



# MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION UPDATE

## THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION

KEMPER AND LEILA WILLIAMS FOUNDATION

533 Royal Street ♦ New Orleans, Louisiana 70130 ♦ Telephone: 504-523-4662

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## PAPERS RELATING TO ANTEBELLUM LOUISIANA AT THE HISTORIC NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION

AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE FORMER FRENCH AND SPANISH COLONY OF LOUISIANA BY THE UNITED STATES, the new territory went through an initial period of "Americanization." With the granting of statehood in 1812, Louisiana experienced rapid economic and population growth, all the while retaining many of its Latin cultural values. During the antebellum period, New Orleans grew in population from about 10,000 to 168,000, becoming the fourth largest city in the country. On the eve of the Civil War, the city was the greatest port and largest city in the South and was home to a sizeable urban middle class of professionals, merchants, and skilled artisans. Rural Louisiana was also thriving by 1860 with an economy based on sugar and cotton plantations.

One hundred seventy-nine collections and complementary records on microfilm at the Historic New Orleans Collection include substantial antebellum material, reflecting the energy of the period. Journals and family papers of plantation owners illuminate daily life, from the planting and harvesting of crops to the pleasures of music and the dread of epidemics. Minute books of benevolent

organizations document the city's long history of philanthropy. Business records show the entrepreneurial activities of New Orleanians. The detailed work of land surveyors reveals the ownership and distribution of land, both in the city and rural areas. Information about African Americans — both slave and free — is found in collections that shed light on the slave trade and plantation life and on free persons of color as property owners, businessmen, and artisans. Observations by travelers appear in letters and diaries of Louisianians abroad and in the recollections of visitors to the city and state. The vitality of the performing arts emerges from the papers of natives who achieved world acclaim and from musicians who immigrated to New Orleans because of the wealth of opportunities in the city.

The inclusive dates for this issue are 30 April 1812, the date Louisiana became a state, to 12 April 1861, when the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter signalled the beginning of the Civil War. For those collections including materials outside the inclusive dates, the antebellum material item count is given in parentheses.

**MSS 5. JOHN H. RANDELL PAPERS, 1840-1961.** 11 items (1 item).

Within the Ransdell Papers is a journal (1840-86) recording the planting and harvesting of crops on Ransdell's plantation, Elmwood, in Rapides Parish, Louisiana. The collection consists primarily of letters from Ransdell to Governor Thomas Overton Moore describing conditions in Rapides Parish following the arrival of the Union army in 1863.

**MSS 7. WADE HAMPTON LETTER, 1818 June 18.** 2 items.

In this letter to Governor Jacques Philippe Villeré, Wade Hampton urges the State Bank of Louisiana to adopt currency engraved by Perkins. Included are six numbered samples of notes.

**MSS 11. WILLIAM W. HUNTER PAPERS, 1842 March 12.** 2 items.

This collection consists of a cover letter and the patent for a submerged paddle wheel awarded to William W. Hunter of Gasport, Virginia, by Henry L. Ellsworth, commissioner of patents. Accompanying the patent is a drawing of the invention and an explanation of its operation.

**MSS 12. JOHN J. MOORE PAPERS, 1847-1865.** 61 items (15 items).

These papers consist of letters and business papers concerning Moore's service in the United States and Louisiana legislatures. Of particular interest are Moore's letter of 27 August 1856 regarding North-South sectionalism and John King's letter of 7 September 1860 accepting an invitation to speak at a meeting of the Constitutional Union party.

**MSS 13. ERNEST CALISTE VILLERE PAPERS, 1691-1981.** 96 items (6 items).

This collection of New Orleans businessman Ernest C. Villeré consists of appointments, commissions, and correspondence involving the Duvergé and Villeré families. Also included are appointments of Charles Derbigny as justice of the peace for Orleans Parish (1819) and as director of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company (1832) and a letter dated 20 September 1826 from Jacques Philippe Villeré to Samuel Southard, secretary of the navy, recommending Nathaniel Wilson.

French, English.

**MSS 15. JAMES MONROE LETTER, 1827 April 11.** 1 item.

Writing from his home in Oak Hill, Virginia, James Monroe mentions Andrew Jackson's defense of New Orleans and advises the unnamed addressee not to publish his correspondence with Jackson or testimonials which might be seen by the public as an attempt to influence the impending presidential election.

**MSS 22. ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH RECORDS, 1814-1829.** 4 items.

The collection consists of the census for St. John the Baptist Parish and the German Coast for 1813, levee inspection reports for 1814 and 1815, and the tax assessment roll for 1829.

**MSS 23. ACADIAN PARISHES RECORDS, 1806-1829.** 4 items (1 item).

This material includes the St. James Parish census for 1829 listing the inhabitants, their professions, and the value of their lands, slaves, and livestock.

French.

**MSS 25. MISSISSIPPI BAR ASSOCIATION RECORDS, 1821-1940.** 3 items (2 items).

The collection contains the minute book of the Mississippi Bar Association (1821-25). In the minute book are articles of organization, a list of fees for services, procedures for elections and admission of new members, minutes, and the farewell address of the association's president and founder, Edward Turner. Also included is a printed broadside on Turner's career dated 30 January 1840.

**MSS 26. CONSULAT DE FRANCE A LA NOUVELLE ORLEANS INDEX TO RECORDS, 1853-1872.** 1 item.

This index lists persons transacting business with the French consulate in New Orleans under the administrations of Aimé Roger, E. Méjane, and E. Godeaux. The index gives the year and dossier number of each transaction.

French.

**MSS 31. SAMUEL RICKER DIARY, 1854.** 3 items.

Ricker's diary details his voyage from New York to Liverpool, his activities in Frankfurt and Hamburg, news of the Crimean War, the Gadsden Purchase, and Spanish-American relations. The diary also refers to New Orleans, its weather, food, and people. Affixed are news clippings, a musical program, and a ship's menu.

**MSS 33. JUDAH PHILIP BENJAMIN PAPERS, 1855-1883.** 7 items (1 item).

The collection includes personal correspondence and papers concerning Benjamin's service as Confederate secretary of war and his career as an attorney. In a letter to S. L. M. Barlow dated 28 April 1855, Benjamin describes his busy law practice, the settling of the estate of his late law partner, William Micou, and trying admiralty and chancery cases before Judge John A. Campbell in the circuit court. Benjamin also describes the proper preparation of New Orleans-style coffee.

**MSS 34. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS PAPERS, 1836-1885.** 18 items (6 items).

William H. Williams was official surveyor for the parish of Jefferson, Louisiana. From his base of operations at the parish capital of Carrollton, he surveyed land in such townships as Greenville, Hurstville, Gretna, Mechanicsham, Kenner, Bloomingdale, and Burtheville. This collection consists of plats, reports, and other papers of Williams, chiefly in connection with his duties as surveyor of Jefferson Parish. Of particular interest is a plat dated 12 March 1836 of a square in Faubourg Pontchartrain drawn by N. A. Chez, Fred. Wilkinson, and Louis J. Pilié.

**MSS 37. ESTATE OF WIDOW GEORGE WEBRE APPRAISAL, 1844 May 24.** 1 item.

The Citizens Bank of Louisiana prepared this appraisal of land, buildings, slaves, and livestock belonging to the estate of George Webre's widow. The document gives information on the gross sugar crop production for 1841, 1842, and 1843 and lists the slaves, giving name, sex, and age.

**MSS 38. JEAN BAPTISTE GUILLOT APPRAISAL, 1837 November 6.** 1 item.

The appraisal by the Citizens Bank of Louisiana of the lands, buildings, slaves, and livestock of Jean Baptiste Guillot of Assumption Parish gives the gross cotton crop production for 1834, 1835, and 1836, and lists the slaves, giving name, age, and sex.

**MSS 44. SLAVERY IN LOUISIANA COLLECTION, 1785-1860.** 88 items (71 items).

This collection consists chiefly of transactions involving slaves: acts of sale (1821-60); promissory statements by New Orleans mayors for contracted slave labor (1814-43); receipts for taxes on slaves (1820-60); mortgages on slaves in St. James, Jefferson, and Orleans parishes; material regarding runaway slaves (1821-22); and reports by J. L. Pilié on municipal work in New Orleans performed by slaves (1830-31). The collection also includes a record book (1838-69) with scattered listings of slave men, women, and children, giving birth, death, and sale or runaway dates. French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 54. FREE PERSONS OF COLOR IN LOUISIANA COLLECTION, 1793-1867.** 12 items (7 items).

Free persons of color were among the earliest settlers in Louisiana in the 1720s; many prospered in agriculture and the trades through the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The papers include a recognizance or peace bond, four promissory notes from the City of New Orleans for land and labor, and two reports by a New Orleans doctor indicating the number of persons under his care. French, English.

**MSS 57. VILLERE FAMILY PAPERS, 1752-1906.** 39 items (8 items).

This collection of Villeré papers includes accounts of the Rouer de Villeray or Villeré family in Canada and Europe and histories of related families in Louisiana and Europe. Antebellum materials include the appointment of Albert Brancard as surveyor for West Baton Rouge Parish, two appointments for Eugene LaSere as clerk of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, a conveyance for land in the city of Shieldsborough on the western bank of Bay St. Louis, and personal correspondence between Emile LaSere and John O'Brien.

**MSS 66. WILLIAM H. TEGARDEN PAPERS, 1839-1869.** 7 items (4 items).

This collection contains four land grants issued by the United States to Dr. William H. Tegarden on 19 March 1839 for property in Chocchuma, Mississippi.

**MSS 68. EDWARD LIVINGSTON LETTERS, 1809 June 14-1821 May 15.** 2 items (1 item).

Edward Livingston began his attempt to revise the penal code of Louisiana in 1821. In this letter Livingston asks Governor Samuel Bell of New Hampshire to recommend someone to advise him.

**MSS 71. J. D. B. [JAMES DUNWOODY BROWNSON] DEBOW LETTER, 1856 August 20.** 1 item.

Writing from the office of *DeBow's Review* in Washington, D.C., J. D. B. DeBow alludes to his magazine's strong southern sentiment and urges the unnamed patron to remit a five dollar subscription payment.

**MSS 72. JOHN SLIDELL LETTER, 1829 December 6.** 1 item.

John Slidell, New Orleans, writes to the Honorable C[hurchill] C[aldom] Cambreleng, Washington, about President Jackson's imminent decision about running for reelection. He reminds Cambreleng to speak to Martin Van Buren about aiding Slidell's brother's application for a position as notary or commissioner in New York. Slidell mentions the year's poor sugar crop and the absence of opposition since the recent election.

**MSS 74. LEMUEL PITCHER LETTER, 1820 November 19.** 1 item.

This letter from Lemuel Pitcher, Woodville, Mississippi, to Mr. R. F. Canfield, New Orleans, concerns balances due between Stewart & Pitcher and Canfield and outlines Pitcher's debts to the Kern and Ashbridge estate, Moses Duffy, and R. Pamar of New Orleans.

**MSS 76. JACKSON STATUE DEDICATION RECEIPT,** 1856 February 9. 1 item.

This receipt records payment for six bottles of brandy to John A. Staiger, Jr., by the committee of the Council on the Inauguration of the Statue of General Jackson.

**MSS 78. ANDREW JACKSON LETTER,** 1817 May 29. 1 item.

In a letter to Governor David Holmes of the Mississippi Territory, Andrew Jackson requests approval for payment of sums due John A. Allen and his men for service during the War of 1812.

**MSS 82. BENJAMIN BALLARD LAND PATENT,** 1860 February 2. 1 item.

This land patent from the State of Louisiana for 159.28 acres is signed by Governor Thomas O. Moore and stamped with the State Land Office seal. It is for a parcel of land located in a district north of the Red River.

**MSS 85. IBERVILLE PARISH PLANTATION LOTTERY TICKET,** 1825. 1 item.

This lottery ticket for a plantation of forty arpents on the Mississippi River in Iberville Parish describes the plantation; lists the name, age, and occupation of each slave; and gives the estimated worth of the buildings, slaves, animals, and land. The ticket was sold to Francis Arroyo by François Guarrine. French.

**MSS 90. CHARLES CLEMENT LAND SALE,** 1826 April. 1 item.

This document records Charles Clement's purchase of 152.11 acres on the west bank of Bayou Gros Tete, Iberville Parish, Louisiana. The transaction, handled by the land office at New Orleans, is signed by Commissioner Geo[rge] Graham and President John Quincy Adams.

**MSS 97. PAUL LANUSSE LETTERS,** 1812 December 24-1818 January 17. 2 items.

In two letters to Bordeaux, French merchant Paul Lanusse mentions the ships *Jenny* and *Orthizier* and gives instructions on his commercial account in France, information on family, and price listings for sugar, cotton, tobacco, and wine. French.

**MSS 99. GRIMA FAMILY PAPERS,** 1856-1921. 444 items (39 items).

Correspondence in the antebellum portion of this collection includes letters between Victor Grima, living in Paris, and his family in New Orleans. There is also a letter from Adolphe Fanse of Pass Christian to Felix Grima expressing grief over the death of his wife and thanking Grima for his support and friendship.

**MSS 100. HENRI DE STE. GEME PAPERS,** 1799-1904. 849 items (422 items).

The antebellum material in this collection includes correspondence to Ste. Gême and his son Anatole in Bagen, France, from his sugar plantation overseer, Jean Boze, and manager, Auvingnac Dorville, concerning Ste. Gême's affairs in Louisiana. The letters describe the manufacture of sugar and detail New Orleans social life. Of particular interest is a letter from General Andrew Jackson dated 15 April 1816 commending Major Ste. Gême for his service during the Battle of New Orleans. Financial papers dealing with Ste. Gême's property holdings, rents, and revenues in Louisiana and extracts concerning the seizure of the ship *Massena* during Franco-Spanish hostilities are also included in the collection.

French, English.

**MSS 101. JAMES AMEDEE STOUSE PAPERS,** 1854-1976. 817 items (6 items).

This collection contains six letters concerning the Ducros family, maternal ancestors of James Amédée Stouse. The letters touch on topics ranging from a yellow fever epidemic to plantation life in St. Bernard Parish. In addition, there are copies of death records, marriage records, baptismal records, and financial records from both the Ducros and Stouse families (1817-51).

French, English.

**MSS 102. BUTLER FAMILY PAPERS,** 1778-1975. 2,034 items (1,020 items).

The family papers of Edward George Washington Butler consist of correspondence among family members, the papers of Andrew Hynes as adjutant general of Tennessee, the papers of Edmund Pendleton Gaines, and family military and property records. The military papers include a record book of the Third Dragoons (1847-48) and printed military orders, acts, and registers (1815-70) concerning Indian treaties and western frontier defense. The collection also includes property documents from Iberville Parish dating from 1805 to 1861. Of particular interest is a housekeeping book by Eleanor Parke Custis Lewis, ca. 1830s.

**MSS 113. ARCHBISHOP ANTOINE BLANC LETTER,** 1838 February 12. 1 item.

While a bishop in New Orleans, Antoine Blanc wrote this letter to the archbishop of Bordeaux. The letter describes his trips to Europe, the Provincial Council in Baltimore, and various Louisiana parishes. Blanc also comments on the establishment of a Jesuit college and a seminary in Louisiana.

**MSS 118. GILMORE FAMILY PAPERS,** 1843-1888. 10 items (5 items).

Thomas Gilmore came to New Orleans in 1837, worked as a minute clerk under General John L. Lewis, and later was admitted to the Louisiana bar. Gilmore served as clerk of the Fourth District Court. This collection consists of a passport (1857), a stock certificate (1849), Gilmore's appointment as a captain in the Louisiana Militia (1843), and two appointments as clerk of court (1846, 1849).

**MSS 122. JOHN DAVIS LETTER,** 1859 April 25, 2 items.

John Davis, Locust Grove, writes to the Reverend Francis Gailey, New York City, concerning church and theological matters and community gossip.

**MSS 129. NICHOLAS A. DESTREHAN COPYBOOK,** 1848 September 24-1850 September 25. 1 item.

This handwritten copybook was used by Nicholas A. Destrehan while at the University of St. Mary's of the Lake, Chicago, and Georgetown College. The book contains memoirs of Destrehan's childhood on the family sugar plantation and romantic accounts of his father's adventures, as well as German and grammar lessons, two fables, and a postage record.

**MSS 135. WALTON-GLENNY FAMILY PAPERS,** 1855-1967. 292 items (28 items).

James B. Walton, a colonel and commander of the Washington Artillery during the Mexican and Civil wars, was a merchant and auctioneer in New Orleans. This collection includes military correspondence, printed orders, and broadsides dating from 1846 to 1872 and general correspondence primarily covering the Civil War period. There is a ca. 1859 letter from Isaac Edmund Glennly to his father, Samuel Glennly, in Liverpool describing his voyage from Liverpool to New Orleans and an 1860 letter in which Isaac informs Samuel about the grain and cotton crops in Louisiana. Also included are an 1859 act of sale for a slave and a handwritten copy dated 9 June 1855 of an address given by Emma Walton.

**MSS 136. PIERRE GUSTAVE TOUTANT BEAUREGARD COLLECTION,** 1845-1890. 20 items (5 items).

The disparate items in this collection include a 25 May 1845 letter regarding terms of employment for laborers working on local fortifications and an 1856 letter to Captain A. H. Bosoza, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C., concerning the bas-relief sculpture for the entryway of the marble hall of the New Orleans Custom House.

**MSS 137. ZACHARY TAYLOR PARTITION OF THE HEIRS,** 1850 December 9. 1 item.

This legal document lists the contents of Cypress Grove Plantation, the names and values of 131 slaves, and other assets partitioned among Zachary Taylor's children, Ann Marshall Taylor Woods, Mary Elizabeth Taylor Bliss, and Richard Taylor.

**MSS 138. WILLIAM LOVELACE FOSTER PAPERS,** 1855-1970. 88 items (30 items).

William Lovelace Foster was ordained a Baptist minister in 1853. After marrying, he moved to Mississippi and served as a chaplain in the Confederate army. Antebellum materials include two letters concerning theology, plantation life, and politics, and twenty-five of the Reverend Foster's sermons dating from 1855.

**MSS 140. J. D. B. [JAMES DUNWOODY BROWNSON] DEBOW LETTER,** 1849 March 6. 1 item.

J. D. B. DeBow writes to Thomas Ewing, secretary of the Home Department, applying for the position of commissioner of patents. DeBow gives his qualifications and references.

**MSS 152. GEORGE FENNEL LETTER,** 1838 March. 1 item.

George Fennell, New Orleans, writes to Samuel Fennell, Suffolk, England, describing the yellow fever epidemic, the effects of the Panic of 1837, plans for the Marine Hospital, Canadian politics, and other matters.

**MSS 156. JEFFERSON DAVIS LETTER,** 1851 September 25. 1 item.

Two days after resigning his seat in the United States Senate, Jefferson Davis writes to R. P. Anderson requesting that Anderson make arrangements for the delivery of his papers and books to Hurricane Landing, Warren County, Mississippi. Davis also mentions his bad health. The letter was written for Davis by a third party.

**MSS 165. FURCY VERRET PAPERS, 1752-1875.** 55 items (32 items).

The Verret Papers consist primarily of records of land transactions involving Furcy Verret, a planter in Algiers, Louisiana. Most of the documents are notarized copies of original acts. There is an act of sale for a plantation purchased by Verret from the estate of Helene Angelique Bellet, widow of Jean Baptiste Bienvenu, on 24 November 1817 and an act of sale dated 30 March 1837 for a transaction between Alix Bienvenu, widow of Barthélemy Duvergé, and Verret. The collection also contains a letter dated 1 March 1854 from Verret to L. Leon Bernard with instructions for excavating Canal Verret and strengthening its banks and levees. The letter mentions the cost of the work and a Boston company interested in buying the canal.

**MSS 168. SCHAUMBURG-WRIGHT FAMILY PAPERS, 1800-1896.** 54 items (13 items).

These papers consist of correspondence, journals, newspaper clippings, and genealogical notes on the Wright and Schaumburg families of New Orleans and St. Louis. A series of letters dated 1820-21 from Zachary Taylor is of particular interest. The collection also contains a passport (1860), three letters from Charles W. Schaumburg on his travels (1849), and Wright C. Schaumburg's journal with an account of his expedition across the western plains (1857).

**MSS 171. BOULIGNY-BALDWIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1710-1980.** 186 items (22 items).

These papers center on the family of Francisco Bouligny (1736-1800), who served the king of Spain in Louisiana. The collection consists of official and personal correspondence, appointments, commissions, and genealogical material. Antebellum items include letters from Juan de Bouligny to Domingo Bouligny dated 1818 concerning the Spanish monarchy and the Bouligny family, letters from Bruna Bouligny de Herreros written in the 1840s concerning family matters, and letters dated 1859-60 from Joaquin Bouligny y Fonseca establishing contact with relatives in Louisiana.

French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 182. CANE RIVER COLLECTION, 1817-1859.** 1,409 items.

This collection consists of legal documents relating to the Cane River community near Natchitoches, Louisiana. Included are records of debt payments, family meetings, successions, estate inventories, land transactions, and slave sales. While 169 family names are represented in the collection, the Metoyer and Rachal families dominate. In addition to providing valuable information about the legal environment of the region, the collection is an important source for social history.

French, English.

**MSS 186. ROBERT AITCHISON MEMOIR, 1808-1827.** 1 volume.

Admiral Aitchison's memoir covers his naval career from his entry into the Royal Navy at age 13 in 1808 to his voyages as captain of the brig *Clio* in March 1827. The manuscript is mainly concerned with Aitchison's travels and experiences during the Napoleonic Wars and the War of 1812, his participation in the campaign at New Orleans in 1814-15, and his actions against smugglers in his first command. The memoir includes sketches of boats and a map.

**MSS 190. PROVOST FAMILY PAPERS, ca. 1823-1948.** ca. 1,480 items (54 items).

The Provost Family Papers contain diaries, correspondence, leases, property deeds, tax notices and receipts, and information relating to legal matters. While the majority of the items relate to Joseph A. Provost (1847-1932), most of the antebellum items concern his father, Ursin Provost. Antebellum items include correspondence, land surveys (1823, 1841), an 1872 copy of the 1851 succession of Marie Provost, and numerous receipts.

French, English.

**MSS 191. RECORDS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS, 1852-1977.** 20 linear feet.

The New Orleans YMCA, founded in 1852, was the first branch formed in the South and the sixth in the United States. This branch published the first YMCA periodical in the world, the *Companion*. The YMCA records contain minutes of the meetings of the board of directors (1852-58) and annual reports for the years 1853, 1859, and 1860.

**MSS 199. SLAVE EVALUATION REPORT, ca. 1825. 1 item.**

This report contains a series of bound statements taken in 1821 concerning slaves allegedly carried off by British forces as they retreated from Louisiana in 1815. The name, age, sex, occupation, and general condition of each slave is mentioned in most cases. The report also contains depositions (November 1824) and letters relating to the return of the slaves. A copy of a 30 March 1815 letter from British general John Power to Governor William C. C. Claiborne outlines the British position against forcing blacks to return to slavery. A copy of a letter dated 24 January 1825 from attorney James Mason to Benjamin Morgan concerns the proceedings of the Anglo-American tribunal formed to decide claims against the British in the War of 1812.

**MSS 221. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS CONANT PAPERS, 1836-1863. 15 items (14 items).**

Frederick A. Conant's papers contain promissory notes from debtors, mortgage certificates, and acts of sale for such items as soda fountains, horses, and slaves. The collection also includes a bill issued to Conant by the *New Orleans Commercial Bulletin* for advertising space.

**MSS 222. MOSES GREENWOOD PAPERS, 1844-1952. 810 items (48 items).**

The Moses Greenwood Papers consist of correspondence, memoranda, receipts, deeds of conveyance, and newspaper clippings about Greenwood. In 1844, he opened a general agency, commission, and forwarding business in New Orleans. He quickly became a prominent businessman, as well as a land speculator. Items in this collection from the antebellum period are mainly business-related documents and letters to friends and family. The majority of the items date from 1860 to 1885.

**MSS 228. DYMOND FAMILY PAPERS, 1853-1966. 2,191 items (8 items).**

This collection centers around the family of John Dymond (1836-1922), businessman, sugar planter, and founder of the *Louisiana Sugar Planter and Sugar Manufacturer*, a publication designed to promote the sugar cane industry. Most of the collection dates from Dymond's arrival in New Orleans in 1868. Items dating from the antebellum period include letters concerning family matters and maps showing land claims in southeastern Louisiana.

**MSS 233. SAMUEL GRAY LETTER, 1848 January 1. 1 item.**

In a letter to Samuel Merrill, Gray describes his sea voyage to New Orleans and his observations on the city — shipping and trading, the warm weather, the drainage system, the unhealthy lack of elevation, and the mosquitoes. Gray comments on the damaging fever of the summer of 1847 and his plans to leave by the first of February. The letter also discusses the passage of troops to and from Mexico via New Orleans. Some mention is made of a lack of morals in the city as a whole, particularly among creoles.

**MSS 235. ZACHARY TAYLOR LETTERS, 1846-1849. 4 items.**

Zachary Taylor was sent to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1840 to command the Department of the Western Frontier. This collection contains a letter dated 9 November 1846 from Taylor to Major General Edmund P. Gaines expressing his opinion on the outcome of an investigation of Gaines and his opposition to the terms of the surrender of Monterrey. He also describes the location, size, and fortifications of the Mexican forces in Monterrey. The other letters concern the nomination and election of Zachary Taylor as president of the United States in 1848.

**MSS 241. O'BRIEN-LASERE FAMILY PAPERS, 1634-1909. 41 items (11 items).**

This collection consists mainly of land titles, acts of sale, and legal documents relating to the O'Brien-LaSere family and their land holdings in New Orleans and Shieldsborough, Mississippi. Also included is an 8 May 1840 affidavit by residents of Orleans Parish, evaluating the properties of Furcy Verret. French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 245. LOUIS MOREAU GOTTSCHALK COLLECTION, 1842-1911. 284 items (1 item).**

New Orleans born pianist and composer Louis Moreau Gottschalk achieved international acclaim through his concert tours. His music often reflects the influences of his childhood, including creole melodies and rhythms. The collection includes correspondence, programs, and other memorabilia. In a letter to his parents in New Orleans dated 8 June 1842, Gottschalk tells of his activities and acquaintances in Paris.

**MSS 246. EDWIN FORMAN PHELPS PAPERS, 1783-1969. 220 items (29 items).**

The Phelps Papers contain correspondence, an 1825-26 travel diary, and genealogical materials related to the Phelps family. The diary, which contains travel accounts, sketches, songs, and poems, is especially interesting.

**MSS 250. JOHN WILLIAM TOBIN PAPERS, 1854-1938.** 690 items (11 items).

John William Tobin, the son of a wealthy Alabama planter, settled in New Orleans in 1846; he became a successful steamboat captain, who owned or operated at least sixty boats during his lifetime. Tobin's papers include family and business correspondence, business documents, financial records relating to the building and maintenance of Tobin steamers, canceled checks, and household receipts. Antebellum material includes statements for supplies, fixtures, and furnishings for the steamer *J. Frank Pargoud*; an insurance policy; and a letter to Tobin's wife, Mary Francis, from her father, Christopher C. Scott.

**MSS 255. WILKINSON-STARK FAMILY PAPERS,** ca.1800-1978. ca. 200 items (18 items).

There are two major sections of the Wilkinson-Stark Family Papers. One contains letters and documents describing life on the Mississippi frontier around 1800. These belonged to Horatio Stark, a soldier assigned to various forts in Indian territory along the Mississippi River. The other consists of the letters and documents of Stark's daughter, Mary Farrar, and her husband, Robert Andrews Wilkinson, grandson of General James Wilkinson; they married in 1837 and settled in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

**MSS 265. JAMES ROBB PAPERS, 1827-1964.** 3,000 items (1,274 items).

James Robb moved to New Orleans in 1837. During his 21 years in the city, Robb established important banking and commercial institutions in New Orleans, with branches in major American and European cities. In 1845 and 1852, Robb served as council president for the first ward of the second municipality of New Orleans. He was elected to the state senate in 1851. In 1852, he was elected president of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company and president of the New Orleans City Council. Antebellum material in the Robb Papers includes correspondence, financial and legal records of the Robb family, and materials related to the banks, corporations, and political bodies in which Robb was active.

**MSS 269. CARL KOHN LETTERBOOK, 1832 June 10-1833 December 18.** 1 item.

The Carl Kohn Letterbook consists of 21 letters written by Carl Kohn to his uncle, Samuel Kohn, in Europe. The letters are filled with national news on such topics as the Nullification Crisis, Andrew Jackson's reelection, Black Hawk's wars, cholera and yellow fever epidemics, and banking crises. Kohn's wide circle of acquaintances makes this book a rich primary source for social history.

**MSS 270. MURPHY FAMILY PAPERS, 1847-1874.** 127 items (55 items).

Edward Murphy, a businessman in Thibodaux, Louisiana, relocated to New Orleans in 1853, where he became a partner in a wholesale grocery firm. The Murphy Family Papers contain personal correspondence between Edward Murphy, his wife Josephine, and his son James dating from the antebellum period.

**MSS 274. JOSEPH ALBERT STOUSE PAPERS, 1843-1943.** 216 items (21 items).

The papers of Joseph A. Stouse (1830-1886), a New Orleans cotton broker, contain correspondence, documents, financial records, legal documents, and photographs of various members of the Stouse family. Antebellum items include business telegrams, invoices for cotton, and notices of partnership and dissolution of partnership.  
French, English.

**MSS 277. MATHEW'S CITY OF NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION, 1785-1915.** ca. 500 items (394 items).

This collection reflects two basic governmental concerns: municipal services and money. Included in the Mathew's City of New Orleans Collection are contracts awarded for public improvement projects, licenses and bonds, a few maps and illustrated documents, and records of the New Orleans fire and police departments. Of particular interest are a group of city and state bonds issued to taverns, coffee houses, and other businesses in the 1820s and 1830s.  
French, English.

**MSS 287. CONSULAT DE FRANCE A LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS RECORDS, 1859-1862.** 10 items (6 items).

These drafts and letters pertain to two issues: the service of French citizens in the militia in New Orleans and French and other foreign vessels on the Mississippi River. Of particular interest are the papers concerning the 1859 case of Pierre Edmond, a black man who sought the protection of American authorities against forcible enlistment on board the American ship *St. Patrick*.  
French, English.

**MSS 290. SURVEYORS' SKETCH BOOKS COLLECTION,** 1830-1910. 646 items (38 items).

This collection consists of personal field notes and sketch books of surveyors working primarily in Orleans Parish. The books include block and street plans, descriptive texts, floor plans, and elevations. The notes include expense accounts, unrelated sketches, and personal observations. Most illustrations are in pencil, with occasional watercolors. The Surveyors' Sketch Books



Collection is valuable not only as a general survey of New Orleans, but also as representative work of surveyors, engineers, and draftsmen who played important roles in the development of Louisiana.

**MSS 294. PAPERS OF THE BRINGIER AND RELATED FAMILIES, 1799-1897.** 49 items (10 items).

This collection consists of letters, financial records, and documents pertaining to the Bringier family, which includes Zachary Taylor and his family. Among antebellum items are two letters to Taylor's son-in-law, Dr. Robert Crooke Wood, about the president's health (1849); two promissory notes involving Aglae Bringier, Duncan F. Kenner, and Martin Gordon, Jr. (1855); the appointment and commission of Wood as a U.S. Army surgeon (1836); a printed invitation to James K. Polk's inaugural ball addressed to Betty Taylor (1845); and a list of slaves on Houmas Plantation (ca. 1857).

**MSS 295. TREME FAMILY PAPERS, 1827-1869.** 24 items (23 items).

The Tremé Family Papers contain legal documents relating to the children of Claude Tremé, particularly his son Benoit Tremé. The collection consists of slave sales, property appraisals, and loan application questionnaires.

**MSS 296. PETETIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1829-1911.** 492 items (72 items).

Eugene Petetin, born in Lyons, France, married Onezia Guilbeau of Louisiana in 1845 and became a resident of St. Landry Parish. The Petetin Family Papers contain business letters of Petetin and Pollinque, dry goods merchandisers in Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and the personal papers of the Petetins. Antebellum material includes receipts and financial papers concerning the administration of the Raymond Dario estate by Eugene Petetin, receipts for payment of taxes, papers related to the succession of Louis Petetin, and Eugene Petetin's passport.

**MSS 297. SOULIE FAMILY LEDGERS, 1843-1882.** 5 items (3 items).

These manuscript volumes document the activities of the Souliés, a family of free people of color in New Orleans. Bernard and Albin Soulié were builders and then commission merchants who owned extensive property in the Vieux Carré and on Elysian Fields. The family conducted business with and were creditors of many important New Orleanians. Bernard remained in the United States to manage the family's property; Albin left New Orleans to live in Paris, where he died in 1872. This collection consists of five ledger books concerning the family business. Volume one (1843-48) concerns building matters and includes

the records of Norbert Soulié, a builder, who at one time worked with Henry S. B. Latrobe. The remaining volumes concentrate on general commerce.  
French, English.

**MSS 298. ACTAS DE LA COMPANIA DE CAZADORES DE ORLEANS, 1838-1847.** 1 volume.

The Compañía de Cazadores, a benevolent society, was founded in 1829 by José Antonio Roca Santi-Petri. The minute book contains information on the admission of members, the construction of a society tomb, individuals receiving assistance, and the internal functions of the organization.  
Spanish.

**MSS 303. JOSEPH RAMOS COLLECTION, 1826-1827.** 6 items.

This collection contains the contract (10 November 1826) between Joseph Omer Ramos, a municipal syndic, and the City of New Orleans for repairing the road on the south side of St. Mary's Market and building a levee beside the property of Mr. De Hart. The other items in the collection are related to this work.  
French, English.

**MSS 304. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS PROSTITUTION LICENSES, 1857.** 3 items.

This collection consists of two prostitution licenses and corresponding receipts for the payment of the tax imposed by Ordinance No. 3267, "concerning lewd and abandoned women." Each license is signed by Mayor Charles M. Waterman and has the ordinance printed on the reverse.

**MSS 305. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS PAVING STONE RECEIPTS, 1821-1823.** 2 items.

This collection consists of two statements addressed to the City of New Orleans. One certifies the receipt of shipments of stone ballast for paving, and the other authorizes payment for the stone. The authorization is signed by Mayor Joseph Roffignac.

**MSS 307. JOHN CASTELLANOS "THE EARLY CHARITY HOSPITAL," 1897.** 1 volume.

This essay was written by Dr. John Castellanos in 1897 and dedicated to "Fellow-members of the Charity Hospital of La Alumni Association." It traces the development of the hospital in New Orleans through 1827. Included are translations of various French and Spanish documents concerning Charity Hospital.

**MSS 308. CHARITY HOSPITAL OF NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION, 1793-1850.** 5 items.

This collection contains the records of deaths at Charity Hospital in three volumes, dated 1835-38, 1839-44, and 1847-50.

**MSS 312. MYRA CLARK GAINES COLLECTION, 1802-1946.** 8 items (5 items).

Myra Clark Gaines, born in New Orleans in 1805, was the daughter of wealthy merchant Daniel Clark. In 1834 she began her fight of nearly 60 years to prove that she was legitimate and thus heir to the Clark fortune. Her case appeared before the U.S. Supreme Court more than a dozen times. This collection contains five certified copies from 1819 of official Spanish government documents concerning property sold to Daniel Clark. Spanish, English.

**MSS 316. BARTHELEMY LAFON'S CONTRACT BOOK, 1804-1821.** 1 volume.

Barthelemy Lafon came to New Orleans in 1789 and worked as an architect and engineer; from 1806 to 1809 he served as deputy surveyor of the city. Lafon designed bridges, a drainage system, and numerous private homes. This contract book details agreements with carpenters, masons, and surveyors for Lafon's construction projects in the New Orleans area. Areas mentioned include the Vieux Carré, Bayou St. John, and Gentilly.

**MSS 318. CRUISE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION, 1810-1822.** 3 items (2 items).

This collection consists of three *mandats de payment* (payment authorizations) from the City of New Orleans. Two concern payments to individuals for the use of their slaves. French.

**MSS 336. BOULIGNY FAMILY PAPERS, 1799-1876.** 44 items (18 items).

The Bouligny Family Papers mainly concern the lawsuits between the Bouligny family and the children of José, marqués de Maison Rouge over his land. Included are affidavits (1816), a true copy of the answer to a suit (25 April 1817), correspondence from Louis Bouligny concerning the suits, and financial papers.

**MSS 340. RAYMOND AND ROGER WEILL COLLECTION, 1716-1909.** 126 items (24 items).

The Weill Collection contains a variety of Louisiana items dating from 1805 to 1860, including correspondence of Jefferson Davis and Andrew Jackson, documents concerning the formation of a state legislature, and financial papers.

**MSS 342. LE BRETON FAMILY PAPERS, 1652-1982.** 272 items (36 items).

This collection consists of correspondence, family records, poetry, lyrics to songs, broadsides, newspapers, and other documents relating to the Boré and LeBreton families. The records include successions, marriage contracts, and acts of sale for the years 1803 to 1856.

**MSS 345. SAMUEL WILSON, JR., CITY OF NEW ORLEANS COLLECTION, 1782-1974.** 80 items (67 items).

This collection consists of documents related to the official business of the City of New Orleans, such as minutes of the city council, receipts, billheads, license bonds, deeds, reports on the state of the city guard, and *mandats de payment*. In the minutes of the city council, of particular interest is the entry for 17 February 1810 authorizing the mayor to purchase the Tremé property on Bayou Road.

**MSS 347. CARLOS TRUDEAU: MANCHAC LAND TENURE RECORDS, 1794-1822.** 3 items.

This collection contains plats prepared by Carlos Trudeau for land near Bayou Manchac, along with associated letters patent. One item is an 1822 copy of a 1799 survey describing the property of James Larche. Spanish, English.

**MSS 354. A. FISK, WATT & CO. FUMIGATED LETTER, 1832 October 1.** 1 item.

In a circular letter to Wesley Bolles in Natchez, A. Fisk of Watt and Company, commercial merchants of New Orleans, quotes cotton prices and comments on the decreased incidence of cholera in Europe. The letter has been punctured with small holes in keeping with the practice of fumigating mail during epidemics with diluted carbolic acid or sulfuric acid gas. This practice came into use shortly after the establishment of the board of health in 1821 and continued until 1849.

**MSS 363. MARY LONGFELLOW GREENLEAF DIARY, 1852.** 1 item.

Mary Longfellow Greenleaf (1816-1902), the sister of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, was married to James Greenleaf. He lived and worked in New Orleans for 22 years prior to the Civil War as a cotton broker and textile manufacturer. In 1852 when this journal was written, the couple resided at the corner of Prytania and First streets in New Orleans. Greenleaf began each entry with a brief description of the weather and continued with daily events, outlining a busy social schedule. The diary also served as a ledger for daily expenses.

**MSS 370. MARIA LOUISE DELOACH "A SKETCH OF MY TRAVELS THROUGH SABINE WHILE LOOKING AT THE COUNTRY,"** ca. 1850. 1 item.

This travel account describes a trip made by Maria DeLoach with her son to the White Sulphur Springs in Sabine Parish. The manuscript was intended for publication, but it is believed that she never submitted it, or that it was returned without being published. The account provides valuable insight into mid-nineteenth-century recreational travel, as well as relations between men and women.

**MSS 374. THE FRANCES M. CRIST COLLECTION OF PASSPORTS AND COMMUNION CERTIFICATES,** 1857-1906. 11 items (4 items).

The antebellum portion of the Frances M. Crist Collection consists of French passports and a first Holy Communion certificate relating to the Ribet family of New Orleans. French, English.

**MSS 380. [A. F.] ELLIOT CONSENT FOR BAPTISM,** 1856 June 26. 1 item.

This note from [A. F.] Elliot, living in the fourth district of New Orleans, gives preacher John M. Brown permission to baptize his servant Rachel.

**MSS 382. OLIVIA QUINN PAPERS,** 1834-1927. 9 items (2 items).

These papers include correspondence and mementoes belonging to Olivia Quinn, a schoolgirl at the Academy of the Holy Angels. The antebellum material consists of an enrollment card and a prayer card of the Archconfraternity of Our Lady of Montligeon.

**MSS 383. HENDRY FAMILY CORRESPONDENCE,** 1851-1858. 13 items.

The correspondence consists chiefly of letters from Alexander R. Hendry to his niece Mary Elizabeth Hendry of Harpersfield, New York. During the 1850s, Alexander Hendry was a lawyer and medical doctor practicing in Harrisonburg, Catahoula Parish, Louisiana. Other family members represented in the correspondence include Mary Elizabeth's cousins Rozilla and James, who visited their uncle Alexander in Louisiana. The letters describe customs in a rural Louisiana community.

**MSS 384. NANCY BROWN PHELPS LETTERS,** 1858-1859. 14 items.

These letters describe the travels of Nancy Brown Phelps from New Orleans to London, Bombay, and Madagascar. She was

accompanied on the journey by her nephew, Henry Phelps. Written to various family members in New Orleans, the letters are filled with descriptions of maritime travel, foreign sights and customs, race relations in England, and Hindu religious ceremonies.

**MSS 385. TRAPOLIN FAMILY PAPERS,** 1857-1897. 6 items (1 item).

The Trapolin family operated the Royal House, a hotel located at 527-533 Royal Street, current site of the shop and galleries of the Historic New Orleans Collection. The family papers contain a true copy of the act of sale of the Royal Street property by Manuel Julian de Lizardi to Theodore Danfous dated 9 May 1857.

**MSS 387. LEONIDAS POLK FAMILY PAPERS,** 1843-1959. 25 items (1 item).

Leonidas Polk (1806-1864) became the first Episcopal bishop of Louisiana in 1841. He was a founder of the University of the South and served as a general in the Confederate army. These family papers contain genealogical information on the Polk and Devereux families, photographs, a wedding invitation, miscellaneous letters and notes, and the 1843 will and codicil of Polk's father-in-law, John Devereux of Raleigh, North Carolina.

**MSS 388. JOHN N. ALLEN LETTER,** 1834 December 19. 1 item.

Allen wrote the letter on the back of a broadside sent to show his brother the degradation of religion and morals in New Orleans. The broadside reprints a 15 December 1834 article from the *New Orleans Bee* concerning a meeting of citizens upset over derogatory remarks concerning their religious practices made by the Reverend Joel Parker, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans. In his letter Allen mentions that his health is improving and that he is considering an offer from Oakland College.

**MSS 394. F. JOHNSON AND SON CO., LTD., RECORDS,** 1833-1908. 109 items (13 items).

The F. Johnson and Son Co., Ltd., can trace its origins to C. Sellman, which later became Sellman, Johnson, and Company. Francis Johnson and his son, Frank R. Johnson, both worked in the undertaking business. The firm's records consist primarily of acts of conveyance for cemetery plots, including 10 from the antebellum period. Correspondence, notes on work in various cemeteries, and receipts are also included in the collection.

**MSS 395. J. HANNO DEILER PAPERS, 1849-1909.**  
118 items.

A native of Bavaria, J. Hanno Deiler was the originator of the archives for the history of the Germans in the South, which is now the Deutsches Haus. A well-known author in the United States and Germany, his historical research was chiefly related to the Germans in the United States, particularly Louisiana. The Deiler Papers include typescripts of some of Deiler's works, research notes, genealogical material on German families (1832-55), and *Annals of the Germans of New Orleans* for the years 1842-52, 1858, and 1860.

**MSS 398. MATTHIESEN FAMILY PAPERS, 1849-1981.**  
1,295 items (18 items).

A native of Germany, Peter Henry Matthiesen (1847-1918) resided in New Orleans with his wife, Emma Rosa Mohrfield. A screwman by trade, Matthiesen was a member of the Washington Lodge, No. 3, I.O.O.F., and the Screwmen's Benevolent Association. This collection consists of personal correspondence, tax receipts, bill-heads, insurance policies, ephemera, and printed material concerning the Odd Fellows and the Screwmen's Benevolent Association. Antebellum material includes a copy of the marriage certificate of Dorothea Elisabeth Rode and Wilhelm Siebert (1849), exodus permits for members of the Siebert family (1849), and letters to Siebert family members in New Orleans (1850-59).  
German, English.

**MSS 399. WILLIAM DEVLIN PAPERS, 1849-1965.**  
1,626 items (157 items).

Born in Buncrana, County Donegal, Ireland, William Devlin (1823-1892) lived in New York and Kentucky before 1850; then he settled in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, and became a successful planter. The collection contains U.S. naturalization documents dated 30 July 1851 for William Devlin, his cash book (May 1851-August 1852), and receipts, bills, contracts, and statements dating from the 1850s.  
French, Italian, Latin, English.

**MSS 405. COMMERCIAL FILE, 1815 December 26-1987 January 5.** 677 items (51 items).

The Commercial File consists of various papers, promotional items, and advertisements related to a wide array of commercial enterprises in New Orleans and the surrounding regions. Documents include financial bills, receipts, notes, stock certificates, and announcements. Businesses and occupations represented in the collection include tailors, dry-goods merchants, pharmacies, newspapers, banks, commission merchants, printers, hotels and taverns, lawyers, railroads, physicians, booksellers, and undertakers.

**MSS 409. FOWLER FAMILY PAPERS, 1837-1914.** 36 items (9 items).

This collection consists of family correspondence, receipts, bills, and other items of the Henry Waller Fowler family. Antebellum material includes correspondence regarding the term of Henry Waller Fowler, Jr., at West Point and a letter from Waller Fowler to his wife, Adele, describing his journey from Fort White to St. Augustine and mentioning the possible end of the second Seminole War. Also in this collection are two receipts for the purchase of slaves.

**MSS 410. ASHLAND PLANTATION JOURNAL, 1854-1859.** 1 item.

Owned by Duncan F. Kenner and located in Ascension Parish, Ashland Plantation was one of the great sugar plantations. This journal contains lists of the names and ages of slaves and articles of clothing.

**MSS 411. NEW ORLEANS HOTEL COLLECTION, 1847-1896.** 8 items (3 items).

This collection includes a bill of fare from 1848 listing the available foods and wines at the St. Charles Hotel and receipts from the St. Louis Hotel and Hewlett's Exchange.

**MSS 412. CALDER FAMILY PAPERS, 1839-1842.** 4 items.

The papers consist primarily of letters to Elizabeth Russell Calder from her husband, Thomas Calder. Calder mentions the financial trouble of banks in New Orleans and family matters.

**MSS 413. ENOCH SILSBY LETTERS, 1821-1826.** 7 items.

This collection consists of letters to Enoch Silsby, a Boston merchant and shipowner, from New Orleans cotton dealers. Enclosed in one of the letters is a *Prices Current* dated 18 November 1826.

**MSS 414. BULTMAN SCRAPBOOK, ca. 1855-1866.** 1 item.

This scrapbook primarily contains clippings of poetry from New Orleans newspapers. There are clippings from the *Daily Crescent*, the *Daily Picayune*, the *Daily True Delta*, the *Commercial Bulletin*, and the *Tri-Weekly Courier*. The scrapbook also contains news items on the Civil War.

**MSS 415. A. H. W. P. LETTERS, 1834.** 2 items.

This collection consists of two letters written by A. H. W. P. while visiting family members at Velasco Plantation in Louisiana. In these letters, the author gives brief descriptions of life on a Louisiana sugar plantation and family news.

**MSS 416. BARTHELEMI DUVERJE CEMETERY RECORDS, 1820-1982. 4 items (1 item).**

This collection contains a register of burials (1820-1977) in the Barthélemi Duverjé cemetery which was located on the grounds of the Duverjé family plantation in Algiers, Louisiana. The cemetery was destroyed in 1916, and the Duverjé family tomb was moved to Metairie Cemetery. The register also lists Duverjé family burials in Metairie Cemetery. French, English.

**MSS 417. LAURA HYDE MOSS JOURNAL, 1851-1853.**

1 item.

Laura Moss was 13 years old when she began keeping this journal. She writes mainly about school and her music lessons, mentioning her piano teacher, Mr. Grunewald. Moss comments on the weather, daily activities, and the books she was reading. On 2 July 1852 she notes that the stores on Canal Street were hung in black because of Henry Clay's death.

**MSS 418. NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COLLECTION, 1852 February 16-1862 January 30. 22 items (14 items).**

To connect New Orleans to Texas by rail, the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company was organized in 1852. This collection contains correspondence, receipts, stock certificates, estimates, proposals, and reports dealing with the railroad company. Of particular interest is a May 1857 statement by Terrebonne Parish planters, indicating their intention to ship freight by rail rather than by sea. Besides listing the number of slaves owned by each planter, the statement lists towns in the parish, indicating their size and the number of businesses in each, such as bakeries, drug stores, dry goods stores, and boarding houses.

**MSS 419. ANTEBELLUM LETTER COLLECTION,**

1823 January 14-1857 October 26. 28 items.

This collection consists of miscellaneous letters written during the antebellum period. Topics include prices and sales of cotton and sugar, the Louisiana criminal code, yellow fever, the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad, the defense of New Orleans, the war with Mexico, and the Cuban Revolution. There is an 1845 letter from Patrick Calhoun of New Orleans to his father, John C. Calhoun. The younger Calhoun describes the activities of General Gaines and reports that he does not believe a war with Mexico is likely.

**MSS 420. J. H. BECHTEL LETTERS, 1844 September 10-1849 February 15. 3 items.**

Jacob H. Bechtel came to New Orleans from the Philadelphia area. He operated a book and stationery store. These three letters to his brother, George H. Bechtel, in Pennsylvania mention business, family, and social matters.

**MSS 421. ANTEBELLUM SCHOOL COLLECTION, 1826-1858. 7 items.**

The Antebellum School Collection consists of a report card, a notebook, an essay, and school bills.

**MSS 422. CHARLES ETIENNE ARTHUR GAYARRE COLLECTION, 1846-1888. 14 items (5 items).**

Charles Gayarré corresponded with well-known figures in the literary and artistic communities. Included in the collection are three letters from historian William H. Prescott (1846, 1856), a letter from sculptor Hiram Powers, Florence, concerning his work on a statue of George Washington (1852), and a letter from editor J. D. B. De Bow mentioning a pamphlet on Gayarré's family (1858).

**MSS 423. GRETNA FIRE COMPANY MINUTE BOOK, 1841 July 1-1854 August 5. 1 item.**

Inhabitants of Gretna, Louisiana, and the surrounding area met on 1 July 1841 to establish a fire company. The minute book, beginning after the company's second meeting on 21 July 1841, records their decisions and fire department operations. The volume describes the approval of a company uniform, repairs to the fire engine, the 1843 construction of a new fire engine house, and financial and membership matters.

**MSS 424. EDWARD RUSSELL JOURNAL, 1834 December 13-1835 February 9. 2 items.**

Edward Russell's journal contains an account of his voyage from Portland, Maine, to New Orleans and thence by steamboat to Alexandria and Natchitoches to explore the profitability of moving American settlers into Texas. In describing New Orleans, Russell comments on the smells of the city, the narrow streets, and the variety of the architecture and inhabitants.

**MSS 425. GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, 1859. 2 items.**

General Scott served as commander in chief of the U.S. Army from June 1841 to October 1861. These two newspaper clippings describe Scott's visit to New Orleans in January 1859.

**MSS 426. PHILOS B. TYLER COTTON PRESS PATENT COLLECTION, 1847-1859. 4 items.**

This collection concerns the patent granted to Philos B. Tyler for improvements to the cotton press. Items include the 1847 patent, an 1859 extension of the patent, a cross-section color drawing, and a black-and-white drawing.

**MSS 427. ANTEBELLUM APPOINTMENT COLLECTION, 1823 February 19-1853 April 16. 11 items.**

This is a collection of civil, political, and military appointments made during the antebellum period. Appointments made by several Louisiana governors and one made by President Andrew Jackson are included. The collection also contains powers of attorney.

**MSS 428. BRITTIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1839 June 7-1866 February 3. 7 items (2 items).**

The Brittin Family Papers contain items relating to the Brittin family of Arkansas and Louisiana. Items dating from the antebellum period include a 7 June 1839 bill of sale for a slave and a bank note.

**MSS 429. ANDREW JACKSON NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, 1823 October 19-[1833] October 26. 4 items.**

These four newspaper clippings span a decade in which Andrew Jackson was in the forefront of national attention. The articles deal with such topics as Creek Indian uprisings in Alabama, the nomination of Jackson and John C. Calhoun as candidates for president and vice president of the United States, President Jackson's recognition of the new consul general of Spain, and an 1833 story concerning Jackson's residence in the borough of York.

**MSS 430. THOMAS J. EGAN PAPERS, 1853 April 20-1905 August 10. 12 items (4 items).**

Thomas J. Egan came to America from Ireland in 1854. He married Anna Maria McGuinn, the daughter of Henry and Ann McGuinn, in April 1875. The antebellum material in this collection consists of true copies of acts of sale for property in New Orleans and two acts of sale for a slave named Alfred.

**MSS 431. NEW ORLEANS FIRST CRIMINAL COURT DOCKET, 1831-1846. 2 items.**

This docket contains details of evidence taken in cases tried between November 1831 and February 1832. Also included are personal observations by the writer and the verdicts reached in the cases. There is also a certified copy of the 1846 death certificate for Jean Paul Martin from Marseilles, France. French, English.

**MSS 433. BEVERLY PLANTATION JOURNAL, 1827-1853. 1 item.**

This journal was kept by John Newton Helm, owner of Beverly Plantation near Natchez, Mississippi. The journal is sporadic, but at times provides very detailed coverage. Information in the journal includes education, overseers, finances, plantation activities, and slaves. The records concerning slaves include a birth and death register, information on their probable ages, and records of purchases.

**MSS 434. SHIELDS FAMILY SCRAPBOOKS, 1850-1881. 2 items (1 item).**

One of the scrapbooks in this collection, dated 1850-52, primarily consists of clippings from New Orleans newspapers. A black-and-white photograph of Thomas Henry Shields is enclosed in the book.

**MSS 436. FERNANDEZ LETTERS COLLECTION, 1835-1958. 9 items (5 items).**

The Fernandez Letters Collection contains correspondence, mostly about family matters, addressed to Francis Fernandez of New Orleans and his sister-in-law, Williamine Cochran. There is a letter to Fernandez from his mother-in-law, V. Courbierès, and another from Williamine Cochran concerning their travels and stay in Perdido, Florida, in 1847. Another letter, dated 29 July 1849, is from P. M. Scooffy, San Francisco, to Cochran. French, English.

**MSS 437. MOSSY PAPERS, 1828 February 11-1832 November 17. 2 items.**

Joseph Toussaint Mossy, Jr., was born in Marseilles, France, in 1774. After settling in New Orleans, he married Jeanne Eliza Armant who bore him four sons. The Mossy Papers contain their 1828 marriage contract and Mossy's last will and testament dated 17 November 1832.

**MSS 438. TOGNONI PAPERS, 1848 April 8-1914 March 9. 4 items (1 item).**

The Tognoni Papers contain an 1848 act of sale from the succession of John Guimbellot and Louise Duffau for property in Faubourg Marigny on Rue de Craps [Burgundy] between Bagatelle [Bourbon] and [Union?].

**MSS 439. THOMAS MURDOCH LETTERS, 1830 April 23-1842 July 18. 6 items.**

Five letters to Thomas Murdoch, London, from his business associates in New Orleans and Mobile concern his attempts to sell Madeira wines through United States commodities dealers. Other matters mentioned include the cotton market and the

1837-38 financial crisis in the United States. The companies represented in this collection include W. Nott & Co., J. B. Toulmin, and Jas. H. Leve[rich] & Co.

**MSS 441. EDWARD J. GAY BILLHEAD COLLECTION, 1856 January 26-1861 January 20. 2 items.**

Edward J. Gay (1816-1889) moved to Louisiana with his family in 1856 and established St. Louis Plantation. The collection contains two bills for goods.

**MSS 442. HENRY FRELLSEN PAPERS, 1825 February 17-1884 September 18. 15 items (9 items).**

A native of Denmark, Henry Frellsen became a resident of New Orleans in the mid-1840s. This collection contains several items related to Frellsen's service against the Turks in Greece in the 1820s, such as a passport, military orders, memos, a hand-drawn naval map, and a color print illustrating the uniform of a vice consul. Also included are two U. S. government reports from expeditions on the western frontier during the 1850s. One volume describes the wildlife encountered on the journey, and the other deals with North American Indians.

Danish, Greek, Arabic, English.

**MSS 443. JOHN FREELAND LETTERS, [18]47 July 16-1855 July 9. 2 items.**

The John Freland Letters were written to his mother and his sister. In the letter to his mother, Freland mentions that because of the heavy losses experienced by his company in the Mexican War, he has been temporarily assigned to New Orleans as a recruiter.

**MSS 444. GILMOUR RESIDENCE COLLECTION, 1850 March 13-1875. 8 items (3 items).**

The Gilmour Residence Collection traces the ownership of the property located at 2520 Prytania Street, New Orleans. This property was purchased by Thomas C. Gilmour in 1852 and remained in the Gilmour family until 1882. The collection contains acts of sale, newspaper clippings, and other legal documents regarding the property.

**MSS 445. RAYMOND PELANNE PASSPORT, 1857 June 13. 1 item.**

This passport was issued to Raymond Pelanne, a native of the Basses Pyrénées and a resident of New Orleans, by the consul general of France in New Orleans. The passport describes Pelanne and gives permission for his journey to Bordeaux on the American boat *Serafina*, along with his wife and children.

French.

**MSS 446. MRS. SOLIS SEIFERTH COLLECTION, 1835 November-1871 May 4. 11 items (10 items).**

Several notarized acts of sale, many involving Ralph Jacobs, are included in this collection. Additionally, the collection contains tax receipts from the City of Carrollton and a note to Ralph Jacobs of New Orleans. One item of particular interest is the 29 January 1838 land patent certificate from the United States General Land Office entitling Ralph Jacobs to claim forty acres of land near Biloxi, Mississippi.

French, English.

**MSS 447. AUGUSTE TETE PAPERS, 1824 May 12-1843 September 18. 7 items.**

Auguste Tete was a wealthy resident of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. He owned a large amount of stock in the Citizens Bank of Louisiana and served as a justice of the peace for Assumption Parish. This collection consists of various legal documents related to Tete's political life, as well as records concerning his financial transactions.

French, English.

**MSS 448. JAMES THORN LETTERS, 1860 December 12-1861 May 10. 3 items.**

This collection consists of three letters from James Thorn to his wife, Susan Edwards Thorn. One letter, dated 12 December 1860, advises his wife on how to best manage the selling of cotton.

**MSS 450. LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF MARIE ELIZABETH DURAND DE ST. ROMES, 1839 August 3. 1 item.**

This extract from the will of Marie Elizabeth Durand de St. Romes names the executor and heir of her estate. The extract is certified by F. C. Duplessis, register of wills for New Orleans.

French, English.

**MSS 451. SUBPOENA OF JOHN POWERS, 1841 November 18. 1 item.**

This subpoena orders John Powers to appear in the parish court in Feliciana Parish in a case pending between Patrick Vaughan and Margaret Uris.

**MSS 452. EDWARD MATTHEWS PAPERS, 1835 June 23-1859 June 20. 26 items.**

The Edward Matthews Papers contain many letters, mostly addressed to John N. Barbour of Boston. The majority of the letters were written by L. A. Caldwell and Edward Matthews, both of New Orleans. The collection also includes bills of exchange, a bank draft, and a financial bill for the purchase of 50 bales of New Orleans cotton. A letter dated 20 September 1850 instructs

Barbour to evict Mrs. Hunt from Caldwell's property in Cambridge, and another dated 7 November 1850 mentions that Mrs. Hunt was arrested for setting fire to a house.

**MSS 453. CHARLES TIERNAN INDENTURE,**  
1842 March 5. 1 item.

Charles Tiernan was an active businessman in New Orleans and the surviving partner in the firm of Luke Tiernan and Son of Baltimore. Tiernan appeared before O. P. Jackson, an associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, to satisfy the debts of Tiernan and Son. Included in the indenture is a schedule of the debtors, as well as certification by A. B. Roman, governor of Louisiana, that O. P. Jackson is an associate judge of the city court.

**MSS 454. EMMANUEL GOTTLIEB LEUTZE INVITATION,** 1852 March 16. 1 item.

Emmanuel Gottlieb Leutze (1816-1868) sent this invitation to John Moore, a congressman from New Iberia, to view his painting *Washington Crossing the Delaware*. The painting was on display in the rotunda of the U. S. Capitol.

**MSS 455. CHARTER FOR ST. ANNA'S ASYLUM,** 1853 March 1. 1 item.

St. Anna's Asylum was approved by an act of the Louisiana state legislature on 30 April 1844 and was first chartered on 22 April 1850. This charter of 1853 marks the incorporation of the benevolent association under the title "St. Anna's Asylum for the relief of destitute females and helpless children." The organization was to be governed by a board of twenty female directors, elected annually. Additional details concerning the appointment of officers and directions that the corporation be a nonprofit organization similar to the Orphan Boys Asylum of New Orleans are also found in the charter.

**MSS 456. MUGGAH FAMILY PAPERS,** 1819-1935.  
168 items (97 items).

This collection contains James M. Muggah's letters to his wife, Julia Cecelia Curtis Muggah, concerning his business travels around the United States during the 1830s and 1840s. He was active in debating societies in St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, and the collection contains his addresses and essays (1844-52). Also found in the collection are bills, tax receipts, legal documents, photographs, correspondence, and genealogical information on the Curtis family of Richmond, Virginia, and the Muggahs.

**MSS 457. ANTEBELLUM LAND COLLECTION,**  
1836-1862. 19 items (18 items).

This collection consists of surveyors' plats, acts of sale, a land patent, a property lease, court documents regarding land disputes,

and a list of properties in the French Quarter with information on the tenants.

French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 458. ANTEBELLUM BANKING COLLECTION,**  
1809-1862. 41 items (31 items).

This collection contains stock certificates, bank notes, checks, receipts, and mortgages. The mortgages of Joseph Ducros, Jean Estevan, and Zachariah Nettles provide information on their property, including the names and ages of their slaves. Banks mentioned include City Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana State Bank, and Citizens Bank of Louisiana.

French, English.

**MSS 459. THOMAS CRIPPS PAPERS,** 1817-1927. 402 items (99 items).

Thomas Cripps, a member of a family of musicians and forte-piano builders in London, arrived in New Orleans on 4 February 1837 and performed the following night at the St. Charles Theater. Shortly after his debut, he was named chorus master of the theater. The following month he was named organist at St. Patrick's. The Cripps Papers contain correspondence with his family, an expense journal (1837-52), travel journals, and other family papers and documents.

French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 460. ANTEBELLUM BUSINESS COLLECTION,**  
1816-[19]37. 31 items (29 items).

There are eight insurance policies in this collection, along with financial ledgers, bills of sale, contracts, and other business-related items. Of particular interest is the receipt book of W. W. Crane & Co. which contains receipts for buggy sales, rentals, repairs, shipping, and warehousing, as well as payments to hat manufacturers, clothiers, grocers, and sign painters. Also of interest is the daybook of Brander & Co. for 1 January-30 May 1858 which contains daily entries and rules of accounting practices.

**MSS 461. ALLEN HOLLAND FINANCIAL PAPERS,**  
1843-1869. 5 items (4 items).

The items in this collection of receipts and account statements provide information on the price of cotton and the cost of shipping and storing. An 1858-59 account statement from Walmsley, Carver & Co. lists prices for such items as letter paper, a bottle of ink, and a saddle blanket.

**MSS 462. CITY OF NEW ORLEANS ANTEBELLUM COLLECTION,** 1830-1858. 54 items.

This collection consists mainly of bonds for taverns, dray licenses, and boarding houses and hotels issued by the City of



New Orleans. The collection also contains three sheets from a tax assessment roll and a copy of a request from Mr. Ogden to Mr. Richards concerning plumbing for the city of New Orleans, with illustrations.

**MSS 463. DART FAMILY PAPERS, 1844-1972.** 701 items (4 items).

The Dart Family Papers consist of correspondence, news items, photographs, and other papers documenting the personal and professional activities of the Dart family. Although primarily focusing on John Dart, a Louisiana legislator, the collection also includes material on his grandfather, Henry Dart (1807-1886). Legal and financial documents in the collection include Henry Dart's certificate of naturalization dated 1844 and his appointment as surveyor and inspector of the revenue for the port of Pontchartrain, Louisiana, dated 1849.

**MSS 464. PORCHE FAMILY PAPERS, 1847-1963.** 117 items (5 items).

The Porche family owned High Ridge Plantation and other plantations located along Bayou Black in Terrebonne Parish. The family papers contain financial records of the plantations, records of the plantation stores, account books, diaries, photographs, and a lesson book. Also included are ledger books from 1847-53, 1855, and 1864. The ledger books provide information on goods sold in the plantation store and upkeep of plantation equipment.

**MSS 465. LEONARD V. HUBER PAPERS, ca. 1820-1960.** 733 items (162 items).

The Leonard V. Huber Papers contain steamboat freight bills, advertisements, billheads, pilots' licenses, theatre programs, invoices, death notices, and research notes. Of particular interest is the 11 December 1817 petition by Captain Timothy Daws for the detention of four sailors who deserted ship, signed by New Orleans mayor Augustin Macarty. The collection also includes a printed timetable for the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad effective 25 October 1859 and a printed list of steamboats on the western rivers in 1843, giving the name of the boat, the year in which it was built, and the tonnage.

**MSS 466. CHARLES MONNOT PAPERS, 1849-1866.** 225 items (222 items).

This collection consists of bills, receipts, and reports dealing with the sugar business of Charles Monnot of Assumption Parish, Louisiana. Included are reports to Monnot from his sugar factor in New Orleans and lists of goods ordered from New Orleans merchants.

**MSS 468. LEVY FAMILY PAPERS, 1840-1880.** 50 items (10 items).

The Levy Family Papers contain assorted material relating to the William Mallory Levy family and W. B. McCutcheon. Included in this collection are six promissory notes from 1840, letters dating from 1854 and 1859, and a memo from 1859 mentioning property belonging to W. B. McCutcheon.

**MSS 469. ANTEBELLUM POLITICS, 1824-1856.** 3 items.

This collection contains information on the Louisiana electors for the presidential elections of 1824 and 1856. The collection consists of a record of the vote cast by the electors in 1824, the appointment of John Lewis to deliver the outcome of the 1824 vote to the president of the Senate, and the certification by Governor Robert Wickliffe of the electors chosen on 4 November 1856.

**MSS 470. BENJAMIN-MILLAUDON COLLECTION, 1845-1881.** 30 items (14 items).

Judah P. Benjamin arrived in Louisiana in 1828. He enjoyed a distinguished career as a lawyer and served in both the state legislature and the United States Senate. Benjamin had business dealings with Laurent Millaudon, a founder of Carrollton and the first president of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad. Antebellum material in the collection includes two acts of sale, four account statements, a bill, and correspondence between Benjamin and Millaudon. French, English.

**MSS 471. GRIMA FAMILY PAPERS, 1830-1981.** 25 linear feet (1.5 linear feet).

This collection contains the papers of Felix Grima, Alfred Grima, Clarisse Claiborne Grima, Omer Claiborne, and members of related families. Included are letters from Barthelmy Grima, Matamoros, to his brother, Felix Grima, New Orleans, concerning business and personal matters (1844-53); correspondence from Vincent Grima, Paris, to Alfred and Felix Grima in New Orleans (1850s); and papers concerning the fortifications of the Philippon family bayou (1815-18). The collection also includes acts of sale, powers of attorney, appointments, and certificates dating from the antebellum period. French, Spanish, English.

**MSS 472. ARMAND SOUBIE PAPERS, 1822-1860.** 210 items.

Armand Soubie operated a gun shop on Chartres Street in New Orleans. This collection contains receipts, notes, account

books, financial papers, correspondence, legal papers, and clippings. Of particular interest are his 1841 account book from the French Royale Exchange, London, and his account book listing gun sales from September 1858 to August 1859.

French, English.

**MSS 473. WEEKS FAMILY PAPERS, 1829-1866.** 19 items (17 items).

This collection consists mainly of receipts, account statements, and orders for goods by the estate of David Weeks. The Weeks family owned *Shadows on the Teche*. There is an account sheet from Benoni Neale dated 20 May 1829 showing David Weeks's pharmaceutical expenditures and an account statement dated 30 June 1841 from Lambeth and Thompson for the estate of David Weeks.

**MSS 475. HOEY FAMILY PAPERS, 1847-1909.** 159 items (4 items).

The Hoey Family Papers include correspondence and records of the Hoey, Strem, and Reynick families. Items in the collection include financial records of John Hoey regarding slave sales, Civil War correspondence, parole documents of John Hoey, song sheets, and a manuscript notebook containing anecdotes of reconstruction and a history of the John Hoey family.

**MSS 477. PINNIGER-ROBINSON DRY DOCK PAPERS, 1833-1871.** 55 items (31 items).

Consisting of receipts, stock certificates, account statements, and other financial papers, the Pinniger-Robinson Dry Dock Papers document the activities of the Pelican Dry Dock Company of Algiers and other maritime companies in the New Orleans area. James M. Pinniger and Charles Robinson were shipwrights and tow captains associated with Pelican and other dry dock firms in the mid-nineteenth century.

**MSS 478. GODCHAUX FAMILY PAPERS, 1839-1895.** 17 items (3 items).

The Godchaux Family Papers consist of passports, stock certificates, successions, and two acts of sale for slaves, one dated 28 May 1859 and the other dated 14 April 1860.

French, English.

**MSS 479. FAUST FAMILY PAPERS, 1848-1923.** 42 items (4 items).

The Faust Family Papers are an assortment of family and business materials and legal and financial records. Included in the collection are the 1860 naturalization certificate of John Peter Faust and a true copy of the 1859 petition by Henry A. Girken to Judge Eggleston of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans, claiming that John Faust is indebted to him for the sum of three hundred dollars.

**MSS 480. CALEB GREEN, JR., LETTERS, 1835-1842.** 3 items.

In the letters to his father and brother that make up this collection, Caleb Green, clerk of the Western District of Louisiana, comments on slavery and insurrections in southwest Louisiana, family matters, and the weather.

**MSS 481. JAMES W. ZACHARIE LETTERS, 1838.** 2 items.

James W. Zacharie (1797-1871) was one of the leading merchants of New Orleans and served as president of the chamber of commerce. This collection consists of two letters written by Zacharie to Dr. M. Burrough, New York, concerning an insurance claim involving the brig *Paragon*.

**MSS 482. STEPHEN HENDERSON WILL, 1837 August 1.** 1 item.

In his will Stephen Henderson gives his views on slavery, emancipation, and African colonization. He also reminisces about his childhood in Scotland and gives an uncharitable description of his parents. Henderson's will provides for his plan for a manufacturing town to be created by the executors, including Judah Touro, Theodore Clapp, and David C. Ker. This will was the subject of years of litigation.

**MSS 483. MURPHY PROPERTY COLLECTION, 1853-1950.** 350 items (14 items).

This collection includes city, state, and federal tax receipts; insurance policies; and miscellaneous property improvement receipts for New Orleans property owned by James Murphy, Barney McLaughlin, and the Breen family. Much of the material relates to lot 23, square 238, in the second district of New Orleans. Antebellum material includes receipts and a promissory note.

**MSS 484. FAUBOURG MARIGNY COLLECTION, 1850-1880.** 53 items (13 items).

This is a collection of tax receipts for real estate located in Faubourg Marigny. Owners of the property include Christian F. Ohlsen, Marta Perault, Edward Schingle, and the widow of Sam Johnson.

**MSS 485. ANDREW DURNFORD MEMORANDUM BOOK, 1855-1858.** 1 item.

Andrew Durnford (d. 1859), a free man of color, was a planter and slaveholder in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana. This book, which covers the later years of Durnford's life, provides information on his relationship with his workers and the community and on the building and furnishing of his home, St. Rosalie Plantation.

**MSS 486. CHARLES TESSIER RECORDS, 1836-1843.** 2 items.

This collection contains the appointment of Gregory Babin as tutor to the minor children of the late Euphemie Hebert Babin by Charles Tessier, probate judge, parish of East Baton Rouge, and the certification by Tessier of John Pewher's appointment as the administrator of the estate of Frederich Pewher.

**MSS 487. HENRY J. LEOVY PAPERS, 1857-1900.** 105 items (1 item).

Henry J. Leovy (1826-1902) served in the military during the Mexican War and was a member of the Confederate forces. A well-known lawyer, Leovy served as city attorney in 1870. This collection consists mostly of correspondence to Leovy from James Eads, Edward Douglas White, William Preston Johnson, and Jefferson Davis. There is a letter dated 2 October 1857 from D. Gowans, Dublin, to Leovy concerning properties owned by Gowans on Poydras and Canal streets.

**EL 22.1981. HERMITAGE FOUNDATION PAPERS, 1816-1924.** 266 items, 2 volumes (9 items, 2 volumes).

The Hermitage Foundation Papers include the diaries kept by Duncan Kenner during 1833 and 1834 while he traveled in Berlin, Dresden, London, Paris, Prague, Rome, and Vienna. The diaries reflect his early views on the southern situation, later articulated during the secession crisis. Advocating the idea that the South could not win the Civil War without the assistance of Europe, he was chosen minister plenipotentiary to Europe by the Confederate government.

**EL 1.1984. DEUTSCHES HAUS ARCHIVES, 1837-1977.** 200 items, 167 volumes (30 items).

The antebellum material in the Deutsches Haus Archives is found in the records of the Deutsche Gesellschaft (German Society) and in the consular records of the principalities of Prussia and Bavaria. The Deutsche Gesellschaft was founded in 1847 to aid German immigrants. The records contain the monthly reports of the agent who conducted the daily business of the society, information about orphans, and correspondence books. German.

**EL 11.1984. LOUISIANA LAND SURVEYS, 1787-1827.** 838 items, 4 volumes (184 items, 2 volumes).

This collection of more than one thousand surveyors' drawings, certifications, and notes is divided into series based upon region, surveyor, and physical condition. There are antebellum surveys for property in Feliciana Parish (1818), East and West Baton Rouge parishes (1819-21), Lafourche Parish (1818-23), Pointe

Coupée Parish (1818-23), Rapides Parish (1819-21), and St. James Parish (1821-27).  
French, English.

**EL 25.1988. ROBERT JUDICE COLLECTION, 1771-1924.** 804 items (325 items).

Marius Pons Bringier immigrated to Louisiana from France via Martinique around 1784 and soon achieved prominence as an indigo and tobacco planter. By 1798, he had acquired several plantations and merged them into one, White Hall. The antebellum material in this collection documents the daily operations of the plantation. This collection also includes material on the DuBourg, Colomb, and other families associated with the Bringiers.  
French, English.

## MICROFORMS

**RECORDS OF THE ANTEBELLUM SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS; FROM THE REVOLUTION THROUGH THE CIVIL WAR, Series G, Selections from the Barker Texas History Center, University of Texas at Austin, Part 1.** 44 reels.

Account books, business records, slave lists, diaries, overseers' reports, and private correspondence document almost every aspect of plantation life, including daily business operations, racial tensions, and the aristocratic values of plantation masters. Although these papers give little insight into the private lives of the slave population, they are a good source on the treatment and management of slave labor. This particular series focuses on Louisiana and Texas plantations from the War of 1812 to the Civil War.

**SOUTHERN WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE 19TH CENTURY: PAPERS AND DIARIES, Series A, Holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.** Parts 4-6. 30 reels.

This collection documents the experience of women in the 19th-century South. Their correspondence and diaries present a new perspective on the family and the way in which these women interpreted cultural, economic, and political life. Included in this microfilm collection are the papers of Nicholas Philip Trist, chief clerk of the State Department during the Polk administration. These papers consist primarily of long, detailed letters about the experiences and opinions of the women in Trist's family and in the family of his wife, Virginia Jefferson Randolph. In addition to the Trist Papers, the collection includes family papers and diaries from Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Virginia.

## OTHER MICROFORMS

### PLANTATION RECORDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES, Louisiana State University. 423 microfiche.

This microfiche edition includes twenty different collections and corresponding finding aids.

## MISCELLANEOUS

New Orleans Newspapers

Cemetery Records

Passenger Lists for the Port of New Orleans

For more detailed information regarding these microform collections see *Manuscripts Division Update*, volume 7, 1988, and volume 8, 1989.

## MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION

Dr. Alfred E. Lemmon, Curator of Manuscripts

Dr. Joseph D. Scott, Registrar of Manuscripts

Carol O. Bartels, Manuscripts Cataloger

Mark Cave, Reference Archivist

Marie Louise Martin, Reference Archivist

Charles F. Thomas, Manuscripts Assistant

This annual issue of *Manuscripts Division Update* was prepared by Lynn D. Adams, John D. Barbry, Carol O. Bartels, Mark Cave, Louise C. Hoffman, Irwin Lachoff, Dr. Alfred E. Lemmon, Marie Louise Martin, Dr. Harry Redman, Dr. George Reinecke, Dr. Joseph D. Scott, Melissa Smith, and Charles F. Thomas.

## MANUSCRIPTS STAFF NEWS

Carol O. Bartels has been named manuscripts cataloger. Marie Louise Martin and Mark Cave have joined the staff as reference archivists.

John D. Barbry, formerly manuscripts research supervisor, has been named the archivist of the National Museum of the American Indian, Smithsonian Institution, in New York City.

Susan A. Massey, formerly manuscripts cataloger, has taken the position of catalog librarian at the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa.

The manuscripts division is fortunate to have the services of a number of volunteers – Dr. Harry Redman, Jr., Dr. George Reinecke, Nancy Ruck, Patrice Meece, and Beth Baron.

Since 1982, the Historic New Orleans Collection has published annual issues of *Manuscripts Division Update* to acquaint scholars with the variety and depth of manuscript collections available for research. This annual publication advances the Collection's mission to preserve and acquire books, manuscripts, and visual materials documenting the history and culture of New Orleans and to promote study and appreciation of this history and its context through our research center, exhibitions, and publications. We welcome researchers to our reading rooms Tuesdays through Saturdays from 10:00 to 4:30, and invite preliminary inquiries by telephone or mail.

Jon Kukla

Director, the Historic New Orleans Collection