MSS0240. Smith-Buckingham papers finding aid

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Smith-Buckingham papers

Title: Smith-Buckingham papers
Collection No: MSS.240
Creator: Neely, Miller, Smith and Buckingham families
Extent: 0.25 cubic feet
Inclusive Dates: 1812-1972 (Bulk dates: 1832-1872)

Abstract: The collection contains original and transcribed letters and fragments, essays, reminiscences, and other documents dating from the early 1800s to the 1970s. The nineteenth century items are predominately from the Neely and Pitser Miller families of Bolivar and Memphis, as well as the Jacob Smiths of Maine, Minnesota, and Tennessee. Twentieth century materials include an account by Hugh Evelyn Buckingham of his experiences as an artillery officer in France in 1918, and a few letters from Nash Buckingham, the well-known outdoorsman and writer.

Processed by: Ed Frank, May 1993; Gerald Chaudron, March 2014.
Access: Open to all researchers.
Language: English
Preferred Citation: Smith-Buckingham papers, Preservation and Special Collections Department, University Libraries, University of Memphis.
Publication date: March 2014
Scope and contents

The Smith-Buckingham papers consist of diverse original and transcribed letters and fragments, essays, reminiscences, and other documents dating from the early 1800s to the 1970s.

The nineteenth century items are predominately from the Neely and Pitser Miller families of Bolivar and Memphis, as well as the Jacob Smiths of Maine, Minnesota, and Tennessee. They provide glimpses into personal and business affairs of the middle class; in them mention is made of such related lines as Polks, Lyons, and Carmacks, and family friends such as Poindexters, Joys, Fentresses, and Peters (it is possible that the Dr. Peters mentioned in some letters may be the Dr. George B. Peters who murdered General Earl Van Dorn in 1863). There is some overlap between the early letters (originals) in Folder 2, and the typed transcripts done by family members (circa 1930?) in Folder 3, but the sets are not identical - there being some originals without transcripts and vice-versa.

Twentieth century materials include an account by Hugh Evelyn Buckingham of his experiences as an artillery officer in France in 1918 (probably penned on his trip home or soon afterward), and a few letters from Nash Buckingham, the well-known outdoorsman and writer.

See also the Pitser Miller diary (MSS.176) by the father of (among others represented in this collection) Kate Miller who married Thomas Robinson Smith, son of Jacob Smith of Maine.

Provenance

The collection came from the estate of Carol Kelley Vaiden.

Related materials

MSS.176. Pitser Miller papers.

Subject terms

SUBJECTS:
Bath (Me.)
Bolivar (Tenn.)—History.
World War, 1914-1918--Personal narratives, American.

NAMES:
Bills family.
Inventory

Box 1

Folder 1. 2 items.
Photocopy and transcription of manuscript (ms.) account by Elizabeth Lea (Mrs. Rufus Polk) Neely (1813-1898), mostly concerning the Civil War experiences of Mrs. Neely and her family, including her courteous treatment by U.S. Grant when her husband was arrested in violation of his parole agreement, "the only act of kindness I ever received from a Federal officer.” (The transcription is longer than the photocopy of the original and includes events not mentioned in the photocopy.)

Folder 2. 22 items.
(Note: the page numbers listed at the end of an item’s description correspond to those in brackets at the top of the page of the transcriptions in Folder 3.)

1. circa 1812. Portion of recruiting flyer, "To the ardent and spirited young men of North and South-Carolina." With ms. note on back, eating through.

2. Undated (probably 20th century) account (4 pp. on 3 sheets) of Thomas Robinson Smith's life, beginning with his birth in Maine; education at Bowdoin College; removal to Bolivar, Tennessee; law career there; marriage to Kate Miller; service in Ross' Battery, C.S.A.; business partnership with Pitser Miller; legal partnership in Memphis with Kortrecht and Craft; growing legal renown and political influence; and untimely death.

3. Undated ms. letter (April 30, no year) from Anniston (Alabama?), Kate to "My dear Sister Julia." Apparently convalescing from an illness: "your book came and I enjoyed looking through it In this house hold only two people can write in it the rest never having had any wedding day. It is a beautiful idea the first one I ever saw . . . . The Dr has put me on Sterrilized milk….I think my Dr is very skilful I know he is very kind"

4. Undated ms. letter from G. G. Poindexter to one of Thomas R. Smith's family. Thanks them for their hospitality while in Bath, praises "Tom" and predicts a great future for him. [Folder 3 transcription, p.5]

5. Undated ms. letter, Frank to “My dear Sister". Refers to an article by “our dear brother” printed in the Bolivar Herald, a piece that the author thinks "too flowery and 'gassy.'” On the
reverse, the essay entitled "Pleasures of Education" by the pseudonymous Marquis: "Life can only be properly enjoyed by an educated man….No one can take real pleasure in the company of an ignorant man; the conversation of that man affords the most pleasure who, by a long course of study and thought, has cast from his mind the despotic shackles of personal feeling, and who has learned to look at events through the clear glass of Philosophic principles, rather than the dull medium of narrow prejudice. To attain this clearness of intellect, and thus afford the most pleasure and benefit to our fellow man, and prepare ourselves for a higher state hereafter, should be the end of all mental culture." [Folder 3 transcription of letter only, p.5]

6. Undated ms. letter, Aunt Julia to Frank. Thanks him for the "lovely Xmas pincushion," sends a "Coat of Arms" of our Percy ancestors . . . .have taken great pains to get this for you children." Also, sends a "Venetian painting...direct from Venice . . . . Tell Julie Bills that I made her 'Margharili ' (corset cover) all myself. "

7. Undated ms. fragment, possibly postbellum, "Martin Whittenberg returned from Germany last week he looks finely he brought me doz bottles of Cologne water from Cologne the real genuine Farrina smells as different from that we buy here as you could imagine." Frankie "Never has those outrageous spells she used to have at all. Last night she was obstinate and did not want to go to bed I slapped her . . . .It has been a great improvement taking Frankie in with the other children away from Bridget her petting one minute and scolding the next was very bad for her. I should never let an Irish person have so much to do with another child again. This summer Bridget wanted to make Frank not eat meat Fridays cross herself at meals etc. There is a Catholic family living opposite very nice little girls indeed . . . .Bridget is always saying, Ant you going to see 'Eo' she never manifests any anxiety about her going to see other children because they are Roman Catholics she is so anxious . . . .I have learned Bridget who is mistress We get along finely now. . . .Bridget (flying off to church to see some young ladies take the veil staying until 12 o’clock Tuesday besides). . . ." Mentions sewing machine. [Folder 3 transcription, p.25]

8. Undated ms. fragment, possibly postbellum. Mentions that "Dr. Peters went over to Marion, Ark on business . . . .was hastening to take a hack to come back to Memphis when he met a man named Insby ? whom he had some difficulty with as he passed him Insby hit him over the head with a loaded stick, then drew a derringer Peters had nothing but a pen knife for fear he would have some difficulty he had left all his weapons on the boat. Peters rushed at him aimed at his jugular vein but cut his windpipe the man threw away his derringer drew his repeater. Peters retreated into a store the man fell from loss of blood . . . .I would go over and sit and keep Clara Peters from going up town the next morning for fear she would hear it talked about in the stores. Poor child she was perfectly unconscious. . . .Dont seem that family has a ‘Nemesis’ following them 15 years ago there was no family that seemed to have brighter prospects . . . .” [Folder 3 transcription, pp.27-28]

9. 1832 March 17. Ms. letter, William & Matilda Lyons to Pitser Miller (?) " We Still are anxious to See that poor Little MotherLess Babe and if God permits my Wife Her Health She will meet you at Brother Solomon Maxwells any time about the first of May as that would be the
most Pleasant time to travel . . . George is Ready to Start to Allabama So Soon as he get water….” [Folder 3 transcription, p.2]

10. 1839 May 17. Ms. letter, Thomas R. Smith, Wiscasset, to Julia A. Smith, Bath, Maine. "they have commenced taking down the Meeting house wich affords us much amusement . Mother has been to Warren on a visit since your absence and has brought you home a Candlestick and a wax Candle and me A paint box that cost eight cents…..” [Folder 3 transcription, p.2]

11. 1850 April 7. Ms. letter, Kate Miller, Bolivar, to Mrs. M.G. Lyons (grandmother), Hawkins County, Tenn. A 3½ pp. account of Kate's riverboat trip to New Orleans, describing the sights along the way and tourist activities. Mr. Williams "chaperoned us to his church to hear Dr. Clapp perhaps you have heard of him. He was at one time a Presbyterian minister but he commenced preaching such awful doctrines that they felt themselves constrained to turn him out. The church that he preached in belonged to some rich Jews they when the Presbyterians turned Clapp out, turned them out and re-instated him. Where he has full liberty now to and persuade as many to follow him on the road to destruction as possible. He has a set of doctrines of his own culled from the codes of the Unitarians Universalists and Transcendentalists ...." [Folder 3 transcription, pp.2-4]

12. 1851 June 8. Ms. letter, Kate Miller, Bolivar, to W.B. Miller, Memphis. “I heard from Pa last week....I hope is landed safely in London before this time. I do not think that I ever will get over my disappointment in not being allowed to go that is a thing for life and I never believed from the first that he would go without taking me, but he did. I cant see what possible objection he could have had to my company. Some notion of his that it was for my good, to stay at home. This is the end of my trip that I have been hearing of since I was 13. Well, well, I suppose everybody must have the disappointments . . . ." [Folder 3 transcription, p.4]

13. 1860 December 17. Ms. letter, Francis Smith, St. Paul, Minn., to Marsh. Mentions his new legal career and relationship with the "'boys' with whom I used to run - ...." Misses his Bolivar friends and longs to "eat a small quantity of that North Carolina dirt. They have an article up here that might be called 'Minnesota dirt' with a great degree of propriety - for it is decidedly the dirtiest specimen of the ardent that was ever used by white men. Our people have been taking this secession matter very coolly until recently - but now their eyes are open to the great danger the Confederacy is in and the utmost alarm prevails "among them all. I hate to think of it--much less to speak of it. My only wish is that every abolitionist of the north and fire-eater of the south - that all disunionists per se were buried in one common grave - and buried so deep too, that the resurrection wouldn't reach them. They are a parcel of d - d traitors . . . .I have such a perfect horror of disunion that I get somewhat excited every time I think of it and say more than I really intend to ." [Folder 3 transcription, p.15]

14. 1861 April 16. Ms. letter, Kate Smith, Bolivar, to her father (in- law?), announcing that Mr. Smith has gone to Minnesota to be with his gravely ill brother Frank. "The negroes all thought Master Frank was every thing My children as well . . . I suppose Pa's baby will be buried to-day
Mother has been on a visit to Arkansas and the little thing died over there She is bringing it home it is about 8 months old." [No transcription]

15. Undated ms. letter, probably from 1861 or 1862, Julia Smith to her father in the C.S.A. "Howdy Pa. I am head of my class yet. Ant you glad . . . Bud took and put my 1st reader in water and tore the back off today . . . ." [Folder 3 transcription, p.22]

16. (1865) May 29. Ms. letter, Kate Smith, Memphis, to Julia. "Memphis will not be pleasant now until about Oct. We have had some very oppressive days even now dry hot and dusty with mosquitoes biting and gnats stinging giving us a foretaste of what is to come. Genl Washburn delivered his farewell order today. You dont know how sorry we all are at his leaving. He has proved that it is not necessary to be disloyal to the Government to be kind to the people . . . I am very sorry that Jeff Davis was caught he was a broken and ruined man it is a pity that he had not escaped to Europe. I was more sorry for the South than the North when Lincoln was assassinated So now I think it a misfortune for the Union that Davis was caught . . . I am afraid the paroled soldiers and negro soldiers will have trouble they and the white Union soldiers get along very well. The negro question is not solved yet. You can have no idea of how full Memphis is of negroes they are stuck all over every where all the negroes nearly of West Tenn and North Miss are huddled in the army lines . . . ." [Folder 3 transcription, pp.22-24]

17. (1866?) July 14. Ms. letter, Kate Smith, Memphis, to Julia. Reports sickness, taking quinine, death of Grand pa (Lyons?) at age 91, plans to visit E. Tennessee, but "I feel so badly to leave Mr. Smith here. . . . He is worried and harassed to death with his business the Stock holders of the Street Railroad have got into a law suit." [Folder 3 transcription, pp.24-25]

18. 1866 November 10. Ms. letter, Kate Smith to Julia. Reports on weather, health, and servant problems, use of sewing machine (a lot on girls' clothing), and concerns for "your father acting so but I believe if he was going to marry I would rather have Mrs. Bishop than the other and it must be so disappointing to her. If Mrs. Bishop does not look out the other will supplant her yet, having her in the same house. How can men act so . . . ." [Folder 3 transcription, pp.26-27]

19. 1869 August 25. Ms. letter, Julia to Papa. On weather, gardening, and social events. "We had our tableaux Monday night . . . we had the parlor full of people, after the tableaux we had dancing and one or two games . . . . They had a Confederate Picnic last Saturday . . . . No news, some more men to be hung...." [No transcription]

20. 1871 July 29. Ms. letter, Julia, Memphis, to Papa. On family amusements and activities.

21. 1872 June. Envelope and nine page ms. essay “written by Julia A. Smith when she graduated…for which she received the gold medal.” The essay, entitled “Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow”, contrasts the artistic and cultural achievements of the ancient and medieval world with the technical achievements and cultural possibilities of the “present . . . golden era in the World’s history; it has been well called the heir of Infinitude: all ages, countries and sciences pay tribute to it....”
22. 1873 May 27. Ms. letter on Carmack letterhead from Jno. M. Carmack, Memphis, to Dear Cousin Kate. Requests biographical information on Judge Smith, for a book planned by Joseph Lenow (who “we all know . . . can not write a book on any thing . . .”); states that “as no purer or nobler name will find a place in those pages, the truth, fitly spoken, will make his a bright & shining leaf.”

Folder 3. Copies of typed transcriptions (circa 1930?) by descendants, with occasional genealogical notes and clarifications.

(Note: the page numbers listed at the end of each item’s description correspond to those in brackets at the top of the page of the transcriptions.)

1. 1843 August 4. Sarah C. Miller, Salem, to Pitser Miller. Comments on her courses at boarding school, and holiday activities. [p.1]

2. 1832 March 17. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 9. [p.2]

3. 1839 May 17. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 10. [p.2]

4. 1850 April 7. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 11. [pp.2-4]

5. 1851 June 8. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 12. [p.4]

6. Undated. Poindexter to ?. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 4. [p.5]

7. Undated. Frank Smith to sister. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 5 [p.5]

8. 1851 February 2. Thomas R. Smith to Julia A. Smith, Bath, Maine. Describes his new job as school master, inquires about family and friends. Bolivar "is a great place for making money….Twentyfive years ago the wolves and deer used to play around in people's yards where now the courthouse stands and Bolivar was a prairie. The Chickasaw Indians lived just a few miles south of here and used to up in companies of 50 or 100 on their ponies to trade off their furs with the white frontiersmen; those men are now worth their 250,000 dollars and have replaced their rude log cabins by stately mansions of brick and instead of rude benches and the banjo have haircloth sofas and rosewood pianos. So much for the march of civilization….I must close this as I want to put in a private note to you and there is a nigger waiting to take them to the office.” (No original) [p.6]

9. 1851 October 1. Thomas R. Smith, Bolivar, to brother. Describes a trip on horse-back to Jackson, Dresden, Trenton, and Somerville (he meets Professor De Bow of New Orleans in Jackson); mentions two of his pupils recently in fights (one stabbed twice, the other grazed on the head by a ten-pound weight--“So they go, fighting and killing. I shall endeavor to keep out of it. . . .”); he has “lately recd some new apparatus from Phila and as the weather is now cool I shall go to work and try to prepare some experiments. Next Saturday is Muster day here. I
expect there will be a great deal of sport. They have summoned me but I shall not muster. I had rather pay my fine than parade around town in the sun.” (No original) [pp.7-8]

10. 1851 November 23. Thomas R. Smith, Bolivar, to sister. Tells of his activities for the past week, including: “some brilliant experiments” with the "scientific men of the place”; socializing with local friends such as Kate Miller and Grandma Polk (the President's grandmother); hopes to “board at Dr. Peter's next year. He is a fine man and a very scientific physician; a man of great influence and a firm friend of mine.” (No original) [pp.8-9]

11. 1858 October 21. Jacob Smith, Bolivar, to his wife. Relates the most recent leg of his trip by boat and train: “…I had the blues to perfection for Cairo has you know a very bad reputation for both morals and health….You ask how do the children look. They are quite pretty, fat as butter, have the Smith look and are bright as new dollars, full of play and fun . . . . Thomas has a very pretty and neat situation, beautiful shade trees all around it. He has quite a farm, about one hundred and twenty acres of first-rate land. He has six negroes at home and two hired out….Soon after I arrived and was seated in the parlor, in came little Julie lugging and tugging in a little negro boy she seemed delighted to show to me. She then left him on the parlor carpet and there he would crawl around and seemed as much at home as any of the rest of them.” (No original) [pp.9-10]

12. 1858 October 22. Thomas R. Smith, Bolivar, to mother. Father "says his trip has improved him . He must be very stout to stand the trip at all for he has been in 21 states since leaving home….The children are delighted with him and Anne points at him and says 'Who is dat are?' like a little 'Nigger' . . . . I am rejoiced to learn that you are looking so well and so young . . . . My shirts are just the thing I was needing. They fit me and the bosoms are very nice. I shall put them on to wear next week as it is court week.” (No original) [p.10]

13. 1858 October 23. Jacob Smith, Bolivar, to his daughter. Describes his trip through the upper Mississippi valley, visiting a son in Minnesota, and his arrival in Bolivar. "We arrived at Stillwater . . . . on election day so I had the opportunity to see how they conduct elections out West. The way they do it is to drink whisky and fight . . . . I am much pleased with Minnesota. It has a first-rate soil . . . ." Describes remainder of trip southward, and states “I am much pleased with the South. They know how to treat a gentleman here. I have been here but a few days and quite a number of gentlemen have called to see me. Today a nephew of the late Pres. Polk called. Tell Charles there are quite a number of Douglas men here. In politics they are like myself Jackson Democrats. They have most beautiful weather here now. Today is as warm as June and July in Maine. Roses etc. in full bloom . . . .” (No original) [p.11]

14. 1858 October 25. Kate Miller Smith, Bolivar, to her uncle. Requests his advice and aid in procuring boat passage northward for her father-in-law, who “intends going home by way of Memphis and wishes to know at what time after today two weeks he can get a boat up the river. What are the probabilities of getting over the sandbars to Cairo.” Family news follows. (No original) [p.12]
15. 1858 October 28. Jacob Smith, Bolivar, to wife. Mentions Dunlap Springs, four miles from Bolivar, “a fashionable place of resort, not only for invalids but for well people.” Praises his in-laws Miller, and says of Bolivar “I never was treated with so much attention by the gentlemen of any place as I have been here, and I opine they are no ordinary class of men, too. I have heard much of the gentlemanly hospitality of the South but it exceeds my expectation in a ten-fold degree. Why the Negroes are superior to some men north who call themselves gentlemen. Yes, it would be a libel on the negro to class them with some men north…. Tuesday we took tea at Mr. Miller's in company with Judge Humphrey's who is now holding court here and the Rev. Mr. Pickett the Episcopal minister . . . . Wednesday eve we took tea at Major Bills'. He is one of the ‘upper ten’s’ . . . . On account of the very low state of the water in the Mississippi River I fear I shall be obliged to take the southern route home, by way of New York and Boston.”  (No original) [pp.12-13]

16. 1859 January 2. Thomas and Kate Smith to his sister Julia. “….has been a busy day with me Sunday generally is. We live a good long walk from the church We have services at ½ 10 never get home before 1 o’clock I have a class in Sunday School which meets at two o'clock and then before Sunday School closes the bell rings for evening service I never get home before sundown….Christmas holyday are just over our servants have holy day from Christmas until New Year’s Day. I never saw so many negroes in my life as there was in town Christmas day. They spend all their nights during the week in frolicking and dancing. My two women are married so they did not indulge in much dissipation. Lucy had a dining Isabella had a quilting Sam took his holy day in riding up and down on the cars Wet and Mid being beaux had engagements every evening….You must not give up your preacher in Oldtown - by a little exertion you can raise his salary. We pay our minister a thousand dollars and there are only eleven of us to pay that amount - there are more who belong to the church or parish but the rest are poor or widows and we do not ask them to give anything…”  (No original) [pp.13-14]

17. 1860 December 17. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 13 [p.15]

18. 1861 March 11. Frank Smith, St. Paul, Minn., to niece Annie. (No original) [p.16]

19. Undated fragment, identified as Thomas R. Smith to his father. “I am much rejoiced that Joe is not in the war and hope he will not go into it….I should regret very much to be called away from my wife and children and you and mother and Sister and the boys - but if it is so ordered (somebody must die in this war and it is as likely to be as anybody else) I think I can look death in the face as becomes a man.”  (No original) [pp.16-17]

20. 1861 October 16. Jacob Smith, Bath, Maine, to son Thomas. “This is indeed a terrible war, but it is not a war on our part, as you of the South seem to believe, to subjugate—the-South….but for the defence of the Union and the Constitution. . . . I assure you Abolitionism is dead to rise no more.” Gives news of the family, including those in Federal service, and states that "Business has been very much improved this fall, our ships are now getting very fine freights for grain, corn, etc, from New York and other ports for Europe . . . . We have a new
railroad . . . which we think a great thing for Bath as it opens to us the trade of the rich valley of the Androscoggin River and a great country all around.” (No original) [pp.17-18]

21. 1867 June 25. Annie M. Smith, Memphis, to father. Family affairs and news. (No original) [p.18]

22. 1870 July 17. Julia and Annie, Bath, Maine, to father. Family news. (No original) [pp.18-19]

23. 1870 August 5. Thomas R. Smith, Bath, Maine, to wife. “…. thought several times that I would write you to pitch into my claret. It is a fine drink for hot weather . . . . I want you to have everything that can conduce to your comfort, although I know absolute comfort in Memphis is unattainable. . . . I recd. the Appeal of Sunday which you sent me with the account of the Dickens murder in it. I hope they will all be killed off after awhile. I believe that D. merited death at the hands of the hangman; but that does not excuse the assassin.” (No original) [pp. 19-20]

24. 1871 August 4. Thomas R. Smith, Bath, Maine, to daughter Annie. Family news in a joshing tone. (No original) [p.20]

25. 1871 December 24. Thomas R. Smith to daughter Annie. “If I was able to get my dear children everything I should like to give them no stockings could be found big enough to hold them.” (No original) [p.20]

26. 1872 March 7. Pitser Miller, Memphis, to Jacob Smith, Bath, Maine. “It is with feelings of great sorrow that I attempt to address you of one of the most sorrowful occurrences of my life at 31 minutes after 6 this morning I witnessed the last breath of my dutiful and loving son Thomas R. depart. This is a bereavement I did not look for . . . .” More on the exact circumstances of Thomas’ last days. (No original) [p.21]

27. A list of 11 uncopied letters, 1877-1893 and undated, several short excerpts. (No originals) [p.21]

28. Undated. Julia Smith to father. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 15. [p.22]

29. (1865) May 29. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 16. [pp.22-24]

30. (1866?) July 14. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 17. [pp.24-25]

31. Undated fragment, possibly postbellum. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 7. [p.25]

32. 1866 November 10. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 18. [pp.26-27]

33. Undated fragment, possibly postbellum. Transcription of Folder 2, no. 8. [pp.27-28]
34. 1866 November 19. Kate Miller Smith, Memphis, to Julia. Much family and domestic news, lists of foods served at various dinners, and “We had Bishop Hopkins to preach for us in Calvary a few Sundays ago. You do not know how pleased all the gentlemen were. Mr. Smith never has got done talking about it, for to tell you the truth he was rather prejudiced on account of his book on slavery. I had rather to insist on his taking me for it was night. Well, he was perfectly charmed.” (No original) [pp.29-30]

Folder 4. Original twentieth century letters and reminiscence.


2. 1908 April 15. Aunt Julia to Frank & Kate, a note which accompanied letters of their mother’s.

3. 1931 December 3. Aunt Lou to Charley. Memories of Neely and Polk families and accidental encounters with distant relatives.

4. 1933 March 29. Aunt Annie, Springhill, Ala., to Charlie. Family matters, and a wish to visit when "the Depression is over, if ever!"


7. (1936?) May, Aunt Lou to ?. Thanks them for remembering her on Mother's Day; family news.

8. 1931. 20 pp. ms. reminiscence by Aunt Lou. An account of her life and times; birth at Bills house in Bolivar, childhood and education at home and at the Female Academy, lists of friends and relatives and small-town amusements, impressions of big-city life in Memphis, incidents of the Civil War--loyalty of black servants, gallantry of General Lew Wallace who sent his band to serenade the family after his troops stole all the chickens, (she comments "as Sherman said 'war is Hell' & he didn't miss it far")--and further details of her education. (On Dixie Hotel, Shelbyville, Tenn., stationery, order of pages uncertain and possibly incomplete.)


2. 1970 July 27. Typed letter, Nash Buckingham, Knoxville, Tenn., to Meyer. Grieves over sickness of his wife, expresses his faith, complains of shabby treatment by Snowden Boyle and
the "Wapanoca Finance committee" (insurance?), relates family news, and says "We're all for Bob Taylor and if he doesn't win the Democratic nomination I know a hell of a lot of democrats who'll vote Republican."

3. 1970 August 23. Ms. letter, Nash Buckingham, Knoxville, Tenn., to 'Meyer. Mentions the desire of a great-niece’s husband to join a hunting club, which he considers 'hotbeds of violation”; expresses the view that "the coming Tenn. elections will be hotly contested and I sure hope Mr. Dunn is elected: otherwise the vested interests of Big Black (and white) Money will continue to keep us in slavery"; says "I'm trying desperately to get together another book, but in today's pornographic daze there's a doubt of which way we're going”; comments on National Championship Field Trials, which “had better watch their step .""

4. 1971 February 3. Typed/ms. letter, Cousin Nash and Irma, Knoxville, Tenn., to Meyer. Memories of 1904 hunting trip; says "All we need is a new Declaration of Independence & the guts of our forefathers . Plus a reverse of Conservation. It should be ‘Preservation.‘”


Folder 6. Original and transcribed World War I daybook of Hugh E. Buckingham, staff officer in the 115th Field Artillery. (Original "Tagebuch" & 21pp. typed transcript.) Covers the period May 8 (sailed from Hoboken, N.J.) to September 30, 1918 (Meuse-Argonne Offensive); details of training courses and daily life in the Field Artillery.