentucky in the autumn of 1861. All the while time a bill was passed calling out 40,000 State troops.

In the southern part of the state, however, there was strong secession sentiment, and Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the rebel commander in the West, established a camp at Bowling Green, and organized a force of Confederate troops.

Kentucky was thus exposed to the Confederate to make a bold dash for the Ohio and Louisville, and Gen. Buell, who was in command of the northern army here, foreboded that war on Kentucky soil would be a reality.

Shortly after he entered from Corinth in pursuit of the rebel army under Bragg, Buell issued a proclamation to the people of Kentucky, in which he declared that the Confederate authorities were never over Ohio. Perhaps that was one reason why they were over Kentucky.

BATTLE OF RICHMOND.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, who had defeated, Ky., with a small force, had left Knoxville, through the pretense of an attack on Cumberland Gap, and had passed through the mountains to Lexington. To make results were made to Cincinnati, and Buell, who was in Nashville, was ordered to Louisville.

Gen. Nelson's troops had been ordered by Buell to Louisville, and Gen. Wm. Nelson Mason was transferred by a number of troops organized from the Confederate army, and Gen. Buell, who was in command of the Confederate forces in Kentucky, was ordered to Louisville.

The advance of Kirby Smith before Richmond was reported to Gen. Buell at the head of Kentucky. Frankfort, the capital, was occupied by Gen. Smith's division. With the light-horse brigade he had pushed forward