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## Miscellaneous nineteenth century documents

**Title:** Miscellaneous nineteenth century documents  
**Collection No:** MSS.220  
**Extent:** 1.45 cubic feet  
**Inclusive Dates:** 1804-1958  

**Abstract:** The collection comprises a group of nineteenth century documents, including letters, legal documents, broadsides, publications and advertising.

**Processed by:** Louisa Bowen and John Terreo, 1980, 1984; Gerald Chaudron, 2015-2022.

**Access:** Open to all researchers.

**Language:** English

**Preferred Citation:** Miscellaneous nineteenth century documents, Special Collections Department, University Libraries, University of Memphis.

**Publication date:** 2022 June
Scope and contents

The collection comprises a group of nineteenth century documents of varying provenance including gifts and purchases from antiquarian dealers. It consists of letters, legal documents, broadsides, publications and advertising. The collection is noteworthy because it contains letters by Governor Brandon of Mississippi and Edward Livingston, a future U.S. Secretary of State. Other letters contain opinions on the negotiations over the Oregon boundary dispute, as well as a boy’s description of his life at West Chester Academy in Pennsylvania. Also included are legal documents: a judge’s opinion on whether the Arkansas treasurer could also be a Justice of the Peace, and a power of attorney from the New Orleans Territory. A bill for work done to recover cotton for the U.S. Army in Louisiana during the Civil War is also of interest.

A placard advertises the packet steamer “Gladiator” which operated on the St. Louis-New Orleans route on the Mississippi River. A booklet of illustrations of Anniston, Alabama, was produced by the Anniston Land Company in 1889 and a program promotes development in Decatur, Alabama, in the same year. The collection includes manuscript letters to and from Dr. John P. Bethell and his family of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while a few documents relate to Bethell’s Civil War service. Six maps are also included.

A further group was formerly part of the Thomas Winthrop Streeter collection of Americana and comprises six miscellaneous documents related to Texas, Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina and Arkansas. Included is a copy of the 1811 resolution by the Kentucky General Assembly approving the amendment to the United States’ constitution submitted by Congress forbidding the acceptance by citizens of titles of nobility or honor from foreign rulers or governments. There is a certificate of ownership of a share in the Ross Concession lands in Texas granted to William Arnold in 1832 on the expectation of obtaining confirmation of the grant from the Mexican government, and an 1824 proposal to establish a religious and literary paper, to be known as the Western Luminary, in Lexington, Kentucky. Three broadsides are also included: one being an 1832 report by the commissioners of the Tennessee River canal in Alabama; the second being an 1832 proclamation by president Andrew Jackson denouncing the nullification ordinance passed by South Carolina as treason and expressing his determination to enforce the laws of the United States; and the third a summary of the laws related to landowning for non-residents in Arkansas in 1824 issued by the editor of the Arkansas Gazette.

Subject terms

Arkansas Territory.
Arnold, William.
Bethell, John P.
Brandon, Gerard Chittocque, 1788-1850.
Breckinridge, John.
Correspondence:

1  Gerard Chittocque Brandon, Governor of Mississippi, Jackson, Miss., to John Murphy, Governor of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala., 1828 February 13. Re: settlement of unadjusted accounts between the states.

2  Evander McIver, Alexandria, Va., to Major John M. O’Connor, Washington, D.C., 1822 May 8. McIver is preparing to move to Tennessee: “…if your wandering footsteps shall ever lead you to the fertile District of West Tennessee I shall feel most happy in offering you a resting and abiding place on the banks of the west fork of Stone’s river.” (Evander McIver (1795-1824) may have accompanied his brother John who settled in the Murfreesboro area in 1822.)

Evander McIver, Philadelphia, Penn., to Major John Michael O’Connor, 54 Broadway, New York, N.Y., 1823 June 23. McIver refers to O’Connor’s interest in buying land in Tennessee and notes that he should not do so in the hope of a quick return on the investment, though the long-term prospects were good despite the policies of the state legislature. Says landowners are reluctant to mortgage their land to buy more land or slaves, describing the latter as “scarce as money is”, because of those policies. “If you wish to procure the fee of a handsome Estate & become one of us we can promise you a bargain; but if you only desire to hold our land as a security for our faithful performance of a money engagement, you will find that the day of grace must extend beyond the expectation of a punctual man.”
Balie Peyton, New Orleans, La., to Samuel Humes Porter, Washington, D.C.,
1846 March 20. Refers to a matter—a lighthouse?—which also involves
Flannegan and Crittenden. Refers also to the Oregon question and
involvement of President James Polk and Secretary of State James
Buchanan. “I do not see how Mr. Polk & his friends who ran him upon
that question, who have put forth in his message the same grounds, & then
again in the negotiating with England. I cannot see how he, & they can
back out from it. Will Buchanan stand up to 54,40? It is believed here that
he will, that he has too much mind, too much capital of his own, too much
self respect to yield to the president after what has ocured. Will old Buch.
stand fire?” (Peyton (1803-1878) was a Tennessee native with a horse
farm in Sumner County who became a U.S. congressman, U.S. district
attorney for the Eastern District, Louisiana (1841-1845), fought in the
Mexican War, Minister to Chile, an influential lawyer in California, and
served a term in Tennessee Senate (1869-1871). Porter worked in the
Bureau of Indian Affairs.)

Edward Livingston, Red Hook, New York, to William P. Farrand, Philadelphia,
Pa, 1829 May 24. Refers to purchase of land. Also a print of Livingston.
(Livingston (1764-1836) was a U.S. congressman from New York, mayor
of New York, U.S. congressman from Louisiana (1823-1829), U.S.
senator (1829-1831), U.S. secretary of state, and minister to France.
William Powell Farrand (1777-1839) was a publisher and an agent for an
ironworks complex built in Clinton County, Pa.)

Legal brief: State of Arkansas vs John Hutt, 1840. Judge Lacy rules Hutt cannot
hold the offices of Justice of the Peace for Pulaski County and state treasurer at
the same time. (John Hutt (1798-1881), a lawyer, was Arkansas treasurer from
1838-1843. He was also a judge in Pulaski County and an alderman of Little
Rock.)

Account: W.C. Wagley, Lake Providence, La., to U.S. Army, 1863 April 23. For
recovering cotton bales from swamp and shipping them to Memphis and Lake
Providence. Approved by Brigadier General John McArthur. (Wagley’s company
was involved in gathering contraband cotton and transporting it.)

Power of attorney: John J. Connelly, New Orleans Territory, grants power of attorney to
his wife, J. E. Connelly of New York, 1807 March 7.

Letters:
Rachel S. Young, Ellerslie, Md.?, to Mrs. William W. Young, Philadelphia, Pa.,
1831 November 26. Visiting her grandmother and relates news about
family and neighbors.
William W. Young, Jr., West Chester, Pa., to William W. Young, Sr.,
Philadelphia, Pa., 1832 November 17. William writes about being a
boarder at West Chester Academy.

Note: Mrs. Robert Warno’s notes on a school the Young family ran in Memphis from
1850.

Advertisement: Packet steamer “Gladiator” departing for Memphis and New Orleans on
Wednesday 17th from St. Louis, Mo. “Gladiator” was built in Pennsylvania in 1857 and started the St. Louis-New Orleans trade in 1858 under Captain John Simpson Klinefelter. He was master until around 1863, and subsequent masters were Captains Boyce, Bowen and Hawkins. During the Civil War it served in General Grant’s Tennessee campaign. It sank on August 14, 1864, at Willard, Illinois.

Program: “Celebration of the opening of a number of new and important industrial enterprises at Decatur and New Decatur, Ala. May 29th and 30th 1889”. Foldout of three pages with page 4 missing.


Letter (copy): General Andrew Jackson, Headquarters, Nashville, Tenn., to Brevet Major General Winfield Scott, United States Army, New York, 1817 December 3. The person who made the handwritten copy in the nineteenth century is unknown. A note on the back of the third page reads: “(see Niles Weekly Register volume 16th 1819 April 10th page 125)”. This letter was in response to one written by Scott on October 7, 1817 (see https://www.loc.gov/item/maj007487/) in which he denies writing an article in The Columbian or any other publication referring to Jackson’s orders to his officers to ignore War Department orders unless they came through him as mutinous. Jackson had sent clippings of the articles to Scott asking for his comment. Dissatisfied with Scott’s somewhat condescending reply, Jackson’s December 3rd letter is a lengthy harangue against Scott clearly with the intent of provoking a duel. When Scott declined to duel, Jackson asked President Monroe for permission to retire but Monroe sent his controversial general to another post in East Florida.

Bill of sale (copy): Slave boy named Paton sold for $450 by Fielding(?) Field to Burrock(?) C. Littleton, Lauderdale County, Ala., 1839 March 19.


Address of the pupils of the La Fayette Female Academy to Gen’. La Fayette” by Mary McIntosh, 1825. See Appendix 1 for transcription.

Scope and contents:
A handwritten copy of the address given to the Revolutionary War hero Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834) on behalf of the pupils of the Lafayette Female Academy during the French general’s visit on May 16, 1825. The address was delivered by Mary McIntosh from McIntosh County, Georgia, who headed a welcoming committee of seven girls, following the welcome speech by the principal, Colonel Josiah Dunham. The program also included poetry and musical recitals by the students.
The Lafayette Academy was built in Lexington, Kentucky, between 1817 and 1820 and was called originally the Lancastrian Academy. It was later known as the Lexington Female Academy, run by Dunham, and by 1825 had 135 students, nine instructors and a governing board which included Henry Clay. General Lafayette visited the school during his American tour from August 1824 to September 1825 and, in honor of the visit, Dunham changed the school’s name to the Lafayette Female Academy. It continued as a girl’s school until 1834 when it became a school for both sexes.

13 John P. Haggott journal, 1841-1845. Documents journey down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from his home in Franklin, Ohio, to Yazoo City, Mississippi, and back in 1845. See Appendix 2 for transcribed excerpts. Dr. Haggott (born circa 1810) practiced in West Chester, Ohio, from 1828 to 1830, in Franklin for 12 years and then moved to Sidney. In October 1861 he was appointed surgeon of the 57th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He fell ill after the Battle of Shiloh and died in April 1862, in St. Louis, Missouri.

14 “Phrenological Opinion upon the head of Col. David Thomas” by Joseph Buchanan, Harrodsburg Springs, Ky., 1835 August 15 (copy). Buchanan may be Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan (1814-1899) of the Eclectic Medical Institute, Covington, Ky.

15 Correspondence: Seven letters of recommendation from U.S. Senator James Brown (1766-1835) of Louisiana, Washington, D.C., on May 7, 1822, for Major O’Connor who is visiting Louisiana. The letters are addressed to Thomas Bolling Robertson, New Orleans; Col. Pierre Denis de la Ronde, New Orleans; Thomas Butler, St. Francisville; Col. Louis De Blanc, Allacapas; Alexander Porter, New Orleans; John Holliday, near New Orleans; George King, Opelousas.

Letter: James Brown, Philadelphia, Penn., to Marquis de Marbois, Paris, France, 1830 July 22. Letter of introduction of John Hare Powel (1786-1856) and Edward Shipper Burr who are to visit France.

16 Correspondence: Luther Colby Morse, 1872-1873 and undated.

Scope and Contents: Six letters written by Morse to Catherine (Kate) V. Page in North Haverhill, New Hampshire. Three of the letters were written from Humboldt, Tennessee, one was written from Jackson, Tennessee, and one while in Haverhill. The letters were written during the Reconstruction Period and contain comments on everyday life in Tennessee.

Luther Colby Morse, the son of Daniel Morse (1804-1870), farmer and storekeeper, and his first wife, Lavinia Colby Morse (1803-1838), was born in North Haverhill, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on November 24, 1835. He studied law at Dartmouth College and was admitted to the bar of Grafton County in 1863. From 1861 to 1871 he was registrar of probate for Grafton County and then moved to Humboldt, Tennessee, and was engaged in the cotton pressing business. From 1873 to 1879 he was working in mining in Joplin, Missouri, and later continued in mining and other work further west. He died at Barnwell, California, on January 22, 1917.

1. Morse, Humboldt, Tenn., to Catherine Page, North Haverhill, N.H., 1872 February 24. “...I have made a little trip to central Mississippi and business led
me into the creme a la creme of Southern aristocracy, and I must allow that hospitality could go no further than theirs. They have the style without their former extravagance… The girls are as pretty as ever, their diamonds the same, but the war rather demoralized their wardrobe,…there is an apparent lack, which some rich husband can supply, and that sort of cattle is scarce,… I find (not with standing the money I used to pay, and rum I used to give in the Black Republican cause) that niggers is niggers - we have nine, as good as any I suppose, but you cant think how much a good licking would do some of them….”

2. Morse, Humboldt, Tenn., to Catherine (Kate) V. Page, North Haverhill, N.H., 1873 February 19. “I thought we should get away from this place with no regrets, but today I saw a handsome girl just moved in, and our eight niggers cry & take on like a pack of dirty trousers on children when some good homely old schoolmarm tells them she has licked ‘em for the last time and our engineer felt so bad he has been drunk a week. The girl plagues me, the darkies get my old clothes, and I’ll have my best friend put in what we call the calaboose if he don’t let up on his rum.”

3. Morse, Humboldt, Tenn., to Kate V. Page, Haverhill, N.H., 187? April 6. “And speaking of dipping, you must know my dear unsophisticated girl that your sisters way down here do the tobacco question thusly - not with elevated heels in easy chairs, with tiny cigarettes, but with sticks made of the gum tree, and about the size of this pencil, and sharpened like it, and moreover chewed at the end, then plunged into snuff, and the snuffy end stuck right in their mouthses, do fair lasses in gay apparel go gushing round with all the elation which God visits on a cheap boy who smokes his first cigar in academic grandeur, before his board bill falls due.….Speaking of sisters, Steve has gone to a darkey meeting, and I expect he will be singing African psalms for three days.”


5. Morse, Jackson, Tenn., to Catherine Page, 187? September 7. “You want to know something about politics I suppose, my information is summed in a remark of a rebel friend here, thus Horace Greeley! G-d d-m him! he will be beaten world without end….Jackson is a very pretty town of about 6,000 inhabitants, half black.”

6. Morse & Jane, Haverhill, N.H., to Kate Page, undated. Refers to Kate’s picture.

Publication: The Curiosity World, Lake Village, New Hampshire, Vol. 3, No. 26, 28, 1888 April, June. Published by John M. Hubbard from 1886 to 1888, the magazine catered to collectors of stamps, coins and objects. Published under the title of The Stamp World from 1888 to 1890.

Box 2

Publications:

1. Palmer, B.M, The Claims of the English Language: An Address delivered before the Phi-Delta and Thalian Societies of Oglethorpe University, Georgia, on Commencement day, November 10, 1852, Columbia, S.C: I.C. Morgan, 1853.

2. Veto message of His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, Transmitted to the
1. Common Sense for The People, No. 2: Our Country and Its Condition, unsigned pamphlet, 1868?
2. Republican Eloquence or, The Speeches of the Hon. John Holmes in the Senate of Massachusetts in the Years 1814-1815, Russellville, Ky.: Crumbaugh and Sleight, 1815 (missing cover).
3. Cobb, H., Iron Mountain Region, reprint from Western Journal and Civilian, July 1855, St. Louis, Mo.: M. Niedner & Co., 1855.

1. Report of the Proceedings of the Twenty-Seventh Session, of the Evan. Lutheran Tenn. Synod held in Buehler's Church, Sullivan Co., Tenn. from the 2d to the 7th October, 1847, Salem, N.C.: Blum & Son, 1847.
4. Third and Fourth Reports to the East Tennessee Relief Association, at Knoxville, by Thomas W. Humes, Chairman of the Committee, and Other Documents, Knoxville: Brownlow & Haws, 1868.
5. Caldwell, Charles, Thoughts on the Spirit of Improvement, the Selection of Its Objects, and Its Proper Direction; Being an Address (Delivered April 1st, 1835,) to the Agatheridan and Eurosophian Societies of Nashville University, Nashville: S. Nye and Co., 1835 (missing cover).
6. Eve, Paul F., The Claims of Medicine to be Regarded a Science, An Introductory Lecture Delivered at the Opening of the Third Session in the Medical Department of the University of Nashville (31st October, 1853.), Nashville: Nashville Medical Journal, 1853.

1. Letter from Gabriel Moore, One of the Senators in Congress from the State of Alabama, in Reply to the resolutions Adopted by a Part of His Constituents at a Meeting Held at Courtland. Re: Martin Van Buren’s nomination as Minister Plenipotentiary to
England, 1832.
3. Valedictory Address, Delivered December 6, 1837, at the Close of the Seventh Collegiate Year of the University of the State of Alabama, by Alva Woods, D.D., President of the University, Tuscaloosa: Marmaduke J. Slade, 1837.
7 1. Overton, James, On Spontaneous Combustion, from an essay read at the last annual meeting of the Medical Society of Tennessee, The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 13:2, 1835 August 19, pp. 21-36. Includes another article and medical news.
3. Report of the Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly [of Louisiana] to Proceed to Washington to wait on Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.
4. Argument of David M. Hodge, of the Muscogee or Creek Nation of Indians, before the Committee on Indian Affairs of the United States Senate, March 10, 1880.
5. Letter from the Secretary of War Transmitting Information of the Inadequacy of the Fund for Defraying the Expenses Attending the Emigration of the Creek Indians, January 7, 1828, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, Washington: Gales & Seaton, 1828.
9 1. Davis, Jefferson, Message of the President to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States, 1863 January 12.
2. Davis, Jefferson, President’s Message to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States, 1863 December 7.
11 1. No. 371. Argument for the State in The Mandamus Cases of Robert Leachman vs. Henry Musgrove, Auditor and Henry Musgrove, Auditor, vs. Robert Leachman, in the Supreme Court of the State of Mississippi, on Writ of Error and Cross Writ of Error to the Circuit Court of the First District of Hinds County by J.S. Morris, Attorney General,
circa 1870.
2. Historical Catalogue of the Trustees, Faculties, and Alumni of the University of Mississippi from the Original Organization; Together with the Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Undergraduates for the Eighteenth Session, 1869-70, Oxford, Miss., 1870.
3. Laws of the University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss., 1871.
4. Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the University of Mississippi, with an Appendix containing Documents in Reference to the Organization of the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts in Connection with the University, Oxford, Miss., 1871.
5. A Lecture on the Limitation of Estates; Delivered before the Law Class of the University of Mississippi, by Alex. M. Clayton, December 1867, Jackson, Miss.: Daily Clarion, 1868.
6. Address to the Graduating Class of the Department of Law, University of Mississippi, June 23d, 1869, by W.P. Harris, Clarion: Jackson, Miss., 1869. (3)
2. Breathitt, John, Circular to the People of Kentucky, 1828 June 26, S. Penn, Jr. Breathitt was a candidate for Lt. Governor.
5. Firth Annual Commencement of St. Mary’s College, Marion County, Kentucky, 1840-1, Louisville, Ky.: Morton & Griswold, 1841.
6. Laws of Transylvania University, August, 1829.
7. Law Department, Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.: Lexington Intelligencer, 1842. Lists instructors, students and graduates.
9. The Moral Dignity and General Claims of Agricultural Science, An Address Delivered in the Chapel of Transylvania University at the Commencement of Morrison College, July 18th, 1843, by M.M. Henkle, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.: Hodges, Todd & Pruett, 1843.
10. Introductory Address on the Independence of Intellect by Charles Caldwell, Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, in Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky.: Kentucky Whig, 1825.
12. Van Doren’s Collegiate Institute for Boys, Lexington, Kentucky, 1834. Includes testimonials and courses. Also includes information of the Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.
13. Elisha Applegate and Others Complaints Against the Lexington and Ohio Rail-Road Company Upon Motion for Injunction, 1838, re: Running of steam cars in Lexington.
14. Speech of Mr. Brown, of Kentucky, in the House of Representatives, February 22,
1821, re: admission of Missouri.
16. An Exposé of the Relief System, By a Protest and Resolutions, Offered by Robert Wickliffe, Esq. but Refused to be Printed by a Vote of the House of Representatives, to Which is Added, the Yeas and Nays on the Notion to Print said Protest, Frankfort, Ky.: J.H. Holeman, 1824, re: sovereign status of Kentucky.
17. Notices of Western Botany and Conchology by C.W. Short and HH. Eaton, from the Transylvania Journal of medicine etc. for February 1831.
20. Report from the Committee of Claims to Whom was Referred on the 29th Ultimo, the Memorial of Richard Taylor, 13th February, 1805, Washington: William Duane & Son, 1805. Re: claim by Taylor from Kentucky for increased pension as disabled ex-soldier.

*Almanach Musical*, Alexandre Houssiaux (ed.), Paris, France:

14 Vol. 8, 1861; Vol. 9, 1862; Vol. 12, 1865 (pp.63-64 missing); Vol 13, 1866.
15 Memory book: Fannie E. Gibson (Frances Elizabeth?) from Mississippi, 1858-1863 (copy, some pages faint). Entries from friends in Mississippi and at the Southern Female College (La Grange, Georgia?) and Nashville Female Academy, Confederate soldiers.
16 Thomas Hamilton reminiscence, McKenzie, Carroll County, Tenn., 1877 (copy). 15-page handwritten manuscript by unknown transcriber incorporating the reminiscences of Thomas Hamilton (1789-1879), an elder of the Shiloh Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

**Box 3**

1 Diary: Susan Bray, 1887-1890 (copy). Handwritten diary of Susan Tate Bray (1874-1955) of Shelby County, Tennessee, covering her daily activities including school, Sunday school, and mentioning family and friends. Susan was the daughter of Edmund Dozier Bray (1812-1880) and Mary Holmes Edmonson Bray (1829-1901), and the granddaughter of Andrew Jackson Edmondson (1793-1872). She married Marion Williams and became a teacher at Lenox Elementary School in Memphis.

2 Journal: Andrew Jackson Edmondson, 1812-1815 (copy). Edmondson volunteered to serve in the War of 1812 in Nashville in December 1812 and served until April 1813, and again from October 1813 until January 1814, and finally from September 1814 to May 1815. 20 pages of his handwritten journal are included along with a copy of an 1850 declaration of his service to a Mississippi Justice of the Peace. There is also a typewritten 42-page transcript of the full journal, transcriber unknown. Andrew Jackson Edmondson
Andrew Edmondson (1793-1872), born in Davidson County, Tennessee, was the son of Robert (1753-1816) and Isabella Buchanan Edmondson (c.1761-1816). He married Jane Scott Walton (died 1819) and Mary Ann Howard (died 1861). Andrew died in Shelby County at his home just outside Memphis in 1872.

3 Personal Memoirs of James Norman Smith, 1871. 190-page typescript copy (1940 transcription by Edward Kinsey Voorhees, Atlanta, Ga.) of the memoirs of James N. Smith (1789-1875) chronicling his life from his birth in North Carolina through his family’s move to Maury County, Tennessee, in the early 1800s, where he was a teacher and businessman. The family moved to Texas in 1839 and settled in DeWitt County where he was county clerk until 1865. The original 4-volume manuscript is at the University of Texas at Austin.

4 James Morrison diary, 1849-1850 (copy). Handwritten diary of Dr. James Morrison (1818-1882) documenting his voyage from Baltimore to California from November 1849 to January 1850. Also contains genealogical information. James Morrison was born on June 20, 1818, in Peterborough, New Hampshire, one of eight children born to Nathaniel Morrison (1779-1819) and Mary Ann Morrison (1781-1848). Nathaniel was a farmer and businessman whose business venture failed and died of yellow fever in Natchez, Mississippi, soon after James’ birth. James entered Harvard in 1841 and, after graduation, he studied medicine at the University of Maryland until 1846. He practiced medicine in Baltimore until leaving for California in 1849. He then practiced in San Francisco until leaving for Europe in 1854 where he worked in hospitals in Britain and France until 1856. He returned to the United States, married Mary L. Sanford, and again practiced medicine in California. He was a professor and trustee of the new University of the Pacific and was active in medical societies. A year after his wife’s death in 1866, he moved his family to New Hampshire and married Ellen Wheeler in 1868. From 1869 to his death in 1882, Morrison was a doctor in Quincy, Massachusetts.

5 James W. Franks diary, 1883-1884. 107-page transcript of the diary of James W. Franks, originally of Giles County, Tennessee. The diary recounts his childhood, including schooling, and some family history. He describes his move from Marshall County to Hardin County in February 1883, a 100-mile journey which took seven days to complete. Franks comments on the weather, day to day work, neighbors and community news, politics, crops, prices, among other information. A microfilm copy of the diary is held by the Tennessee State Library and Archives (Mf.788).

6 Jesse A. Manuel Roland diary. 3-page transcription by Mrs. Ruth (Roland) Robinson, undated. A summary of the most important activities of Roland’s (1877-1929) life in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Charles G. Fisher papers (copies):

7 Miscellaneous. Includes application form for Daughters of the American Revolution re: descent from Drury Smith; funeral announcement of William Malone, son of J.J. and Sophia Malone, 1851 November 6; accounts of R.S. Hall, Covington with Cotton Factors Gage and Fisher, 308 Front Street, Memphis, 1871; $500 bond re: estate of David Hogan administered by Joseph G. Hall, signed by Hall, John A. Green, and Charles G. Fisher, Tipton County, 1827 March 15.
Yellow Fever, Memphis, 1878. Correspondence from Charles G. Fisher to his family and acquaintances, and letters from them, re: the fever while he was president of the Citizens Relief Committee of Memphis, August to October 1878. Fisher, a cotton merchant who was born in Tipton County on January 6, 1837, died of yellow fever on September 26, 1878.

John D. McLemore letters, 1873-1875. 4 letters re: McLemore’s debt to Frank Wilson who threatens to sell his property. McLemore was a cotton planter near Vaiden, Mississippi.


Memphis brothel owners, 1871-1879. Copies of documents, including probate reports and other legal documents, collected on the following: Susan Powell (died circa 1875), Margaret Hayden (died April 1870), and Annie Cook (died September 11, 1878) who died of yellow fever after nursing victims in her house on Gayoso Street, Memphis. Originals in Shelby County Archives.

Peter Shannon collection:

John P. Bethell papers, 1859-1890:

Scope and contents:
John P. Bethell was a physician from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who served as a U.S. Army surgeon at Fort Macomb and Port Hudson, Louisiana, during the Civil War, before returning to practice in Philadelphia after the war. The collection consists mainly of manuscript letters to and from Bethell and his family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A few documents relate to Bethell’s Civil War service.

1. 1859 May 9. Letter: Bethell, New York, to Ord, requesting shipment of “a few things…by Adams’s Express…”
2. 1859 May 16. Letter: Bethell, New York, to Ord, “believe me Faithfully and Forever Your Friend…PS Provided the jug is not empty all take a drink to my health and prosperous voyage.”


3. 1864 March. “Abstract Provision Return from 1st March to 31st 1864”, showing amounts and costs of rations issued.
4. 1864 September 20. Letter: Jim T. Stover, St. Louis, to Bethell, “have just had a surprise this morning & it was none other than Dr Rex who informs me of your whereabouts, something I have been anxious to obtain for a long time…”
5. 1865 July 21. Letter: A. Rex, Philadelphia, to Stover, “I have this morning received your Tel. dispatch, Stating Sickness of Dr Bethel, and that he desired to draw dft for $200—on my Bro. Dr. Geo. Rex—in the absence from the city of my Brother, I beg to say that I will accept and pay Dr Bethel’s Draft for One Hundred Dollars. Very Respty Yours”
6. 1865 August 6. Letter: James T. Stover, St. Louis, to Bethell, “…glad to learn of your safe arrival in the good old City of ‘Brotherly Love’ (God’s own) if not exactly sound & sincerely trust before long you can safely say Bethell is himself again. Am glad you are going to try the Sea shore, for I think salt (h)air & good wholesome food…will do you good…”
7. 1865 August 27. Letter: J.T. Stover, St. Louis, to Bethell, “…Hope you have received the box & its contents all O.K.”
8. 1865 October 11. Receipt for $1.63 for “1 Copy Dunglions Dictionary”
12. 1871 November 26. Letter, S: Bailey, Philadelphia, to Bethell, “…Dr. Schooles thought there was no infection in the house, for me to carry. I told him you said it was filled with the smell of small-pox, he said it was the carbolic acid, not the disease, you smelt. I know your olfactories are too acute to make that mistake, so: I am afraid to admit any friends, until you tell me it is safe to do so. Don’t swear about me inflicting this note on you, were your opinions worth no more than the majority of physicians you would not be troubled.”
13. 1872 March 14. Letter: Bethell, Philadelphia, to Centennial Commission (?), “I would suggest the propriety of increasing the facilities for crossing the river Schuykill during the time of our Centennial Celebration. The Chestnut St bridge can be enlarged to twice its present capacity by putting brackets on either side of the parapet walls. (Say to the extent of six feet) Thereby allowing foot passengers to be free from vehicles. This would not only add twelve feet for pedestrians but would give two additional tracks between the present walls.”
15. 1878 January 25. Receipt to Bethell from Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, thanking him for donation of plant, animal, and mineral specimens, and “Carved drinking cup, from Fiji Islands”.
16. 1880 April 3. Prescription form of Dr. Bethell, “Please give my son a small hard rubber Squirt & Oblige (Charge me)”
17. 1880 April 3. Prescription form for himself.
18. 1880 April 30. Letter: George Abrams, Washington, D.C., to Bethell, requesting an affidavit of disability based on Bethell’s treatment of Abrams while they were in the 2nd Vermont Battery Light Artillery at Port Hudson, Louisiana, in the winter of 1865. “…and in so doing you will confer a just favor upon a disabled discharged needy Soldier.”


13 Tippah County, Mississippi, legal documents, 1855-1870:
1. November 22, 1855. Report of inquiry in response to "writ de lunatico inquirendo" ordered by the Probate Court for Jesse Duncan, including the Oath, the finding of lunacy, and a list of the committee.
2. January 26, 1856. Form from Probate Court, the Guardian's Bond of Levi Rogers, N.T. Braschmann and P.W. Saunders for W.M.B.S. Stribling.
5. April 26, 1856. Same, A.W. Bills and W.A. Davis for John Berry (?)
7. July 31, 1856. Promissory note of R. Hale to William D. Wright for $43.89, and Wright's suit for the money in Probate Court.
9. September 23, 1856. 4 pp. report of the sale of personal and real property of Charles Walker, deceased, lists buyers, item, and prices; most are less than $1 (fabrics, tobacco, and hand tools), but a six-shooter brought $4, a bridle and saddle $4, a wagon $6, Lot #10 in New Albany $75, three ¼ sections of land $100-$430, and the "hire of the boy Jack for four months $32.00." Filed with Probate Court.
10. February 16, 1857. Administrator's account of estate of Reuben Hale, showing insolvency.
12. April 20, 1858. Probate Judge's order to distribute 27¢ on each $1.00 owed to the creditors of Murdock McNair, deceased.
13. May 20, 1858. Third Annual Report of A. Gatlin, guardian of J.R. West; $81.35 expenses including $18.80 for saddle and bridle; Probate Court.
14. December 27, 1858. Account and promissory note of Mrs. Mary Malone to W.L. Graham, and Graham's claim on the debt; Probate Court.
15. March 1, 1860. Promissory note, claim, and receipt of H.P. Maxwell against John L. McDonald for a mule valued at $125; Probate Court.
17. February 20, 1861. Circuit Court, Green & Stricklin, attorneys for Simon R.
Spight, sue James M. Norvell for $300, based on promissory note of $153.87 at 10% interest.
18. February 26, 1861. Circuit Court's Summons to J.M. Norvell on the above complaint.
19. June 29, 1861. Annual accounting of Susan Thomas, Guardian of Robert A., Sophia E., and M. Thomas; includes stock dividends of Memphis & Charleston Railroad and money from the hire of slaves, and expenses such as clothing, horses, and tuition. 4 pp., Probate Court.
20. September 1866. Circuit Court, suit by I.H. Hancock against H.P. Maxwell, claiming principle of $20,000 and damages of $5,000 on a promissory note made November 18, 1863, at Okolona, to have been paid in 12 months. Thompson & Falkner and C.D. & J.D. Fontaine, attorneys for plaintiff.
22. November 28, 1870. Circuit Court, Charles A. Brougher, administrator of estate of F. Brougher, sues John N. Still, who is already bankrupt.
23. No date, a list of household items and hand tools sold, to whom, and prices paid. Buyers listed include: John Malone, W.E. Owen, Bird Owen, Moses Parker, J.E. Beard, Mrs. Linsey, Samuel Hambleton.

14 McKenzie family legal documents, Carroll County, Tennessee, 1851-1927. Includes bills, depositions, deeds, promissory notes.
16 Martin Erhard family papers, 1874-1958. Includes letters between Louis and A.C. Erhard, Bastrop, Texas, 1874-1878; Marriage and birth certificates for Martin T. Erhard and Bessie Faye Griffith, 1901-1926; Reminiscence of Cayton Erhard (typescript); transcription of Peterson family bibles, Texas, by Elizabeth Peterson Fleming, 1958.

OS 1
Maps (mounted on card):
   2. “Map of the World, As known to the Ancients and Sacred Writers”, undated.
   5. “Map Exhibiting the Navigable Rivers, the completed & proposed canals & railroads of Great Britain, with the coal fields, light houses &c”, Harper & Brothers, New York, 1840.
   7. “Map of the Washita [Ouachita] river in Louisiana from the Hot Springs to the confluence of the Red River with the Mississippi” by Nicholas King, 1804.

OS 2
1. Resolution before Kentucky General Assembly, 1811 January 29: Approves proposed amendment to the United States’ constitution submitted by Congress forbidding the acceptance by citizens of titles of nobility or honor from foreign rulers or governments. Approved by Governor Charles Scott, 1811 January 31.
Also printed cover letter to Congress from governor and signed by Scott, 1811 February 9.

2. “Ross Concession“. Certificate of ownership of 1/400 share (No. 215) of land in the concession held by William Arnold, 1832 October 13. Includes resolution dated 1832 September 22 by members of the Ross Company, Nashville, Tennessee, authorizing General William Arnold to proceed to Mexico to secure confirmation of the grant originally made to Rueben Ross in the Mexican province of Texas or whatever property he can secure in exchange for it. Arnold is entitled to half of the property he can obtain.
[Note: It may be the same William Arnold who received a land grant of one league (4428 acres) in Austin’s Colony in Brazoria County, Texas, recorded April 15, 1833, but died later that year.]


4. “Proposals for publishing a religious & literary paper in the town of Lexington, Ky.” Proposal to establish a weekly paper called the “Western Luminary” to include religious and literary topics as well as the history of politics, Lexington, Kentucky, 1824 January. Written on the pamphlet is a letter: John Breckinridge, Lexington, Ky., to Rev. Martin Rooter, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1824 February 10, re: the need for such a publication, and a request for subscription and for Rooter to be the paper’s agent in his area.

5. Broadside: “To non-resident owners of land in the Territory of Arkansas”, William E. Woodruff, Little Rock, Arkansas Territory, 1824 May. Woodruff, the editor of the Arkansas Gazette, in answer to many inquiries, is publishing a summary of the laws of the territory relating to acknowledgement of deeds, recording deeds, paying taxes, and redeeming lands sold for non-payment of taxes, and offers himself as an agent to pay taxes for non-residents. Written on the broadside is a letter: W. E. Woodruff, Military Land Agency Office, Little Rock, Ark., to Thomas I. Holton, Salisbury, NC, 1825 July 28. Suggests Holton’s land in Phillips County is probably good land, informs him of amount of taxes and Woodruff’s commission.

OS 3


3. Letter: James C. Dunn, Columbus, Miss., to Amos Kendall, Fourth Auditor, Washington,
D.C., 1834 December 19. Reports on the lands of the former Chickasaw Indian Nation to Kendall (1789-1869), an influential advisor to President Andrew Jackson. Dunn wrote: “I have just returned to this place from an excursion in the Chickasaw Nation, & find your esteemed favor of the 15th ultimo which had been forwarded here by the Postmaster of Springfield…The Chickasaw reserves are well worthy the attention of Capitalists. With a reasonable degree of caution, & an accurate knowledge of the country, immense profits will be realised, & if your friend from the West has not already possessed himself of the latter, I fear he will be too late, as a large number of the reservations have been already contracted for, & located on the best lands. When I conversed with Dr Brodhead I supposed that you could have an interest in the Compy. with which I am connected, & wrote to Col. [Daniel D.] Brodhead of Boston, who was about to visit Washington, to make you acquainted with the particulars of our contract & general plan of operations & suppose he has done so…”

4. Handbill: Reply, dated November 27, 1808, of Philip Grymes of New Orleans, Louisiana, to former judge James Workman’s claim that Grymes was a coward for not agreeing to duel with him after insulting Workman. Grymes offered an apology to the public along with a copy of Workman’s indictment and acquittal of the high misdemeanor charge in 1807 when Workman had been accused of supporting an invasion of nearby Spanish colonies. The handbill was printed in reply to one by Workman after an incident during a superior court case involving a fellow opponent of Governor Claiborne. Newly-appointed district attorney Grymes accused Workman, acting on behalf of Edward Livingstone, of having a deep-rooted enmity to the government. Workman denied the charge and Grymes threw an inkpot at him. Both men were brought before presiding judge Joshua Lewis and fined twenty-five dollars and imprisoned for eight hours. Workman then challenged Grymes to a duel and published an account of the courtroom dispute with Grymes. As a result of what he regarded as tantamount to contempt of court, Lewis disbarred Workman. An Irishman with legal training, Workman (177?-1832) had moved to New Orleans in 1804 and became a secretary to Governor W.C.C. Claiborne. He was appointed a judge in Orleans County and a probate judge of Orleans Territory in 1805. He supported the liberation of Spain’s North American colonies through the Mexican Association and was arrested but acquitted after a trial that was linked to Aaron Burr’s conspiracy trial. This also destroyed his relationship with Claiborne and he lost his appointments. After his disbarment in 1808, he could not find work and left New Orleans in 1809. He returned in 1817 after Claiborne’s death and became a successful lawyer and was elected to the state legislature in 1830. Source: Bradley, Jared W. (ed.), Interim Appointment: W.C.C. Claiborne Letter Book, 1804-1805, Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 2002, pp.389-414.

5. Indenture and promissory note: Augustus M. Price (trustee of Jane T. Gaskins), Samuel S. Gaskins, and Jane T. Gaskins (Samuel’s wife) mortgage land to obtain a 3-year loan of $3000 from the Savings Bank of Baltimore, Maryland, 1855 October 15.

Separated materials
The following material has been separated from the collection and disposed of as follows:


Separated to Special Collections book collection.
Appendix 1. Address of the pupils of the La Fayette Female Academy to Gen’. La Fayette” by Mary McIntosh, 1825.

Note: The text below varies in some instances from the published version in Visit of General Lafayette to the Lafayette Female Academy in Lexington, Kentucky, May 16, 1825, and the exercises in honour of the nation's guest: together with a catalogue of the instructers, visiters, and pupils, of the Academy, Lexington, Ky.: 1825.
https://archive.org/details/visitofgeneralla00lafa
This may suggest it is Mary McIntosh’s draft.

Address of the pupils of the
La Fayette Female Academy.
To Gen’. La Fayette.

Illustrious Sir,
We, a Committee, in behalf of the pupils of the La Fayette Female Academy, gratefully acknowledge the honour done us, by your visit to this our institution. It is an honour we have dared to wish for, yet hardly dared to expect; and one too, of which we shall ever be proud. We regard this day, as the happiest of our existence. We behold the "Nation's Guest," our country's friend; we see La Fayette; and never shall time efface from our memory the recollection of this day. If the reception given you here is not so splendid, as those you have met elsewhere, think not, noble Warrior, think not, it is less sincere. If our feeble pens, or our timid accents, permit us not to express our sentiments in that glowing stile, with all those figures of Rheterick to which you have been accustomed, attribute it not to our feeling less on this interesting occasion.
Believe us, as our Father we love you, as our bountiful benefactor, we honour you, and as the early [page 2] bosom friend of our immortal Washington we shall ever revere you. We are conscious, noble Sir, that it will be but useless to tell you, after your witnessing this day’s rejoicings, that by all the sons and daughters of Kentucky, your visit to their state, and particularly to this town, is hailed with joy the most sincere, with gratitude the most pure, and with feelings of pleasure, which words cannot express. Here we have daily read accounts of your reception, wherever you have visited on our Atlantic and Southern borders, and cur young hearts have palpitated with delight, to behold our Country so justly rewarding the Valour, the Patriotism, and the Generosity of our noble friend. Such, Sir, are our feelings; such are the feelings of all, even of the youngest bosom that throbs within the walls of our Academy. For even the youngest, gallant Warrior, know you; even the youngest have been taught to lisp your name and to tell of your glorious deeds; and they love, whilst offering up their prayers for their Country's welfare, to remember at the same time their Country's friend, the “Nation’s Guest”.
When you return Sir to your native land, when you once more join your family circle at La Grange, should your thoughts sometimes wander across the Atlantic, to retrace the scenes you have witnessed in America, may we fondly flatter ourselves, that they will be allowed to fall, for one moment, upon the La Fayette Female Academy. As for [page 3] yourself, sir, you can never be forgotten. Your name is too indelibly engraved on our hearts, and will be remembered, and repeated with pleasure, as long as our vital spark remains, or liberty sheds her beams on this
favored land. And should our Countrymen ever be inclined, (God grant they never may,) to sacrifice at the shrine of Tyrany, Ambition, or Intrigue, that freedom, which our Fathers bought with their blood; should they, for a moment forget our Washington and his brave companions in arms, we will fly to them, even in the field of battle, and cry out, with our latest breath, “Remember La Fayette”. Then shall your name have a charm to awaken their feelings, to arouse their Patriotism, and to urge them on to deeds of glory and renown. Friend of our Country! Veteran Warrior! we bid you welcome! In the name of our Instructors, in the name of the whole school, we bid yow welcome! Here, let us repeat, here will you find grateful hearts, bosoms throbing with delight, and eyes which can never be weary, while gazing on your venerable features. And if you must leave us, if all that your children in America can do, cannot detain you from your native Gallia, even there our prayers shall attend you. Upon whatever spot of the earth you may be, America will bless you. Should misfortune again visit your now peaceful Country, fly, aged Warrior, fly again to us. Fly to this asylum of the oppressed, which your own hand has so liberally aided to erect, and we shall always exclaim, as we now do, Welcome! Welcome! La Fayette!

Mary McIntosh for the Committee.

Appendix 2. Excerpts from John P. Haggott journal, 1841-1845.

Pages 1 and 2: Notes on settlement of small private debts, 1841, and an entry that he "Rec'd severe injury by being thrown from carriage."
Pages 3 and 4: Notes on settlement of small private debts, 1841-1843.
Pages 5 and 6: "March 1845 Excursion to Mississippi ... Took stage coach for Cin. [cinnati] where I arrived at 9. Fare $1.25 Supper .50"
Page 7: (Sat) 22. "Took passage for Vicksburgh on the Steamer Ft. Wayne- Capt. Scott. March 23. Boat did not start until this morn. 24. Rounded to at Louisville about 9 A.M. In passing the canal broke a wheel. repaired & got under way between 3 &4 P.M. 25. Passed Evansville ... reached Smithland at dark & Paduca at 9 P.M." [In margin]: "Suffered an awful attack of Asthma .... just as we left Cin." 26. We are now on the 'Father of Waters.' All the" Page 8. "towns this side of Ohio would not, if put together make such a city as Cincinnati! .... 27. Reached Memphis at 12 last night… M. stands on a high bluff & is said to " Page 9: "be flourishing. At 9 this morning stoped a moment at Helena. This is rather a pleasant little village situated on a bank ...& what is very cheering they are quite green. The trees are about as green as they are in our county on the first of May."
Page 10: "Montgomery's Point at 4½ P.M…At 6 we rounded to at Napolion mouth of Arkansas..." Page 11: “Napoleon is just on a level with the water. They have thrown up a little bank about a foot high, or the water would be on to them. The lazy rascals have not made their gardens.... 7 o'clock P.M. we are again” Page 12: “dashing boldly down the Great river... Expect to reach V.burgh by 9 or 10 tomorrow. 28. Some of the machinery got out of order last night about 9 & the boat was obliged to lie to.
The services of our vulcan were put in requisition & when I waked to as fine a morn as earth has witnessed, we were under way.”

Page 13: “…Many of the forest trees have attained their full development and a considerable portion of the country is cultivated in large plantations. Some of the planters houses that we have passed are only tolerably good. none very good. A plantation a distance looks like a village. at a short distance from the house of the overseer or proprietor, stands from 5 to 20 Negro huts about the size of our smoke house.”

Page 14: “6 o'clk. The river sweeps around & runs off in an almost, as near as I can judge, exactly, an eastern direction, against the high bluff on which stands Vicksburgh. Now V.burgh is in full view before us & from the distance of a mile & a half presents a most beautiful & imposing appearance…”

Page 15: “Sat. 29. 8 P.M. This moment we are off on the Greenwood Capt. Caulin, for Yazo [sic] river....30….Our boat is making fine headway up the Yazoo....”

Page 16: “The river is an excellent one for navigation. About 60 yards wide above the Mis. back water. The Tallahatchie & Yabalusha unite at William’s landing (or Greenwood) & the Tallah. is navigable for S. Boats to near the N. boundary of the state.”

Page 17: “…the country is high dry, hill., healthy, no swamps, but numerous excellent springs & brooks & is settled where best adapted to the cultivation of cotton with substantial people from Ten. Ky. Va. S.C. N.C. Geo. Md. & some from N.E.[ngland] & N.Y. The hills are covered with pine. The Yalabushy is nav. occasionally [sic]to a beautiful town called Grenada…Grenada”

Page 18: “has a population of 500 or 600 & has a Presbyterian Baptist & Methodist church.”

Pages 19-20 are a sketch map and notes on the northern Delta area west of Grenada.

Page 21: “Sunday 30th. At daylight we were gliding up the Yazoo.... The trees grow thick to the waters edge. occasionally we see a good, but recently formed Cotton Plan....Arrived at Yazoo City at 11 A.M. went directly”

Page 22: “to Mr. Wynn's hotel & from thence to the Presbyterian Church, where I heard a good discourse on the subject of ministerial character, duties & responsibilities…& after tea attended service of the Meth. E. Church. Both these churches are respectable edifices. The P. has an organ & some very good voices, - the congregation is small. I could count but 46 persons in the house…This church has”

Page 23: "quite a splendid Chandelier. It is silver & has about 20 branches. The M. church was better attended, but the P. minister deferred [sic] service this evening & invited his people to attend and unite with their M. brethren as it was quarterly meeting. I suppose however there could not have been present more than 75 persons. The shops have many of them been open all day. We rarely see a Bar in a Mis. hotel. The lisense [sic] for selling Spirits by retail”

Page 24: “I am informed is from 50 to 900$ & this has cleared the taverns of Old King Alcohol…There is a Baptist congregation in this place but they have no house yet. The M. & Presbyterian congregations”

Page 25: "were both invited to meet with their B. brethren on Thurs. eve. next for the purpose of holding a union prayer meeting." Names the clergymen. Involved with Probate Court on matter of J. L. Wallis' will.

Page 26: "…Wallis was worth considerable property."
Page 27: "...Yazoo City ... is a place of considerable trade. has a daily line of good steamboats. The side walks are paved with brick. No stone is to be found in all the Miss. country that I have seen."

Page 28: "Members of the Bar residing in Yazoo City [10 names listed]. This afternoon we had a good specimen [sic] of a Miss. thunder shower; the rain was a real good one, but I think they have no reason to brag of their thunder."

Page 29: "A negro man was brought to town to-day charged with stealing a trunk containing with other things $300.00 cash."

Page 30 blank.

Page 31: April 1. Haggott observes Yazoo City from a hilltop and comments on the flora.

Page 32: A sketch map of Yazoo City and environs and "The trees around me are covered with long tresses of grey moss, which hang gracefully from their boughs…"

Page 33: "12 o'clock. On board the Belle of Ouachita Capt. Watters (Washetaw) & find Asher an old acquaintance from Springfield Hamilton Co. O. He is to move immediately to Benton. Our boat shoots off like an arrow. She is the swiftest craft I have seen…"

Page 34: "Rounded to at Sartartia [sic] at 2 ¾ P.M. Capt. gave us a very good dinner for a steamboat dinner."

Page 35: Discovered that Wallis had no property at his death. "On Gulph of Mexico &c. Dr. Byronheidt at Biloxi Miss. on Gulph of Mexico, ten miles from Mis. city which is not much of a place. People are settling along the coast. This is as healthy as"

Page 36: "place as there is on earth...Dr. B. is practising on the Hydropathic plan. has an infirmary. To go to Miss. City in Harrison Co. go to the new basin N. Orleans & find a schooner bound along the coast. fare 2.50....The country back is high dry rolling, pine no swamp. Grand for fruit oranges, Lemons, Grapes,"

Page 37: "Figs. olives &c. Fish & oysters everyone can take for himself. Turkeys & deer are plenty in the woods. The price of boarding, Lodging & washing is 15$ per month. Tampa Bay is a good place also. St. Augustine. The climate of St. A. is one of the finest in the world."

Page 38: "Comments on his Sartartia host, Calvin Taylor, who will soon move to the Gulf Coast for his and his family’s health. April 3, comments on the weather and pious speculations brought on by "this cruel pain, which I have so long suffered in my breast..."

Page 39: "There is my dear Mary-Ann, and my sweet innocent daughters, when I am gone to the dust wilt Thou O Almighty God, wilt Thou be their protector & their Father?"

Page 40: "I am very anxious to get home, & am resolved to go by the packet of this afternoon. 2 ¾ O'clock P.M. I am again on board the Belle of Ouchita.... At Sartartia examined what is called 'the Old Fort'. It consists of a circular wall & ditch or moat. With what appears to be three sally ports, within the wall and opposite each port, at"

Page 41: "three or four rods distance is a tumulus, perhaps designed as a defense to the gate. Near the middle of the circle is a larger tumulus of a little higher elevation than the wall..." There follows a description of the surrounding topography.

Page 42: "The ditch is yet at least 30 ft. wide at the bottom, exactly defined & looks as if it had been made in more recent ages.... From the bottom of the moat to the top of the wall is from 8 to 10 feet. The wall, tumuli & ditch are covered the trees, many of them large oaks of centuries in age."
Page 43: April 4, at Vicksburg. "breakfasted on board. & dined by special request with Mrs. Asher.... We had the best dinner I have seen in the South. 5. At 2½ A.M. embarked on board the Montgomery of Louisville. She is a boat of the first class as respect her size"

Page 44: "accommodations rules &c. We have an unusual number of passengers. Cabin, deck & every part is a real jam, At 11 A.M. touched at Lake Providence.... The bell rings for lunch. I will see what there is for the gratification of the epicure... beef steak, tongue dried beef, fresh fish, bread, crackers, cake, nuts, raisins, figs &c, &c in water & claret"

Page 45: "Good & extensive cotton Plantations about Lake P.... The everlasting & most pernicious practice of the south, gambling, is in full career at two tables before. The constant slap, slap, slap of cards, the racket of gold & silver & the jargon of human voices, with the occasional triumphant laugh of the successful one, is truly annoying. At 2 P.M. tore a wheel badly to pieces by running on a"

Page 46: "Snag. Will have to lie to from 4 to 6 hours & repair. Got under way again at ¼ before 8. Sabbath morn. Apl. 6....Our boat is supplied with two large 8vo. copies of the Bible & other religious books presented by the N. Albany 1a. Bible Society & the ‘Female Prayer book soc. of the Episc. church.’"

Page 47: "Passed Montgomery's point Ark. at 11 & lunched as yesterday. For 2 or 3 hours we have had a beautiful race with the ‘Uncle Sam.’ She passed us whilst landing a passenger. We shot ahead of her again a the point & I think will keep her astern. Run on a snag & broke a wheel to smash, at 2 P.M. repaired & got under way & in a few hours broke it again. Mended it"

Page 48: "again, run till just after 7 A.M. daylight when in a thick fog we struck a sandbar & stuck fast. Not all the lever power with spars and double comp. pulleys could move [sic] her; about 8 the Belle of the West of Cin. came along side--hitched to us with chain & hawser & after many attempts got us off. The Belle was across our stern, which struck her in the wheel house & the momentum was so great that our boat did her much injury. Glad"

Page 49: "indeed were we to find our craft again afloat. At 2½ P.M. called at Memphis Ten. This is the best town between Louisville & Vicksburgh & perhaps superior to V. The U.S. Naval depot to be established here raised the hopes of its inhabitants to rather an extravagant [sic] degree. One gentleman remarked that ‘Memphis would soon be the emporium of the West.’ - All around me is health and happiness, as far as…"

Page 50: "can be known by externals. We have over 100 passengers…”

Page 51: "Tues. Apl. 8. A beautiful clear cool bracing morning. I observed a little ice on the deck. We got on all night safely. The pilot was very cautious, often moved quite slow keeping the sailors heaving the lead when the river looked suspicious. We are about 100 ms. above Memphis (1oclk) At a point, opposite to, &"
great City. The place is often inundated & is but a small village. The morn. at 7½ came to Smithland ...
Page 54: "...it is a pleasant looking town, some good brick houses.... 9 oclk. Got on a bar & got off again."
Page 55: "10 A.M. Passed Golconda Ill. 11½ ... Elizabethtown Ill. both have quite respectable Court houses.... It is pleasant to look again on the land where Freedom dwells.... 2 P.M. Passed Caseyville Ky. not much of a town. At 2¼ came to the mouth of Saline river Ia. Passed Shawneetown at 3, & reached the Wabash at 4¼ P.M. & at 6 stoped [sic] a"
Page 56: "few minutes at Mount Vernon Ia....10 P.M. touched at Evansville. Apl. 10. At a quarter before 8 A.M. passed Troy Ia. Here is an extensive manufacture of earthen [sic] ware &c....Evansville is a fine town"
Page 57: "of about 3000 inhabitants 4½ P.M. In full view of Brandenburgh Ky…Landed at N. Albany at 8 P.M.... Crossed the river & laid at Portland over night. Breakfasted on the boat"
Page 58: "& then took a hack for Louisville.... reembarked for Cin. on the good boat Ben Franklin, & left the wharf at 11 A.M…At 4 P.M. touched at Madison Ia. A very neat beautiful town…We had an excellent dinner. every clean wholesome neat & inviting, which is more than can be said of fare below the falls."[?] Page 59: "Reached Cin. at 3 A.M. on 11 of Apl. (Sat. morn.)" after being ill for a week. Page 60: Notes on people met on the trip. Page 61: "Mar 20. Fare to Cin. 0 1.75 Paid porter Allein .20 Fare to V.burgh 10.00 Sundries .70 Bill at V.burgh 2.43 Fare up Yazoo 4.00 Bill at Yazoo City 2.00 Porterage .25 Fare to Satartia 2.00 Bill at Satartia .62 Bill at V.burgh 2.00 Storage of trunks .25 Fare to Louisville 12.00 Barber's bill .20 Washing .25 Apl. 11 Hack & Porterage at L. .87½ Fare to Cin. 2.00 Porterage [sic] in Cin. .37½ Page 62. More names and addresses of people met on the trip. Page 63. The same, but mostly illegible.