

***Virginia's Civil War***  
**A Guide to Manuscripts at the Virginia Historical Society**

**A**

**A., Jim, Letters, 1864. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss2A1b.**

This collection contains photocopies of two letters home from a member of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment. The first letter, 11 April 1864, concerns camp life near Kinston, N.C., and an impending advance of a Confederate ironclad on the Neuse River against New Bern, N.C. The second letter, 11 June 1864, includes family news, a description of life in the trenches on Turkey Hill in Henrico County during the battle of Cold Harbor, and speculation on Ulysses S. Grant's strategy. The collection includes typescript copies of both letters.

**Aaron, David, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2AA753a1.**

A letter, 10 November 1864, from David Aaron to Dr. Thomas H. Williams of the Confederate Medical Department concerning Durant da Ponte, a reporter from the *Richmond Whig*, and medical supplies received by the *CSS Stonewall*.

**Albright, James W., Diary, 1862–1865. 1 item. Printed copy. Mss5:1AL155:1.**

Kept by James W. Albright of the 12th Virginia Artillery Battalion, this diary, 26 June 1862–9 April 1865, contains entries concerning the unit's service in the Seven Days' battles, the Suffolk and Petersburg campaigns, and the Appomattox campaign. The diary was printed in the *Asheville Gazette News*, 29 August 1908.

**Alexander, Thomas R., Account Book, 1848–1887. 1 volume. Mss5:3AL276:1.**

Kept by Thomas R. Alexander (d. 1866?), a Prince William County merchant, this account book, 1848–1887, contains a list, 1862, of merchandise confiscated by an unidentified Union cavalry regiment and the 49th New York Infantry Regiment of the Army of the Potomac.

**Allen Family Papers, 1850–1910. 106 items. Mss1AL546a. Microfilm reel B1.**

The Allen family papers consist primarily of materials relating to the operation of the plantation Oral Oaks, in Lunenburg County, of Robert Henderson Allen (1817–1900). Of particular note is Allen's diary, 1 January 1864–31 December 1877, which contains entries describing Union raids into Lunenburg County, cannonading heard from Petersburg, visits from his son, Robert A. Allen of the 44th Virginia Infantry Battalion, the effect of the war on slave hirings, and the practice of sending slaves to Richmond to help build fortifications (section 2).

**Allen, John C., Diary, 1864–1865. 164 pp. Mss5:1AL536:1. Microfilm reel C581.**

Kept by John C. Allen (b. 1833?), this diary outlines his service in Company C of the 7th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and as a prisoner of war. Early entries in the diary offer brief glimpses into Allen's daily life in the lower Shenandoah Valley before his capture near

Romney, W.Va., in February 1864. The majority of the entries describe, in minimal detail, his imprisonment at Camp Chase, Ohio, Fort Delaware, Del., and Hilton Head Island, S.C. The information recorded concerns meals, weather, religious events, brief reactions to rumors concerning Confederate military fortunes, and a list of other Confederates incarcerated at Camp Chase.

**Allen, Orrin Sweet, Letters, 1862–1865. 1 volume. Photocopies. Mss2AL543a1.**

Consist of photocopies of the wartime letters of Orrin Sweet Allen (1826–1902), a carpenter of Harmony, N.Y., to his wife, Frances E. (Wade) Allen, regarding his service in Company H of the 112th New York Volunteer Infantry, U.S.A. The letters concern life at Camp Brown, Jamestown, N.Y.; the sieges at Suffolk and Petersburg, Va., and Charleston, S.C.; the occupation of Jacksonville, Fla.; the battles of Cold Harbor and the Crater; and fighting at Fort Gilmer and Chaffin's Bluff. Allen also discusses his wounding in battle and recovery in a hospital at Hampton. Other items include copies of Allen's enlistment and discharge papers (pp. iv and 671). The letters (with typed transcriptions) have been compiled as *Dear Frank: The War Years, 1862-1865: The Civil War Letters of Orrin S. Allen to His Wife Francis [sic] E. Wade Allen and Family As Transcribed by William L. Rockwell* (2001).

The Society also has in its collection a manuscript map, 1863, drawn by Orrin Allen concerning the siege of Suffolk (Map F234 S87 1863:1). Included on the map are the positions of Federal troops and the locations of railroads, roads, a parade ground, breastworks, a hospital, forts, and the Nansemond River with Federal gunboats protecting the town of Suffolk.

**Ambler, Philip Barbour, Scrapbook, 1860–1911. 1 volume. Mss5:7AM165:1.**

This scrapbook, kept by Philip Barbour Ambler (1834–1902), contains newspaper clippings and coats of arms of the Ambler family. Civil War-related materials include lines of verse about camp life and Turner Ashby; published general orders, 1864–1865, issued to the Army of Northern Virginia concerning reduced rations and the promise of a pardon to first-time deserters upon their return to the army; published biblical passages offering inspiration for soldiers; an undated article from the *London Fortnightly Review* by Francis Lawley concerning the Army of Northern Virginia during the Appomattox campaign; and a hand-drawn diagram of the initial positions of Confederate brigades before Pickett's Charge at the battle of Gettysburg.

**Anderson, Charles Jefferies, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2AN234a1.**

The letter, 17 May 1864, of a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, Charles Jefferies Anderson (1848–1925), describes the cadets' role in the battle of New Market.

**Anderson, Sarah Travers Lewis (Scott), War Record of Doctor James McClure Scott, ca. 1910. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss7:1SCO845:1.**

This collection consists of a photocopy of the fifteen-page typescript recollections of James McClure Scott (1841–1913), compiled by Sarah Travers Lewis (Scott) Anderson (1847–1926). The recollections concern Scott's wartime service as a member of the Fredericksburg Artillery Battery and of the 5th and 10th Virginia Cavalry regiments.

Scott describes in varying detail his service in western Virginia in 1861, his participation in the battles of Fredericksburg, Brandy Station, and Gettysburg, the Peninsula and Appomattox campaigns, and his capture and imprisonment at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., and at Point Lookout, Md.

**Archer, Edward Richard, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:1AR234:1. Microfilm reel C514.**

Kept by Edward Richard Archer (1834–1918) while in Europe, on board various vessels, and in Florida and North Carolina, this diary, 8 September 1864–7 September 1865, primarily contains entries describing his travels in England and France and the sea voyage to America. Of particular note are entries concerning his arrival at Joseph E. Johnston's camp in Greensboro, N.C., in April 1865 and the subsequent surrender of the Confederate Army of Tennessee to Union forces under the command of William Tecumseh Sherman (19–28 April 1865).

**Archer Family Papers, 1771–1918. 265 items. Mss1AR247a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Archer family of Amelia County. The correspondence of Richard Thomas Archer (1797–1867) of Claiborne County, Miss., includes letters, 1862, from John Brockenbrough Harvie (1810–1885), Samuel S. Weisiger (b. 1811?), and Benjamin Grubb Humphrey (1808–1882) concerning the Seven Days' battles and the death of Archer's nephew, Edward S. Archer of the 21st Mississippi Infantry Regiment; an undated formal request from Richard Archer to President Andrew Johnson for a pardon; and a letter, 12 October 1862, to James Alexander Seddon asking to have Richard Archer's son, Abram B. Archer of the 4th Mississippi Cavalry, detailed to duty on Archer's plantation in Holmes County, Miss. (section 13). The Benjamin Humphrey letter includes a hand-drawn map of the Seven Days' battlefields.

**Armistead and Blanton Family Papers, 1856–1900. 155 items. Mss1AR554d.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Armistead and Blanton family of Cumberland County. Civil War items include letters, 1862–1863, to Jesse Scott Armistead (1797–1869) from Archibald Bolling (1827–1897) of the Virginia Otey Artillery Battery describing camp life and the battle of Chancellorsville and from John Bolling of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning the condition of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia following the 1862 Maryland campaign and camp life near Hanover Court House in January 1863 (section 1).

**Armistead-Blanton-Wallace Family Papers, 1790–1911. 180 items. Mss1AR554a.**

Contains the papers of members of the Armistead, Blanton, and Wallace families of Virginia. The collection includes a letter, 17 July 1864, from Alexander Wellington Wallace (1843–1927) of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment offering a description of his participation in the battles of Drewry's Bluff and Cold Harbor (section 16).

**Armistead-Blanton-Wallace Family Papers, 1827–1919. 96 items. Mss1AR554b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Armistead family of Cumberland County and the Blanton and Wallace families of Richmond. Civil War materials in the collection include a letter, 27 August 1864, to Nancy Miller (Armistead) Blanton (1829–1902) concerning

inflation in wartime Richmond and the use of government clerks as reserve troops in the city's fortifications (section 5), and letters, 1861, from John Bolling (d. 1905) of Company G of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment describing scouting duty on the Peninsula, cavalry ambush tactics, and a skirmish with Union troops (section 7).

**Armstrong, Sally, Diary, 1863. 1 item. Copy. Mss5:1AR585:1.**

Kept by Sally Armstrong of Rose Hill, Culpeper County, this diary, 17 March–1 September 1863, contains entries concerning social life in the county, local military operations, and rumors of military events occurring in other parts of the Confederacy. Armstrong's entries offer brief descriptions of Union troop movements in the county, of the battles of Kelly's Ford, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, and of the local reaction to the presence of Union soldiers. This diary is a later transcription of the original.

**Arter, A. R., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2AR755a1.**

A letter, 23 June 1864, from A. R. Arter of Company C of the 143d Ohio Infantry Regiment describing his unit's occupation of Wilson's Landing on the James River, the confiscation of slaves from farms in the area and their subsequent shipment to Fort Monroe, and a raid by Union troops on former president John Tyler's nearby home, Sherwood Forest.

**Ashby Family Papers, 1845–1934. 246 items. Mss1AS346a.**

Contains the papers of the Ashby family of Virginia. The largest portion consists of materials relating to the Civil War service of Turner Ashby (1828–1862). Items include Ashby's wartime correspondence, 1861–1862, concerning troops under his command in 1861 and 1862 and his role in the 1862 Valley campaign (section 3); materials relating to the 7th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (including muster rolls and orders) (sections 4, 6–7); and orders, 1861–1862, issued to Ashby by Thomas J. Jackson concerning logistics and military operations in the Shenandoah Valley (section 5). Other items in the collection include a broadside and several wartime and postwar newspaper and magazine articles on Turner Ashby (section 8) and a pass, 1861, issued to Richard Ashby (1831–1861) granting him permission to travel to Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.) (section 10).

**Ashton, Charles H., Papers, 1861–1862. 7 items. Mss2As383b.**

This collection contains letters, 1861–1862, written by Charles H. Ashton (1841?–1867) to his mother, Emeline S. Ashton (of Christiana, New Castle County, Del.), while he was serving in Company I of the 1st Delaware Infantry Regiment at Camp Hamilton and Norfolk. The letters discuss family and friends, food supplies, troop movements, capture of rebel soldiers, expected movements of the USS *Merrimac* (i.e., CSS *Virginia*), daily assignments (drilling, picket duty, roll call, dress parade), camp life, and concerns over Ashton's health. The collection also includes a cover from a package of "Soldier's Camp Stationary" featuring images of United States troop encampments around Washington D.C., as well as Newport News, Fortress Monroe, and Camp Hamilton; and a cut image of a Federal soldier holding up a U.S. flag and tramping on a Confederate battle flag. Typed transcripts of the letters are filed with the collection.

**Atkinson, John Wilder, Notes, ca. 1900. 1 item. Mss7:1W9703:1.**

This collection consists of notes by John Wilder Atkinson (1830–1910) concerning the secession of North Carolina and Virginia and the death of Henry Lawson Wyatt (d. 1861) of the 1st North Carolina Infantry Regiment at the battle of Big Bethel.

**Aylett Family Papers, 1776–1945. 2,848 items. Mss1AY445a.**

This collection contains papers of the Aylett family of King William County. The largest portion of the collection consists of the correspondence of William Roane Aylett (1833–1900). Letters to his wife, Alice Roane (Brockenbrough) Aylett (d. 1895), primarily concern Aylett's service as colonel of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment and include descriptions of a skirmish near West Point, the battle of Chester Station, Union raids in King William County, the use of King William County slaves as laborers on fortifications on the Warwick River line, camp life near Richmond, and his capture at the battle of Sailor's Creek and subsequent imprisonment at Johnson's Island, Ohio (section 24). Other Civil War-related correspondents in section 24 include L. S. Armistead, Briscoe Gerard Baldwin (1828–1898), J. Newton Browne, Andrew G. Dickinson, Camm S. Garrett (regarding the presentation of a flag to Aylett's unit), E. C. Hill (concerning the 53d Virginia's conduct at the battle of Seven Pines), Robert Garlick Hill (b. 1833), Robert E. Lee (concerning Aylett's desire to exchange faulty muskets for new rifles), John B. Magruder, John Barbee Minor (1813–1895), N. W. Nelson, George Edward Pickett (concerning the use of the 53d Virginia in an engagement during the siege of Suffolk), George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867), Charles Hill Ryland (1836–1914) (regarding statements made by Ryland concerning the conduct of Aylett's men at the battle of Seven Pines), Harrison B. Tomlin (1815–1897) (concerning the presentation of a flag to Aylett's Company, the "Taylor Grays," by the Ladies Aid Society), and William H. Turner. Other items in the collection include a letter, 2 September 1861, from Patrick Henry Aylett (1825–1870) to Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) regarding the valuation and possible purchase of the steamer *St. Nicholas* (section 18); miscellaneous orders, accounts, passes, and rolls, 1861–1865, of Company D of the 53d Virginia (section 26); a postwar undated speech by William Aylett on Pickett's Division (section 27); and a handwritten copy of the official report of the 53d Virginia at the battle of Oak Grove (section 33). The report is printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 2: pt. ii, 829-30.

**Aylett Family Papers, 1780–1942. 1,077 items. Mss1AY445b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Aylett family of King William County. The correspondence of Patrick Henry Aylett (1825–1870) while serving as district attorney for the Confederate Eastern District of Virginia includes letters, 1863–1864, to Aylett from individuals concerning pending cases and letters, 1863–1864, to Jefferson Davis, James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880), and John Henry Winder from individuals regarding cases against their family members and friends (sections 13 and 16). Other materials relating to P. H. Aylett's service as district attorney include affidavits, bonds, and petitions (section 17) and items, 1862, concerning preparations of Aylett's case regarding espionage accusations against James T. Kirby (section 18). The correspondence of William Roane Aylett (1833–1900) of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment contains letters, 1863–1865, to his wife, Alice Roane (Brockenbrough) Aylett (d. 1895), offering brief descriptions of skirmishes with Union troops in June 1863, experiences on the

march into Pennsylvania before the battle of Gettysburg, camp life in Virginia in December 1863, the impending execution of two members of the 53d Virginia for attempted desertion, camp life on the Bermuda Hundred line in 1864, and life as a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio; a letter, 1861, to Aylett from J. B. Ferguson regarding the rising price of Confederate-supplied overcoats; a letter, 1861, from Achilles G. Garnett of the 53d Virginia concerning his inability to perform his duties because of physical disability; letters, 1861–1865, from John Minor Maury (1825–1868) discussing his command of a naval battery at Yorktown and Aylett's imprisonment at Johnson's Island; and a letter, 1862, from Harrison Ball Tomlin (1815–1896) concerning the conduct of the 53d Virginia at the battle of Seven Pines (section 19). Other Civil War-related items in the collection include a requisition and receipts, 1861, for clothing, arms, and camp equipment of Company D of the 53d Virginia (section 24); correspondence, 1865, of Norman Douglas Sampson concerning William Aylett's imprisonment at Johnson's Island (section 29); an agreement, 1862, of J. M. Fauntleroy and Mary F. Noel regarding the service of James F. Noel as a substitute in the Confederate army (section 38); and essays, ca. 1861–1865, by unidentified authors concerning free trade for the Confederacy and sequestration of alien property by the Confederacy (section 40).

**Aylett Family Papers, 1807–1894. 24 items. Mss2AY444b.**

This small collection of Aylett family papers includes indictments, 1862–1863, issued by the Confederate District Court of the Eastern District of Virginia (Patrick Henry Aylett [1825–1870], district attorney) against George E. Elam of Richmond for counterfeiting treasury notes and against William H. Buttrick of Charlottesville for attempting to pass a counterfeit warrant (section 9), and a letter, 6 June 1865, from William Roane Aylett (1833–1900) to his wife, Alica Roane (Brockenbrough) Aylett (d. 1895), concerning his imprisonment at Johnson's Island, Ohio (section 10).

**B**

**Bacon, John Lyddall, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2B1346a1.**

A letter, 4 April 1865, from John Lyddall Bacon (1812–1887) of Richmond, describing the evacuation fire and the occupation of the city by Union troops.

**Badeau, Adam, Letter, 1885. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2B1412a1.**

A letter, 5 September 1885, from Adam Badeau (1831–1895) concerning the surrender proceedings at the McLean house in Appomattox Court House. Included with the letter is a copy of a photograph of Badeau and a copy of a drawing of the surrender in the McLean parlor.

**Bagby Family Papers, 1808–1942. 181 items. Mss1B1463c.**

This collection contains the papers of the Bagby family of Stevensville, King and Queen County. Civil War materials include letters from John Robert Bagby (1826–1890), while serving as a major in the 4th Virginia Heavy Artillery Regiment, to his wife, Betty Pollard (Fleet) Bagby (1833–1895), concerning Union raids in King and Queen County, military life, religious life in camp (including revivals), a skirmish at Williamsburg on 11 April 1863, a fight with Union gunboats on the James River in August 1863, the

devastation of Wilmington, N.C., in September 1863, and the Union siege of Charleston, S.C., from September to October 1863; an incomplete letter, 1864, from John R. Bagby to his brother, Richard Hugh Bagby (1820–1870), regarding the death of Edward Bagby (1842–1864) at the battle of the Crater and John Bagby's unit's role in the battle (section 4); a prisoner of war parole, 1865, issued to John R. Bagby as major of the 34th Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 5); Confederate treasury bonds, 1863–1864, issued to Benoni Carlton (1804?–1873); and a table, ca. 1866, copied by Henry Robinson Pollard (1845–1923), of the value of Confederate currency in Richmond, calculated by Lancaster & Co. and Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., 1861–1865 (section 9).

**Bagby Family Papers, 1824–1960. 53,178 items. Mss1B1463b.**

This collection contains the papers of five generations of the Bagby family. The correspondence, 1835–1874, of George Bagby (1798–1874) includes letters to his son, George William Bagby (1828–1883), expressing his hope for a peaceful settlement during the secession crisis, describing the arrival of President Davis and Confederate troops in Richmond in the spring of 1861, and concerning the Seven Days' battles (section 2). Also in section 2 is a letter, 25 July 1861, from George William Bagby concerning the first battle of Bull Run. The bulk of the collection consists of the papers of Lucy Parke (Chamberlayne) Bagby (1842–1927). Included among her papers is the correspondence of several Confederate soldiers. Letters between Lucy Bagby and her brother, John Hampden Chamberlayne (1838–1882), include family news, descriptions of his service in the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment in western Virginia in the fall of 1861, and her observations regarding the growing number of private hospitals in Richmond (section 63). Letters to Lucy Bagby from Virginius Dabney (1835–1894) concern his service in the 21st Virginia and on the staffs of John Robert Jones, John Marshall Jones, Edward Johnson, and John Brown Gordon and include descriptions of camp life in western Virginia in 1861, the Romney campaign, the condition of the Army of Northern Virginia in the spring of 1863, and the battle of Cedar Creek (section 72). Letters from Philip Haxall (1840–1897) to Lucy Bagby concern his service in the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and on the staff of Beverly Holcombe Robertson and offer detailed descriptions of his participation in the first battle of Bull Run, in action near New Bern, N.C., in March 1863, and in a fight against the Union gunboat Pawnee near Charleston, S.C., in December 1863 (section 84). Letters to Lucy Bagby from John James Reeve (1841–1908) of the 21st Virginia and on the staff of Carter Littlepage Stevenson offer his observations on the Romney campaign, Thomas J. Jackson, the Richmond newspapers, a fight at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., the Vicksburg campaign, and the various commanders of the Confederate Army of Tennessee (Bragg, Johnston, and Hood) (section 109). Also in the collection is a volume containing the handwritten memoir, 1907–1923, of Lucy Bagby. In it she describes, in part, her social life in Richmond during the war, her work at the Confederate Treasury Department and at the Adjutant General's Office, the evacuation fire, and the subsequent Union occupation of the city (section 132).

**Bagby, George William, Papers, 1828–1917. 1,648 items. Mss1B1463a.**

This collection contains the papers of George William Bagby (1828–1883) of Cumberland County and Orange Court House. Civil War items in the collection include letters to Bagby from his father, George Bagby (1798–1874), concerning Richmond in

the early summer of 1861, military rumors, and the battle of Rich Mountain (now W. Va.), from his sister, Ellen Hobson (Bagby) Matthews (1831–1894), regarding life at Tappahannock in 1862 and Union troop movements at Fort Monroe and from William M. Semple (d. 1868) of New Orleans, La., concerning letters sent by Bagby to the New Orleans Crescent containing anti-Jefferson Davis sentiments (section 3); a letter, 7 October 1863, from Pierre G. T. Beauregard to Braxton Bragg discussing Beauregard's plan for Confederate military strategy in 1864 (section 8); miscellaneous orders and court martial specifications, 1861, received by George Woodville Latham (1833?–1870) of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment regarding two members of the 5th North Carolina Infantry Regiment accused of desertion, and a letter, 12 January 1862, from John Moore of Aldie, describing damages to his farm by soldiers from the Army of Northern Virginia (section 22); George W. Bagby's account book, 1860–1867, containing lists of daily expenses throughout the war (a1633); and a diary, 1860–1862, kept by Bagby while editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger* with brief entries recording military events and summaries of letters sent to the New Orleans Crescent on military and political subjects (a1636).

**Bagby, George William, Scrapbooks, 1862–1865. 5 volumes. Mss5:7B1463:1–5.**

This collection consists of five bound volumes, compiled by George William Bagby (1828–1883), containing wartime newspaper clippings on numerous Confederate military, political, and social topics.

**Bailey Family Papers, 1802–1980. 323 items. Photocopies. Mss1B1565b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Bailey family of Halifax County. Civil War-related materials include accounts, 1861–1862, for wheat, bacon, and whiskey purchased by William Bailey (1781–1862) (section 2); accounts, 1861–1862, for household goods purchased by William Bailey (section 3); letters, 1861–1865, to Phebe Howson (Clark) Bailey (1795–1886) from friends and family members concerning relatives in the Confederate army, Union troops in Halifax County, news of Abraham Lincoln's assassination, and life in the county during the war (section 8); letters, 1863–1865, to William H. Sims (1820–1894), while serving as a commissary agent in Halifax County, from various Confederate officials regarding issues of supply (section 10); a receipt, 1864, for beef purchased by Sims for Confederate troops at the Staunton River Bridge, a receipt, 1862, for money spent on a uniform for a substitute hired by Sims, and a request for rations, 1864, for 1,500 Union prisoners of war held in Halifax County (section 11); and materials, 1862–1865, relating to Sims's service as a commissary agent including an affidavit, 1862, concerning his exemption from military service after providing a substitute, a pardon, 1865, signed by President Andrew Johnson, and orders, 1864, issued by the Confederate Commissary Department to Sims regarding his service in Halifax County (section 12).

**Bailey Family Papers, 1824–1886. 285 items. Mss1B1565a. Microfilm reel C380.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Phebe Howson (Clark) Bailey (1795–1886) of Halifax County. Her correspondence includes letters from friends and family members touching on economic and military aspects of the Civil War. Correspondents include William W. Breedlove (county commissary agent desiring to purchase surplus



bacon from Bailey), Leila Bankhead (Madison) Dabney ([b. 1837] concerning life in Orange County and Confederate troops encamped near Montpelier), William Pope Dabney ([1829–1894] detailed letter, 25 April 1862, describing the presence of Confederate troops in Orange County), J. B. Faulkner (Richmond merchant discussing the sale of Phebe Bailey's tobacco and the purchase of sugar and coffee on her behalf), J. J. Hill (letter, 1864, from a member of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment describing life in the trenches on the Bermuda Hundred line), Mrs. William M. Howerton (letter, 1864, concerning, in part, the feeding of refugees in Halifax County), George Lee (Richmond merchant's letters, 1864–1865, concerning the prices and purchase of sugar and coffee for Mrs. Bailey), John IZard Middleton ([b. 1834] Confederate quartermaster's letter, 1865, regarding the use of Phebe Bailey's servant "Monroe" as a teamster), Martha R. (Lacks) Newbill ([b. 1827?] letter, 1864, describing the wounding and subsequent death of her husband, James H. Newbill of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment), and William H. Sims ([1820–1894?] letters, 1864–1865, concerning his duties as Halifax County commissary agent). Other items in the collection include Phebe Bailey's wartime accounts for the sale of tobacco by Richmond merchants (section 7) and a letter, 1865, from James Lawson Kemper to William H. Sims concerning the detailing of a Confederate soldier declared unfit for active duty (section 9).

**Bailey Family Papers, 1827–1871. 17 items. Mss2B1565b.**

This small collection includes the correspondence, 1861–1871, of Jamison Bailey (1821–1910) of Mercer County, W.Va. Letters written to family members during the war concern Bailey's service in the 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment and offer brief descriptions of camp life, an expedition into Maryland in August 1864, and the battles of Chickamauga and Cedar Creek.

**Baker, Dabney G., Papers, 1859–1914. 7 items. Mss2B1721b.**

This collection contains the papers of Robert G. Dabney (b. 1839) of Richmond. Civil War items include an affidavit, 1863, on behalf of Dabney Baker praising his service in the Confederate War Department, and a letter, 17 April 1862, from John N. Swann (1842?–1862) of Company A of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment to Baker describing life in the Confederate lines near Yorktown.

**Bakewell, Theron Hervey, Papers, 1819–1893. 550 items. Mss1B1792a. Microfilm reels 582–583.**

This collection contains the correspondence of the Bakewell family of Wellsburg, Brooke County (now W.Va.), concerning family and economic life as well as their involvement with the Disciples of Christ. Of particular note are three memoranda and account books, 1862, kept by Theron Hervey Bakewell (1800–1890) while incarcerated at Camp Chase, Ohio (section 5). The books contain the names, addresses, and arrest details of fellow prisoners.

**Baldwin, William Gaines, Papers, 1861. 12 items. Mss2B1939b.**

The papers of William Gaines Baldwin (1838–1861) of Charlotte County consist of letters, 1861, to his parents offering descriptions of his service in Company K of the 18th

Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battles of Rich Mountain, Laurel Hill, and First Bull Run.

**Ball, William Selwyn, Reminiscence, 1929. 98 pp. Typescript copy. Mss5:1B2106:1.**

A typescript copy of the reminiscences of William Selwyn Ball (b. 1846) of Company I of the 11th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included are descriptions of Ball's experiences with his family in Fairfax County in the summer of 1861, as a member of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment, local defense troops at Richmond, and as a member of the 11th Virginia Cavalry at the battles of the Wilderness, Trevilian Station, Toms Brook, and Cedar Creek. Also included in the reminiscence is a typed transcript of a letter, 25 May 1863, to Rebecca French (Ball) Addison from Mottrom Dulany Ball (1835–1887) of the 11th Virginia Cavalry offering a detailed account of a cavalry raid into western Virginia in April 1863.

**Barbour Family Papers, 1741–1876. 1,353 items. Mss1B2346a. Microfilm reels C321–324.**

This collection primarily consists of the legal and business papers of Philip Pendleton Barbour (1783–1841) of Frascati in Orange County and later an associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. Included within this collection is a daily report, 8 December 1861, of surgical cases at General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, signed by Confederate surgeons Andrew Jackson Beale (1831–1909) and John Randolph Page (1830–1901) (section 68).

**Barbour Family Papers, 1810–1890. 1,368 items. Mss1B2346b. Microfilm reels C324–326.**

The bulk of this collection consists of the papers of Frances Todd (Johnson) Barbour (1787–1872) of Frascati in Orange County. Wartime items include a letter, 9 July 1863, to Louis Trezevant Wigfall (1816–1874) from Edward C. Elmore of the Confederate Treasury regarding the method by which Frances Barbour would be able to draw interest on Confederate bonds, and a letter, 29 July 1861, from William G. H. Jones (b. 1803?), a chaplain in the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning his experiences at the first battle of Bull Run (section 30).

**Barksdale, George Ainsley, compiler, Scrapbook, 1858–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:7B2473:3.**

This scrapbook, compiled by George Ainsley Barksdale (1835–1910), contains numerous newspaper clippings concerning military events and biographical sketches of Union and Confederate leaders. Also included is a letter, 30 July 1862, from Jefferson Davis to Abraham Warwick (1794–1874) concerning the possibility of appointing Warwick's son, Abraham Warwick (1838–1888), to a post in the Commissary General's Department, and a letter, 19 June 1862, from J. E. B. Stuart to Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) requesting the services of Theodore Stanford Garnett (1844–1915), a clerk in the Confederate Navy Department, for a few days (p. 121).

**Barron Family Papers, 1830–1873. 11 items. Mss2B2787a.**

Items in this collection include a letter, 29 April 1861, from James Barron Hope (1829–

1887) to his uncle, Samuel Barron (1809–1888), expressing his desire to serve with Barron in the Confederate navy (section 2), and a letter, 4 November 1864, from George Edward Pickett to Imogen Wright Barron (1833–1909) regarding the gift of a pair of field glasses and the CSS Florida (section 3).

**Barton, Robert Thomas, Diary, ca. 1850–1916. 3 volumes. Typescript.**

**Mss5:1B2855:1.**

This collection consists of a typed transcript (in three volumes) of a diary-journal kept by Robert Thomas Barton (1842–1917) of Winchester. Volume 1 of the diary contains Barton's reminiscences of his service in Company F of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment, the 1st Rockbridge Artillery, and in the Confederate Nitre and Mining Bureau. Included are detailed descriptions of his service in the Nitre and Mining Bureau, the effect of war on his family, and his experiences in the battles of First, Second, and Third Winchester and Port Republic. Large portions of the Civil War material in the diary are printed in Margaretta Barton Colt, *Defend the Valley: A Shenandoah Family in the Civil War* (New York, 1994).

**Barton, Robert Thomas, Memoir, n.d. 1 item. Mss7:3E473.7B28:1.**

A typed transcript of an undated memoir, entitled "Sketch of a Battle at Winchester," written by Robert Thomas Barton (1842–1917), offering a detailed account of the author's experiences as a member of the 1st Rockbridge Artillery Battery leading up to and in the first battle of Winchester. The memoir is printed in Margaretta Barton Colt, *Defend the Valley: A Shenandoah Family in the Civil War* (New York, 1994), pp. 140-51.

**Baskervill Family Papers, 1787–1891. 622 items. Mss1B2924d. Microfilm reels C385–387.**

This collection contains the papers of the Baskervill and Alexander families of Mecklenburg County. Wartime items include a receipt, 2 January 1863, issued to Dr. Robert Dortch Baskervill (1826–1891) for the loan of two of his slaves to work on fortifications at and near Richmond; receipts, 1863–1864, issued by the Mecklenburg County sheriff for the collection of war taxes on land and property (including slaves) (section 7); a diary, 5 January–10 August 1863, kept by James T. Alexander (b. 1833) at North Bend, Mecklenburg County, concerning agricultural operations during the war (section 27); and an account book, 1862–1876, kept by James T. Alexander, containing three undated rosters of members of the 2d Virginia Artillery Regiment (section 29).

**Bates, Charles Edward, Papers, 1858–1865. 44 items. Mss1B3183a.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters of Charles Edward Bates (b. 1840) of Company E of the 4th United States Cavalry Regiment to his father, Isaac Bates of Oakville, Conn. Bates's letters discuss his service in the headquarters guard for George B. McClellan during the Peninsula campaign, the fighting around Yorktown in April and May of 1862, the battles of Hanover Court House, Savage's Station, and Gaines' Mill (section 3), Bates's opinion of the Emancipation Proclamation (section 4), his experiences on patrol against Confederate smugglers on the Potomac River (section 5), camp life and cavalry operations in Tennessee and Georgia in 1863–1864, and cavalry operations during the Atlanta campaign (section 7).

**Bates, Edward, Papers, 1861–1865. 6 items. Mss2B3183b.**

This collection contains letters from Edward Bates (1793–1869), United States attorney general, to his son, John Coalter Bates (1842–1919), a member of the staff of George Gordon Meade, offering fatherly advice, discussing rumors of an intended advance of the Army of the Potomac against the Army of Northern Virginia in November 1863, and describing his relationship with Edwin McMasters Stanton (1814–1869).

**Battle, Cullen Andrews, Newspaper Clipping, 1883. 1 item. Mss9:1C7846:1.**

A clipping, 1 November 1883, from the Farmville Journal bearing an article entitled "A Confederate Story," by Cullen Andrews Battle, concerning the court-martial of Edward Cooper for desertion (1863).

**Baylor Family Papers, 1737–1865. 21 items. Mss1B3445a. Microfilm reel C583.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Baylor family of Caroline County. Civil War-related items in the collection consist of records, 1861–1865, kept by Warner Lewis Baylor (1825–1894) while serving as surgeon at the Confederate hospital in Petersburg (section 5). These medical records include an 1864 patient vaccination record (a8); a register of patients, 1862–1865 (including slaves and free African Americans) (a9–18); a bound volume, 1862–1865, of individual case records, surgical reports, and patient registers (a19); and two volumes, 1861–1865, of case records and accounts (a20–21). Also in the collection is a letterbook, 1749–1753, of John Baylor (1705–1772) that includes a page with an entry dated "May 1864" that makes brief mention of the Spotsylvania Court House and Bermuda Hundred campaigns (a1).

**Baylor Family Papers, 1779–1963. 50 items. Mss1B3445c.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Baylor family of Virginia. Wartime items include letters, 1864–1865, written to Warner Lewis Baylor (1825–1894) while serving as a surgeon at the Confederate hospital, Petersburg, from William H. Manning concerning a charged deserter who claimed to be a patient at Baylor's hospital; from his sister, Frances Courtenay (Baylor) Pollard (1822–1868), discussing her health, family news, and the death and funeral of Robert Emmet Rodes; from W. W. Teasley mentioning his service in a battery on the Howlett line north of Petersburg in August 1864; and from the Confederate Surgeon General's Department assigning Baylor to temporary duty on a medical examiner's board (section 2). Also in this collection is a letter, 17 July 1864, from William Jeremiah Upshaw (b. 1823) to Alexander Galt Baylor (1835–1915) describing conditions at Camp Nicholls Hospital in Virginia (section 10).

**Baylor Family Papers, 1800–1925. 319 items. Mss1B3445b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Baylor family of Virginia. Section 1 consists of the correspondence of Warner Lewis Baylor (1825–1894), while serving as assistant surgeon at the Confederate hospital in Petersburg, with the following individuals: Alexander Galt Baylor ([1835–1915] concerning the wounding of Warner Baylor's brother, Thomas Wiltshire Baylor [1833–1864] of Company F of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment), John Norton Baylor ([b. 1816] concerning the Union army's kind treatment of Warner Baylor and his patients following the capture of Petersburg), Mary Anne E. (Chappell) Baylor ([1828–1868] concerning, in part, news of Union troops near

Richmond in May 1862, and camp life), Albert Taylor Bledsoe ([1809–1877] concerning a request for Warner Baylor to appear before the Army Medical Board at Richmond for examination for the position of assistant surgeon in the Confederate army), William Allen Carrington ([1830–1866] concerning Carrington's request for the May 1863 statistics on surgical cases at the Confederate hospital in Petersburg, and permission granted by Carrington for Baylor to visit his brother at Chimborazo Hospital at Richmond), John Herbert Claiborne ([1828–1905] concerning Claiborne's opinion that foreign intervention in behalf of the Confederate States is imminent in July 1863 and his recovery from illness while serving as a surgeon in the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment), Benjamin Stoddert Ewell ([1810–1894] concerning Baylor's request for a leave of absence to travel to Richmond to procure surgical instruments and to visit old patients), and Samuel Preston Moore ([1813–1889] concerning news of Baylor's successful interview with the Army Medical Board and discussing a sick soldier who wishes to be moved to a friend's house).

Section 4 contains letters from Thomas Wiltshire Baylor to Louisa Henrietta Baylor (b. 1830) offering his observations on the effect of the war on Kinston, N.C., in April 1864, and to Julia Ann (Baylor) Kay (b. 1828) discussing the Gettysburg campaign. Section 9 consists of letters from Andrew H. Kay (d. 1865) of Company F of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to Joseph Wiley Kay (d. 1884) concerning fighting during the Petersburg campaign and commenting on the low state of morale in his unit in January 1865.

Other wartime items in the collection include receipts, 1863–1865, issued to Warner Baylor for a knife he purchased that belonged to a deceased soldier and for payment he received for the period of 30 September–31 December 1864 (section 14); oaths of allegiance to the United States government, 1865, sworn by George Robert Baylor and Warner Lewis Baylor; passes, 1862–1864, issued to Warner Baylor permitting him to travel to Richmond; a parole of honor, 1865, issued to Warner Baylor; a military exemption, 2 February 1864, issued to George Robert Baylor (section 15); orders, 1862–1864, issued to Warner Lewis Baylor; reports, March 1862, concerning the number of sick in the 61st Virginia Militia Regiment; an undated roster of "ward hands" at the Confederate hospital in Petersburg (section 16); a commission, 5 February 1862, issued to Warner Lewis Baylor as assistant surgeon in the Confederate army (section 19); Confederate currency and postage stamps (section 20); an undated poem concerning the CSS Princeton (section 22); an account book, 1862–1865, kept by Warner Baylor at the Confederate hospital in Petersburg, recording services provided for Confederate officers; and a case book, 1863, kept at the above hospital listing the names of individual soldiers and the battle in which they received their wounds (section 24).

**Baylor, Robert Payne, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2B3446a1.**

A letter, 15 June 1862, from a member of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment describing his unit's participation in J. E. B. Stuart's ride around McClellan and the death of William Latané (1833–1862).

**Bayol Family Papers, 1830–1873. 53 items. Mss1B3455a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Bayol family of Alabama. Wartime

materials include a photocopy of a telegram, 2 July 1862, announcing the death of Julian Honore Bayol (d. 1862), at the battle of Malvern Hill (section 2); letters, 1861–1863, from Francis Edward Bayol (1834–1899) of the 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment to his family concerning family news, camp life and picket duty in northern Virginia in the fall of 1861, and his impressions of Frederick, Md., during the 1862 Maryland campaign (section 7); and the letters, 1861–1862, of Julian Bayol to family members regarding his service in the 5th Alabama Infantry and including descriptions of camp life, Manassas, and the battle of Mechanicsville (section 8).

**Bayol Family Papers, 1861–1862. 6 items. Mss2B3455b.**

This small collection consists of letters home from Francis Edward Bayol (1834–1899) and Julian Honore Bayol (d. 1862) of the 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment. Letters, 1862, from Francis concern the second battle of Bull Run and the movement of the Confederate army into Maryland in September 1862 (b1–5). A letter, 3 December 1861, from Julian Bayol to his parents offers descriptions of camp life in northern Virginia and a review of the army by Pierre G. T. Beauregard (b6).

**Beale Family Papers, 1857–1864. 4 items. Photocopies. Mss2B3658b.**

This collection contains the papers of Edith D. Beale (b. 1847) of Southampton County. Civil War items include a letter, 2 August 1863, from B. L. Barnes concerning the death from disease of Beale's brother, Norman Worrell Beale (1836–1863), while serving in the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment; a letter, 17 April 1864, from John Fletcher Beale (d. 1864) of the 13th Virginia Cavalry to his sister Edith in which he describes the current state of rations in the Army of Northern Virginia; and a letter, 6 December 1861, to Edith Beale from her brother, William E. Beale (b. 1833) of Company H of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, describing, in part, a skirmish between the CSS Patrick Henry and Union gunboats near Newport News.

**Beall, John Yates, Papers, 1865. 4 items. Mss2B3663b.**

This collection contains letters, 1865, from John Yates Beall (1835–1865) of Charles Town (now W.Va.), concerning his imprisonment at Fort Columbus, N.Y., and his impending execution for piracy and spying for the Confederacy.

**Beckwith, Margaret Stanly, Reminiscences, 1844–1865. 3 volumes. Mss5:1B3896:1–3. Microfilm reel C271.**

This collection consists of a three-volume reminiscence compiled by Margaret Stanly Beckwith (b. 1842) of Petersburg and Prince George County. Volume 1 contains copies of Margaret Beckwith's wartime correspondence and includes a letter, 19 December 1861, from Virginius Lorraine Weddell of the 41st Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning camp life in northern Virginia (p. 55); a letter, 22 February 1862, from Julian Ruffin Beckwith (1839–1862) of Company E of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment regarding life while training near Norfolk (pp. 57–58); and a letter, 24 June 1864, from Cornelia Beckwith (1824–1907) describing the shelling of her home in Petersburg (p. 64). Volume 2 contains Margaret Beckwith's recollections of her life in Petersburg during the war. Included are descriptions of social life, news concerning the fate of family members in the army, and accounts of fighting around the city during the siege. Also

included is a drawing of a Confederate camp in Chesterfield County in July 1864 (opposite page 28). Volume 3 contains genealogical notes.

**Belcher Family Papers, 1848–1867. 6 items. Mss2B4105b.**

This small collection contains the papers of the Belcher family of Chesterfield County. Civil War material consists of a twenty-four hour pass, 2 April 1865, issued to Henry J. Belcher (b. 1829?) of Company A of the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion, and an oath of allegiance, 29 July 1865, to the United States sworn by Henry Belcher (b1–2).

**Bemiss Family Papers, 1779–1921. 189 items. Mss1B4255d. Microfilm reels C498–499.**

This collection focuses on Samuel Merrifield Bemiss (1821–1884), a surgeon on the staff of Robert E. Lee, medical director in the Confederate Army of Tennessee, and a member of the medical staff at Tulane University, New Orleans, La. Samuel Bemiss's correspondence includes letters to Eli Lockert Bemiss ([1859–1924] concerning his medical treatment of Robert E. Lee in April 1863), to John Harrison Bemiss ([1856–1897] concerning the "nobleness" of Confederate soldiers and news of relatives in the service), to Mary Frances (Lockert) Bemiss ([1827–1901] regarding the health of her brother, James L. Lockert of Company B of the 9th Kentucky Mounted Infantry Regiment, and his wife's decision to teach French in her husband's absence), from James L. Lockert (concerning skirmishes at Jackson, Miss., in July 1863), and from Samuel Hollingsworth Stout ([1822–1903] concerning Bemiss's possible appointment as assistant medical director of Confederate Army of Tennessee hospitals under Stout) (section 4).

Other items relating to Bemiss's service include an inventory, 1865, of hospital property in Montgomery, Ala., and accounts, orders, passes, and printed forms recommending furloughs and retirements (section 5); a scrapbook, 1843–1897, kept by Eli Lockert Bemiss, containing a letter, 12 July 1864, from Samuel Stout offering instructions to Samuel Bemiss concerning the possible evacuation of Atlanta, Ga., and an undated letter from Joseph E. Johnston concerning Johnston's medical condition (section 7).

The correspondence of Mary Frances Bemiss includes letters to Amy Jones Cocke (Lacy) Lockert ([b. 1800] concerning Frances's belief in God's support of the Confederate cause in June 1861, and the affect of martial law on her hometown of Clarksville, Tenn., in April 1862), from James L. Lockert (concerning his experiences at the battle of Missionary Ridge and in the Chattanooga campaign), and from Benjamin Miller Wible ([1814–1877] concerning news of her brother James and her husband Samuel Bemiss) (section 8).

The correspondence of Amy Lockert includes a letter, 1861, to Elizabeth Lacy Bemiss and Frances Bemiss (concerning her hope that God was on the side of the Confederates and her sewing for the cause) and from James L. Lockert (concerning camp life and gifts of clothing and blankets from his family) (section 16).

**Bennett, John, Papers, 1827–1880. 47 items. Mss1B4395a. Microfilm reel C387.**

This collection contains the papers of John Bennett (b. 1805) of Petersburg, Ill. Included

is a letter, 8 August 1861, to Bennett from Harry A. Bennett of Boydton concerning the battles of Rich Mountain, Big Bethel, and First Bull Run and the capture of United States Congressman Alfred Ely (1815–1892) of New York during the first battle of Bull Run and his subsequent imprisonment in Richmond (section 1).

**Berkeley, Edmund, Letter, 1907. 1 item. Mss2B45525a1.**

A letter, 9 February 1907, from Edmund Berkeley (1823–1915) to Eppa Hunton (1855–1932) concerning, in part, Berkeley's experiences during Pickett's Charge at the battle of Gettysburg.

**Berkeley, Henry Robinson, Papers, 1854–1916. 31 items. Mss1B4555b. Microfilm reel C584.**

This collection contains the papers of Henry Robinson Berkeley (1840–1918) of Hanover County. Civil War-related items include a letter, 1863, from Berkeley, while serving in the Amherst Artillery Battery, to his sister, Louisa Carter Berkeley, concerning the battle of Chancellorsville and the death of Thomas J. Jackson; and a pass, 1864, issued to Louisa and Elizabeth Lewis Berkeley by the Confederate War Department (section 1).

**Berkeley, Henry Robinson, Papers, 1859–1865. 7 items. Mss1B4555a. Microfilm reel C583.**

The Henry Robinson Berkeley (1840–1918) papers consist of materials relating to his service in Company A of the Amherst Artillery Battery. The collection includes a diary, 1861–1865, of Berkeley's war service. Written in three composition books, each entitled "Diary of H. R. Berkeley, Private, Company A, (Kirkpatrick's Battery) Nelson's Battalion, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, 1861–1865," the diary describes, in great detail, incidents of camp life and the unit's role in the following engagements: the battles of Fredericksburg, the Seven Days, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor and the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign. Also may be found a student notebook, 1859–1864, kept by Berkeley while a student at Hanover Academy, Hanover County, and while serving in the Army of Northern Virginia, containing Latin exercises and the notes concerning his war service from which the diary was composed. Other items in the collection include a letter, 1864, from Berkeley to his sister concerning the battle of Spotsylvania Court House; photographs of Berkeley as a Confederate soldier and in later life; and a drawing, 1865, of the Confederate officers' barracks at Fort Delaware, Del. The diary is printed in William H. Runge, ed., *Four Years in the Confederate Artillery: The Diary of Private Henry Robinson Berkeley* (Chapel Hill, 1961).

**Bernard Family Papers, 1742–1867. 74 items. Mss1B4568a.**

This collection contains materials of members of the Bernard family of Buckingham County. Included is a letter, 10 July 1863, from Page Mercer concerning his experiences at the battle of Gettysburg and in a skirmish near Williamsport, Md. (section 20).

**Bidgood Family Papers, 1816–1937. 819 items. Mss1B4745a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Bidgood family of Virginia. Civil War-related materials include letters, 1861–1863, from Robert W. Bidgood of the 15th



Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members concerning camp life, the battles of Big Bethel and First Bull Run, and action near Williamsport, Md., in July 1863 (section 2); commission, 1862, of Richard West Bidgood (1815–1871) as a chaplain in the 32d Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 2); correspondence, 1861–1862, of Richard Maurice Bidgood (1837–1923) of the 32d Virginia Infantry with his father, Richard West Bidgood, regarding news of the battle of Shiloh, and with James Monroe Goggin (1820–1889) concerning clothing accounts for Goggin's Infantry Battalion (section 3); an account book, 1860–1862, kept by Richard Maurice Bidgood and bearing a diary, 8 November–4 December 1861 and 5–20 April 1862, recording incidents of camp life and observations of the battle of Lee's Mill (section 4); miscellaneous materials, 1865, including the undated war record of Richard Maurice Bidgood, the 1865 parole of Richard West Bidgood, and a handwritten copy of General Order No. 9 (section 7); regimental supply reports, provision reports, and special requisitions, 1861–1862, for the 32d Virginia Infantry (section 8); miscellaneous wartime letters from Virginia (Goolrick) Edwards (1840–1904) describing life in Fredericksburg during the 1862 battle; from Davis Lindsay to his wife regarding camp life, duty protecting the railroad at Hanover Junction, Confederate cavalry movements into Maryland before the battle of Gettysburg, and operations against Union cavalry east of Richmond in March 1865; and from Peter H. Scott concerning the condition of wagons under the command of James Monroe Goggin (section 21).

**Binford, George C., Letters, 1863–1864. 4 items. Mss2B5127b.**

Contains the letters, 1863–1864, of George C. Binford of the 18th Tennessee Infantry Regiment of the Confederate Army of Tennessee. The letters include detailed descriptions of the battles of Chickamauga, Resaca, New Hope Church, and Pickett's Mill, Ga. Other topics include camp life, a "sham battle" conducted by the Confederate army, a description of the Union lines at Chattanooga, Tenn., as seen from the heights of Missionary Ridge, Binford's views regarding the strategic situation on the eve of the Atlanta campaign, and his speculations regarding the approaching 1864 United States presidential election.

**Bird Family Papers, 1825–1980. 3,072 items. Mss1B5325a.**

This collections contains the papers of members of the Bird family of Petersburg. Wartime items include the correspondence of Henry Dearborn Bird (1808–1881) with Margaret (Randolph) Bird (1842–1933), Elizabeth Moylan Fox (1806–1890), Samuel Gibbs French, and Stephen G. White primarily concerning the fighting around Petersburg in 1864 (including the battles of the Crater, Fussell's Mill, and Burgess's Mill) (section 1); the correspondence of Mary Moylan (Fox) Bird (1834–1910) with Edward Fox (1821–1864) concerning the battle of Shiloh and with Katharine Thompson (Bird) Sparrow (1838–1871) discussing rumors about Robert Selden Garnett's death and Robert E. Lee's service in western Virginia in 1861 (section 2); the correspondence of Henry Van Leuvenigh Bird (1843–1903) of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment with Margaret (Randolph) Bird (1842–1933) describing his role in the battles of Seven Pines, the Seven Days, Cold Harbor, the Crater, Weldon Railroad, and Reams Station, as well as his life in general in the trenches around Petersburg during the siege (section 3); and a regimental clothing account, 1862, for Henry V. L. Bird (section 4). Also in the collection are

postwar recollections of life in Petersburg during the war by an unidentified author, Elizabeth Randolph (Meade) Callander (1831–1912), and Miss Vic Dodson (section 41).

**Blackford, Benjamin Lewis, Drawings, 1862. 2 items. Mss5:10B5644:1–2.**

This collection contains wartime drawings by Benjamin Lewis Blackford (1835–1908) of the Confederate Corps of Engineers. Included is a drawing book with sketches of a camp scene near Richmond, of two officers (Johnston de Lagnel [d. 1864] and a Major Johnston) eating dinner in camp, of an unidentified quartermaster sergeant, of the camp of the "Howitzers," and of R. C. Sibley in his tent (B5644:1); and a drawing, [?] January 1862, of proposed Confederate fortifications at Pig Point (B5644:2).

**Blackford, William Willis, Letters, 1844–1861. 2 items. Mss2B5647a.**

This collection includes a letter, 30 May 1861, from William Willis Blackford (1831–1905) to his brother, Launcelot Minor Blackford (1837–1914), advising him to join a Confederate Home Guard unit and on the proper moral and physical conduct of a soldier (a2).

**Blair, William Barrett, Papers, 1859–1881. 11 items. Mss2B5757b.**

Contains the papers of William Barrett Blair (1817?–1883) relating to his service in the United States and Confederate armies and includes materials concerning his resignation from the former and subsequent acceptance of service in the latter.

**Bland Family Papers, 1855–1982. 56 items. Mss1B6108b.**

Contains the papers of the Bland family of Gloucester County. Civil War items include letters to Deliliah Ann E. (Didlake) Bland (1821?–1877) from Joshua S. Didlake (1841?–1864) of the 26th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the battle of Malvern Hill (21 July 1862), his advice to his nephew in September 1862 not to join the army until he is eighteen, and a detailed account in November and December 1863 of the death from "brain fever" of his nephew, James Royster Bland (1845?–1863), also of the 26th Virginia Infantry, while serving near Charleston, S.C. (section 4). Also in section 4 is a letter, 30 January 1865, to Deliliah Bland from her brother, Henry Pierce Didlake (1830?–1904) of the 26th Virginia Infantry, concerning his physical condition while serving in the trenches around Petersburg and his hopes for successful peace negotiations between the United States and the Confederacy.

**Blanks, T. F., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2B61114a1.**

A letter, 4 December 1861, from T. F. Blanks of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his father concerning family news, life in camp near Manassas, and the possibility of a Union attack.

**Blanton Family Papers, 1818–1961. 352 items. Mss1B6117a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Blanton, Friend, and Minge families of Virginia. Civil War items include the letters, 1862, of Charles Friend (1818–1871) of Prince George County to his wife, Mary Atkinson (Minge) Friend (1827–1898), concerning his experiences while serving as a courier for John Thompson Brown (1835–1864) of the 1st Virginia Artillery Battery and including descriptions of camp life on the

Peninsula, the Confederate retreat toward Richmond in April 1862, J. E. B. Stuart's ride around McClellan, the battles of Gaines' Mill, Golding's Farm, and Malvern Hill, conscription, and the treatment of Union prisoners during the Seven Days' battles (section 2); an essay, 1897, entitled "My Father and His Household Before, During, and After the War," by Jane Minge (Friend) Stephenson (1851–1916) offering descriptions of the effect of the war on the social and economic life of the Friend family of Petersburg (section 3); notes, 1896, on the service of Benjamin Carter Minge Friend (1846–1926) in the Rockbridge Artillery Battery (section 8); a letter, 1911, from Philip Daingerfield Stephenson (1845–1916) to "May and Lula" concerning the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge (section 11); and materials relating to Philip Stephenson's service in the 13th Arkansas Infantry Regiment and the 5th Company of the Washington Artillery Battalion of New Orleans, La., including his war record, an order, 1865, instructing him to attend to the baggage of the 1st Missouri Brigade at Demopolis, Ala., paroles, 1865, issued to Stephenson, and speeches, 1909–1913, by Stephenson on Robert E. Lee and the battle of Missionary Ridge (section 12).

**Boatwright Family Papers, 1815–1953. 448 items. Mss1B6304a. Microfilm reel C387.**

Contains the papers of the Boatwright family of Cumberland County. Includes accounts, 1864–1865, for wheat, molasses, wool, and salt pork requisitioned by the Confederate Quartermaster's Department as tax in kind from Susannah S. (Rodgers) Boatwright (b. 1784) (section 8).

**Bolling Family Papers, 1748–1905. 58 items. Mss1B6386b. Microfilm reel C389.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Bolling family of Virginia. Civil War items include letters, 1861, from John Bolling (1832–1905) while serving in the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to Gill Armistead Cary (1831–1880) concerning his request for an immediate leave of absence to visit his sick son, and to his son, Archibald Bolling (b. 1857?), asking him to behave while Bolling is away at war (section 5); and materials relating to Bolling's service in the 3d Virginia Cavalry including a muster roll, 1861, of Company G, a pass, 1861, permitting Bolling to visit his home in Cumberland Court House, his commission, 1862, as sergeant major, memoirs, 1864 and 1890, of his service in the 3d Virginia, Bolling's oath of allegiance, 1865, to the United States, and his 1865 parole of honor (section 6). Also in the collection are several items pertaining to the battle of Five Forks, including an undated postwar letter from Fitzhugh Lee to Marcus Joseph Wright (1831–1922) discussing promotion of Thomas Taylor Munford (1831–1919) to brigadier general; a handwritten copy of an article from the 5 April 1884 issue of the *Philadelphia Weekly Times* by Thomas Lafayette Rosser on his role in the battle; and an affidavit, 1904, of John E. Hall regarding his role as courier in delivering Munford's commission as brigadier general during the retreat to Appomattox Court House (section 8).

**Bolling Family Papers, 1749–1956. 663 items. Mss1B6386a. Microfilm reels C388–389.**

Contains the papers of the Bolling family of Centre Hill plantation in Powhatan County. Wartime items in this collection include a one-page diary, 3 April–22 May 1865, kept by

Archibald Bolling (1827–1897) of Company A of the 13th Virginia Artillery Battalion briefly recording his movements from Richmond to Appomattox Court House to North Carolina in the last week of the war (section 15); letters, 1862, from Bolling to his wife, Elizabeth Trueheart (Armistead) Bolling (1828–1862), describing religious life in Camp Lee, Richmond, and to John Stuart Williams (1818–1898) concerning a request by Bolling for a leave of absence to attend to his ill wife (section 16); and materials regarding Bolling's leave of absence from the army to be with his wife, which include a letter, 1862, from John Stewart (1806–1885) to George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) concerning Bolling's application for discharge, and special orders, 1862, granting his leave (section 18).

**Bolling, John, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2B6384a1.**

An incomplete letter, 8 April 1863, from John Bolling (1832–1905) of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning speculation over his unit's impending movements and his need for a new horse. A typed copy of the letter is included in the collection.

**Bolton Family Papers, 1808–1926. 262 items. Mss1B6396a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Bolton family of Nelson County. Wartime materials include letters to Ann M. Bolton of Roseland, Nelson County, from her brother, Alexander H. Bolton (b. 1840?) of Company D of the 7th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning picket duty near Chester Station in October 1864, Confederate naval activity on the James River near Drewry's Bluff, and peace negotiations in January 1865; from Henry D. Brown of Company F of the 27th Virginia Infantry Regiment discussing Ann Bolton's brother's health, and Brown's wounding at the battle of Gettysburg and subsequent capture and imprisonment at an unidentified prison in New York; and from her cousin, James A. Fortune of the Virginia Nelson Light Artillery Battery, concerning, in part, a female spy for the Confederate army in Tennessee whose photograph (not present) Fortune was sending to Ann (section 9). Also included is an account book, 1831–1864, containing wartime poetry dedicated to Ann M. Bolton (section 7), and a letter, 16 September 1862, from William H. Bolton (b. 1844?) concerning the second Bull Run campaign and captured Union supplies (section 10).

**Bond Family Papers, 1859–1910. 57 items. Mss2B6408b.**

This collection primarily consists of letters, 1861–1863, written by Henry Clay Bond ([1834–1865] of Bedford County) to his wife, Elizabeth Ann (Board) Bond [later Meador] (1838–1906), while serving in Company F of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Much of the correspondence concerns camp life and the health and activity of others from Bedford with whom he served, such as Granderson Granville Leftwich (1839–1905) and John M. Garrett (b. 1838?), as well as members of Lizzie's family: James G. Board (b. 1834?), and Lizzie's brothers Alexander McC. Board (1835–1864) and Jesse Littleton Board (1836–1908). Henry's letters include mention of his regiment's treatment by the local population as they move from place to place, and of deteriorating provisions as the war goes on and their horses are killed in action or die of starvation. He also writes of engagements with the enemy in northern Virginia and news of other units' victories and defeats throughout the South, and by 1863, his attempts to secure a substitute so he can go home (folders 1–3). Also in the collection are several letters,

1862–1863, written by Lizzie's brother Alexander McC. Board while he was serving in the 58th Virginia Infantry Regiment at Hamilton's Crossing and Port Royal (folder 5).

**Bowen, Frederick Fillison, Papers, 1863–1898. 15 items. Mss2B6754b.**

This collection contains the papers of Frederick Fillison Bowen primarily concerning his service in the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion. Items in the collection include a letter, 15 October 1864, from Bowen to "Charlie" in which he describes his reasons for joining the 43d Virginia Cavalry and his participation in operations against Philip Sheridan's wagon train in October 1864; letters, 1895, from John S. Mosby (1833–1916) to Bowen concerning operations of the battalion in the fall of 1864 (section 1); a copy of Mosby's farewell address to his command in April 1865; rations reports, 8–13 March 1864, for the divisions of Richard Heron Anderson, Henry Heth, and Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox of the 3d Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia; and a pass, 1864, issued to Bowen permitting him to visit Charlottesville (section 2).

**Bowler Family Papers, 1856–1876. 44 items. Mss1B6815a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Bowler family of Ohio. Section 1 consists primarily of letters from Charles Pendleton Bowler (1834–1862) of Company C of the 7th Ohio Infantry Regiment to his brother, Noadiah Potter Bowler (b. 1820), discussing reasons for enlist-ing in April 1861, the costs of obtaining life insurance as a soldier, plans for his company to print a newspaper called the Ohio Seventh, and the construction of Union forts along the Potomac River. Also in section 1 is a letter to Charles Bowler from James Abram Garfield concerning disharmony in Bowler's regiment and his desire to join Garfield's unit.

**Boyd, Robert Alexander, Reminiscence, ca. 1899. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1B6926:1.**

Consists of a typed transcript of the Civil War reminiscences, ca. 1899, of Robert Alexander Boyd (d. 1909), formerly of the Confederate 2d Engineers Regiment, recounting the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House on 9 April 1865.

**Bradbury, John William, Papers, 1862–1869. 148 items. Mss1B7267a.**

Contains the papers of John William Bradbury (1827–1904), a Petersburg hardware and cotton merchant. Civil War items include certificates of military service exemption, 1862–1864, issued to John Bradbury for physical disability (section 4), and passes, 1862–1865, issued to Bradbury by Confederate and United States authorities granting him permission to visit Petersburg and Blackstone, Va., and Fort Sumter and Sullivan's Island, S.C. (section 5).

**Brady, James Topham, Papers, 1865. 24 items. Mss2B3663c.**

This collection consists of the correspondence, 1865, of James Topham Brady (1815–1869) concerning the trial and imprisonment as a spy of John Yates Beall (1835–1865). The items are tipped into in the Trial of John Y. Beall, as a Spy and Guerrillero, by Military Commission (New York, 1865).

**Brannock, James Madison, Papers, 1862–1865. 82 items. Mss1B7357a.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters of James Madison Brannock (1830–1907), a surgeon in the 5th Tennessee Infantry Regiment, to his wife, Sarah Caroline (Gwin) Brannock (1832–1913). Topics in the letters include camp life, his experiences as a surgeon after several battles, news of friends in the service and their wounds, the battle of Stones River, and the Atlanta campaign. Also included is a list of killed and wounded in the 12th and 47th Tennessee Infantry regiments at the battles of Decatur and Peachtree Creek (a82).

**Brannock, James Madison, Papers, 1850–1967. 13 items. Mss2B7352b.**

This collection contains the letters of James Madison Brannock (1830–1907) of Jackson, Tenn. Included is a letter, 7 May 1865, from Brannock to his wife, Sarah Caroline (Gwin) Brannock (1832–1913), in which he describes his journey to Richmond as a paroled member of the 5th Tennessee Infantry Regiment of the Confederate Army of Tennessee. Topics in the letter include the paroled soldiers' desire to travel by railroad via Baltimore, Md., and Louisville, Ky., to reach their homes, the order forbidding paroled Confederates from traveling in northern states, and a description of postwar Richmond.

**Braxton Family Papers, 1829–1895. 27 items. Mss2B73994b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Braxton family of King William County. Wartime items include an affidavit, 1862, of John Herbert Claiborne (1828–1905) concerning the unfitness for duty of Lorimer B. Robinson of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment, and passes, 1864, issued to William Presley Braxton (1816–1881) and his family by the Confederate War Department granting permission to visit Hanover and Henrico counties (section 4).

**Braxton, Fannie Page (Hume), Diary, 1862. 116 pp. Typescript. Mss5:1B7398:1.**

A typed transcript of a diary, 1 January–31 December 1862, kept by Fannie Page (Hume) Braxton (1838–1865) of Selma, Orange County. The diary contains daily entries concerning primarily family news and social life in Orange County. Also included are descriptions of Union and Confederate troop movements in the region and news of the following military events: the fall of Roanoke Island, N.C., the capture of Fort Donelson, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., the Shenandoah Valley, Peninsula, and Maryland campaigns, and the battles of Cedar Mountain and Fredericksburg. The diary was printed in multiple issues of *The Orange Review*, 14 August 1947–18 March 1948.

**Brent, Martha Burton (Porter), Memoirs, 1934. 56 pp. Typescript. Mss5:1B7526:1.**

This memoir, written in 1934 by Martha Burton (Porter) Brent (b. 1849), primarily concerns the history of the Luke, Porter, Pilchard, and Burton families. Of note is Martha Brent's description of her life in Virginia during the Civil War. Also included is a description of her father's, John Luke Porter's (1813–1893), career in shipbuilding and, in particular, his involvement in refurbishing the U.S.S. "Merrimack" into the ironclad "Virginia" for the Confederate States Navy. The volume includes illustrations of the ship.

**Broaddus, James Jackson, Recollections, 1948. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1B7803:1.**

A typed transcript of the recollections of James Jackson Broaddus (1865–1950) of Louisa

County. Included are brief descriptions of the wartime experiences of Broaddus's father, George Washington Broaddus of Company F of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment, at the battle of Seven Pines and while serving as a sharpshooter during the Bermuda Hundred campaign.

**Brooke, St. George Tucker, Autobiography, 1907–1913. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss2B7906a1.**

The autobiography of St. George Tucker Brooke (1844–1914) offers recollections of his early life and his service in the Confederate navy and in the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment and includes descriptions of the *USS Pawnee* alarm in Richmond in the spring of 1861, the battles of Drewry's Bluff, Aldie, and Haw's Shop, and the Gettysburg and Spotsylvania campaigns.

**Brooks, William Benthall, Papers, 1862–1867. 8 items. Mss1B7917a.**

This collection contains the papers of William Benthall Brooks (1831–1910) of Portsmouth, a Union navy officer and chief engineer of the Union steam sloop Brooklyn. Items include a diary, 1 January–1 December 1862, concerning Union naval activities at Baton Rouge, La., Key West and Pensacola Navy Yard, Warrington, Fla., and Natchez, Miss., naval operations on the Mississippi River in the spring of 1862, the blockade of Mobile Bay, Ala., from October to December, the capture of New Orleans, La., and attacks on Forts Jackson and St. Philip, La., and on Vicksburg, Miss. In the March entries Brooks makes frequent mention of activities on or operations in conjunction with the *USS Hartford*, flagship of David Glasgow Farragut (1801–1870) (section 1); and a letter from Brooks to his wife, Amelia (Wright) Brooks, regarding the blockade of Galveston, Tex., by the USS Brooklyn and other Union vessels in June 1863 (section 3).

**Brown, Alexander Gustavus, Papers, 1864–1865. 6 items. Mss2B8121b.**

This small collection contains the letters, 1864, of Alexander Gustavus Brown (1833–1900) of Petersburg to his wife, Fannie A. (Cooksey) Brown (1832?–1904) concerning, in part, Union artillery attacks on the city and the resulting evacuation of the city by some of its citizens (b1–5). Also in the collection is a letter, 27 March 1865, from Brown's brother, William Murphy Brown (b. 1831) of Richmond to their mother, Ann (Murphy) Brown (1807–1893), in which he mentions the impending evacuation of Richmond and provides a list of prices for various food items.

**Brown Family Papers, 1801–1889. 335 items. Mss1B8157a.**

Consists primarily of the papers of Robert Lawrence Brown (1820–1880) of Nelson County. In Brown's correspondence are letters, 1862, from his son, Alexander Brown (1843–1906), while serving in the Virginia Staunton Hill Artillery. Topics include a Union naval bombardment near Wilmington, N.C., and the poor conditions (particularly of clothing) of the troops in North Carolina as compared to those in Virginia (section 7). The correspondence of Robert L. Brown's wife, Margaret Baldwin (Cabell) Brown (1826–1877), includes letters, 1863, from her son Alexander concerning his life in camp near Wilmington, and a letter, 22 December 1862, from her brother, Joseph Carrington Cabell (1836–1863) of the 49th Virginia Infantry Regiment, describing camp life near

Fredericksburg after the battle and his unit's duty constructing breastworks south of that city (section 16).

**Brown, George Gilford, Letter, 1911. 1 item. Mss2Sy255a2.**

A letter, 30 January 1911, from George Gilford Brown (1836–1915) to Walter Sydnor (1846–1927) offering a description of Brown's experiences as a member of Company G of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment at the battle of Kelly's Ford.

**Brown, John Thompson, Papers, 1833–1870. 20 items. Mss2B81375b.**

This collection contains materials relating to service of John Thompson Brown (1835–1864) in the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers. Items include a letter, 9 June 1861, from Brown to his wife, Mary M. (Southall) Brown, concerning the artillery unit's action against Union troops on the eve of the battle of Big Bethel; a letter, 20 January 1863, from Stapleton Crutchfield (1835–1865) regarding the supplying of rations for Brown's battery; a telegram, 16 August 1862, from Robert E. Lee to Daniel Harvey Hill asking Hill to disrupt Union transports on the James River below Richmond; a letter, 2 November 1862, to Brown, signed by Alexander Swift Pendleton (1840–1864), from Thomas J. Jackson ordering Brown to send a battery to Berry's Ferry on the Shenandoah; and letters, 17 September 1862, from William Nelson Pendleton concerning Brown's role in providing artillery support for the Army of Northern Virginia at the battle of Antietam (section 2). Also in the collection are copies of letters, 1870, from J. C. Angell and Wilfred Emory Cutshaw (1838–1907) discussing John Thompson Brown's death at the battle of the Wilderness (section 3).

**Bruce Family Papers, 1665–1926. 1,398 items. Mss1B8306b. Microfilm reels C390–391.**

Contains the papers of the Bruce family of Charlotte County. The correspondence of Charles Bruce (1826–1896) of the Virginia Staunton Hill Artillery includes letters, 1861–1862, to his wife, Sarah Alexander (Seddon) Bruce (1829–1907), offering descriptions of camp life near Richmond, Va., and Savannah, Ga., military events in the western theater and on the coast of North Carolina, Confederate defenses near Savannah, and the capture of Fort Pulaski by Union forces (section 8). Other items in the collection include accounts, 1864–1865, kept by Charles Bruce of corn, fodder, and oats sold to the Confederacy (section 9); receipts, 1864, for Confederate bonds purchased by Bruce (section 10); a letter, 6 May 1862, to the people of Gloucester County from James Clay Rice (1829–1864) of the Union army concerning the conduct of Union soldiers occupying the county and the policy regarding slaves found within Union lines; and a letter, 24 July 1862, to Martha Tabb (Smith) Robins (b. 1840?) from a friend in Williamsburg describing life there under Union occupation (section 30).

**Bruce, Louise Este (Fisher), Papers, 1786–1974. 1,111 items. Mss1B8305a.**

This collection contains papers of the Bruce family compiled by Louise Este (Fisher) Bruce (1866–1945) of Baltimore and Ruxton, Md. Wartime items include the correspondence of William Miller Este (1831–1900) concerning his duties as aide-de-camp to Robert Cumming Schenck in the 8th Corps, Middle Department of the Union army (section 16); commissions, 1862, of William Este as first lieutenant and major in



the Union army (section 17); printed and handwritten general and special orders, 1861–1864, relating to Este and the Middle Department; a commendation, 1864, issued to Este for his service as judge advocate of a court martial; a list, 1862, of military engagements Este participated in (section 18); and letters, 1864–1865, concerning Este and his abilities as aide-de-camp (section 20).

**Bruce, Robert, Affidavit, 1863. 1 item. Mss2B8305a1.**

An affidavit, 1863, concerning the enlistment of an African American, Robert Bruce (b. 1836?) of Prince Edward County, in the 1st Colored Kansas Infantry Regiment.

**Bryan Family Papers, 1757–1922. 8 items. Mss2B84d.**

This small collection contains materials relating to several members of the Bryan family of Virginia. Civil War items consist of correspondence, 4–8 February 1863, of John Singleton Mosby (1833–1916) with Jeb Stuart discussing raids and skirmishes by Mosby's troops in Fauquier County against Federal troops commanded by Sir Percy Wyndham (1833–1879), and the number of Union troops in Fairfax County, with Mosby's observations on their possible capture (d3–4). Also in the collection is a letter, 2 April 1867, written by Robert E. Lee to Jeremiah Colburn (1815–1891) concerning, in part, Lee's lack of resources caused by the loss of his library at Arlington (d5).

**Bryan Family Papers, 1774–1942. 88 items. Mss1B8408a. Microfilm reels C270–272.**

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Bryan family of Chatham County, Ga., and Richmond, Va. Civil War items consist of a typescript copy of a letter, 6 April 1865, from Joseph Bryan (1845–1908) to John Randolph Bryan (1806–1887) discussing the public's reaction to the evacuation of Richmond and a cavalry raid in Fairfax County (section 5); a letter, 18 February 1865, from Robert E. Lee to a little girl, Norma Stewart (1858–1938) of Brook Hill, Henrico County, thanking her for the socks she sent him (section 17); and the memoirs, 1912, of Frederick Mason Colston (1836?–1922), formerly a member of Edward Porter Alexander's staff, concerning his experiences at the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg (section 22).

**Bryan Family Papers, 1838–1939. 68 items. Mss1B8408b. Microfilm reel C272.**

This collection consists of the correspondence of Bryan family members in Fluvanna, Gloucester, and Henrico counties. Included is a photocopy of a newspaper clipping from the Birmingham News, 23 November 1910, concerning experiences of John Randolph Bryan (1841–1917) while using a hot-air balloon for Confederate reconnaissance during the Peninsula campaign. Bryan was an aide-de-camp for John B. Magruder when he went up in the balloon several times for Joseph E. Johnston (section 8).

**Bryan Family Papers, 1880–1966. 113 items. Mss1B8408e.**

Collection includes (in section 5) an incomplete, typescript copy of an undated memoir of Sarah Jane Brown (Scott) Worthington concerning her early life in Perquimans County, N.C., the move of her family by her father, William Copeland Scott, to the plantation Ingleside in Princess Anne County in the early 1850s, the yellow fever epidemic in Norfolk in 1855, social life in Princess Anne before the Civil War, especially regarding Fourth of July celebrations (1860 noted in particular), and war time in Princess Anne and

Norfolk (including her interactions with the enslaved population on the family plantation).

**Bryan, John Stewart, Papers, 1862–1944. 981 items. Mss1B8405b.**

This collection contains the papers of John Stewart Bryan (1871–1944) of Richmond. Included is a photocopy of a letter, 16 April 1862, from John Randolph Bryan (1806–1887) of Eagle Point, Gloucester County, to David Coupland Randolph (1804–1888) concerning skirmishing near Yorktown and the explosion during action of Confederate cannon manufactured at Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond (section 7; item b976).

**Bryan, Joseph, Papers, 1866–1905. 157 items. Mss1B8407a.**

This collection mainly concerns John S. Mosby (1833–1916). Items concerning the Civil War include a letter, 7 October 1903, from Mosby to Joseph Bryan (1845–1908) about J. E. B. Stuart and Robert E. Lee's treatment of him following the battle of Brandy Station and the Gettysburg campaign; a letter, 30 January 1904, from Mosby concerning his opinion of Fitzhugh Lee and Stuart (section 1); a memoir, ca. 1900, by Mosby, analyzing the execution of members of his command in August and September 1864 by Union troops under Philip Henry Sheridan and George Armstrong Custer (section 3); and an essay, 1904, by Henry Melvil Doak (b. 1841) on Mosby's contributions during the war (section 5).

**Bryan, Joseph, Scrapbook, 1859–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:7B8406:1.**

A scrapbook, compiled by Joseph Bryan (1845–1908), containing newspaper clippings concerning conscription and financial practices of the Confederate States of America.

**Bryan, St. George Tucker Coalter, Recollections, 1906. 1 volume. Mss5:1B8407:1.**

Contains the Civil War recollections of St. George Tucker Coalter Bryan (1843–1916), formerly of the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers. Included in the volume are alphabetically arranged references to people and places associated with the war and detailed descriptions of camp life and the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House.

**Bryce Family Papers, 1864–1910. 80 items. Mss2B8434b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Bryce family of Hanover County and Richmond. Civil War items include a letter, 2 March 1865, from Benjamin F. Bryce (1820?–1898) of James Woolfolk's Battery of Huger's Battalion of Artillery requesting a 24-hour leave of absence (b1), and passes, 1864–1865, granting Bryce leaves of absence (b2–3).

**Buchanan, Franklin, Letters, 1863–1864. 13 items. Mss4M6943b.**

This collection consists of letters from Franklin Buchanan (1800–1874), while commanding the Confederate naval base at Mobile, Ala., to John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889) of the Confederate Bureau of Orders and Detail. The letters concern personnel issues (including the coordination of army and navy forces under Buchanan's command) and the construction of the *CSS Tennessee* and *CSS Nashville*.

**Buckley, Jeremiah, Affidavit, 1863. 1 item. Mss2B8566a1.**

An affidavit, 1863, of Jeremiah Buckley of Richmond, claiming a military exemption based on his occupation as a courier.

**Burchett, J. R., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2B8934a1.**

A letter, 8 July 1864, from J. R. Burchett while serving in the James River Squadron aboard the *CSS Drewry* regarding the sale of flour and the current military situation in Petersburg.

**Burke Family Papers, 1810–1888. 50 items. Mss1B9177a. Microfilm reel B8.**

This collection contains the papers of the Burke family of Prince Edward and Nottoway counties. Wartime items include a letter, 12 May 1861, from Samuel Burke of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his father, Samuel Dabney Burke (1794–1880), describing life in camp at the Hermitage Fairgrounds in Richmond (section 1); a letter, 12 July 1861, from Samuel Burke to his sister, Pattie Sherwin (Burke) Tatum, speculating on the future direction of the war (section 3); letters, 1864, from H. F. Bardwell to his wife, Lou Henrie (Burke) Bardwell (1833–1894), concerning his involvement as a civilian in defending Petersburg from attack on 5 May and 9 June 1864 (section 5); a daguerreotype of Samuel Burke in Confederate uniform (section 8); an issue, 24 September 1863, of the *Richmond Christian Advocate* containing articles on religious revivals in the Army of Northern Virginia; an issue, 8 October 1863, of the *Daily Richmond Examiner* containing an article by a magazine writer on the battle of Gettysburg; and undated wartime newspaper clippings concerning Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and the death of Thomas J. Jackson (section 9).

**Burke, Thomas H., Papers, 1862–1863. 4 items. Photocopies. Mss2B9181b.**

Consist of letters, 1863, written by Thomas H. Burke (while serving as a courier for Confederate General Fitzhugh Lee) to his father concerning Thomas's impending departure for Culpeper Court House in February 1863, the price of horses, his speculation over expected movements by the Union Army in mid-April 1863, and a visit to Richmond. Also, include a note, 1862, written by Doctor H. W. Davis stating that Thomas H. Burke (of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment) had just recovered from typhoid fever but was not yet fit for duty; and a notice, n.d., of exemption from military service for one year for George W. Burke (signed by H. H. George).

**Burns Family Papers, 1864. 3 items. Photocopy of typescripts. Mss2B9375b.**

The collection includes a letter, 31 December 1864, from Franklin Crawford Burns (1842–1917) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his wife concerning the death of his brother, Warwick Washington Burns (1829–1864) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry, after a cavalry engagement at Gordonsville (b1) and a letter, 12 March 1864, from John William Carpenter (1843–1923) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry to his wife discussing life in camp (b2). Also in this collection is a photocopy of a photograph of Joseph Washington Burns (1832–1901) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry. A 3 x 5 color print of the original image is in the collections of the Society's museum department.

**Burwell Family Papers, 1770–1965. 2,141 items. Mss1B9585a. Microfilm reel B9.**

Papers of the Burwell family of Frederick (now Clarke County). The correspondence of George Harrison Burwell (1799–1873) includes a letter, 10 January 1862, from Joseph S. Carson (1806?–1871) explaining that Burwell's fire insurance will cover any fire damage not caused by military personnel of either army or by mob insurrection and letters, 1864, from Holmes Conrad (1840–1915) concerning the purchase of wheat from Burwell (section 6). On the back of the 26 July 1864 letter from Conrad is a printed muster roll of Company E of the 87th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment.

**Burwell Family Papers, 1825–1976. 33 items. Mss1B9585c.**

Contains the papers of the Burwell family of Powhatan County. Wartime items include a printed address, 1864, of George Edward Pickett to the Virginia soldiers in his division at Goldsboro, N.C., concerning re-enlistments (c2); a letter, 8 April 1865, from Dr. Blair Burwell (1830–1915), while surgeon of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to Virginia Beverley (Pickett) Burwell (1833–1884) discussing the retreat to Appomattox Court House, his absence from his family, and slaves at Indian Camp, Powhatan County (c3); and a commonplace book, kept in part by Blair Burwell, including an affidavit of Joseph C. Frank of Maysville, Ky., concerning the requisition of horses in Powhatan County from Blair Burwell (1783–1871) on 4 April 1865 (p. 98) (c8).

**Burwell Family Papers, 1846–1863. 12 items. Mss2B9588b.**

Contains the papers of the Burwell family of Mecklenburg County. Wartime items include letters from Armistead Burwell of the 14th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his sister, Elizabeth Anna Burwell, about camp life, the military situation on the Peninsula in November 1861, and the 1863 Suffolk campaign; a letter, 4 April 1862, to his brother, William Burwell, concerning Armistead Burwell's decision to reenlist in a new artillery battery (section 1); and letters, 1862–1863, from John E. Burwell to Elizabeth Anna Burwell and William Burwell offering descriptions of camp life near Fredericksburg (section 2).

**Butler, James Thomas, Diary, 1862–1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1B9773:1.**

Kept by James Thomas Butler (1822–1895) while a merchant in Richmond and as a planter in Caroline County, this diary, 26 October 1862–26 May 1864, contains entries concerning Butler's successful attempts to hide from Union troops during the battle of North Anna with the aid of family members and local slaves (21–26 May 1864), government contracts for tents, milled wheat, and with the Shockoe Foundry, and his militia service in defense of Richmond in 1862. The collection includes a typed transcript of the diary.

**Butt, Shannon, Papers, 1859–1901. 22 items. Mss2B9808b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1860–1863, written by Shannon Butt ([1806–1863] a Methodist minister in Monroe County [now W. Va.]) to his son, Leonidas Butt (also a Methodist minister). In wartime letters Shannon Butt expresses concern for his son's safety while riding a Methodist circuit in the Shenandoah Valley in 1862/63 and discusses news relating to the war (in particular, the activities of Confederate troops in and around Monroe County, the battle of Lewisburg [including a hand drawn map of the

battle], news of military engagements in other states, and the impact of the war on Monroe County) (b1–15).

**Byrd Family Papers, 1791–1867. 156 items. Mss1B9963c. Microfilm reel C238.**

This collection contains papers of the Byrd, Harrison, and McGuire families of Virginia. Section 12 includes letters from Benjamin Harrison McGuire (1843–1863), while a student at Episcopal High School, Alexandria, and while serving in Company D of the 2d Virginia Artillery Regiment (later the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion), to Francis Howe McGuire ([1850–1894] reporting on the feelings toward the war of students at Episcopal High School in April 1861 and how northern students are abused), and William Henry McGuire ([1840–1921] concerning, in part, local companies involved in the burning of Hampton in August 1861). Section 13 contains letters from Benjamin McGuire to Francis H. McGuire (discussing his rank and why he has not yet been appointed captain and recounting a story concerning the confiscation of his cousin's servants by the Union army and their removal to Winchester), to Lucy Carter McGuire ([1841–1917] discussing the capture of horses in Roanoke County and their delivery to John B. Magruder at Yorktown in March 1862, the battle of Gaines' Mill, life in winter quarters in February 1863, and the drumming out of the Confederate army of a deserter), and to Mary Willing (Harrison) McGuire (concerning the Seven Days' battles, his regiment's part in the disposition of materials captured at Harpers Ferry [now W.Va.] in October 1862, and A. P. Hill's address of appreciation to his troops for their participation in numerous battles).

**Byrd Family Papers, 1805–1871. 285 items. Mss1B9968b. Microfilm reel C273.**

The papers of members of the Byrd family of Frederick County and Winchester include an affidavit, 2 October 1863, of Richard Evelyn Byrd (1801–1872) regarding the requisition of horses and tobacco from a free African American, William Evans, by members of the battalion of Maryland cavalry of Harry Gilmore (1838–1883) (section 14).

**Byrd, Samuel Masters Hankins, Newspaper Clipping, 1914. 1 item. Mss9:1B9967:1.**

This small collection contains a newspaper article entitled "Sketch of the History of Phillips Legion, Georgia Volunteers, During the Confederate War," written by Samuel Masters Hankins Byrd (1830–1895), a former member of the unit. The article summarizes the Phillips Legion's service in western Virginia (now W.Va.), Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1865. Printed in the *Cedartown Standard* (Ga.), 5–16 May 1914.

**C**

**Cabell Family Papers, 1774–1941. 886 items. Mss1C1118a. Microfilm reels C543–545.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Cabell family of Richmond. Civil War items in the collection relate primarily to service of Henry Coalter Cabell (1820–1889) as commander of a battalion of artillery and later as commander of artillery in Lafayette McLaws's Division of the Army of Northern Virginia. Included are letters to Cabell from A. H. McLaws concerning the relief from command of Lafayette McLaws by James Longstreet in December 1863; from Preston M. Quarles (1831–1863) regarding

Cabell's promotion to lieutenant colonel in September 1861; from George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) concerning ammunition and training for Cabell's battery while serving on the Peninsula in 1861; and from Robert Augustus Stiles (1836–1905) informing Cabell of orders reorganizing artillery batteries in his battalion before the battle of the Wilderness, and offering reasons why Cabell will not be promoted to brigadier general in March 1865 (section 18). Other items include an essay, 1887, by Henry Cabell on 1st Corps artillery at the battle of Gettysburg and an undated postwar speech by Robert Stiles concerning Cabell's character and war service (section 35).

**Cabell, John Grattan, Certificate of Disability, 1864. 1 item. Mss2W3256a1.**

A certificate of disability, 16 July 1864, issued for John Grattan Cabell (1817–1896) of the South Carolina Palmetto Sharpshooters Regiment.

**Cadwallader, John N. (1839–1876), Papers, 1860–1892. 43 items. Mss1C1158a.**

Primarily consist of letters, 1861–1864, written by Anna Bell Cadwallader (later Gregory) of Newtown (later Stephens City), Frederick County, to her brother John N. Cadwallader while he served in the Confederate States Army (Wilfred E. Cutshaw's Winchester Artillery and later John C. Carpenter's Alleghany Artillery), primarily stationed in Fairfax County. Letters largely concern life on the homefront, particularly economic concerns, reports of Union and Confederate army movements and skirmishes in and around Newtown, and general war news. In particular, letters mention the battles of First Bull Run (5 and 21 August 1861), Fredericksburg (17 December 1862), and Chancellorsville (17 May 1863). Also, include mentions of the vote for secession in Newtown and the mustering of militia forces (24 May 1861), slaves running away to Union forces (30 March 1863), and news of their brother James M. Cadwallader, who served with the 1st Virginia Cavalry, was captured in 1862, and was later exchanged. Anna supported the Union initially and thought it was too much to give up simply to continue the system of slavery; she later sewed shirts for her brothers and made knapsacks at 8 cents a piece. She writes from Retirement House and later Locust Grove. (Letter of 10 October 1861 includes a message from their father, Ezra Cadwallader.)

Also, include letters written to John N. Cadwallader (of Stephensburg [later Stephens City]) by Robert Spiker (concerning family news) and his brother James Marcel Cadwallader (written in 1861 and in 1864 when serving with the Confederate Army around Richmond); letters (perhaps captured?), 1862, of Silas Pierce Richmond (of Freetown, Mass.) to J. N. Shaw (concerning his Union Army service at Fort Monroe in 1861 and raising troops for the 28th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment) and of Mrs. Lydia Ann Hilton (of Pendleton, N.Y.) written on Union stationary to her son Emerson Hilton (then serving with the Union Army) concerning money sent home by him and his brothers and his mother's desire to build a house; and a list of names of local persons compiled by Anna Bell (Cadwallader) Gregory, ca. 1862.

**Camp Chase papers, 1862–1863. 112 items. Mss3C1505a. Microfilm reel C584.**

This collection consists of correspondence, 1862–1863, of Confederate prisoners of war incarcerated at Camp Chase near Columbus, Ohio. The letters, written by soldiers captured at the battles of Mill Springs, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, and New Madrid (Island

No. 10), discuss living conditions at the prison (including diseases and clothing and food supplies), the possibility of prisoner exchanges, and the circumstances of their capture. Also in the collection are letters to prisoners from family and friends that concern family news, describe efforts to gain release for prisoners, and offer religious comfort.

**Campbell, John William, Papers, 1861–1862. 7 items. Mss2C15273b.**

Contains letters, 1861–1862, from John William Campbell (1841–1862) of Company D of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment to Joseph W. Anderson and Mary Lunny (Campbell) Roberts (1836–1904) concerning camp life in northern Virginia (particularly the building of winter quarters), sickness in the unit, and a review of the regiment conducted by Joseph E. Johnston.

**Campbell, Virginia Eppes (Dance), Papers, 1858–1865. 13 items. Mss2C1538b.**

This collection consists primarily of wartime letters to Virginia Eppes (Dance) Campbell (1831–1918) from her husband, William Addison Campbell (1829–1896) of the Powhatan Artillery Battery, describing camp life in Orange County in 1863 and near Chaffin's Bluff in 1865 and his experiences preaching to units in the Army of Northern Virginia (b1–5); and from her brother, Willis Jefferson Dance (1821–1887) of the Powhatan Artillery, concerning camp life near Centreville, in 1861, the Seven Days' battles, and an engagement near Rappahannock Station in 1863 (b6–10). Also in the collection is an undated list of female members of a soldier's aid society in Powhatan County (b12).

**Caperton Family Papers, 1729–1973. 1,004 items. Mss1C1716a.**

Contains the papers of the Caperton family of Monroe County, W.Va. The correspondence of Harriet Boswell (Alexander) Caperton (1820–1899) includes a letter, 15 May 1864, from a Union officer, John Lawrence Botsford (d. 1898), notifying her that a guard will be posted to protect her property; letters, 1861, from her son, John Caperton (1844–1867), concerning his life in camp at the Hermitage Fair Grounds in Richmond; a letter, 9 April 1865, from Harriet Caperton to her son John discussing the fall of Richmond and the Confederate cause in general; and letters, 1861–1862, from Harriet Caperton to her sister, Sarah Ann (Caperton) Preston (1826–1908), regarding the secession crisis and the general course of the war (section 6). The correspondence of George Henry Caperton (1828–1895) contains letters to him from his wife, Mary Eliza (Henderson) Caperton (1836–1900), discussing secession sentiment and general war news from Montgomery County in May 1861; from John Echols regarding Echols's duty as a recruiting officer at Staunton in 1861 and wounds he received during the 1862 Valley campaign; from Walter Henderson (1813–1887) concerning an attack by pro-Confederates in Maryland on the 7th New York Infantry Regiment as it marched toward Washington, D.C., in the spring of 1861, and regarding Confederate bonds; from John Francis Preston (1813–1862) offering advice to Caperton on his desire to join the Confederate army; and from George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) concerning Caperton's commission as aide-de-camp to John Echols (section 8). Other items relating to George H. Caperton's service in the war include a typescript copy of his diary, 25 December 1861–17 January 1862, kept while a member of Company G of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment containing entries concerning camp life in winter quarters near the

Bull Run battlefield and the capture of Confederate diplomats James Murray Mason (1798–1871) and John Slidell (1793–1871) by the Union navy (section 7); and photocopies of furloughs and leaves of absence, 1861–1862, an honorable discharge, 1862, from the 2d Virginia Cavalry, a special order, 1863, assigning Caperton to duty as an assistant surgeon, and a pass, 1865, for a servant to cross Robert E. Lee's lines around Petersburg to join his master, John Caperton (section 10).

**Carlton, Cornelius Hart, Diary, 1864–1869. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1C1974:2.**

A typed transcript of a diary, [?] April 1864–1 July 1869, kept by Cornelius Hart Carlton (1826–1887) of Company F of the 24th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. The diary contains brief daily entries primarily concerning the weather and camp life near Richmond. Also included are brief entries describing cavalry action east of Richmond in August and September 1864, the chaotic activity in the city on 3 April 1865, and the retreat toward Appomattox Court House. The wartime portions of the diary are printed in the Bulletin of the King and Queen County Historical Society of Virginia 24 (January 1968).

**Carmichael, T. G., Affidavit, 1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2J3844a1.**

An affidavit, 11 September 1863, attesting to the qualifications of Joseph A. Jeffries to be a hospital steward at Second Division Hospital No. 1 at Danville. Signed by T. G. Carmichael, surgeon in charge of the hospital.

**Carneal, Lafayette J., Papers, 1862–1864. 5 items. Mss2C2147b.**

Contains letters of Lafayette J. Carneal (1844–1900) of Company B of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his father and sister concerning camp life, a cavalry raid on Chambersburg, Pa., under J. E. B. Stuart in October 1862, cavalry action during the Gettysburg campaign, and a brief record of rides in the Shenandoah Valley in December 1863.

**Caroline County, Enrolling Office, Certificate, 1864. 1 item. Mss4C22144a1.**

A certificate, 26 October 1864, issued to John Roy Baylor (1821–1897) of Caroline County by the county Enrolling Office for the impressment of two slaves.

**Carrington Family Papers, 1744–1940. 5,068 items. Mss1C2358d. Microfilm reels B10–12.**

Contains the papers of members of the Carrington family of Charlotte County. The correspondence of John Blair McPhail (1835–1904) of the 56th Virginia Infantry Regiment includes letters, 1865, concerning his imprisonment at Johnson's Island, Ohio (section 44). Correspondents include George F. Anderson, Sarah Hatton (McPhail) Anderson, Andrew Johnson, and Benjamin Grigsby McPhail. Also in the collection are Confederate tax-in-kind receipts for 1864 (section 29).

**Carrington Family Papers, 1761–1954. 167 items. Mss1C2358c.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Carrington family of Charlotte County. The correspondence of Henry Alexander Carrington (1832–1885) of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment includes letters, 1862–1864, to his wife, Charlotte Elizabeth (Cullen) Carrington, concerning camp life in northern Virginia in 1861, the suicide of



Philip St. George Cocke, the first battle of Bull Run, general war news, the battle of Williamsburg, a recommendation for his promotion by George Edward Pickett, rumors regarding Union desertions following the Emancipation Proclamation, the Suffolk and Bermuda Hundred campaigns, and Carrington's arrival at Point Lookout, Md., as a prisoner of war; a letter, 18 September 1863, to Maria Louisa (Dabney) Carrington (1825–1902) regarding his life as a prisoner at Johnson's Island, Ohio; a letter, 23 May 1864, from Montgomery Dent Corse praising the conduct of Eppa Hunton's brigade; a letter, 19 March 1864, from Eppa Hunton concerning the reorganization of his brigade and Carrington's return from prison in the North; letters, 1863, from Clement Carrington Read (1805–1872) of Montreal, Canada, offering assistance to Carrington while a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio; and a letter, 23 December 1862, from Robert Enoch Withers (1821–1907) discussing the battle of Fredericksburg and the price of food items in Danville (section 9). Other Civil War-related materials in the collection include a report, 1867, sent to Edward Porter Alexander from Henry Carrington listing the officers of and engagements fought in by the 18th Virginia (includes typescript copies), affidavits, 1863–1900, concerning Carrington's qualities as a soldier and attesting to the fact that he commanded the 18th Virginia during Pickett's Charge, and an undated roster of officers who served in the 18th Virginia, compiled by John Cullen Carrington (1860–1917) (section 10); letters, 1862–1864, to Charlotte Carrington from William Allen Carrington (1830–1866) concerning an election for colonel held by the 18th Virginia near Yorktown, from John Syng Dorsey Cullen (1832–1893) regarding the wounding and capture of Henry Carrington during Pickett's Charge, and from Betty L. Saunders discussing the threat of Union raids in Charlotte County (section 11); and letters and notes, 1909, to John Cullen Carrington from W. R. Lipscomb concerning Company B of the 1st Virginia Regiment of Reserves (section 12).

**Carrington Family Papers, 1781–1939. 280 items. Mss1C2358h.**

This collection contains the papers of the Carrington family of Charlotte and Prince Edward counties. Civil War items include a letter, 22 October 1861, from Eliza Henry (Preston) Carrington (1796–1877) to her brother, Paul Sydenham Carrington (1798–1866), concerning her need to sell all of her slaves because of financial insecurity; undated notes of Paul Carrington regarding the death of his son, Edgar Wirt Carrington (1835–1862) of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment, at the battle of Seven Pines (section 4); letters, 1861–1862, from Andrew Reid Venable (1830–1913) of Company K of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his wife, Louisa Cabell (Carrington) Venable (1837–1902), discussing camp life and skirmishes during the Peninsula campaign (section 10); letters to Adaline Mayo Carrington (1839–1915) from William Allan Carrington (1830–1866) concerning his service as a Confederate surgeon at Richardson's and Dooley's Hospital in Richmond in 1862, the death of his brother, Abram Cabell Carrington of Company D of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment, at the battle of Frazier's Farm, and the possible parole of sick Union prisoners of war to alleviate the expense of care; a letter, 19 March 1896, to Adaline Carrington from Charles Clifton Penick (1843–1914) concerning Edgar Wirt Carrington's death at the battle of Seven Pines; and an undated letter from Adaline Carrington to Mrs. Rice regarding Mrs. Rice's son's part in the battle of Rich Mountain (section 11).

**Carrington Family Papers, 1817–1895. 334 items. Mss1C2358g.**

This collection contains the papers of the Carrington family of Charlotte County. Civil War items include a handwritten copy of an affidavit, 11 February 1863, of George Edward Pickett regarding qualities as a soldier of Henry Alexander Carrington (1832–1885), and a *Richmond Dispatch* extra, 4 March 1861, containing a copy of Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural address (section 13).

**Carrington Family Papers, 1862–1863. 2 items. Mss2C2359b.**

This small collection consists of a portion of a letter, 24 July 1863, from an unidentified Confederate soldier in which he describes, in detail, his participation in the battle of Champion's Hill, Miss., and the Vicksburg campaign, and a letter, 15 October 1864, from James McDowell Carrington (1838–1911) of the Charlottesville Artillery Battery to his mother, Eliza Henry (Preston) Carrington (1796–1877), discussing the general military situation in Virginia in October 1862.

**Carson, Robert Preston, Memoir, 1915. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss5:1C2394:1.**

A photocopy of a typed transcript of a memoir, 1832–1915, written by Robert Preston Carson (1832–1924). Included in the memoir is a brief account of Carson's service in Company F of the 37th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battles of Rich Mountain and Cheat Mountain and in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign.

**Carter Family Papers, 1856–1931. 186 items. Mss1C2468b.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of two brothers, John William Carter (1837–1879) and Henry Clay Carter (1841–1931), of Appomattox County. John W. Carter's correspondence includes letters from Henry C. Carter, while serving in the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers (discussing camp life, Henry's observations of the *CSS Virginia* in action on 5 May 1862, the election of officers in his unit, the carnage on the battlefield following the second battle of Bull Run, a court martial of his captain in February 1864, and the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg); to his wife, Mary Eliza (McGhee) Isbell Carter (concerning his service in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department and in the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment, financial advice for his wife, living conditions at Danville in 1862, and his comments on the stockpiling of scarce resources and its effect on prices); from Washington L. Harvey (concerning the first battle of Bull Run and the poor performance of South Carolina troops during the battle); from George Washington Custis Lee (regarding the possibility of Lee's being assigned a division of African-American troops); and from E. Clement Sulivane (1838–1920) of the 2d Battalion of Local Defense Troops (concerning an engagement west of Richmond on 1 March 1864, and instructions on troop movements from Custis Lee) (section 1).

Other war-related items in the collection include a parole of honor, 18 April 1865, issued to John Carter; an affidavit, 9 June 1865, concerning the oath of allegiance of John Carter (section 2); letters, 1862–1864, concerning reports of Union troop movements near Fort Harrison in December 1864, the construction of outer defenses east of Richmond, and shoes for Alabama soldiers in December 1862 (section 4); orders, 1863–1865, regarding the poor conduct of Local Defense Troops in Richmond in 1864, and John Carter's

appointments in the 2d Virginia Regiment, Local Defense Troops (section 5); letters, 1862–1863, to and from Henry Carter concerning an inspection of the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers held in October 1863 and the payment of bounties to new recruits (section 7); orders and accounts, 1861–1863, concerning members of the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers (section 8); and an undated map, drawn by Henry Carter, of Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York counties (section 9).

**Carter, Robert G., Papers, 1900–1934. 28 items. Mss2C2467b.**

This collection contains materials generated and collected by Robert G. Carter concerning the war in Virginia. Particular items include letters, 1930–1934, from Carter discussing the wounding of Thomas J. Jackson at the battle of Chancellorsville; letters, 1900–1932, to Carter from Union veterans describing their participation in the battle of Chancellorsville; typed undated papers by Carter on Jackson's wounding and a postwar visit to the battlefield at Spotsylvania Court House; and hand-drawn maps of the battlefields of Chancellorsville and Spotsylvania Court House.

**Carter, Thomas Henry, Papers, 1861–1896. 124 items. Mss1C2466a. Restricted access.**

This collection primarily contains papers relating to service of Thomas Henry Carter (1831–1908) in the King William Artillery Battery and as chief of artillery to Daniel Harvey Hill and Jubal A. Early. Section 1 consists of letters, 1861–1865, from Carter to his wife, Susan Elizabeth (Roy) Carter (1833–1902), in which he offers interesting commentary on life in the Confederate army throughout the war, descriptions of military operations (including the battles of Malvern Hill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Court House, and Cedar Creek and the Peninsula and Gettysburg campaigns), and his candid opinions of Confederate commanders (including Pierre G. T. Beauregard, Jubal A. Early, Richard Stoddert Ewell, John Brown Gordon, A. P. Hill, Daniel Harvey Hill, Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Robert E. Lee, Armistead Lindsay Long, Robert Emmett Rodes, Gustavus Woodson Smith, and Earl Van Dorn). Section 2 contains Carter's wartime and postwar correspondence with various individuals. Correspondents include Eugene Blackford ([1839–1908] regarding charges against Blackford for misconduct during the battle of Cedar Creek); Anne Willing (Page) Carter ([1815–1891] concerning George B. McClellan and Carter's acceptance of the position of chief of artillery to Daniel Harvey Hill); Charles Shirley Carter ([1840–1922] concerning Thomas Carter's wound received at the battle of Antietam); R. H. Fitzhugh (regarding the gift of a horse to Carter); Armistead Lindsay Long (discussing the transfer of artillery from the Army of the Valley to the Army of Northern Virginia in January 1865); Samuel Johnston Cramer Moore ([1826–1908] requesting Carter to appear at Jubal Early's quarters); Robert Powel Page ([1846–1930] concerning Carter's postwar request for information on the operations of Confederate artillery at Appomattox Court House on 9 April 1865 and a detailed reminiscence of the retreat to Appomattox); James Wylie Ratchford ([1840–1910] regarding Carter's request to go to Richmond and secure artillery horses); Robert Emmett Rodes (concerning Daniel Harvey Hill's departure from the Army of Northern Virginia in March 1863); E. Worthen (briefly mentioning the arrival of the King William Artillery Battery at Richmond); and an unidentified author (describing events surrounding the surrender at Appomattox Court House). **This**

**collection may not be viewed or photocopied unless permission is obtained. [Please consult the reference librarian for the details.](#)**

**Carter, Thomas Henry, Papers, 1865–1909. 4 items. Mss2C2468c.**

This collection contains materials relating to service of Thomas Henry Carter (1831–1908) in the 2d Corps Artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia. Items include a letter, 18 March 1865, from Carter to William Nelson (1808–1892) concerning the reorganization of the artillery of the 2d Corps; the Appomattox parole, 1865, of Carter and fifty-eight members of the artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia; and a handwritten copy, 1865, of General Order No. 9.

**Carter, Thomas Henry, Correspondence, 1898. 3 items. Mss2C2468b.**

This small collection includes a letter, 15 May 1898, from F. A. Dearborn to Thomas Henry Carter (1831–1908) concerning the strength and composition of Carter's battalion of Confederate artillery at the battle of Cedar Creek.

**Cary Family Papers, 1844–1968. 1,360 items. Mss1C2597b.**

Papers of John Baytop Cary (of Hampton and Richmond) concern his Civil War service on the staff of Confederate general John B. Magruder, as colonel of the 32d Virginia Infantry Regiment, and his activities with Confederate veterans groups. Section 1 includes letters written to his wife, Columbia H. (Hudgins) Cary (of Hampton), concerning the Yorktown campaign, the battle of Big Bethel, Cary's camp servant, Cooper, Cary's motivations for fighting, soldier recreation, the fall of Fort Donelson, the 1862 election of officers, and the fall of New Orleans. Letters also make frequent reference to religious subjects. Letters from Columbia Cary discuss family news, her taking of laudanum and the need for servant help, and her criticism of Magruder.

Other correspondents in this section include Benjamin F. Butler (concerning Butler's policy toward Southern refugees, the naval blockade, and Colonel Cary's concern for his library at Hampton Academy, where he had taught before the war), daughter Elizabeth Earle "Lizzie" (Cary) Daniel (of New Kent County; letter of 9 July 1861 discusses Cary's promotion and his inability to remove his servants from Hampton), A. G. Dickinson (concerning a photograph of John B. Magruder and Magruder's service in Texas during the Civil War), Thomas Ellett (of Richmond, concerning the reinterment of Jefferson Davis), Benjamin S. Ewell (concerning the safety of Hampton), Henry Heth (of Washington, D.C., concerning his inability to ride a horse at an upcoming Confederate reunion because of illness), John Bell Hood (of New Orleans, concerning his banking work after the Civil War), George A. Magruder, Jr. (regarding a citizen's desire to reclaim slaves from Fort Monroe), John B. Magruder (concerning the Yorktown campaign), Robert Northen (of Richmond, concerning Northen's experiences in the Confederate army), Charles Broadway Rouss (concerning a reception at the Museum of the Confederacy), G. William Semple (of Richmond, concerning Semple's appointment as General Magruder's medical director), Agnes Harwood Marshall Taliaferro (of Annandale, concerning Southern women), Peyton Wise (of Richmond, concerning a Confederate veteran stranded in North Carolina with no money), and the George E.

Pickett Camp of United Confederate Veterans (containing an application form and meeting information).

**Casey, William Thomas, Papers, 1861–1864. 110 items. Mss1C2686a.**

This collection consists entirely of the wartime letters of William Thomas Casey (1843–1864) of Caroline County. Casey's letters home concern his service in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina as a member of Company K of the 4th Virginia Heavy Artillery Regiment (later the 34th Virginia Infantry Regiment). Topics include camp life, religion, and family news. Of particular note is a letter, 10 February 1864, in which Casey asks a family member to try to catch a deserter and to send Casey a certificate proving the capture in return for which Casey will receive a fifteen-day furlough. The collection includes a bound volume of typed transcripts of Casey's letters.

**Cave Family Papers, 1728–1881. 888 items. Mss1C3154a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Cave family of Montebello, Orange County. Wartime materials include letters, 1861–1862, from Felix H. Cave to his father, Richard Cave (1780–1863), concerning the sale of his father's crops of wheat and tobacco in Richmond (section 2); letters, 1863, from John Philip Thompson (b. 1832) to Katy [?] and Cornelia (Cave) Thompson (b. 1842) assuring them of his safe condition while imprisoned at Fort Delaware, Del., and Johnson's Island, Ohio; and an affidavit and a pass, 1865, concerning John Thompson's having taken the oath of allegiance and granting him permission to travel to Kentucky (section 5).

**Cazenove Family Papers, 1824–1937. 32 items. Mss1C3194a.**

Contains the papers of the Cazenove and related Minor and Plummer families of Virginia. Civil War materials include a letter, 19 September 1863, from Charles Landon Carter Minor (1835–1903), while a member of Samuel Jones's staff, to Launcelot Minor Blackford (1837–1914) concerning Minor's hatred of Yankees, military operations near Abingdon, his fears for the safety of his wife (who is with him in the field), and his experiences while on a raid at Wytheville (section 3), and a letter, 28 April 1862, from Robert E. Lee to Charles Minor's wife, Frances Ansley (Cazenove) Minor (1839–1884), regarding her husband's efforts to gain appointment as a staff officer (section 4).

**Chamberlayne Family Papers, 1821–1938. 2,940 items. Mss1C3552c. Microfilm reels C291–293.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Chamberlayne family of Virginia. Civil War-related materials include a letter, 4 May 1875, from Samuel Davis Preston (1834–1888) to John Hampden Chamberlayne (1838–1882) describing the position of the 34th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of the Crater (section 1); letters, 1864, from William Waller (1821–1870) to his wife, Jane Henry Meredith (Waller) Waller (1829–1912), concerning his service in the Confederate Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, Union attacks against Charleston, S.C., and news of the war in Virginia in May 1864 (section 62); a special order, 18 March 1864, extending William Waller's leave of absence twenty days (section 65); and a letter, 15 March 1864, from Benjamin Stoddert Ewell (1810–1894) to John M. Speed (1815–1866) of Lynchburg requesting that

the bearer of the letter, a slave formerly attached to Joseph E. Johnston's headquarters, be hired in Lynchburg (section 69).

**Chamberlayne Family Papers, 1835–1921. 167 items. Mss1C3552b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Chamberlayne family of Richmond. Civil War materials consist primarily of letters from John Hampden Chamberlayne (1838–1882) of the Purcell, Crenshaw, and Davidson Artillery batteries to his mother, Martha Burwell (Dabney) Chamberlayne (1802–1883), concerning Joseph E. Johnston's recuperation in Richmond following his wounding at the battle of Seven Pines, Martha Chamberlayne's experiences in the city in 1862, Ham Chamberlayne's life while a prisoner at Johnson's Island, Ohio, and Point Lookout, Md., following his capture at the battle of Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, skirmishes near Hanover Junction, Meadow Bridge, and Gaines' Mill in May-June 1864, and Chamberlayne's experiences around Petersburg in the fall of 1864 (section 4). Also in the collection is a letter, 7 May 1864, from Frederick Yeamans Dabney (1842–1899) while a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island to his aunt, Martha Chamberlayne, discussing his hopes for obtaining an exchange and relating news concerning other prisoners (section 3).

**Chamberlayne Family Papers, 1861–1957. 24 items. Mss1C3552d.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Francis West Chamberlayne (1832–1904) of Richmond and his son, Crenshaw Chamberlayne (1879–1963). Section 2 contains memoirs, ca. 1900, written by Francis Chamberlayne concerning his service in Company I of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and includes his service in Richmond and in northern Virginia in 1861, camp life, and the first battle of Bull Run. Section 3 contains a memoir, ca. 1900, by Francis Chamberlayne offering a description of the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., on 30 July 1864. Also included is a commission, 21 September 1861, of Chamberlayne as a captain in the 4th Cavalry Regiment of Virginia Militia (section 4); and letters, 1861, written to Garland Hanes by his son Henry C. Hanes ([d. 1861] of the 4th Virginia Cavalry, concerning a cavalry skirmish at Fairfax Court House on 1 June and the death in that skirmish of John Quincy Marr [1825–1861]) and John Grattan Cabell ([1817–1896] describing the death of Henry C. Hanes in a cavalry skirmish in late June) (Section 10).

**Chamberlayne Family Papers, 1861–1963. 21 items. Mss2C3558b.**

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Chamberlayne family of Virginia. Wartime items consist of a commission, 8 May 1861, signed by John Letcher (1813–1884), issued to Francis West Chamberlayne (1832–1904) as a second lieutenant in the 4th Cavalry Regiment of Virginia Militia (b1), and a letter, 26 October 1864, from Daniel Kerr Stewart (1809–1889) to Francis W. Chamberlayne (while a prisoner at Camp Chase, Ohio) concerning family news and attempts to send Chamberlayne money (b2). The letter includes a newspaper clipping advising Virginia Hanes Chamberlayne of the prisoner of war status of Francis Chamberlayne.

**Chamberlayne, John Hampden, Papers, 1858–1877. 111 items. Mss1C3552a.  
Microfilm reel C584.**

This collection contains materials concerning the service of John Hampden

Chamberlayne (1838–1882) in the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment and in the Purcell, Crenshaw, and Davidson Virginia Artillery batteries. The bulk of the collection consists of letters, 1861–1865, from Chamberlayne to family members describing, in great detail, camp life, the state of morale in the Confederate army throughout the war, and the following military engagements: the Romney, 1862 Maryland, Fredericksburg, and Petersburg campaigns and the battles of Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, and Chancellorsville (section 1). Also in the collection are copies of official letters, 1864, regarding Chamberlayne's promotion to captain of Davidson's Battery (section 2). The wartime letters are printed in Churchill Gibson Chamberlayne, ed., *Ham Chamberlayne—Virginian* (Richmond, 1932).

**Chandler, Algernon Bertrand, Reminiscence, 1906. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss2C3612a1.**

Contains a typescript copy of the Civil War reminiscence, 1906, of Algernon Bertrand Chandler (b. 1843) of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Chandler briefly describes the war's effect on his parents, his 1861 service in northern Virginia, the retreat up the Peninsula in the spring of 1862, and his experience as a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Md.

**Channell, Chester F., Papers, 1862–1864. 3 items. Mss2C3627b.**

This collection contains letters, 1862–1864, from Chester F. Channell (1841–1864) of Company D of the 24th Iowa Infantry Regiment of the Union army, Department of the Gulf, to his family concerning camp life in Arkansas and in Iowa.

**Chapman, William Henry, Letter, 1887. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss2C3675a1.**

A letter, 27 August 1887, from William Henry Chapman (1840–1929) to James Longstreet concerning the Dixie (Page County) Artillery Battery at the second battle of Bull Run.

**Chappelear, Amanda Virginia (Edmonds), Papers, 1857–1960. 28 items. Mss1C3684a. Microfilm reels C451–452.**

This collection contains the papers of Amanda Virginia (Edmonds) Chappelear (1839–1921) of Belle Grove, Fauquier County. Of note are three diaries, 8 June 1862–6 February 1867, kept by Amanda Chappelear with entries concerning war news from Fauquier County and northern Virginia, visits from Confederate soldiers and southern travelers, encounters with Union soldiers encamped at Belle Grove, and information on the activities of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion (sections 2–4). The collection includes a one-volume typescript copy of the three diaries.

**Chappell, John Taylor, Poem, 1865. 1 item. Mss2C3683a1.**

A poem, 1865, written by John Taylor Chappell (1845–1915) while serving aboard the *CSS Virginia* concerning Chappell and two friends, Robert Rankin and "Paul."

**Chappell, John Taylor, Recollections, ca. 1890. 1 item. Mss5:1C3685:2.**

Recollections, written by John Taylor Chappell (1845–1915), concerning primarily his experiences while serving in Company H of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment during

the Confederate retreat following the battle of Rich Mountain. Also included is a brief sketch of his service in Company A of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment during the siege of Yorktown and at the battle of Williamsburg.

**Chappell, John Taylor, Recollections, ca. 1890. 1 item. Mss5:1C3685:1.**

Recollections, entitled "From Yorktown to Williamsburg," written by John Taylor Chappell (1845–1915), formerly a member of Company A of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning his experiences during the siege of Yorktown and at the battle of Williamsburg. The collection includes a small photograph of Chappell.

**Chappell, John Taylor, Recollections, ca. 1890. 1 item. Mss5:1C3685:3.**

Recollections, written by John Taylor Chappell (1845–1915), formerly of Company A of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, recounting his role as a scout-courier for Benjamin Huger at the battle of Malvern Hill.

**Chappell, John Taylor, Recollection, 1908. 1 item. Mss5:1C3685:4.**

A recollection, written by John Taylor Chappell (1845–1915), concerning an event that occurred on 25 December 1864 involving a member of Parker's Artillery Battery and a northern civilian in a Union observation tower near Dutch Gap in Henrico County. The recollection is entitled "A Christmas Salute."

**Charlotte County, Board of Exemption, Records, 1862. 16 items. Mss3C3815a728–743.**

Contains affidavits and petitions, 1862, to the Charlotte County Board of Exemptions requesting exemption from service in the Confederate army (section 136). This section is a part of a larger collection of Charlotte County records.

**Chelf, C. F., Agreement, 1883. 10 items. Mss2C4175b.**

An agreement, 1883, of C. F. Chelf, as representative of Smith & Chelf of Culpeper County, with C. B. Hank regarding a claim against the United States government for cotton destroyed at East Macon, Ga., in 1864. Also includes receipts, 1862–1864, of Lightfoot & Flanders, East Macon, for cotton.

**Chenoweth, Joseph Hart, Papers, 1857–1862. 5 items. Photocopies. Mss2C4215b.**

Contains the papers of Joseph Hart Chenoweth (1837–1862) of the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment. The papers consist of a copy of a letter, 12 January 1862, from Chenoweth to his mother, Nancy Ann (Hart) Chenoweth of Beverly, Randolph County (now W.Va.), concerning religious sentiments; a copy of a diary, 29 May–9 June 1862, kept by Chenoweth during the battles of Cross Keys and Port Republic; and a copy of an undated memoir by Joseph F. Harding concerning Joseph Chenoweth's service in the 31st Virginia at the battles of McDowell, Cross Keys, and Port Republic.

**Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Account, 1865. 1 item. Mss4C440a2.**

An account, 23 March 1865, for food supplies purchased for Chimborazo Hospital by G. L. Gates, a hospital steward.



**Chisholm Family Papers, 1861–1862. 18 items. Mss2C4476b.**

This collection contains the papers of two members of the Chisholm family of Hanover County. Letters, 1861–1862, from James Oscar Chisholm (1843–1862) of the Morris Artillery Battery to his sister, Ann M. Chisholm (b. 1836), and father, Oscar F. Chisholm (b. 1804), discuss camp life in northern Virginia in the fall and winter of 1861 and the battle of Ball's Bluff. A letter, 2 February 1862, from William J. Chisholm (b. 1833) of the Morris Artillery to Ann Chisholm concerns camp life and the Furlough and Bounty Act of 1862. Also in the collection are two passes, 12 February 1862, issued to James Chisholm at Manassas by the Confederate Quartermaster's Department permitting him to travel to and from Richmond aboard the Orange and Alexandria and the Virginia Central Railroad.

**Chisolm, William Garnett, Papers, 1749–1955. 1,784 items. Mss1C4485a.**

This collection, compiled by William Garnett Chisolm (1890–1955), contains primarily correspondence, notes, genealogical charts, and newspaper clippings concerning the Garnett, Hunter, and Mercer families of Virginia. Civil War items consist of a letter, 21 June 1861, from Robert Selden Garnett to Muscoe Russell Hunter Garnett (1821–1864) regarding Muscoe Garnett's request to serve on his staff (folder 18); letters, 1861, to Robert S. Garnett from Michael G. Harman concerning troops, equipment, and food collected by Harman for Garnett, and from Daniel Ruggles reporting on the landing of a large Union force in Stafford County and asking for reinforcements; orders, 1861, signed by Robert S. Garnett, concerning the assignment of Confederate artillery batteries, the spending of public money, and the assignment of an agent at Suffolk to purchase supplies for newly arriving troops (folder 19); a letter, 14 August 1861, to the relatives of Robert S. Garnett from J. W. Gordon of New York describing Garnett's death (folder 20); a typescript copy of Richard Brooke Garnett's official report, 30 March 1862, of the battle of Kernstown (folder 23); letters, 1865, from Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter (1809–1887) to Andrew Johnson and William Henry Seward (1801–1872) concerning Hunter's request for a pardon (folder 30); and a letter, 18 July 1863, from Elliot Johnston (b. 1824) to Elizabeth (Taylor) Bliss Dandridge concerning the death of Richard B. Garnett at the battle of Gettysburg (folder 38).

**Christian, Ann Webster (Gordon), Diary, 1860–1867. 1 volume. Mss5:1C4626:1.**

Kept by Ann Webster (Gordon) Christian (1837–1894) of Richmond, this diary, 1 January 1860–1 May 1867, contains entries concerning her religious life and her visits to educational institutions and friends and family in Virginia and Mississippi. The diary includes a brief description of the destruction by fire of the Gordon family home in Richmond on 3 April 1865 and notes on the life and character of Thomas J. Jackson.

**Christian Family Papers, 1854–1990. 15 items. Mss2C4629b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Christian family of Richmond. War-related materials include letters, 1862–1863, from Heath Jones Christian (1844–1864) of Company D of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his parents discussing camp life and cavalry operations in the Shenandoah Valley in December 1863 (section 1) and a brief undated memoir by Garland Harwood Clarke (1847–1916) of Company G of the 4th

Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning the unit's role in the Appomattox campaign (section 2).

**Claiborne Family Papers, 1665–1911. 3,671 items. Mss1C5217b. Microfilm reels C586–589.**

The papers of Herbert Augustine Claiborne (1819–1902) of Richmond account for more than two-thirds of this collection. Civil War-related materials in the Claiborne family papers include letters, 1860–1863, of Judith Carter (Lewis) McGuire (1794–1882) to her daughter, Mary Anna (McGuire) Claiborne (1819–1864), describing the effect of the war on the family (section 22); letters, 1862, from Virginius Howard Claiborne (1833–1897) to Herbert A. Claiborne regarding Virginius's duties in the army and Confederate attacks on Baton Rouge, La. (section 27); Confederate Subsistence Department records, 1861–1862, consisting of correspondence, accounts, requisitions, receipts, and invoices for supplies for the Confederate Army of the Potomac (section 44); a letter, 4 January 1863, from Catharine Thom (1816?–1886) to Mary Anna Claiborne discussing the damage to her Fredericksburg home and a nearby church suffered during the battle of Fredericksburg; and letters, 1863, from Mary Thom (d. 1894) to Mary Anna Claiborne concerning the fighting in the town of Fredericksburg during the battle and the use of a church as a Union hospital after the battle (section 46). Also in the Subsistence Department records are provision returns for the Fluvanna, Nelson, Powhatan, and Staunton Hill artillery batteries.

**Claiborne Family Papers, 1739–1938. 115 items. Mss1C5217c. Microfilm reel C297.**

Contains the papers of the Claiborne and related families of Richmond. Civil War materials include a diary, 1 January–31 December 1863, kept in Richmond by Herbert Augustine Claiborne (1819–1902), with brief entries on the weather, news of battles and skirmishes and sessions of Congress, and rumors of troop movements (section 4); a letter, 8 June 1861, from James William Claiborne (1825–1906) of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his brother, Herbert A. Claiborne, concerning James's duties as regimental physician and news of fighting around Hampton and Newport News (section 5); and a notebook, 7 June 1861–3 April 1862, kept by Herbert A. Claiborne in Richmond while serving in the Confederate Commissary Department, containing the following information: daily rations allowed per soldier, prices of food, beef allotted to different camps around the city, rations for prisoners, and an estimate of rations needed for 2,000 patients at Chimborazo Hospital (section 6).

**Claiborne Family Papers, 1803–1954. 1,060 items. Mss1C5217a. Microfilm reels C585–586.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Archer, Claiborne, Cabell, and Watson families. Civil War items in the collection consist of letters, 1861–1862, sent to Herbert Augustine Claiborne (1819–1902) of the Confederate Commissary Department in Richmond concerning requests for subsistence stores and commissary supplies (section 3). Also in this section are letters from Claiborne's brothers, James William Claiborne (1825–1906) of Mahone's division and Virginius Howard Claiborne (1833–1897), describing camp life near Petersburg in 1865 and recruiting duty in Scott County in 1861.

Correspondents in section 3 include, among others, Lucius Bellinger Northrop (1811–1894), James Brown McCaw (1823–1906), and James Henry Winder.

**Claiborne, John Herbert, Papers, 1861–1865. 36 items. Mss2C5214b. Microfilm reel C584.**

This collection contains materials relating to service of John Herbert Claiborne (1828–1905) as surgeon in the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Claiborne's papers include correspondence, 1861–1862, concerning requests for medical supplies and personnel (section 1); orders, 1861–1863, regarding Claiborne's appointment as surgeon in the Confederate army (section 2); and requisitions, 1861–1862, for medical and food supplies (section 3).

**Clark, George, Memoir, 1920. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss5:1C5476:1.**

A photocopy of a typed transcript of a memoir, entitled "The History of My Life," written by George Clark (1846–1925) of Spotsylvania County concerning, in part, his service in the Fredericksburg Artillery Battery at the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and North Anna and in the Petersburg campaign.

**Clark, Meriwether Lewis, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2C5487a1.**

A letter, 6 February 1865, from Meriwether Lewis Clark concerning his withdrawal of charges of disobedience of orders against William H. Fry (1821–1902) of the 11th Battalion Virginia Reserves.

**Clarke, Arthur Bell, Papers, 1784–1930. 637 items. Mss1C5503a.**

Contains primarily genealogical materials compiled by Arthur Bell Clarke (1854–1923) of Richmond. Civil War-related items consist of notes, 1903, concerning service of Charles Hammet Clarke (1827–1903) in Company G of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment and the battles in which he fought (section 3).

**Clarke Family Papers, 1815–1938. 761 items. Mss1C5587a.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of George Harvey Clarke (1852–1931) of Richmond. The correspondence of Edward Bagby (1843–1864) of Company K of the 34th Virginia Infantry Regiment includes letters to his mother, Elizabeth (Lumpkin) Motley Bagby (1799–1872), discussing the rising tensions in Washington, D.C., in April 1861, camp life near Adams Run, S.C., and the movement of Bagby's regiment to near Petersburg in May 1864; to his father, John Bagby (1792–1880), describing a skirmish at Fort Johnson near Charleston, S.C., in November 1863, Dahlgren's raid in King and Queen County and life in the trenches at Petersburg in 1864; to his sister, Sue Etta Bagby (d. 1923), concerning camp life at Gloucester Point in June 1861, the effects of Dahlgren's raid on King and Queen County, a religious revival in camp, and the initial Union assaults against Petersburg of 15–18 June 1864; and to his sister, Virginia (Bagby) Pollard (1839–1918), 30 June 1862, describing the devastation caused by the battles of Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mill (section 49). Other war related items in the collection include a letter, 5 March 1861, from Virginia Pollard to Sue Etta Bagby discussing, in part, Virginia's reluctance to secede following Abraham Lincoln's inauguration (section

50) and a typed account, ca. 1895, of Dahlgren's raid by George Harvey Clarke (section 58).

**Clay Family Papers, 1769–1951. 181 items. Mss1C5795a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Clay family of Virginia. Civil War materials include receipts, 1864, for slaves of Odin Green Clay (1795?–1882) impressed by Confederate authorities to build fortifications around Lynchburg (section 3), and a letter, 11 December 1862, from Calhoun Green Clay of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his brother concerning life in camp near Fredericksburg (section 5).

**Clayton Family Papers, 1852–1865 (bulk 1861–1865). 104 items. Mss1C5796a.**

Papers of the Clayton and related Semmes families of Georgia include letters (section 1), 1862–1863, of Paul Jones Semmes (of Wilkes County, Ga., a brigade commander in the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia) chiefly to his sister, Caroline Maria (Semmes) Clayton (of Atlanta, Ga.). An undated letter [perhaps June 1863] says the Army of Northern Virginia should take the war into the North, where it could subsist on local supplies and livestock; letter of 11 May 1862 addresses Clayton's promotion to brigadier general and the problem of straggling among recruits; letter of 4 June 1862 discusses the fighting around Richmond and Semmes's devotion to the Confederate cause; letter of 22 November 1862 discusses Federal forces outside Fredericksburg and relates news of his family's dangerous crossing of the Mississippi River, as well as of the Federals stealing some of his slaves in Georgia; and letter of 19 May 1863, to his brother-in-law William Wirt Clayton (of Atlanta, Ga.), says he had to abandon operations on his plantation because of Federal harassment and discusses his participation in the battle of Chancellorsville.

The collection also includes correspondence (section 2), 1859–1864, of Sergeant [later Lieutenant] William Harris Clayton, a soldier in the 7th Georgia Infantry Regiment, with family members, chiefly concerning daily life in the Confederate army and military campaigns, including the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Knoxville, and Spotsylvania Court House. Letter of 13 June 1861 gives his impressions of Harpers Ferry and discusses his recent journey to Richmond from Georgia; letter of 9 December 1861 describes his witnessing the execution of two Confederate soldiers in camp for the attempted killing of their officer; letter of 25 June 1862 tells of his arrest for fraternizing with an enemy picket; letter of 10 February 1863 notes his desire for a transfer and that his family must send him a servant; letter of 17 April 1863 mentions his capture of a free African American Unionist and Clayton's regret in not executing him. An additional letter of 29 February 1864 says he wishes the war would end, but vows he will remain in the army for the duration; letter of 9 April 1864 says that as long as men like Abraham Lincoln and Georgia governor Joseph E. Brown are in power, the war will continue. A faded letter, dated 8 February 1863, apparently concerns Clayton's request for a transfer and that his servant, Othello, be sent to camp; another nearly illegible letter, dated 14 March 1863, apparently concerns his request for a transfer, the upcoming gubernatorial election, and the explosion at the Richmond Ordnance Laboratory the previous day.

**Cleary, William Walter, Diary, 1862–1864. 1 reel. Microfilm copy. Mss10: no. 74.**

This collection consists of a microfilm copy of a diary, 15 June 1862–25 April 1864, kept by William Walter Cleary (1831–1897) while employed as a clerk in the Second Auditor's Office of the Confederate Treasury Department in Richmond. Entries in the diary discuss family news, Cleary's journey through Kentucky and Tennessee in the fall of 1862, the Richmond Bread Riots in March 1863, local reaction to George Stoneman's cavalry raid on Richmond in May 1863 (3–4 May 1863), his brief service in Company D of the 3d Infantry, Local Defense Troops, the arrival of Confederate wounded following battle of Chancellorsville, and news of the Vicksburg and Gettysburg campaigns.

**Cloyd Family Papers, 1777–1887. 445 items. Mss1C6264a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Cloyd family of Montgomery and Pulaski counties. Included are drawings of the battle of Cloyd's Mountain, enclosed in a letter, 26 November 1887, from E. C. Arthur, formerly of the 23d Ohio Infantry Regiment, to David McNutt Cloyd (1855–1911) ("E. C. Arthur" folder).

**Cobb, Daniel William, Diary, 1843–1872. 24 volumes. Mss5:1C6334:1–24. Microfilm reels C238–240.**

This collection contains the multi-volume diary of a Southampton County planter, Daniel William Cobb (1811–1872). In volumes kept during the war years (1861, 1863, and 1864), Cobb describes the initial reaction in the county to secession, the enlistment of local men in the Confederate army, his own involvement with the local Home Guard unit, military events (particularly cavalry operations during the Petersburg campaign), food shortages and rising prices, and his changing attitudes toward the Confederate cause (volumes 16, 17, and 18). Excerpts of the diary have been published as *Cobb's Ordeal: The Diaries of a Virginia Farmer, 1842–1872* (Athens, Ga., and London, 1998), edited by Daniel W. Crofts.

**Cochran, Catherine Mary Powell (Noland), Memoir, n.d. 2 volumes. Mss5:1C6433:1–2. Microfilm reel C589.**

This collection consists of the two-volume handwritten memoir of Catherine Mary Powell (Noland) Cochran (1814–1895) of Middleburg. The recollections describe, in great detail, Cochran's life in Loudoun County during the war. Included in her account are descriptions of the conduct of Union soldiers during periods of occupation, frequent mention of the activities of John S. Mosby (1833–1916), comments on the economic impact of the war, and discussions of the northern political situation. Of particular note are her descriptions of the following military operations: the first and second battles of Bull Run, the Bermuda Hundred campaign, the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign, and the Petersburg campaign. Other items in the volumes include newspaper clippings concerning Robert E. Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, and military engagements; military passes; and orders, 1863–1865, concerning the service of John Henry Cochran (d. 1896) in the artillery of the Army of Northern Virginia.

**Cochran, Leonidas B., Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2C6435a1.**

A letter, 25 April 1865, from Alonzo L. Harrod, while serving in North Carolina with the Union Army of the Tennessee, to Leonidas B. Cochran concerning the surrender of the

Army of Northern Virginia and the impending surrender of the Confederate Army of Tennessee.

**Cocke Family Papers, 1742–1976. 245 items. Mss1C6458c. Microfilm reel C399.**

Contains the papers of the Cocke family of Petersburg, Dinwiddie, and Prince George counties. The correspondence, May–June 1861, of Harrison Henry Cocke (1794–1873), while serving in the Confederate navy, concerns his role in commanding naval defenses on the James River (section 5). Letters in section 5 communicate lists of men serving in the navy on Jamestown Island and reports of crew and armaments on gunboats and discuss the construction of forts along the James River. Also in the collection are notes concerning naval light signals; a letter, 16 June 1861, from Robert E. Lee to Samuel Barron (1809–1888) of the Confederate Navy announcing the assignment of Gilbert V. Rambeaut (b. 1803?) and the Cockade Artillery Battery to Jamestown Island; special orders, May 1861, issued by Robert Selden Garnett regarding the defenses of the James River; and a requisition, 24 May 1861, for ordnance for Fort Powhatan, Prince George County (section 6).

**Cocke Family Papers, 1794–1981. ca. 2,950 items. Mss1C6458dFA2. Microfilm reels C452–453.**

Contains the papers of four generations of the Cocke family of Virginia. Included in the collection is a letter, 13 January 1862, from William Fauntleroy Cocke (1836–1863) of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his brother, John Preston Cocke (1845–1917), discussing family news and describing life in winter quarters near Centreville (box 5). There is a [guide to this collection](#) in the Society's library.

**Cocke Family Papers, 1861–1865. 28 items. Mss1C6458a. Microfilm reel C589.**

The papers of the Cocke family of Portsmouth contain the correspondence of three Civil War soldiers. Letters, 1862–1865, of William Henry Cocke (1832–1865) of the 9th Virginia Infantry Regiment offer descriptions of camp life and his unit's participation in the battles of Malvern Hill, Antietam, and Gettysburg and the Suffolk campaign (section 1). Letters, 1862–1865, of John N. Cocke, also of the 9th Virginia, provide family news, descriptions of camp life and the battle of Seven Pines, and brief mention of his experience as prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Md. (section 2). Letters, 1861–1863, of Edgar Ashton of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment include brief descriptions of camp life and his participation in the Suffolk campaign (section 3).

**Cogbill Family Papers, 1852–1889. 47 items. Mss1C6553a. Microfilm reel C453.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Cogbill family of Mecklenburg County. Included is a letter, 31 May 1861, from Robert R. Bowden of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother concerning life in camp near Norfolk (section 7).

**Coghill, James Lindsay, Papers, 1861–1862. 18 items. Photocopies. Mss2C6565b.**

Letters, 1861–1862, written by James Lindsay Coghill (1835–1862) while serving in the 90th Regiment of Virginia Militia and the 50th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to his wife, Mary Jane (Tucker) Coghill (of Pedlar Mills). Topics include family affairs, camp life in Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, troop movements, the buying of slaves, and Coghill's

disillusionment with army life (b1-10). Also, include two letters concerning Coghill's death in an army hospital in Clarksville, Tenn., following his wounding in the battle of Fort Donelson (b11-12); newspaper clippings concerning the battle of Fort Donelson and the death of J. L. Coghill (b13-16); and Coghill's commission as a Second Lieutenant of Riflemen in the 90th Regiment of Virginia Militia (signed by John Letcher [1813–1884]) (b17).

**Coiner Family Papers, 1862–1986. 27 items. Mss2C6663b.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters of two members of the Coiner family of Virginia. Letters home, 1862–1865, from George Marion Coiner (1841–1912) concern his service in the 52d Virginia Infantry Regiment and in the 39th Virginia Cavalry Battalion and include descriptions of camp life, the 1862 Maryland campaign, his brother's capture at Gettysburg, Union shelling of Petersburg, troop movements around Petersburg, the battle of Hatcher's Run, and the military situation in February 1865 (section 2). Letters, 1862–1863, to family from George Coiner's brother, Martin Diller Coiner (1843–1863) of the 52d Virginia Infantry Regiment, offer descriptions of an execution of Confederate deserters, of the Second Bull Run campaign (including J. E. B. Stuart's raid on Catlett's Station), of camp life in February 1863, of the battle of Chancellorsville, and of the march into Pennsylvania in June 1863 (section 3). Also in the collection are letters, 1863–1865, from W. H. Hanlon and James K. McComb to Coiner family members concerning the Martin Coiner's capture at the battle of Gettysburg and his subsequent imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del. (section 4).

**Coit, William Henry, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2C6677a.**

A letter, 15 May 1863, from William Henry Coit of the South Carolina Palmetto Light Artillery Battery to his family describing, in detail, the death of his brother, George Coit, during the Suffolk campaign, and the use of artillery and breastworks.

**Coke, John O., Correspondence, 1863–1864. 4 items. Mss2C6695b.**

Contains official letters and orders, 1863–1864, concerning John O. Coke's service in Henrico County as an enrolling officer in the Confederate Bureau of Conscription.

**Coker, Hannah (Lide), Reminiscence, n.d. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:3E621C6695:1.**

A typescript copy of an undated reminiscence, entitled "A Story of the Confederate War," by Hannah (Lide) Coker concerning the death of her son, Charles W. Coker of Company M of the 8th South Carolina Infantry Regiment, at the battle of Malvern Hill, and her experiences while nursing her son James L. Coker of Company E (2nd) of the 6th South Carolina Infantry Regiment in Confederate and Union hospitals in Tennessee following his wounding in a fight on Lookout Mountain on 28 October 1863.

**Coleman, Beverly Mosby, Papers, 1852?–1983. 213 items. Mss1C6771a.**

This collection contains the papers of Beverly Mosby Coleman (1899–1993) mostly concerning his grandfather, John S. Mosby (1833–1916). Section 3 consists of letters, 1862–1865, from John S. Mosby to the following individuals: the people of Middleburg (explaining that he will not stop his cavalry raids in the face of Union threats to burn down the town), Pauline (Clarke) Mosby ([1837–1876]) concerning a June 1862 scouting

raid proposed by Mosby and approved by Robert E. Lee and J. E. B. Stuart), Philip Henry Sheridan (regarding the incident of executing Union prisoners in retaliation for the execution of some of Mosby's men), and the men of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion (concerning his farewell to the unit). Also included in section 3 are muster rolls and a clothing allowance account for the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion.

Section 4 contains postwar letters of John S. Mosby with the following correspondents: William Henry Fitzhugh Lee (concerning the battles of First and Second Bull Run), Lunsford Lindsay Lomax (discussing the movements of Confederate troops in June 1863 before the battle of Gettysburg), William Henry Payne ([1830–1904] concerning events leading up to the battle of Gettysburg), John Codman Ropes ([1836–1899] concerning J. E. B. Stuart's role in the Gettysburg campaign), and Marcus Joseph Wright ([1831–1922] discussing J. E. B. Stuart, James Longstreet, and the Gettysburg campaign).

Other items in the collection include research papers, speeches, and newspaper articles, 1899–1983, concerning John S. Mosby, compiled by Beverly M. Coleman (section 5); correspondence and research papers, 1921–1983, of Beverly Coleman concerning other prominent Confederate leaders (section 6); a letter, 19 July 1862, from J. E. B. Stuart to Thomas J. Jackson praising the skill of John S. Mosby (1833–1916) as a scout; and letters, 1880, from Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904) to W. H. F. Lee concerning the battle of Gettysburg (section 8).

**Coleman, Ethelbert Algernon, Papers, 1864–1865. 2 items. Mss2C6775b.**

This small collection contains tax-in-kind receipts, 1864–1865, for agricultural products received from Ethelbert Algernon Coleman (1812–1892) of Halifax County.

**183 Coles, Roberts, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2C6799a1.**

A touching letter, 7 February 1862, from Roberts Coles (1838–1862) of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment to Jane Cary Fairfax (b. 1840) of Richmond written on board a transport, in which Coles describes Confederate artillery fire against Union troops on Roanoke Island, N.C. Coles was killed the next day in the battle of Roanoke Island.

**Collins, John Overton, papers, 1857–1865. 119 items. Mss1C6944a. Microfilm reel C589.**

This collection contains the correspondence, 1857–1865, of John Overton Collins (1833?–1911) of Fluvanna County. Mostly wartime letters to his wife, Catherine (Scruggs) Collins (1840?–1882), the letters, 1861–1864, concern his service in the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Collins describes, in detail, incidents of camp life, small cavalry skirmishes with Union troops in the Shenandoah Valley in 1861–1862, his constant battle with disease, and his imprisonment at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., and Point Lookout, Md. Included are descriptions of the battlefield of immediately following the first battle of Bull Run, fighting near Big Sewell Mountain in September 1861, and his regiment's participation in the Peninsula, Maryland, and Fredericksburg campaigns. Also of note are letters, 1864, to Collins's wife from Confederate officials concerning her efforts to obtain a prisoner of war exchange for him, and her attempt to draw his pay while he remained a prisoner.



**Comfort Family Papers, 1848–1900. 174 items. Mss1C7345a. Microfilm reels C499–500.**

Contains the papers of three generations of the Comfort family of Virginia. The largest section within the collection consists of the correspondence of David Comfort III (1837–1873), a teacher and Presbyterian minister. Letters written to Comfort by friends and family discuss aspects of the war. Topics include general and specific military news from Charlotte County, Va., and northern Georgia in 1864, the effect of war on the population in northern Georgia (draft laws and civilian care of Confederate wounded), and comments on the Confederate cause in general (section 4). Other items relating to David Comfort's experiences during the war include a discharge, 1861, from service in the 20th Virginia Infantry Regiment, a medical exemption, 1863, for tuberculosis, a commission, 1864, to serve as a member of the Thomas County, Ga., soldiers' relief committee, and an oath of allegiance, 1865, to the United States (section 5). Also included is a letter, 10 November 1861, from H. B. Robinson discussing his desire to move himself and several slaves from Brunswick, Ga., to a safer inland location (section 1); a letter, 24 February 1862, from James Lindsay Steward (1813–1886) of Thomasville, Ga., to Alexander Hamilton Stephens regarding a plan to send someone to Richmond to pick up currency engravings for the Cotton Planters Bank of Georgia (section 2); an oath of allegiance, 1865, of David Comfort's wife, Charlotte C. (McIntosh) Comfort (section 7); a letter, 26 September 1864, from J. Randolph Hardison of the 25th Texas Infantry Regiment to the "Ladies of Boston, Ga." concerning an appeal to the ladies to provide socks for the soldiers of Hiram Bronson Grandbury's Texas brigade; and letters, 1862–1864, from William Wallace McMillan (1834–1895) of the 17th Alabama Infantry Regiment discussing changes in command at Pensacola, Fla., and offering descriptions of camp life and the military situation at Rome and Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., in the spring and summer of 1864 (section 11).

**Confederate Historical Association, Memphis, Tenn., Memorial. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss7:1W8317:1.**

A photocopy of a memorial, 1908, presented by the Confederate Historical Association in Memphis, Tenn., concerning service of Frederick Wolf (1835–1908) in Company I of the 15th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. The memorial also includes a brief discussion regarding Jewish Confederates.

**Confederate Memorial Association, Richmond, Records, 1896–1947. ca. 1,600 items. Mss3C7602aFA1.**

Consists primarily of records of the organization of the Confederate Memorial Association, its operation of the Confederate Memorial Institute in Richmond, and its merger with the Virginia Historical Society. Some materials concern Confederate veterans' affairs and reunions. A room was added to the C.M.I. in 1920–1921 by the R. E. Lee Camp No. 1 of Confederate Veterans to house the camp's portrait gallery and "archives." In this collection, biographical sketches, correspondence, and speeches given at the Institute upon the presentation of portraits of some forty-one Confederate soldiers and officers to the Lee Camp gallery include reminiscences of the military service of those individuals (boxes 13–14). Also included is a reminiscence by Judge Robert White of West Virginia, chairman of the association's executive committee, concerning a

skirmish at Harmon's Hill preceding the battle of Waynesboro on 2 March 1865 (box 14). A separate [finding aid for this collection](#) is available in the Society's library.

**Confederate States of America, Miscellaneous Papers, 1862–1865. 11 items.**

**Mss4C7a.**

This collection contains Confederate military materials from several different official sources. Items include an account, 1865, for the service of George Ainsley Barksdale (1835–1910) paid by the Quartermaster's Department (a1); an account, 1864, of funds received by Samuel Cooper from George A. Barksdale (a2); a letter, 1863, from John Randolph Chambliss (1809–1875) to President Jefferson Davis concerning the impressment slaves to work on fortifications (photocopy) (a3); a receipt, 1864, from J. L. Agurs of the 6th South Carolina Infantry Regiment for 5,000 lbs. of wheat (a4); a broadside, 1861, from the Ordnance Office regarding the collection of usable arms for the Confederate army and a letter, 1861, from Richard William Noble Noland (b. 1822) concerning the transportation of arms for the army (a5); Special Order No. 256, 1864, detailing John T. Hicks for duty as a shoemaker (a6); an account, 1862, with Sarah Timberlake of Clarke County for two tons of hay (a7); a letterbook, 17–22 November 1861, from the Confederate Engineer's Office concerning Joseph E. Johnston, John Clifford Pemberton, and African-American laborers in the Confederate army (a8); a circular, 1864, from the Department of Richmond concerning furloughs (a9); an undated draft of a resolution by the Confederate Congress announcing the defeat of Union forces and expressing appreciation to Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia (a10); and a parole, 1865, issued at Appomattox Court House to Edward Garlick Gwathmey (1839–1931) of the Fredericksburg Artillery (a11).

**Confederate States Army, Anderson's Brigade, Order Book, 1862. 1 volume.**

**Mss12:1862 April 26:1. Microfilm reel C593.**

This order book contains general and special orders, 26 April–28 May 1862, issued by Joseph Reid Anderson to troops under his command in Caroline, Spotsylvania, and Hanover counties. The orders concern troop movements, logistics, duties imposed on specific individuals and units, and courts martial.

**Confederate States Army, Army of the Mississippi, General Orders, 1862. 1 p.**

**Mss12:1862 April 12:1.**

Official copy of General Order No. 14, 12 April 1862, praising the conduct of Elcon Jones of Company K of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of New Madrid, Miss., while serving on detached duty with the Signal Corps.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Henrico, papers, 1861–1864. 922 items.**

**Mss3C7604a. Microfilm reels C589–591.**

This collection contains correspondence and records, 1861–1864, generated by the Confederate Department of Henrico concerning Union and Confederate prisoners held in Richmond. The correspondence includes letters to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) and Adjutant and Inspector General Samuel Cooper seeking the release of Confederate prisoners incarcerated at Castle Thunder (sections 1–2); correspondence of John Henry Winder, commander of the Department of Henrico,

regarding the disposition of individual prisoners' cases (section 3); official letters to and from Confederate officers in the Department of Henrico concerning the transfer and receipt of prisoners (sections 4–10); and letters from Union and Confederate prisoners kept at Belle Isle, Libby Prison, and Castle Thunder, presenting their cases and pleading for release (section 11). Also in the collection are miscellaneous records of Castle Thunder, Libby Prison, Winder General Hospital, Soldiers' Home, and General Hospitals No. 2, 5, 11, 12, and 13. These records include passes, orders, discharges, furloughs, petitions, lists of prisoners, hospital transfer and supply papers, and receipts for prisoners. Correspondents include Isaac Howell Carrington (1827–1887), Elias Griswold, George W. Alexander, Lucien W. Richardson, and James West Pegram (1839–1881).

**Confederate States Army, Department of Henrico, Papers, 1863–1865. 5 items. Mss4C7e.**

This collection primarily concerns the 20th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion. Materials include the morning report for the unit for May 1863; an ordnance stores list, 1863, for Company A; proceedings, 1863, of a board of survey on commissary stores at Battery No. 9 of the Richmond Defenses; Special Order No. 171, 1864, regarding the appointment of a garrison court martial; and a letter, 1865, concerning a requested leave of absence for G. W. Johnson of the 20th Artillery.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, Order Book, 1863. 1 volume. Mss12:1863 February 10:1. Microfilm reel C592.**

Order Book, 10 February–24 May 1863, containing general orders and circulars issued by John Clifford Pemberton. Most of the general orders report the findings of various courts martial.

**Confederate States Army, Department of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, Order, n.d. 1 p. Mss12:1863 August 7:1.**

An order, 7 August [1863?], issued by William Henry Chase Whiting concerning the use of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, Cavalry, Special Orders, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 October 1:1.**

An extract of Special Order No. 6, 1 October 1863, issued by J. E. B. Stuart assigning John Boursiquot Fontaine (1840–1864) to duty as medical director of the cavalry corps.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, Discharge, 1862. 1 p. Mss12:1862 November 20:1.**

A medical discharge, 20 November 1862, granted to James Hannock Lee (1844–1865) of Company G of the 2d Virginia Infantry Battalion by the general hospital at Farmville.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, General Orders, 1863. 1 p. Photocopy. Mss12:1863 March 12:1.**

A printed copy of an unnumbered general order, 12 March 1863, from J. E. B. Stuart commending John S. Mosby (1833–1916) on his capture of Edwin Henry Stoughton and

several other Union soldiers at Fairfax Court House. The order bears an inscription and signature of Stuart.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, General Orders, 1863. 1 p. Photocopy. Mss12:1863 December 7:1.**

General Order No. 103, 7 December 1863, issued by Robert E. Lee, announcing the suspension of all duties on 10 December to observe a day of fasting and prayer.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, Medical Director, General Orders, 1862. 1 p. Mss12:1862 June 21:1.**

A handwritten copy of General Order No. 4, 21 June 1862, issued by Robert E. Lee, regarding standard procedures for recording and transporting sick soldiers from brigades and divisions to the general hospital at Richmond.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, Special Order, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 January 24:1.**

Special Order No. 24, 24 January 1863, to Williamson C. Jones of Company J of the 40th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the arrest of absentees and the procurement of conscripts and volunteers.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Northern Virginia, 2d Corps, Receipts, 1864. 6 items. Mss12:1864:4.**

This collection contains receipts, 20 May–30 September 1864, for hay and corn received by members of the 2d Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia while at Spotsylvania Court House and in the Shenandoah Valley.

**Confederate States Army, Department of the Potomac, Cavalry, Discharge, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2St833a1.**

A discharge, 24 June 1861, issued to Waddy Street at the Cavalry Camp of Instruction, Ashland.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Richmond, Special Order, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss12:1865 March 12:1.**

Special Order No. 14, 12 March 1865, issued to Zachary Taylor Chenoweth (1849–1893) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry Regiment granting him a furlough.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Richmond, Special Orders, 1865. 1 item. Mss2D7206a1.**

Special orders, 18 March 1865, authorized by Richard Stoddert Ewell, granting leave to J. M. Dooley of Company I of the 22d Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, General Order, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 November 29:1.**

General Order No. 120, 29 November 1863, issued by Pierre G. T. Beauregard, announcing the brave actions of several members of Companies B and D of the 27th South Carolina Infantry Regiment during Union operations against Fort Sumter, S.C.

**Confederate States Army, Department of Southwestern Virginia, 1st Brigade, Letterbook, 1863-1865. 1 volume. Mss12:1863 August 11:1.**

Letterbook, 11 August 1863–16 February 1865, kept in Dublin, Va., and Lewisburg, W. Va., containing copies of letters written by E. C. Gordon (while serving as ordnance officer of the 1st Brigade of the Confederate Army of Southwestern Virginia) concerning the status of ordnance supplies (i.e., rifles and ammunition) in the brigade. Also, includes tables of ordnance supplies of the brigade.

**Confederate States Army, Department of the Trans-Mississippi, Surrender Agreement, 1865. 1 item. Mss12:1865 May 26:1.**

Handwritten agreement, 26 May 1865, signed by Simon Boliver Buckner and Edmund Kirby Smith, formally surrendering the Confederate Army of the Trans-Mississippi to Edward Richard Sprigg Canby and his Union Army of West Mississippi. Printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 48: pt. ii, 600-01.

**Confederate States Army, Discharge, 1862. 1 item. Mss12:1862 November 20:1.**

The discharge, 1862, issued by the General Hospital in Farmville to James Hannock Lee (1844–1865) of the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion.

**Confederate States of Army, Discharges, 1862. 4 items. Mss4C7f.**

Consist of physical disability or overage discharges issued to Walker Fewgitt ([i.e., Fugitt] of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment), John A. Greenstreet ([b. 1830?] of the 55th Virginia Infantry Regiment), Churchill Jones (of the 47th Virginia Infantry), and George H. Mothershead (of the 55th Virginia Infantry).

**Confederate States Army, District of the Gulf, Order, 1865. 1 item. Mss12:1865 May 7:1.**

The order, 7 May 1865, issued by Dabney Herndon Maury surrendering forces under his command to the Union army.

**Confederate States Army, Drewry's Virginia Artillery Battery, Pass, 1862. 1 item. Mss2B2475a1.**

A pass, 21 May 1862, granting George Ainsley Barksdale (1835–1910) permission to visit the battery at Drewry's Bluff.

**Confederate States Army, Engineer's Office, Topographical Department, Drawings, 1861–1865. 11 items. Mss4C7d oversize.**

This collection contains drawings of bridges, batteries, and ordnance in Virginia received for approval by Jeremy Francis Gilmer (1818–1883).

**Confederate States Army, 1st Missouri Brigade, Letterbook, 1862–1863. 1 volume. Mss12:1862 August 6:1. Microfilm reel C592.**

This letterbook, 6 August 1862–1 December 1863, contains copies of official letters and reports concerning the operations of the 1st Missouri Brigade during the Vicksburg campaign. Specific engagements described include the brigade's fight with the Union navy at Grand Gulf and the unit's participation in the battle of Port Gibson, Miss.

Correspondents in the letterbook include John Stevens Bowen (1830–1863), Francis Marion Cockrell (1834–1915), and Martin Edwin Green (1815–1863). Some of the reports and letters are printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 24.

**Confederate States Army, 28th North Carolina Infantry Regiment, Guard Register, 1861–1862. 1 volume. Mss12:1861 September 6:1.**

This guard register, 6 September 1861–13 March 1862, contains the names of guards and prisoners, and the daily countersigns for the 28th North Carolina Infantry Regiment. Kept in camps in North Carolina and Virginia, the register bears the endorsements of James Henry Lane and Charles Cochrane Lee (1834–1862). The register also bears an inscription written by a member of the 21st Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, indicating that the volume fell into Union hands on 14 March 1862 after the battle of New Bern, N.C.

**Confederate States Army, 43d North Carolina Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, n.d. 13 pp. Mss12:1861:7.**

This handwritten copy of a roster of Company A of the 43d North Carolina Infantry Regiment includes the names and brief service records of the members of the unit, a list of those who surrendered at Appomattox Court House, total casualty figures, and a brief history of the company's organization in 1861.

**Confederate States Army, 20th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion, Records, 1862–1864. 287 items. Mss12:1862:1. Microfilm reel C592.**

The records, 1862–1864, of the 20th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion consist primarily of pay records, forage and equipment accounts, and muster rolls. Also in the collection is the official correspondence of William Whitehurst Old (1840–1911) concerning his duties as assistant quartermaster of the battalion.

**Confederate States Army, 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Pass, 1865. 1 item. Mss2R1867a1.**

The parole, 10 April 1865, issued to William T. Ratcliffe of Company F of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment at Appomattox Court House.

**Confederate States Army, 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1861–1862. 4 items. Mss12:1861 December 31:1–4 oversize.**

Muster rolls, 31 December 1861–31 August 1862, of Company F of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1862–1865. 2 pp. Mss12:1862:2.**

A muster roll, 1862–1865, of Company H of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 11th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Descriptive Roll, 1863. 2 pp. Mss12:1863:3.**

The Descriptive Roll of Company I of the 11th Va. Cavalry Regiment. The roll includes

names, physical descriptions, occupations, and enlistment information for the members of Company I.

**Confederate States Army, 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1862. 1 item. Mss12:1862 August 31:4 oversize.**

A muster roll, 31 August–31 October 1862, of Company B of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1862. 2 pp. Mss12:1862 October 31:7 oversize.**

A muster roll, 31 October–31 December 1862, of Company H of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, n.d. Typescript copy. Mss12:1861:1.**

This typed copy of the undated muster roll of Company B of the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes the name and rank of each member of the company.

**Confederate States Army, 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, n.d. Typescript copy. Mss12:1861:4.**

This typed copy of the undated muster roll of Company I of the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes the name, rank, and enlistment information for each member of the unit.

**Confederate States Army, 20th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1863. 2 pp. Mss12:1863 July 1:1 oversize.**

A fragment of a muster roll, 1 July–1 September 1863, of Company A of the 20th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 21st Virginia Cavalry, Muster Roll, 1863. 2 pp. Mss12:1863 December 31:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 31 December 1863, of Company C of the 21st Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 35th Virginia Cavalry Battalion, Pay Roll, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 April 8:1.**

A pay roll and clothing account, 8 April 1864, for David F. Spiker (b. 1836?) of Company E of the 35th Virginia Cavalry Battalion.

**Confederate States Army, 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion, Order, 1865. 1 item. Mss12:1865 April 21:1.**

A handwritten copy of the order, 21 April 1865, issued by John S. Mosby (1833–1916) disbanding the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion.

**Confederate States Army, 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion, Roll Book, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss12:1864:5.**

This volume, kept by Edgar Mantlebert Crutchfield (1840–1896), contains a roll of

Company F of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Regiment and a list of uniform jackets distributed to members of the unit.

**Confederate States Army, Jackson's Virginia Cavalry Battalion, Order, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 October 27:1.**

An order, 27 October 1864, concerning the procurement of horses for the cavalry unit.

**Confederate States Army, 1st Virginia Engineers Regiment, Letterbook, 1864. 1 volume. Mss5:2D7462:1. Microfilm reel C593.**

This letterbook, 13 July–5 August 1864, contains the official letters and reports of Hugh Thomas Douglas of the 1st Virginia Engineers Regiment concerning Confederate mining operations at Petersburg. Most of the letterbook is printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 40: pt. iii, 772–821 and ser. 1, 42: pt. ii, 1155–63.

**Confederate States Army, 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 April 21:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 21 April–30 June 1861, of Company E of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment (later Company A of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment).

**Confederate States Army, 1st Virginia Reserve Infantry Battalion, Muster Roll, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 November:1.**

A roll, November 1864, listing members of the 1st Virginia Reserve Infantry Battalion by company.

**Confederate States Army, 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1862. 1 item. Mss12:1862 April 30:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 30 April–1 July 1862, of Company C of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1863. 2 items. Mss12:1863 April 30:1–2 oversize.**

Muster rolls, 30 April–30 June 1863, for Companies D and H of the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment completed while in Pennsylvania during the Gettysburg campaign. Included on the rolls are remarks concerning the companies' activities from the battle of Chancellorsville through their march into Pennsylvania.

**Confederate States Army, 5th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1863. 3 items. Mss12:1863 June 30:1–3 oversize.**

Muster rolls, 30 June–31 August 1863, for Companies C, H, and I of the 5th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 April 19:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 19 April–30 June 1861, for the Field and Staff of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment.



**Confederate States Army, 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Roster, compiled ca. 1916. 9 pp. Typescript copy. Mss12:1861:9.**

This roster, 1861–1865, contains a list of the members of Companies A, C, and F of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, n.d. 24 pp. Mss12:1861 April:1.**

This "Roll of the Military organization in Alexandria," n.d., concerns the distribution of arms delivered by William S. Kemper. Included in the list is the name of each soldier and the type of weapon(s) he received. The cover of this item bears the designation "Home Guard."

**Confederate States Army, 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1861. 8 items. Mss12:1861 June 30:1–8 oversize.**

The muster rolls, 30 June–31 August 1861, of Companies A, B, C, D, E, H, I, and K of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 July 1:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 1 July–1 September 1861, of Company G of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are the names, enlistment information, and pay records for each soldier.

**Confederate States Army, 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Descriptive Roll, 1861. 6 pp. Photocopy. Mss12:1861 May 24:1.**

A descriptive roll, 1861, of Company B of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Also included is an abstract describing the company's formation and service in 1861.

**Confederate States Army, 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 August 31:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 31 August–1 November 1861, containing the names, enlistment information, and pay records for the members of Company E of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Petition, ca. 1898. 1 item. Mss12:1898:2.**

A petition, ca. 1898, presented to the Court of Henry County by surviving members of Company H of the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment to have the company roster recorded in the county records. The typescript petition includes the names of the members of the company and information regarding those wounded or killed during the war.

**Confederate States Army, 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss12:1862 February 28:1.**

A muster roll, 28 February–30 April 1862, of Company B of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment at Camp McIntosh.

**Confederate States Army, 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Morning Report, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 December 20:1.**

Morning reports, 20–21 December 1863, containing the total number of present and absent men in the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1862–1863. 3 items. Mss12:1862 August 31:1–3 oversized.**

Items in this collection include two muster rolls, 31 August 1862–31 August 1863, of Company A and a muster roll, 31 August–31 October 1862, of Company G of the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 33d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Rolls, 1862–1863. 6 items. Mss12:1862 October 31:1–6 oversized.**

The muster rolls, 31 October 1862–30 June 1863, of Companies A, C, D, E, F, and H of the 33d Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 35th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Order Book, 1861. 22 pp. Photocopy. Mss12:1861 August 13:1.**

This order book, 13 August–12 October 1861, contains copies of orders issued by Alfred Beckley concerning the brigade of militia under his command.

**Confederate States Army, 36th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1863–1864. Mss12:1863 December 31:2 oversized.**

A muster roll, 31 December 1863–30 April 1864, for Company C of the 36th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 February 28:1 oversized.**

A muster roll, 28 February–30 April 1864, of Company A of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment recorded at Adam's Run, S.C.

**Confederate States Army, 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 August 31:1 oversized.**

A muster roll, 31 August–30 October 1864, for Company G (1st) of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861:8 oversized.**

A muster roll, 1861, of Company H (the Essex Sharpshooters) of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 June 21:1 oversized.**

A muster roll, 21 June 1861, of Company E of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1863–1864. 1 item. Mss12:1863:2 oversize.**

A muster roll, 31 October 1863–31 October 1864, of Company D of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Confederate States Army, 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Record Book, 1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1864:3. Microfilm reel C593.**

This volume, 1864, primarily consists of lists of arms and equipment distributed to the members of Company D of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Kept by Rufus James Woolwine (1840–1908), the record book also includes casualty lists for the battles of New Market and Third Winchester, and a brief diary of the regiment's participation in the battles of New Market, Totopotomoy Creek, Cold Harbor, and Lynchburg. Also in the Society's collection are the papers, including a diary, of Rufus James Woolwine regarding his service in the 51st Virginia (Mss2W8885b–c).

**Confederate States Army, 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Report, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 November 5:1.**

A letter, 5 November 1864, concerning charges brought against three members of Company D of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment for the loss of ordnance stores in fighting east of Richmond in the fall of 1864.

**Confederate States Army, 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, n.d. 3 pp. Mss12:1861:10.**

This roster, covering 1861–1865, includes the name and rank of each member of Company C of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment. This undated copy was made by Creed Henry Harper, a member of the unit.

**Confederate States Army, 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Letterbooks, 1863. 2 volumes. Mss5:2T1127:1–2. Microfilm reel C593.**

The letterbooks, 4 January–6 March 1863, of the 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment contain official letters and reports written by William Barksdale Tabb (1840–1874) and the regimental adjutant J. S. Hood (d. 1865) concerning scouting operations of the unit in New Kent County. Included in the second volume is Tabb's report of a skirmish at Olive Branch Church. The report is printed in the Official Records, ser. 1, 18:152–53.

Typescript copies of both volumes are available.

**Confederate States Army, 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Pay Record, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 November 14:1.**

This pay record, 14 November 1863, contains a list of clothing items purchased by U. F. Crawford of Company F of the 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Also included is a detailed physical description of Crawford and the amount of money owed him by the Confederate government for his clothing expenses.

**Confederate States Army, 61st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1861–1865. 1 item. Mss12:1861:6 oversize.**

A postwar muster roll for Company C of the 61st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included on the roll are remarks concerning the service record of each soldier.

**Confederate States Army, Mountain District, North Carolina, Return, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 December:1 oversized.**

A return, December 1864, for provisions secured and distributed in the Mountain District in North Carolina.

**Confederate States Army, Muster Roll, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 May 6:1.**

A muster roll, 6–16 May 1864, containing the names, physical description, and occupation of 58 Confederate soldiers from a variety of units.

**Confederate States Army, Powhatan Artillery Battery, Roll Book, 1861–1865. 1 volume. Mss12:1861:5.**

This roll book, 1861–1865, of the Powhatan Artillery Battery, kept by William Wesley Palmore, includes records of enlistments, engagements, furloughs, and casualties.

**Confederate States Army, Provost Marshal, Pass, 1865. 1 item. Mss2K324a1.**

A pass, 1 April 1865, issued by the provost marshal in Petersburg to James C. Kemp granting him permission to visit Chesterfield.

**Confederate States Army, Quartermaster's Department, Account, 1863. 1 item. Mss4C7602a1.**

An account, 27 February 1863, with the quartermaster's office for 10,000 pounds each of hay and corn.

**Confederate States Army, Richmond Howitzers, 1st Company, Muster Roll, n.d. 118 pp. Mss12:1861:2.**

This memorandum book (many of the pages of which are blank), n.d., contains a list of the names and ranks of the members of the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers. Also included are notes concerning overall casualty totals, 1861–1865, prisoners captured at the battles of Williamsburg and Gettysburg, and a brief history of the unit's enlistment in April 1861. This item is currently cataloged under the heading "Virginia. Militia."

**Confederate States Army, Richmond Howitzers, 1st Company, Order Book, 1861–1862. 1 volume. Mss12:1861 May 11:1. Microfilm reel C592.**

The order book, 11 May 1861–24 February 1862, of the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers contains a detailed summary of the artillery unit's operations while serving in the Confederate Army of the Potomac. Written by William Price Palmer (1821–1896), the 1st Company's second commander, the summary includes descriptions of an action at Fairfax Court House and the battles of First Bull Run and Ball's Bluff. Also in the order book are equipment inventories, general orders relating to the battery, and a copy of Pierre G. T. Beauregard's farewell address to the Confederate Army of the Potomac. Beauregard's address is printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 51: pt. ii, 445–46.

**Confederate States Army, Richmond Howitzers, 2d Company, Records, 1863–1864. 95 items. Mss12:1863:1 oversize. Microfilm reel C592.**

The records, 1863–1864, of the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers primarily consists of ordnance, clothing, and equipment returns and invoices. Also in the collection are two muster rolls covering the following dates: 30 April–30 June 1863 and 31 August–31 October 1863.

**Confederate States Army, Tomlin's Infantry Battalion, Letterbook, 1861. 1 volume. Mss12:1861 May 3:1. Microfilm reel C593.**

This letterbook, 3 May–11 October 1861, contains copies of the official correspondence of Harrison Ball Tomlin (1815–1897) while serving as commander of Confederate forces at West Point. The letters mostly concern the raising of volunteer troops in the area, requests for supplies from Confederate forces at Yorktown and military operations on the Pamunkey River. Correspondents include Robert E. Lee, Robert Selden Garnett, John B. Magruder, and John Letcher (1813–1884), among others.

**Confederate States Army, Virginia Military Institute Corps, Requisition, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 November 29:1.**

Special requisition (no. 40), 29 November 1864, for 63 pairs of shoes for Company A of the Virginia Military Institute Corps.

**Confederate States Army, Walker's Brigade, Special Order, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss12:1864 December 24:1.**

A copy of special order no. 316, 24 December 1864, issued by authority of Robert E. Lee concerning the movement of Henry Harrison Walker's brigade (the 40th, 47th, and 55th Virginia infantry regiments and the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion) from Petersburg to the north side of the James River. The order is signed by Lee's aide, Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916).

**Confederate States Commissioner, Agreement, 1861. 1 item. Mss4C7603a1.**

Agreement, 24 April 1861, between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Confederate States of America concerning the use of Virginia's military forces and public property before the state's formal entry into the Confederacy. The document bears the signatures of Lewis Edwin Harvie (1809–1887), James Philemon Holcombe (1820–1883), William Ballard Preston (1805–1862), and former president John Tyler (1790–1862).

**Confederate States Congress, House of Representatives, Vote, 1862. 1 item. Mss13:1862 February 27:1.**

A handwritten copy of a vote, 27 February 1862, taken by the Confederate House of Representatives on a bill to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

**Confederate States Customs Administration, District and Port of New Orleans, Clearance Papers, 1862. 1 item. Mss4C7604a1.**

Papers, 2 January 1862, issued by the Confederate customs collector in New Orleans, La., to the *SS Cuba* clearing it for a voyage to Havana, Cuba.

**Confederate States District Court, Virginia, Eastern District, Records, 1864–1865. 24 items. Mss4C7b.**

This collection contains the printed title pages of books submitted for copyright. Also includes the copyright request filed for oil painting entitled *The Burial of Latané* by William Dickinson Washington (1834–1870). Printed in *VMHB* 20 (1912): 425–29.

**Confederate States Navy, Bureau of Orders and Detail, Order, 1863. 1 item. Mss4C76062a1.**

The order, 20 May 1863, transferring James West Pegram (1839–1881) from the James River Squadron to duty in Charleston, S.C.

**Confederate States President, Commission, 1861. 1 item. Mss4C7607a2.**

A blank commission, 1861, from President Jefferson Davis authorizing privateering activities.

**Confederate States President, Commission, 1863. 1 item. Mss4C7607a3.**

A commission, 14 May 1863, appointing George Tarry Sinclair (1816–1885) a commander in the provisional navy.

**Confederate States Quartermaster General's Office, Letters, 1864. 2 items. Mss4C76075a1–2.**

Includes a glass plate negative copy of a letter, 15 November 1864, concerning the appointment of John Langbourne Williams (1831–1915) of Richmond as an agent to purchase United States currency (a1), and a letter, 18 March 1864, from Alexander Robert Lawton to Sewall L. Fremont (1823?–1886), chief engineer and superintendent of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, offering an explanation for the temporary discontinuance of passenger and non-military freight trains on that rail line.

**Confederate States Treasury Department, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2En366a1.**

A letter, 8 August 1864, to Robert Emmett English (1846–1922) of the Second Auditor's Office concerning a leave of absence.

**Confederate States Treasury Department, Lighthouse Bureau, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2M3654a1.**

A letter, 9 November 1861, to A. B. Noyes of St. Marks, Fla., regarding the operation of lighthouses under Noyes's authority.

**Confederate States Treasury Department, Miscellaneous Papers, 1863. 11 items. Mss4C7608a.**

This collection contains receipts, certificates, and warrants for payment from the Confederate Treasury Department. Included are warrants for payment to, among others, the Richmond City Gas Works (a3), J. R. Anderson & Co. (a10), and Jefferson Davis for compensation as president.

**Confederate States Treasury Department, Receipts, 1864. 11 items. Mss4C7608b.**

Contains receipts, 28–30 June 1864, issued to the Citizens Savings Bank, Lynchburg, for the purchase of registered Confederate bonds.

**Confederate States Treasury Department, Treasurer, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss4C76085a1.**

A letter, 1 August 1864, to Secretary of the Treasury George Alfred Trenholm (1806–1876), concerning the extension of an exemption from military service for G. W. Butler, a former teller in the Treasury Department.

**Confederate States War Department, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, General Orders, 1862. 2 items. Original and typescript copy. Mss12:1862 March 13:1.**

General Order No. 14, 13 March 1862, placing Robert E. Lee in command of military operations of the armies of the Confederacy. The order is signed by Samuel Cooper, Confederate adjutant and inspector general. Printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 5:1099.

**Confederate States War Department, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Special Orders, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 January 5:1.**

Special Order No. 3, 5 January 1863, disbanding the 24th Battalion Virginia Partisan Rangers, under the command of John Scott.

**Confederate States War Department, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Special Orders, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 June 15:1.**

Special Order No. 142, 15 June 1863, detailing Pvt. W. F. Baxter of Company A of the 35th Battalion Virginia Cavalry for temporary duty with the War Department.

**Confederate States War Department, Bureau of Conscription, Enrolling Book, 1863–1864. 1 volume. Mss3C7608a. Microfilm reel C593.**

This enrolling book, 19 March 1863–6 February 1864, kept by Charles Parkhill (b. 1845), contains the names of enlistees enrolled by Samuel Thomas Bayly (1830–1872); Special Orders Nos. 1–41, 10 July–26 August 1863, assigning enlistees to their units; and a listing, 7 November 1863–5 July 1864, of horses and equipment, including valuations, belonging to individual soldiers. The Society has prepared a transcript and index of enlistees and a record of military units entered by the enlistees.

**Confederate States War Department, Bureau of Conscription, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss4C76093a1.**

A letter, 6 May 1864, to John Camden Shields (1820?–1904) at Camp Lee, Richmond, concerning the conscription of Virginia militia into the Confederate army.

**Confederate States War Department, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2M3177a2.**

A letter, 24 December 1861, to John William Mansfield (1835–1862) from Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) concerning a request for a copy of the regulations of the War Department in regard to reenlistment and organization for the war.

**Confederate States War Department, Miscellaneous Papers, 1862–1865. 8 items. Mss4C7609a.**

This collection contains a variety of materials generated by the Confederate War Department. Individual items include a pass, 1865, issued to Bob, a slave, granting him permission to visit King and Queen County (a1); a letter, 1862, requesting John Hudson Pottenger, a Richmond physician, to appear for an examination for the position of surgeon in the Confederate army (a2); a letter, 1863, from James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) concerning the rental of property in Richmond by James Thomas (1806–1882) (a4); a letter, 1862, signed by George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) concerning appointment of Robert Temple Taylor (1836–1876) to major in the Confederate army (a5); an agreement, 1864, between the Confederate States and the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad regarding the use of iron, rails, chains, and spikes between Baldwin and Jacksonville, Fla. (a6); a letter, 1863, from James A. Seddon concerning a rejected application for the position of drill master in the army from Herbert Smith (a7); and a letter, 1862, from George W. Randolph placing an unidentified sick boy in the hospital at Camp Winder in Richmond (a8).

**Confederate States War Department, Subsistence Department, Papers, 1863–1864. 7 items. Mss4C76095b.**

This collection consists of invoices and provision returns, 1863–1864, received by Robert Brank Vance (1828–1899) and the 20th Tennessee Infantry Regiment at Asheville and Marshall, N.C., Anderson, S.C., and Tullahoma, Tenn.

**Confederate States War Department, Surgeon General's Department, Certificate, 1862. 1 p. Photocopy. Mss12:1862 January 1:1.**

A copy of a handwritten certificate, 1 January 1862, issued to William S. Noyes of the 5th Maine Infantry Regiment, for his "efficient and faithful" discharge of his duties as hospital steward at prison hospitals in Richmond. Noyes served in this capacity following his capture at the first battle of Bull Run. The document is signed by Confederate prison officials.

**Confederate States War Department, Surgeon General's Department, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss4C76096a1.**

A letter, 13 January 1865, to William C. Kloman of Richmond requesting him to appear before the Army Medical Board for an examination for the position of surgeon in the Confederate army.

**Confederate States War Department, Surgeon General's Department, Muster Roll, 1863. 1 item. Mss12:1863:4 oversize.**

A muster roll, 1863, of patients at a Confederate hospital in Lynchburg. The alphabetical roll includes each soldier's unit, enlistment information, and pay record.

**Conolly, Thomas, Diary, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss1C7635a.**

This collection consists of a photocopy of a diary, 23 February–26 May 1865, kept by Thomas Conolly (1823–1876), a member of the British Parliament from County Kildare, Ireland. Conolly's diary chronicles his journey from the Bahamas to the coast of North



Carolina and up through Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, and finally back to Ireland. Included are descriptions of Conolly's voyage aboard the Confederate blockade runner *CSS Owl* and his visits to Fayetteville, Raleigh, and Greensboro, N.C., Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and Philadelphia, Pa. The March and early April entries offer accounts of Conolly's social visits with Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, and other Confederate officers including Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox and Henry Heth. Also included are descriptions of the chaotic atmosphere in Richmond during the evacuation fire and of northern reactions to Abraham Lincoln's assassination. The diary has been published as *An Irishman in Dixie: Thomas Conolly's Diary of the Fall of the Confederacy* (Columbia, S.C., 1988), edited by Nelson D. Lankford.

**Conrad, Holmes, Papers, 1794–1959. 392 items. Mss1C7637a. Microfilm reel B13.**

Consists of the papers of members of the Conrad family of Winchester. The wartime correspondence of Robert Young Conrad (1805–1875) includes letters to and from the following individuals: David Holmes Conrad ([1800–1877] regarding secession sentiment in Virginia in February 1861); Holmes Conrad ([1840–1915] concerning the Virginia secession convention of 1861, Confederate defensive preparations in Winchester and Union army activities in the area in September 1861, and the parole of Virginia Confederates after the surrender at Appomattox Court House); Powell Conrad ([1833–1862] describing the capture of William Selby Harney by Virginia militia troops at Harpers Ferry [now W.Va.], in April 1861, and Union troop occupation of Winchester in February 1862); Jubal A. Early (discussing the treatment of Union-sympathizing southerners in Winchester); Mary L. Fendall (concerning Robert Young Conrad's arrest and imprisonment at Fort McHenry, Md., in 1864); John Daniel Imboden (asking Conrad for Winchester civilian aid in arresting rowdy Confederate soldiers); Thomas J. Jackson (complaining about the conduct of Jackson's army while stationed in Winchester); Edwin McMasters Stanton (attesting to the loyalty to the United States of the Winchester Home Manufacturing Company); and Doctor Wynne (regarding Robert Conrad's wife's involvement in manufacturing clothing and bedding for the Winchester hospitals) (section 16).

The correspondence of Elizabeth Whiting (Powell) Conrad (1809–1872) includes letters to and from the following individuals: Anne Addison (Carr) Conrad (regarding news, 1861–1862, of family members in the Confederate army); David Holmes Conrad (concerning the death of Powell Conrad from typhoid fever and the imprisonment of Robert Young Conrad); Powell Conrad (describing life and the preparations for war at Harpers Ferry in April 1861); [?] Gorrige (concerning a request from the ladies of Winchester to allow them to tend to Confederate wounded in private homes); J. W. Mann and E. B. Parsons (regarding the offer of fodder for Elizabeth Conrad's cow); and Philip Henry Sheridan (concerning the release from prison and return to Winchester of Robert Young Conrad in December 1864) (section 17).

Also in the collection are letters from various individuals including David Holmes Conrad (concerning the effect of the war on his family and on Winchester in general in the spring of 1861 and the death of two of his sons at the first battle of Bull Run); Powell Conrad (describing the raising of Confederate troops in Winchester in May 1861); and A.

W. MacDonald ([b. 1829] requesting Powell Conrad to use tin to manufacture canister for the Confederate artillery) (section 18). Other wartime items include letters from William Lowther Jackson (discussing Union troop movements in the Shenandoah Valley in 1865); Lunsford Lindsay Lomax (concerning Confederate troops movements in the Valley in the fall of 1864); Hunter Holmes McGuire ([1835–1900] regarding food supplied to a hospital in Winchester in 1861); James D. Robison (noting the supply of whiskey for Confederate wounded); and James Alexander Seddon ([1815–1880] concerning the commission of William Shelton as second lieutenant of Company H of the 58th Virginia Infantry Regiment) (section 19). Also includes passes, 1861–1865, issued to Elizabeth Whiting (Powell) Conrad and Robert Young Conrad by Confederate and United States authorities granting them permission to travel around the Winchester area, oaths of allegiance, 1865, to the United States government sworn by Robert Conrad (section 28), secession resolutions written by Robert Conrad at the Virginia secession convention of 1861, and notes, 1862, concerning Robert Conrad's arrest by the Union army in Winchester (section 29).

**Conrad, Holmes, Papers, 1812–1950. 408 items. Mss1C7637b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Conrad family of Winchester. The correspondence of Holmes Conrad (1840–1915) includes letters, 1861–1864, to and from his mother, Elizabeth Whiting (Powell) Conrad (1809–1872), concerning camp life as a member of the 1st and the 11th Virginia cavalry regiments, news of Thomas J. Jackson's troops at Romney (now W.Va.), and rumors regarding the possibility of Union attacks in the Winchester area; letters, 1861–1864, to and from his father, Robert Young Conrad (1805–1875), regarding Jackson's effect on the citizens of Winchester, rumors of Union advances in the region, a cavalry skirmish near Falls Church in August 1861, and camp life in winter quarters; and a letter, 2 January 1865, from Thomas Lafayette Rosser requesting Samuel Cooper to appoint Holmes Conrad assistant adjutant and inspector general on Rosser's staff (section 2). Also included in section 2 is a pass, 1861, issued to Holmes Conrad, and a parole of honor, 1865, signed by Conrad. The correspondence of Robert Young Conrad includes letters, 1862, to his son, Daniel Burr Conrad (1831–1898), concerning the advance of Jackson's troops on Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), during the 1862 Maryland campaign, the care of Confederate wounded in Winchester in late September 1862, and Conrad's speculations on the overall effect of the Maryland campaign on the course of the war; a letter, 1865, to his brother, David Holmes Conrad (1800–1877), describing his health and the conditions at Fort McHenry, Md.; letters, 1861–1864, to his wife, Elizabeth Conrad, concerning the secession convention of 1861, growing war fever in Richmond in April 1861, Jubal A. Early's Shenandoah Valley campaign, and his hopes regarding his release from Fort McHenry in November 1864; and a letter, 20 March 1862, to Alpheus Starkey Williams concerning the confiscation of two of Conrad's slaves, with notes describing his confrontation with Williams and Nathaniel Prentiss Banks over the matter (section 5).

**Conway, Catlett Fitzhugh, Memoir, ca. 1911. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1C7695:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a typescript of a memoir, entitled the "Autobiography of Catlett Fitzhugh Conway," written ca. 1911 by Catlett Fitzhugh Conway (1840–1929) of Green

County. The memoir includes a brief record of Conway's service in Company A of the 7th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Conway, William Buchanan, Memoir, 1908. 1 item. Typescript copy.**

**Mss5:1C7697:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of a typescript of a memoir, 1908, written by William Buchanan Conway (1845–1920) of Madison County, concerning his early life and his service in Company C of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included in the brief record of his military service is an account of his wounding in a cavalry fight near Mitchell's Shop on 9 May 1864.

**Cook, Lelian M., Diary, 1865. 1 item. Mss9:3E470.2C7723:1.**

This collection contains a published copy of a diary, 2–18 April 1865, kept by Lelian M. Cook (b. 1848?) of Blackstone while in Richmond. The diary, printed in the 3 April 1935 issue of the *Richmond News Leader*, offers a detailed account of the evacuation fire and the subsequent occupation of the city by Union troops.

**Cooke Family Papers, 1823–1953. 87 items. Mss1C774a.**

Consist primarily of correspondence and materials relating to the military careers of Philip St. George Cooke (of the U.S. Army) and his son John Rogers Cooke (of the Confederate States Army). Include the correspondence of Philip St. George Cooke with Edward Bates ([1793#8211;1869] concerning Cooke's assignment to command regular troops in the U.S. Army in 1861), William H. Collins (regarding Cooke's wartime reputation as presented in articles published by *Century Magazine*), Rachel Wilt (Herzog) Cooke (concerning Philip Cooke's criticism of the leadership and strategy of the U.S. Army of the Potomac during the Seven Days' Battles), L. C. Dumas (regarding Cooke's complaint concerning the inclusion in a volume of the *Army Official Records* of a letter written during the Civil War by Fitz-John Porter to George Brinton McClellan recommending Cooke's removal from command of the cavalry of the U.S. Army of the Potomac), Abraham Lincoln (concerning a request by Cooke in November 1861 for an appointment to brigadier general in the U.S. Army), Wesley Merritt (regarding Cooke's abilities as a cavalry commander), and William Tecumseh Sherman (concerning Sherman's cavalry tactics during the Atlanta Campaign and Sherman's response to a postwar article written about the battle of Shiloh) (Section 1).

Also, contain the correspondence of John Rogers Cooke with John G. Cooke (concerning John G. Cooke's recollections of the treatment he received as a civilian by Union troops during the Fredericksburg Campaign), Rachel Wilt (Herzog) Cooke (regarding the secession of Virginia and the situation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in April 1861), Robert Edward Lee (concerning orders for Cooke to prepare his troops to move on Lee's command during the Bristoe Campaign in October 1863), James Longstreet (regarding Longstreet's effort to reform his scattered corps in mid-May 1863), Flora (Cooke) Stuart ([1836#8211;1923] concerning Cooke's service in the Confederate Army as chief of artillery of the Aquia District in the fall of 1861, and his role in action near Petersburg, Va., in December 1864), and Jeb Stuart (concerning cavalry actions near Fredericksburg, Va., in February 1863, U.S. Army troop movements near New Bern, N.C., and Stuart's

Horse Artillery under John Pelham [1838#8211;1863]) (Section 2); and military commissions, 1861 and 1865, of Philip St. George Cooke in the U.S. Army (Section 4).

**Cooke Family Papers, 1835–1878. 8 items. Mss1C774b.**

Items in this small collection relate primarily to the military service of John Rogers Cooke (1833–1891). Included here are Cooke's commissions, 1861–1862, in the Confederate army as lieutenant colonel and brigadier general; a letter, 1865, of tribute presented to Cooke by members of his brigade following the surrender at Appomattox; and Cooke's parole, 1865, issued at Appomattox Court House. Also in the collection is a letter, 1877, to Philip St. George Cooke (1809–1895) from the Comte de Paris (1838–1894) concerning Cooke's cavalry charge at the battle of Gaines' Mill.

**Cooke Family Papers, 1855–1949. 50 items. Mss1C774c.**

This collection consists primarily of materials relating to the Civil War service of John Rogers Cooke (1833–1891) as colonel of the 27th North Carolina Infantry Regiment and as a brigadier general in the Army of Northern Virginia. Cooke's correspondence includes a letter, 22 June 1863, from Robert Hall Chilton (1816–1879) acknowledging Cooke's offer to reinforce Robert E. Lee's army with his brigade; a letter, 3 June 1863, from Alfred Holt Colquitt concerning the transportation, by rail, of Cooke's brigade from Kinston, N.C., to Richmond; a letter, 21 April 1862, to Cooke's mother, Rachel Witt (Hertzog) Cooke, discussing the secession of Virginia and rumors of fighting in St. Louis, Mo.; letters, 1863, from Daniel Harvey Hill regarding the transfer of a member of the 27th North Carolina to Hill's command to serve as a courier, and Cooke's imminent transfer from North Carolina to Virginia; a letter, 8 October 1863, from Robert E. Lee to Cooke, on the eve of the battle of Bristoe Station ordering him to prepare his brigade to move at any moment; letters, 1861, to his sister, Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), concerning his desire to serve in the cavalry of the Confederate army, and describing life in the army near Fredericksburg in July 1861; and letters, 1863, to and from J. E. B. Stuart discussing the course of the war in North Carolina and Stuart's attitude toward promotion and several of his fellow Confederate officers (section 1).

Other items in the collection include Cooke's amnesty oath, 1865, and several 1863 Confederate bonds (section 2); an undated newspaper article containing a printed 1862 letter by Joseph C. Webb offering a detailed description of the experience of the 27th North Carolina at the battle of Antietam (section 3); an undated map of the battle of Fredericksburg, showing, among other things, the location of Cooke's wounding, and a sketch, 1862, of the Holly Shelter Creek, N.C., vicinity (section 4); and a handwritten copy of General Order No. 9, made by V. Latrobe, and currency issued by the Confederacy (1864) and North Carolina (1862) (section 5).

**Cooke, Giles Buckner, Diary, 1861–1865. 19 volumes. Mss5:1C7745:1–19. Microfilm reels C593–594.**

This diary, 1861–1865, kept by Giles Buckner Cooke (1838–1937) chronicles his service during the war. In nineteen volumes, Cooke describes daily duties and events throughout the war as an officer on the staffs of Philip St. George Cocke, Pierre G. T. Beauregard, Braxton Bragg, Samuel Jones, William Montgomery Gardner, Thomas Jordan (1819–

1895), and Robert E. Lee. Of particular note are Cooke's descriptions of the battle of Shiloh and the retreat of the Army of Northern Virginia to Appomattox Court House (volumes 2 and 19). The diary reflects Cooke's service in the following Confederate armies: the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Mississippi, the Army of East Tennessee, the Army of Western Virginia, the Army of North Carolina and Southern Virginia, the Army of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and the Army of Northern Virginia.

**Cooke, Giles Buckner, Papers, 1829–1946. 334 items. Mss1C7752b.**

Contains papers of Giles Buckner Cooke (1838–1937) relating to his service in the Confederate army on the staffs of Pierre G. T. Beauregard and Robert E. Lee, his activities as a Confederate veteran, and his service as an Episcopal clergyman in Virginia and Maryland. Civil War-related materials consist primarily of postwar correspondence with the following individuals: Homer Atkinson ([b. 1848] concerning the Confederate defense of Fort Gregg near Petersburg on 2 April 1865), Thomas Charles Cheney ([b. 1868] concerning the attack on Fort Gregg), Frederick Mason Colston ([1836?–1922] regarding the Hampton Roads Peace Conference), Bertram Grey Foster ([b. 1876] concerning Abraham Lincoln), Douglas Southall Freeman ([1886–1953] concerning Robert E. Lee during the Appomattox campaign, George Taylor Lee ([1848–1933] regarding Robert E. Lee after the war), Thomas Taylor Munford ([1831–1919] concerning the battle of the Wilderness), and Braxton Harrison Tabb ([1869–1933] discussing southern attitudes toward the memory of Abraham Lincoln) (section 1). Also included in the collection are materials relating to Cooke's wartime service, including photocopies of his service records (b152–158); typescript copies of orders and letters written by or concerning Cooke (b159–166); and personal reminiscences by Cooke concerning his service with Beauregard and Braxton Bragg (b169–178), the battle of Shiloh (b179), Jefferson Davis (b180), Robert E. Lee (b181–183), the siege of Petersburg (b184–187), and the surrender at Appomattox Court House (b188–189) (section 2).

**Cooke, Giles Buckner, Papers, 1864–1937. 157 items. Mss1C7752a.**

Contains the papers of Giles Buckner Cooke (1838–1937), Confederate staff officer and Episcopal clergyman. Civil War materials in the collection include a letter, 21 May 1864, from Cooke to Pierre G. T. Beauregard concerning Cooke's and William Henry Chase Whiting's roles in the 1864 battle of Drewry's Bluff (section 2) and undated notes on the surrender of Robert E. Lee to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House (section 6).

**Cooley Family Papers, 1811–1882. 99 items. Photocopies. Mss1C7768a.**

This collection contains photocopies of the papers of members of the Cooley family of southwestern Virginia. The correspondence of Julia Ann (Cooley) Price (1831–1916) includes a letter, 12 May 1863, to her sister-in-law, Caroline (Higgins) Cooley, concerning, in part, the death of Thomas J. Jackson, and letters, 1864, from her cousin, John T. Cooley, describing the execution of Confederate deserters and his service in the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment during the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign (section 6).

**Coons Family Papers, 1828–1982. 1,208 items. Mss1C7835a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Coons family of Culpeper County. The correspondence of Susan Elizabeth (Slaughter) Coons Hoge (1833–1907) includes letters, 1863–1864, from members of the 119th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment concerning the exchange of food supplies between Hoge and Union troops stationed in Culpeper County (section 6). The correspondence of Mary Dillard (Coons) Corbin (1838–1910) of North Cliff, Culpeper County, consists primarily of letters to and from friends and family members describing life in the county during the war, Union activities in the region, and news of military events near Richmond in 1862 (section 10). Included in Mary Corbin's correspondence are letters, 1862–1865, from her husband, Lemuel Armistead Corbin (1824–1907), regarding rumors of Union advances in the Shenandoah Valley in the spring of 1862 and his service in the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion. The correspondence of Martha Elizabeth Coons (1839–1863) includes letters, 1862–1863, from Frank Alexander Coons (1846–1912), Lemuel Corbin, and Mary Ann B. (Singleton) Payne concerning, in part, the presence of Union soldiers in Culpeper County (section 16). The correspondence of Henry Wilkins Coons (1841–1862) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes a letter, 22 November 1861, to Winfield Scott Coons (1815–1889) describing camp life, and letters, 1862, to Mary Corbin regarding cavalry operations during the Peninsula campaign, the Seven Days' battles, and the first battle of Bull Run (section 19).

Other Civil War related materials in the collection include a memorandum, written ca. 1906, by Lemuel Armistead Corbin describing a skirmish involving the 43rd Virginia Cavalry Battalion that took place at Adamstown, Md., on 13 October 1864 (Section 14); a record, 1861, of subscriptions collected to buy uniforms for the "Little Fork Rangers" (Company D of the 4th Virginia Cavalry); a list, 1861, of those in the 4th Virginia who received their enlistment bounty; a certificate, 1861, of enlistment in the "Little Fork Rangers" for Henry Wilkins Coons and George Dallas Coons (1842–1895) (section 23); a commission, 1861, of Clarke Hume Thompson (1835–1912) as first lieutenant in the 3d Regiment of Virginia Militia; and a pass, 1862, issued to Clarke Thompson (section 27).

**Corson, William Clark, Papers, 1861–1865. 64 items. Mss1C8184a.**

This collection contains the wartime correspondence, 1861–1865, of William Clark Corson (1837–1895) of Company G of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment. In letters to Jennie Hill (Caldwell) Corson (1844–1899), William Corson describes, in detail, incidents of camp life (including daily duties, entertainments, and drill) and his participation in the October 1862 cavalry raid into Pennsylvania and the Peninsula, Bristoe, Petersburg, and 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaigns. Also in the collection is a letter, 8 March 1865, to William from Jennie Corson concerning the impending arrival of Union soldiers and her view of the Confederate cause in March 1865. The entire collection is printed in Blake W. Corson, Jr., ed., *My Dear Jennie* (Richmond, 1982).

**Cosby Family Papers, 1859–1916. 17 items. Photocopies. Mss2C8203b.**

Contains the papers of the Cosby family of Powhatan. Wartime items include letters, 1862–1863, of Andrew Napoleon Bonaparte Cosby (1843–1916) of the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion, offering brief descriptions of the second battle of Bull Run, fighting

near Orange Court House in September 1863, and a religious camp meeting (section 2); and a letter, 22 May 1862, from Josephine Cumings of Richmond, briefly mentioning the fighting east of the city (section 4).

**Cottrell Family Papers, 1806–1862. 3 items. Photocopies. Mss2C8297b.**

This small collection includes a letter, 16 October 1862, from Edward Denton Cottrell (1842–1878) of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment offering a detailed description of his participation in J. E. B. Stuart's raid on Chambersburg, Pa.

**Cox, E. L., Diary, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:1C8394:1. Microfilm reel C594.**

The diary of E. L. Cox of the 68th North Carolina Infantry Regiment documents the life of a Confederate prisoner of war. In his diary, 1 July 1864–22 June 1865, Cox describes his capture by members of the 20th New York Cavalry Regiment and his subsequent imprisonment at Camp Hamilton, Va., Point Lookout, Md., Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., and Fort Delaware, Del. In great detail, Cox records incidents of his daily life in prison including observations on the weather, the exchange and release of fellow prisoners, the presence of disease, and news concerning the war in Virginia.

**Cox, Leroy Wesley, Memoirs, 1934. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1C8397:1.**

A typed transcript of a memoir dictated in 1934 by Leroy Wesley Cox (1845–1938) of Albemarle County. Included are brief descriptions of his service in Company D (2nd) of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment in western Virginia (now W.Va.) and North Carolina in 1861 and in Petersburg in 1864. Of particular note are his more detailed descriptions of his experiences as a member of the Charlottesville Artillery Battery in the battles of Port Republic, Malvern Hill, and Chancellorsville.

**Crafts, George J., Papers, 1856–1866. 7 items. Mss2C8425b.**

Contains the papers of George J. Crafts and includes a letter, 16 December 1863, to Crafts, while serving as an assistant quartermaster in the Confederate Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, ordering him to transport men and cargo to Fort Johnson and Fort Sumter, S.C.

**Craig, John Anthony, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2C8444a1.**

A letter, 15 October 1864, from John Anthony Craig (1843–1901) of Company F of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the military situation in the Shenandoah Valley on the eve of the battle of Cedar Creek and his opinion of the Confederate cavalry operating in the Valley.

**Cravens, Addison, Affidavit, 1863. 1 item. Mss2C8557a1.**

An affidavit, 15 December 1863, concerning the enlistment of Addison Cravens (b. 1819?) of Tazewell County in the 2d Colored Kansas Infantry Regiment.

**Crump Family Papers, 1800–1930. 344 items. Mss1C8884a.**

Contains the papers of the Crump family of Richmond. Wartime materials include passes, 1864–1865, issued by the Confederate army to William Wood Crump (1819–1897), while serving as assistant secretary of the Confederate Treasury, permitting him to travel

freely throughout Virginia and the rest of the Confederacy; a railroad pass, 2 September 1864, issued to Crump; a printed copy of General Order No. 16, 27 March 1865, allowing the transportation of cotton and tobacco to areas outside the Confederacy (section 6); and a letter, 28 March 1865, from George Alfred Trenholm (1806–1876), as Confederate secretary of the treasury, to the presidents of banks of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, regarding the recently passed act concerning the raising of coin by the government for the use of purchasing supplies for the army (section 16).

**Crutchfield, Gilmer W., Commonplace Books, 1861–1864. 2 volumes.**

**Mss5:5C8895:1–2.**

This collection consists of commonplace books, 1861–1864, kept by Gilmer W. Crutchfield (b. 1845) of King and Queen County. The first volume, 1861–1862, contains diary entries, 28 April–31 December 1862, offering descriptions of farm life, a visit to his farm by Union troops (31 May), and the 1862 Maryland campaign (while he served briefly in the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment). Also included is a newspaper clipping of Jefferson Davis's inaugural address. The second volume, 1864, kept while Crutchfield served in Company B of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, contains handwritten copies of southern songs.

**Culpeper Court House, List of Confederate States Army Interments, 1866. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss9:2C8994:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of portion of an issue, 22 June 1866, of the *Culpeper Weekly Observer and General Advertiser* containing a list of Confederate soldiers (including their regiments) buried at Culpeper Court House.

**Cummings, Wilber F. (1835–1895), Letters, 1863. 2 items. Mss1C8993a.**

Contains letters written in May 1863 by Wilber F. Cummings (of Westerville, Oneida County, N.Y.), a soldier in the 117th New York Infantry Regiment, to his wife, Charlotte (Boyd) Cummings, discussing the siege of Vicksburg and his recovery from wounds at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C.

**Cuninghame (William) & Co., Glasgow, Scotland, Papers, 1753–1863. 239 items. Mss3C9154a. Microfilm reel C225.**

This collection contains papers relating to the Falmouth operations of the tobacco merchant William Cuninghame & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland. Included is a list, ca. 1863, of hospitals of the 9th Corps of the Army of the Potomac located in Fredericksburg. The list contains the location of each division's hospital, the names of United States Christian Commission agents on duty, and the number of patients located at each hospital at that time (section 36).

**Cunningham, Richard Hoope, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2C9178a1.**

A letter, 1 August 1861, from Richard Hoope Cunningham (1834–1862) of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother concerning the unit's activities in northwestern Virginia in late July 1861, his reaction to the Confederate victory at the first battle of Bull Run, and his opinion of the generalship of Joseph E. Johnston.



**Curd, Samuella (Hart), Diary, 1860–1863. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1C9228:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of a diary, 3 May 1860–15 June 1863, kept by Samuella (Hart) Curd of Richmond, Va., and Fulton, Mo. Entries discuss mostly family news and social events but also include brief descriptions of the atmosphere in Richmond after the fall of Fort Sumter, news of military events such as the battles of Big Bethel, Va., and Fort Donelson, Tenn., and the ongoing struggle between Union and Confederate forces in Missouri.

**Cushwa, Daniel G., Papers, 1850–1891. 15 items. Mss2C9597b.**

Consists primarily of the wartime papers of Daniel G. Cushwa (b. 1840?) of Company B of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Letters home, 1861–1864, from Cushwa include brief descriptions of his regiment's participation in the first battle of Bull Run and in a skirmish at Lewinsville, of picket duty near Alexandria (including a review attended by Governor John Letcher), of bad weather conditions in Prince William County in January 1862, and of the condition of his mount in July 1864 (section 1). Other items include a pass, 1864, issued to B. Cushwa by the provost marshal of Martinsburg (now W.Va.); a pass, 1865, issued to Daniel Cushwa to visit Albemarle County to attend to horses; and a parole of honor, 1865, of Daniel Cushwa (section 2).

**Cuthbert, C. A., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2C9725a1.**

A letter, 12 March 1864, from C. A. Cuthbert to John Mercer Brooke (1826–1906) of the Confederate Naval Ordnance Department concerning the sale of two privateers.

**D**

**Dabney Family Papers, 1742–1928. 4,012 items. Mss1D1124b. Microfilm reels C330–331.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Charles William Dabney (1809–1895) of Aldingham, Hanover County. Civil War materials include Confederate tax-in-kind receipts, 1864, for wheat, corn, oats, hay, wool, rye, and molasses, and an invoice, 23 May 1861, of ordnance stores turned over to Charles William Dabney of Company C of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 22).

**Dabney Family Papers, 1824–1927. 290 items. Mss1D1124a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Dabney family of Amherst and Hanover counties. The correspondence, 1861–1889, of Robert Lewis Dabney (1820–1898) includes letters to his sister, Elizabeth Catherine Dabney, discussing his duties as chaplain of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment and offering a description of the first battle of Bull Run; to his mother, Elizabeth Randolph (Price) Dabney (1784–1873), concerning his feelings toward secession, the formation of the "Prospect Rifle Greys" (later Company D of the 18th Virginia), and a description of Pierre G. T. Beauregard; and to William James Hoge (1825–1864) regarding plans to purchase Bibles from England for Confederate soldiers (section 5).

**Dahlgren, Madeleine Vinton, Letter, 1894. 1 item. Mss2D1384a1.**

Consists of a letter, 19 November 1894, written by Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren (1825–

1898) to D. A. Kitchen concerning the theft of personal items from the body of her husband's son, Ulric Dahlgren (1842–1864), during Dahlgren's raid on Richmond in 1864, and their subsequent return to his father, Admiral John Adolphus Bernard Dahlgren (1809–1870).

**Dahlgren, Ulric, Speech, 1864. 1 item. Copy. Mss2D1385a1–2.**

A facsimile copy of the address and orders, 1864, issued by Ulric Dahlgren (1842–1864) to his men revealing the plan of Dahlgren's raid on Richmond in March 1864. This item is printed in Virgil Carrington Jones, *Eight Hours before Richmond* (New York, 1957).

**Dame Family Papers, 1836–1901. 436 items. Mss1D1825a. Microfilm reel C454.**

Contains the papers of the Dame family of Cumberland County. Civil War items include a letter, 8 January 1864, from William Meade Dame (1844–1923) of the 1st Company of the Richmond Howitzers to his father, George Washington Dame (1812–1895), concerning camp life and picket duty at Morton's Ford on the Rapidan River, and a letter, 18 November 1861, from Mary May (Page) Irving (1832?–1884) to her uncle, George W. Dame, describing, in part, her husband's narrow escape from capture by Union troops near Rockbridge County (section 2).

**Daniel Family Papers, 1805–1877. 116 items. Mss1D2278b. Microfilm reel C298.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Peter Vivian Daniel (1784–1860) of Richmond, a United States Circuit Court judge and Supreme Court justice. Included is a letter, 8 August [1862], from Raleigh Travers Daniel (1805–1877) to his sister, Elizabeth Randolph Daniel (1810–1879), concerning the wounding of his son, Raleigh Travers Daniel, Jr. (1833–1919), in the battle of Malvern Hill (section 7).

**Daniel, John Warwick, Diary, 1864. 16 pp. Mss5:1D2244:2. Microfilm reel C594.**

Kept by John Warwick Daniel (1842–1910) while serving on the staff of Jubal A. Early, this diary, 16 April–21 September 1864, includes entries concerning camp life, the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign, and Daniel's recuperation from wounds in a hospital at Lynchburg.

**Daniel, John Warwick, Memoir, 1863. 27 pp. Mss5:1D2244:1. Microfilm reel C594.**

This memoir, written 20 November 1863, by John Warwick Daniel (1842–1910) of Jubal A. Early's staff, concerns Early's division's role in the battle of Gettysburg. In vivid detail, Daniel describes the approach to battle on 1 July 1863, the fight in the town of Gettysburg, the Confederate assaults on Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill of 2–3 July 1863, and the withdrawal of the Army of Northern Virginia from Gettysburg on 4 July 1863.

**Daniel, Robert Williams, collector, Papers, 1776–1882. 26 items. Mss1D2266a.**

Contains eighteenth- and nineteenth-century documents collected by Robert Williams Daniel (b. 1936) of Brandon, Spring Grove. Civil War materials include passes, 1861–1862, issued to Robert Findlater Williams (1831?–1893) of Richmond by the Confederate Army of South Carolina, the Confederate War Department, and the mayors of Charleston, S.C., and Savannah, Ga. (section 7).

**Darby, Thomas F., Letters, 1861–1863. 17 items. Mss2D2425b.**

This collection contains letters, 1861–1863, from Thomas F. Darby of Company D of the 29th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment to friends and family members. Darby's letters offer descriptions of Hampton in the fall and winter of 1861, camp life, a march through central Kentucky, Thomas Francis Meagher's Irish Brigade, and an 1861 Thanksgiving Day feast. Military events mentioned by Darby include news of Ambrose Everett Burnside's expedition to Roanoke Island, N.C.; the arrival of Union troops under Samuel Peter Heintzelman at Fort Monroe in March 1862; the building of defenses near Fair Oaks Station in late June 1862; brief mention of a wound he suffered at the battle of White Oak Swamp; and his unit's situation following the battle of Fredericksburg and on the eve of Ambrose Burnside's "Mud March" in January 1863.

**Darden, William H., Papers, 1861–1865. 11 items. Photocopies. Mss1D2465a.**

This small collection contains the letters, 1861–1865, of William H. Darden (b. 1831?) of Company A of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, to Rebecca Darden offering brief descriptions of life at camps located in Isle of Wight and Sussex counties and near Gatesville, N.C., and of cavalry operations near Brandy Station in October 1862.

**Davenport, Griffin Barney, Papers, 1864–1865. 23 items. Mss2D2745b.**

This small collection consists primarily of accounts, 1864–1865, for household goods purchased by Griffin Barney Davenport (1824–1889) of Richmond. Also includes Special Order No. 65, 8 March 1864, appointing Davenport to duty as a commissary agent charged with buying tobacco in Richmond for the Confederate army (b1).

**Davidson, Charles E., Papers, 1850–1870. 21 items. Mss2D2815b.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters, 1861–1862, of Charles E. Davenport (d. 1870), a Confederate surgeon in Richmond. Topics in the letters include the declaration of martial law in the city, the approach of Union troops east of the city in April 1862, skirmishing between armies in late June 1862 on the eve of the Seven Days' battles, and a visit to the home of Jefferson Davis.

**Davie, Preston, Papers, 1750–1967. 633 items. Mss1D2856d. Microfilm reel C15.**

This collection contains papers compiled by Preston Davie of New York, N.Y. Civil War items consist of letters, 1861, from John Smith Preston (1809–1881) to Pierre G. T. Beauregard offering a description of the chaotic atmosphere in Richmond in May 1861, and announcing the fall of Port Royal, S.C., to Union forces in November 1861; typescript copies of letters, 1864, from James Chesnut (1815–1885) to John Preston concerning Preston's duties with the Confederate Bureau of Conscription (section 9); and a letter, 20 July 1861, from John Buchanan Floyd to Daniel S. Printup thanking him for his support of Floyd's brigade and asking Printup to send him rifles (section 16).

**Davis, Caroline Kean (Hill), Diary, 1861–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:1D2913:2. Microfilm reel C274.**

This collection contains a diary, 24 April 1861–14 May 1865, kept by Caroline Kean (Hill) Davis (b. 1833) at Woodruffs, King William County. Entries in the diary discuss her job as a teacher in the county, social life and family news, and her reactions to war

news. In particular she offers brief descriptions of the outbreak of the war in April 1861, of her experience sewing pants for members of Company D of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment, of Union raids in the county, and of the battles of Big Bethel, Shiloh, Seven Pines, Second Bull Run, and Antietam.

**Davis, Creed Thomas, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:1D2914:2. Microfilm reel C594.**

Kept by Creed Thomas Davis (1842–1915), this diary, 4 May 1864–1 July 1865, chronicles his service in the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers. Detailed daily entries provide descriptions of marches, life in a Union prison at Newport News, northern politics, and the artillery unit's participation in the following military engagements: the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek, and Sailor's Creek. Also included in the diary are copies of Robert E. Lee's farewell address (General Order No. 9), the oath of allegiance to the United States, and an example of a soldier's identification tag. This collection includes a typescript copy of the diary. A handwritten copy of the diary (through 19 February 1865) is also in the Virginia Historical Society's collections (Mss5:1D2914:1). An edited extract of the diary appears in Carlton McCarthy, ed., *Contributions to a History of the Richmond Howitzer Battalion: Pamphlet No. 3* (Richmond, 1884), pp. 9–35.

**Davis, Hiram A., Letter, 1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2D2937a1.**

A letter, 26 November 1863, from Hiram A. Davis of Company F of the 38th North Carolina Infantry Regiment to Anna Hamlet concerning his desire to correspond with her after she treated him at the 2d North Carolina hospital from June through August 1862.

**Davis, Jefferson, Letters, 1886. 3 items. Mss2D2944b.**

Consists of letters, 28–29 December 1886, from Jefferson Davis to John Thomas Scharf (1843–1898) regarding Scharf's history of the Confederate navy. Specific topics in the letters include the fall of New Orleans in 1862, naval munitions, and the resignation of Union navy officers in the spring of 1861.

**Davis, Jefferson, Papers, 1856–1888. 12 items. Mss2D2944a.**

This collection contains a small number of wartime and postwar letters of Jefferson Davis. Items relating specifically to the war include a letter, 13 August 1876, from Davis to James Lyons (1801–1882) of Richmond, concerning Davis's removal of Joseph E. Johnston from command of the Confederate Army of Tennessee in 1864 (a3); a letter, 21 July 1862, to Davis from Henry Kelsey of Ringgold, Ga., requesting that Davis send him a sack of salt (a4); a letter, 20 March 1863, to Davis from James Alfred Jones (b. 1820) of Richmond, regarding the laws passed concerning interest on Confederate bonds and securities (a5); a letter, 15 May 1884, from Davis to Mrs. John Milton Fessenden in which Davis denies the rumor that he took with him money from the banks of Richmond when he evacuated that city in April 1865 (a8); a photocopy of a letter, 3 May 1863, from Davis to Reuben Davis (1813–1890) of Columbus, Miss., concerning the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., and the command of Confederate troops in Aberdeen, Miss. (a10); and the draft of a telegram, ca. August 1861, from Davis to John Gibson Taylor (1828–1862)

of the 2d Mississippi Infantry Battalion inquiring after Joseph Davis Mitchell (1839–1911) of the same unit (a12).

**Davis, John W., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2D2946a1.**

A letter, 11 March 1862, from John W. Davis to [?] Cabell in which Davis expresses his wish to succeed Alfred Beckley as a brigadier general in command of Confederate militia troops in western Virginia (now W.Va.).

**Dawson Family Papers, 1863–1893. 7 items. Mss2D3286b.**

Contains the papers of the Dawson family of Mississippi. Included is the account, 1 May 1863, of Thomas Gibbes Morgan (d. 1864) for provisions with the commissary department of the 7th Louisiana Infantry Regiment (b7).

**Deane, Josiah Clarence, Papers, 1861–1863. 12 items. Photocopies. Mss2D3466b.**

This collection contains the papers of Josiah Clarence Deane of the 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are letters, 1861–1862, regarding Deane's duty assignments (b1–4), and orders, 1862, concerning Deane's duty as quartermaster in the 59th Virginia, and resignations and appointments of officers in the Army of Northern Virginia (b4–6).

**Dearing Family Papers, 1810–1927. 132 items. Mss1D3475a.**

Contains the papers of the Dearing family of Campbell County. The correspondence of James Dearing includes letters, 1862–1863, to his mother, Mary Anna (Lynch) Dearing (1802–1892), describing camp life at Manassas in March 1862 and near Petersburg in March 1863; letters, 1864–1865, to his wife, Roxanna (Birchett) Dearing (b. 1844), discussing his military movements in North Carolina in the spring of 1864, a cavalry fight near Nottoway Court during the Wilson-Kautz cavalry raid, the possibility of his being transferred to the Confederate Army of Tennessee in March 1864, and his activities during the Petersburg campaign; a letter, 12 June 1864, to Dearing from Daniel Harvey Hill concerning Dearing's plan to move cannons to Coggin's Point on the James River to fire at Union transports on the river; a letter, 21 February 1862, from Dearing to his uncle, Charles Henry Lynch (1800–1875), concerning the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson, his opinion of the generalship of Albert Sidney Johnston, and the prospects of military action in northern Virginia; and a letter, 27 November 1861, from Dearing to his sister, Susan Lynch (Dearing) Ward (1838–1892), describing, in part, camp life near Centreville (section 3).

**Dearing Family Papers, 1864–1911. 33 items. Mss2D3475b.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Dearing family of Campbell County. Wartime items include a letter, 23 April 1863, from Thomas Taylor Munford (1831–1919) to James Dearing concerning a recommendation for duty in the 38th Virginia Artillery Battalion for Robert Bolling Poore (d. 1910) of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment; drawings, 1864, by John Adams Elder (1833–1895) of Confederate officers in preparation for a likeness of James Dearing; and undated notes by Kirkwood Otey (1829–1897) concerning Dearing's Civil War service (section 3).

**Dearing, James, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2D3475a1.**

A copy of a letter, 28 April 1862, from James Dearing (1840–1865) to Charles Henry Lynch (1800–1875) describing, in detail, his service in the Lynchburg Artillery Battery during the siege of Yorktown.

**DeBree, John, Papers, 1856–1862. 5 items. Mss2D3537b.**

This small collection contains papers primarily relating to John DeBree's service in the Confederate navy. Items include a letter, 1861, from Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) concerning DeBree's appointment as paymaster in the Confederate navy; a letter, 11 June 1861, from Mallory regarding the posting of a security bond as paymaster; a pass, 29 April 1862, issued to DeBree by the Confederate Provost Marshal's Office for the District of Norfolk allowing him to travel to Richmond to assume the post of head of the Naval Office of Provisions and Clothing; and a letter, 23 October 1862, from Mallory to Alexander M. DeBree concerning his appointment as a first lieutenant in the Confederate navy.

**DeButts Family Papers, 1784–1962. 1,254 items. Mss1D3545a.**

This collection contains the papers of the DeButts family of Loudoun County. Civil War items include an undated handwritten copy of an affidavit sworn by John Peyton Dulany (1785–1878) describing, in detail, the conduct of Union soldiers who occupied Dulany's Loudoun County farm (section 11); a letter, 28 March 1864, to George William Carlyle Whiting (1809–1864) from Richard Henry Dulany (1820–1906) of the 7th Virginia Cavalry Regiment offering a description of camp life and cavalry operations in the Shenandoah Valley and near Charlottesville; a letter, 27 July 1864, to Richard Dulany from his niece, Julia Beverley Whiting (1840–1925), expressing her feelings toward Union troops in Virginia and her opinions regarding the future campaigning against Ulysses S. Grant's army; letters, 1861–1864, from Richard Dulany to his sister, Mary Ann DeButts (Dulany) Whiting (1818–1894), concerning the conduct of the soldiers under his command in the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and news of the battle of the Crater (section 13); and a Confederate Treasury bond, 24 November 1864, issued to Mary Whiting (section 17).

**Devine, Joseph T., Commonplace Book, ca. 1895. 1 item. Mss5:5D4965:1.**

Consists of a commonplace book, kept by Joseph T. Devine, containing the names of casualties and engagements of Company A of the Union 8th Virginia Cavalry Corps.

**Dickinson Family Papers, 1805–1988. 339 items. Mss1D5607a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Dickinson family of Berry Plain, King George County. Wartime items include an affidavit, 1862, written by Henry H. Garrett of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, stating that he had a "pleasant year" serving on picket duty at the Dickinson family farm; military passes, 1863–1864, issued to John Fayette Dickinson (1821–1902) by the Confederate and Union armies granting him permission to travel in King George County; an oath of allegiance to the United States government, 22 May 1865, sworn by John F. Dickinson (section 7); and a letter, 1863, to Virginia Gravatt (Saunders) Dickinson (1827–1874) from Grass L. Dean of

Company K of the 8th Illinois Cavalry Regiment, thanking her for her hospitality while he served on picket duty at Berry Plain (section 8).

**Dickinson, Fannie E. (Taylor), Diary, 1865. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1D5605:1.**

A photocopy of a typed transcript of a diary, 4–18 April 1865, kept by Fannie E. (Taylor) Dickinson (d. 1897) of Richmond documenting the chaotic days in the capital city immediately following the Confederate evacuation. Included are Fannie Dickinson's personal reactions to the situation and her attitude toward occupying Union soldiers.

**Dimmock, Charles Henry, Papers, 1850–1873. 180 items. Mss1D5966a.**

This collection contains materials relating primarily to service of Charles Henry Dimmock (1831–1873) as an engineer in the Army of Northern Virginia. In letters to his wife, Elizabeth Lewis (Selden) Dimmock (1842–1930), he briefly discusses the Gettysburg campaign (5 July 1863), his concern for his wife's safety at Gloucester (13 June 1863), his duties as an engineer during the Suffolk campaign (26 April 1863), Union shelling of Petersburg (26 and 30 June 1864), his role in the construction of fortifications along the James River (5 June 1864), Confederate camp thieves from William Mahone's division (20 November 1864), and the second battle of Drewry's Bluff (21 May 1864) (section 2). Also in section 2 are letters, 1866, from Dimmock to Robert E. Lee concerning Dimmock's role as builder of the Petersburg defenses, and letters, 1864, between Dimmock and Mahone regarding Dimmock's service with Mahone. Other wartime items include drawings, 1861, of a powder magazine at Fort Nelson, Norfolk, and of an unidentified service magazine (section 7); a report, 1861, by Dimmock describing his activities at Craney Island while overseeing the construction of fortifications, and an undated hand-drawn map of the Confederate defenses around Roanoke Island, N.C. (section 9); and an extract of a report, 1864, written by William Mahone commending Dimmock for his service as engineer at Petersburg (section 10).

**Dinwiddie, Harman, Papers, 1861–1864. 8 items. Mss2D6198b.**

This small collection of wartime items includes letters, 1861, from Harman Dinwiddie (1841–1861) of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Wise's Legion (later the 59th Virginia Infantry) describing guard duty, the kind treatment of the regiment by the people of Lewisburg (now W.Va.), and the unit's march from Lewisburg to Gauley Bridge (now W.Va.) (b2–4), and a letter, 14 May 1864, from Robert D. Trieves to Lizzie Brewer of Bristol, Tenn., offering a detailed account of the death of Ludwell L. Hutchison (d. 1864) of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House and of the fighting there on 12 May 1864 (b7).

**Donaldson, John N., Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2D7145a1.**

Letter, 6 January 1863, written by John N. Donaldson to his brother Andrew regarding his service with the 169th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment at Fort Keyes near Gloucester Point. Included are descriptions of picket duty and contraband slaves coming across the Union lines. On the reverse side is a letter, 6 February 1863, written by John N. Donaldson to his sister Sarah concerning conditions at Fort Keyes and incidents that took place during the transportation of the 169th Pennsylvania from Washington, D.C., to Virginia.

**Dorsey, Frances James (La Rue), Diary, 1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1D7385:1.**

A photocopy of a diary, 20 August–21 November 1863, kept by Frances James (La Rue) Dorsey (1847–1870) of Bloomfield, Clarke County. Entries offer brief descriptions of encounters between Frances Dorsey and Union and Confederate soldiers.

**Doswell Family Papers, 1815–1998. 345 items. Mss1D7424b.**

The papers of the Doswell family of “Bullfield,” Hanover County, document the lives of several generations of the horse-breeding family. Items relating to the Civil War include a record of James Turner Doswell’s (1818–1875) service in the Confederate Commissary Department (section 3); correspondence, 1862–1890, of Thomas Walker Doswell (1823–1890) with his wife, Frances Anne (Sutton) Doswell (1837–1903), discussing his service in the Confederate Army in 1862 as an aide to William Starke and include mention of the second battle of Bull Run, the Confederate advance into Maryland, and the capture of Harpers Ferry (section 4); the amnesty oath, 1865, of Thomas Walker Doswell (section 8); a diary, 2–26 April 1865, kept in Richmond by Frances Anne (Sutton) Doswell documenting the fall of the city to the Federal Army, the arrival of African American troops, the devastation caused by the fire set by retreating Confederates, the behavior of the newly freed slaves, the Union Army’s efforts to restore order (including impressment of the freedmen to help clean up the city), and the arrival of Abraham Lincoln (section 9); a letter, 24 March 1864, containing a petition to James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) from a group of prominent men of Richmond asking that Thomas Walker Doswell be appointed a provost marshal to oversee the city’s police force; and a letter, 6 April 1864, written by James Taylor Sutton (1791–1864) to his daughter Ella (Sutton) Davis in part describing wartime conditions in Richmond (section 12).

**Douglas, Charles Achilles, Papers, 1864–1865. 10 items. Mss2D7453b.**

Contains letters, 1864–1865, from Charles Achilles Douglas (b. 1830) of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife, Caroline Matilda (Smith) Douglas, concerning his advice to her regarding the operation of their Campbell County farm, his request for a leave of absence, and his life while a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Md. Also includes Douglas's oath of allegiance to the United States government and his parole of honor.

**Douglas, Maggie R., Autograph Album, 1862–1886. 1 volume. Mss5:6D7465:1.**

This collection consists of an autograph album, kept by Maggie R. Douglas, containing the names and addresses of fifty-eight prisoners held at Fort Warren, Mass., on 29–30 May 1862. The prisoners include Maryland state government officials and twenty Confederate officers captured at Fort Donelson, Tenn.

**Downman Family Papers, 1699–1909. 102 items. Mss1D7598a.**

Contains the papers of members of the Downman family of Virginia. Civil War items include an undated petition of George Hamilton (1815–1880), as executor of his father's estate, regarding the investment of estate funds in Confederate bonds (section 8); letters, 1862–1865, from Rawleigh William Downman (1830–1882) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his wife, Mary Alice (Magruder) Downman, concerning social life in the regiment, cavalry operations in January 1864, the Appomattox campaign, and the battles of Antietam and Cedar Creek (section 10); letters, 1864, to Mary Downman from Julia



Romney Downman (1820–1891) and Emma Stanley (Downman) Wallace (1838–1872) consoling her on the death of William H. Magruder (d. 1864) of the Ashby Horse Artillery Battery (section 12); and letters, 1863–1865, to Harriet Jane (Downman) Downman (1797–1869) from her son, John Joseph Downman (1835–1873) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry, describing his service at New Market and Barboursville, and from her daughter, Lavinia Yates (Downman) Hamilton (1822–1889), concerning, in part, Lavinia's life behind Union lines in Culpeper County (section 13).

Other wartime items include a Confederate military pass, 1 May 1864, issued to Rawleigh Downman granting him permission to visit Stafford; a certificate of valuation, 1 December 1863, for horses issued to members of the 4th Virginia Cavalry; an affidavit, 27 May 1863, stating the value of Rawleigh Downman's horse, which was captured along with Downman in April; an order, 19 January 1865, concerning the procurement of provisions for a detail of Confederate soldiers; and a parole, 20 April 1863, issued to Rawleigh Downman by the Army of the Potomac (section 11).

**Duffey, Edward Samuel, Diary, 1861–1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1D8737:1. Microfilm reel C594.**

The diary, 17 June 1861–31 March 1864, of Edward Samuel Duffey (1841–1926) documents his service in Kemper's and Parker's artillery batteries. His entries include descriptions of camp life, marches, and the battles of First and Second Bull Run, Seven Pines, Savage's Station, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

**Dulany, Mary Eliza (Powell), Diary, 1862–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1D8865:1.**

Kept by Mary Eliza (Powell) Dulany (1836–1897) in Fauquier and Loudoun counties, this diary concerns her management of the family farm, the problem of Union plundering in the region, her anxiety over her husband's service in the Confederate army, and her attempt to reconcile conflicting rumors and newspaper accounts of battles and casualties.

**Dunn Family Papers, 1844–1946. 478 items. Mss1D9224a.**

This collection primarily consists of the papers of William Melville Summerfield Dunn (1834–1906) of Midway, Nelson County. Section 2 contains letters to Dunn from Robert Irvine Anthony (1842–1864) of the Alleghany Artillery Battery (concerning the battle of Gettysburg), Pattie Anna (Dunn) Cosby (concerning the wounding and death of Robert Emory Dunn [1840?–1864]), Deborah M. Couch (concerning William Dunn's possible position with the Danville Railroad in 1864), George C. Dickinson (concerning operations of the Piedmont Rail Road in 1862), Robert Emory Dunn (while a student at Randolph-Macon College and while serving in Company D of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning secession, an engagement at Morton's Ford on 6 February 1864, the battles of Fredericksburg, Bristoe Station, and Gettysburg, the desertion of military substitutes, and camp life near Somerville in 1864), Sallie Shepherd (Thompson) Dunn (concerning secession and the preparation for war in Albemarle County), Thomas Martin Dunn ([1836–1916] concerning a cavalry skirmish at Newark during Stoneman's raid in May 1863), Thomas Rivers Dunn ([1814?–1888] concerning secession and the preparation for war in Albemarle County, general war news, and news of his sons in

Confederate service), Garrett Gideon Gooch (1837–1909] concerning the death of Robert Irvine Anthony), Frederick Harris (concerning Union cavalry raids in Hanover and Louisa counties in May 1863), Edmund Trewbridge Dana Myers ([1830–1905] concerning construction and repairs on the Piedmont Railroad), and Ferdinand M. Wiley (concerning military operations in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign).

Section 4 contains materials concerning Dunn's service with the Piedmont Rail Road Company. This includes correspondence of Edward T. D. Myers, and a copy of an 1863 act of the Confederate Congress regulating impressments.

Section 12 consists of letters written to William Dunn's wife, Elizabeth Irvine (Anthony) Dunn (1839–1905), from Robert Irvine Anthony (concerning camp life in the Alleghany Artillery Battery), Sallie Lewis Anthony ([b. 1836] concerning life on the home front in Alleghany County), Samuella Bolling Anthony ([b. 1845] concerning Robert I. Anthony), Mary A. C. Myers (concerning the death of Robert I. Anthony), Lucy Brown Cabell ([b. 1836] concerning news of the battle of Gettysburg), Robert Emory Dunn (concerning camp life near Centreville in December 1861), Elizabeth F. Irvine (concerning the home front in Albemarle County in 1862), and Ferdinand M. Wiley (concerning the Lexington home front and bearing a letter of Elizabeth F. Irvine to Mary P. (Irvine) Wiley concerning Dr. William Parker Rucker (1831–1904) and raids by Union troops in Alleghany County in 1862).

Other items include two letters, 1864, from Robert E. Dunn to Pattie Cosby concerning camp life near Somerville, and Dunn's opinion of Ulysses Simpson Grant (section 14); two letters, ca. 1863, from Samuella Anthony to Robert I. Anthony concerning mutual friends in Confederate service (section 16); and a diary, June–July 1864, kept by an unidentified teacher in a female school in Lynchburg, and a bill of lading, 1864, for the shipment of leather by the Confederate Quartermaster's Department on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad (section 18).

**Dunton, Augustus T., Telegram, 1865. 1 item. Mss2D9235a1.**

Telegram, 16 July 1865, sent by Augustus T. Dunton (as assistant quartermaster for the U.S. Army at City Point) to Maj. [W. H. D.] Cochrane (as chief quartermaster of the 1st Division, II Corps, Army of the Potomac) concerning the availability of a vessel currently being used to transport troops from City Point.

**Durgin Family Papers, 1849–1950. 40 items. Mss1D9345a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Durgin family of New Hampshire. Civil War materials include letters, 1863, to John Milton Durgin (1813–1887) concerning the death of his son, John Milton Durgin (1845–1863) of the 7th New Hampshire Infantry Regiment, during the siege of Charleston, S.C., and brief notes on the battle of Chancellorsville by John Durgin, Sr. (section 2); letters, 1861–1862, from John M. Durgin (1845–1863) to family members describing camp life in the 7th New Hampshire near Washington, D.C., and at St. Augustine and Fort Jefferson, Tortugas Island, Fla. (section 3); a letter, 2 November 1862, to John M. Durgin from his cousin, Hannah F. Thayer, regarding family news and her opinion of the war (section 3); letters, 1861–1862,

to Harriet (Shaw) Knox of Hill, N.H., from B. S. Norton concerning the death of her brother, Charles S. Shaw of the 26th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, from diphtheria, from Charles Shaw discussing his health while stationed at Ship Island, Miss., and from her brother, Henry Shaw of the 2d New Hampshire Infantry Regiment, describing winter quarters and picket duty along the Potomac River in 1861, and the unit's march from Alexandria to Fredericksburg in November 1862 (section 4); and a letter, 28 March 1862, from C.C.P. of the 4th Illinois Cavalry Regiment briefly recounting his regiment's activities following the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn. (section 5).

**Dwinelle, Justin, Papers, 1861–1864. 310 items. Mss1D9694b.**

This collection contains materials relating to the service of Justin Dwinelle (1822–1871) as surgeon of the 106th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, and in the 2d Corps Hospital, Army of the Potomac. Section 1 consists of a letterbook, 23 January–7 June 1863, of the 2d Corps Hospital and includes the correspondence of Justin Dwinelle concerning operations of the hospital, a list of surgeons of the hospital, and a list of sick to be sent to the general hospital at Washington, D.C. Section 2 contains the correspondence, 1861–1864, of Justin Dwinelle with numerous individuals concerning medical supply requests, duty assignments, medical personnel, and operations of the 2d Corps Hospital. Section 3 holds general and special orders, 1861–1864, received by Dwinelle regarding duty assignments and hospital operations. Sections 4–7 contain accounts, 1863–1864, of food purchased, kept by Dwinelle at Morrisville and Potomac Creek; invoices, 1862–1864, of medical and hospital supplies; invoices, 1862–1864, of quartermaster's stores received; and invoices, 1863–1864, of commissary stores received.

Section 8 consists of miscellaneous materials and includes a medical pass, 15 September 1861, issued to John Keyser of an unidentified unit; lists, 1862–1864, of articles lost or destroyed in the field compiled by Dwinelle; requisitions, 1863, of Dr. John Houston of the 2d Corps Hospital for forage for a horse; and a report, May 1864, of Dr. J. Franklin Dyer concerning wounds and injuries received in action at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House by the 2d Division of the 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac. Section 9 contains correspondence, 1861–1863, of several individuals concerning operations of the 2d Corps Hospital. Section 10 contains photographs, 1864, of Union field hospitals of the 2d Corps at Brandy Station.

**Dwinelle, Justin, Papers, 1831–1871. 46 items. Mss1D9694a.**

Consists of the papers of Justin Dwinelle (1822–1871) of New York. Section 4 contains materials concerning Dwinelle's service as surgeon in the 106th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment and in the 2d Corps Hospital of the Army of the Potomac. Included are Dwinelle's correspondence, 1863, regarding the receipt of medical records, a request for permission for two women to serve as nurses in the general hospital of the 2d Corps, and a report by Dwinelle testifying to the poor condition of the field hospitals of the 2d Corps; orders, 1863, concerning the collection of pathological specimens from field hospitals, and the operation of field hospitals on the eve of the Chancellorsville campaign; accounts, 1863, for medical supplies; invoices, 1863–1864, for medical supplies received; receipts, 1862–1864, for received quartermaster's stores; a requisition, 1863, for forage for a horse; a list, 1863, of commissary property belonging to the 106th

Pennsylvania; a printed copy of the supply table for the Medical Department of the Army of the Potomac; and a printed copy of General Order No. 351 concerning the use of women as nurses in Union army general hospitals.

## E

### **Early Family Papers, 1764–1956. 437 items. Mss1EA765b. Microfilm reels C456–458.**

This collection contains the papers of the Early family of Franklin County and Lynchburg. Civil War materials include a letter, 7 January 1863, from Joab Early (1791–1870) to his son, Jubal A. Early, regarding Union military operations in western Virginia (section 1); the correspondence of Jubal A. Early with Pierre G. T. Beauregard (concerning the placement of pickets and artillery near Centreville in June 1861), Edward William Bok ([1863–1930] concerning the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., by Confederate troops under Early's command), John Warwick Daniel ([1842–1910] concerning Daniel's acceptance of the position of assistant adjutant general on Early's staff in March 1863), Richard Stoddert Ewell (concerning Jubal Early's promotion to major general in January 1863), Robert E. Lee (concerning Early's strategy in the Shenandoah Valley following the battle of Fisher's Hill and Early's removal from command of the Army of the Valley in 1865), James Longstreet (concerning a request in March 1862 for Early to relocate his brigade's camp), Charles Marshall ([1830–1902] a postwar letter concerning Longstreet's conduct at the battle of Gettysburg), and J. E. B. Stuart (concerning Jubal Early's misuse of cavalry troops) (section 4).

Also includes General Order No. 4, 26 August 1861, issued by Jubal Early announcing brigade staff appointments (section 6); a letter, 14 April 1862, from Raleigh Edward Colston containing a list of general and field officers of Colston's brigade; a letter, 11 October 1861, from James Longstreet to Earl Van Dorn regarding Confederate reconnoitering in northern Virginia; a letter, 25 December 1861, from Robert Emmett Rodes concerning the encampment of the 16th North Carolina Infantry Regiment in December 1861; and a letter, 11 October 1861, from J. E. B. Stuart to Earl Van Dorn regarding cavalry escorts for Confederate reconnaissance (section 7). The correspondence of Samuel Henry Early (1813–1874) of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes Special Order No. 294, 28 September 1864, issued by Raleigh E. Colston ordering Samuel Early to organize a scouting party at Lynchburg; a letter, 9 April 1865, from Jefferson Davis concerning a request that Samuel Early provide Robert E. Lee with information on Union troop movements in Henry and Patrick counties; and a commission, 18 September 1861, issued to Samuel Early as first lieutenant and aide-de-camp in the Confederate army (section 8).

Other items include a diary, 8 January–22 April 1865, kept by Mary Washington (Cabell) Early (1846–1917) at Buckingham County, Richmond, and Lynchburg, concerning the wedding of John Pegram, and news of Union troops in the Shenandoah Valley and the Appomattox campaign (section 16); a letter, 7 April 1865, to Mary Early from William Gordon McCabe (1841–1920) discussing the death of William Ransom Johnson Pegram (1841–1865) at the battle of Five Forks and the retreat from Petersburg (section 17); a

typed, undated reminiscence of Emma (Lyon) Bryan concerning Jefferson Davis and his wife, Varina (Howell) Davis (1826–1906), in Richmond; a commission, 3 June 1861, of William P. Thompson in the 43d Virginia Militia Regiment; and a Confederate bond, 1861, issued to Peter Hairston (1835–1915), Crockett Ingles Saunders (1835–1910), and Robert Caleb Woods (1830–1873) (section 51).

**Early Family Papers, 1798–1903. 239 items. Mss1EA765a. Microfilm reel C456.**

Contains the papers of members of the Early family of Lynchburg. Civil War items consist of a letter, 18 February 1863, from John Fletcher Early (d. 1894) at Port Hudson, La., concerning his duties as orderly of Fenner's Louisiana Artillery Battery (section 1); photocopies of passes, 1862–1864, issued to Bishop John Early (1786–1873) by the Army of Northern Virginia (section 4); passes, 1862–1865, issued to Thomas Howard Early (1828–1904) by the Army of Northern Virginia and the Army of the Potomac; an exemption certificate, 26 March 1864, issued to Thomas H. Early as a Methodist minister by the Enrolling Office of Lynchburg and Campbell County (section 8); and a letter, 14 June 1864, to James Leftwich Brown (1815–1872) from an unidentified author discussing the military situation at Lynchburg and news of Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command in Tennessee (section 18).

**Early, Jubal Anderson, Memoir, 1866. 141 pp. Mss5:1EA768:1. Microfilm reel C596.**

This handwritten memoir, drafted in 1866 by Jubal A. Early, covers the operations of the 2d Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia from 3 May 1864 to 30 March 1865. In great detail, Early describes the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Lynchburg, Monocacy, Third Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and Waynesboro. Also in the memoir is a copy of a letter, 30 March 1865, from Robert E. Lee concerning Early's removal from command in the Army of Northern Virginia. The memoir, including the Lee letter, is printed, in a slightly different version, in *Jubal A. Early, A Memoir of the Last Year of the War for Independence in the Confederate States of America* (Toronto, 1866).

**Early, Jubal Anderson, Papers, 1837–1892. 648 items. Mss3EA764a. Microfilm reels C594–596.**

This collection contains materials, 1837–1892, collected by Jubal A. Early concerning his career in the United States and Confederate armies. Items pertaining to his service in the United States army include receipts, invoices, and reports, 1837–1838, issued and received by Early while serving in the 3d United States Artillery Regiment in Florida and at Fort Monroe. Civil War materials in the collection consist of returns, muster rolls, and morning and weekly reports, 1861–1864, of units from the Confederate Army of the Potomac, Army of the Peninsula, Army of the Valley, and the Army of Northern Virginia; returns, 1863, of the Union Army of the Potomac; general and special orders, and circulars, 1861–1863, from Confederate commanders, including Early, Richard Stoddert Ewell, Joseph E. Johnston, and Thomas J. Jackson, regarding logistics and courts martial; official letters and reports, 1862–1864, concerning the battles of Williamsburg, Second Bull Run, and Spotsylvania Court House; and, official correspondence, 1861–1864, of Confederate officers concerning daily operations of the

southern armies in Virginia. Also in the collection are postwar items including letters, 1872–1892, to Early discussing the battles of First Bull Run, Malvern Hill, and Gettysburg; and an undated series of abstracts for a proposed "History of the Army of Northern Virginia." Correspondents in the papers include Earl Van Dorn, Robert Emmett Rodes, Milledge Luke Bonham, Raleigh Edward Colston, Wade Hampton, and James Gavin Field (1826–1902).

**Early, Robert, Papers, 1863–1865. 3 items. Mss2EA765b.**

This collection contains materials relating to the Civil War service of Robert Davies Early (1841–1864) and his brother, William Early (1843–1865). Items include a letter, 19 August 1863, to Robert D. Early concerning his appointment as a captain and assistant adjutant general in the Confederate army (b1); a telegram, 4 April 1865, to Dr. Robert Early (d. 1883) of Lynchburg announcing the death of his son William at the battle of Five Forks (b2); and a telegram, 29 July [?], to Dr. Early regarding a leg wound suffered by his son Robert D. Early.

**Edmundson Family Papers, 1781–1949. 1,402 items. Mss1ED598a. Microfilm reel B15.**

Contains the papers of the Edmundson family of Montgomery County. The correspondence of David Edmundson (1829–1893) of Company B of the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment and of the 21st Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes letters with the following individuals: Maria Antoinette (Radford) Edmundson ([b. 1793] discussing his service near Saltville in the 21st Virginia Cavalry in September 1863), Sally Munford Edmundson (concerning his service in northern Virginia in 1861 and the effects of long marches on the 4th Virginia Infantry), James H. Henning (expressing Henning's desire to join the 4th Virginia Infantry at Harpers Ferry [now W.Va.] in May 1861), William Edmonson Jones (issuing instructions to Edmundson for a cavalry scout in West Virginia in 1863), John M. Kent (seeking advice from Edmundson on whether he should resign from the service for health reasons), Joseph Fleming Loving ([b. 1832] attesting to J. A. Rayburn's physical unfitness for military service in May 1861), William Harvie Richardson ([1795–1876] granting Edmundson authority to raise a company of Virginia State Line soldiers in 1863), Charles Andrew Ronald ([1827–1898] concerning Edmundson's pay as captain of Company B of the 4th Virginia Infantry), Trigg Sheffey (requesting a leave of absence from Edmundson so that he can safely rejoin his regiment), T. Henderson Smith (regarding orders for Edmundson to move the 21st Virginia Cavalry to Saltville in April 1864), John A. Staley (concerning back pay owed to Staley who has been on detached service), and William F. Wright (discussing the need for a commanding officer to be appointed for Wright's company in August 1861) (section 23).

Also included in the collection are the following items relating to Edmundson's military service: a certificate, 8 February 1864, stating the results of officer elections in the 21st Virginia Cavalry; a receipt, 7 May 1861, of food rations received by Edmundson for Company B of the 4th Virginia Infantry; a report of diseases, 1 May 1863, present in Edmundson's company of the 21st Virginia Cavalry; an agreement, 1861, between Edmundson and the Executive Committee of Montgomery County concerning the

purchase of shoes and clothing for Company B of the 4th Virginia Infantry; and General Order No. 2, 28 May 1861, concerning movement orders for the 4th and 5th Virginia Infantry regiments (section 27).

**Edrington Family Papers, 1766–1967. 503 items. Mss1ED745a. Microfilm reels C559–560; 274–275.**

This collection contains the papers of the Edrington family of Stafford County. Wartime materials consist of letters, 1862, from John Catesby Edrington (1829?–1862) of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his sister, Frances Daniel (Edrington) Bozzell (b. 1850?), discussing picket duty and scouting near Fredericksburg in April; letters, 1862, between John Edrington and his sister, Angelina Selden Edrington (b. 1838), concerning militia units at Petersburg in March, and picket duty near Fredericksburg in May (section 15); and a one-page diary, 26 March–4 April 1865, kept by an unidentified member of the 9th Virginia Cavalry, with brief entries describing troop movements southwest of Petersburg and the battle of Five Forks (section 39).

**Edwards, John, Will, 1862. 1 item. Mss2ED967a1.**

A will, 3 April 1862, of John Edwards dictated at the hospital of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment at Suffolk.

**Edwards, Julian T., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2ED969a1.**

A transcript of a letter, 15 October 1862, from Julian T. Edwards (b. 1841) of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his parents offering a detailed account of J. E. B. Stuart's second ride around McClellan in October 1862.

**Eggleston Family Papers, 1788–1975. ca. 37,000 items. Mss1EG396b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Eggleston family of Prince Edward County. Wartime materials center around Joseph Dupuy Eggleston (1831–1908), a Prince Edward County physician. Items include a petition, 10 June 1861, of Prince Edward County citizens to John Letcher (1813–1884) requesting that Joseph Eggleston be released from military service to serve as the community's doctor; a receipt, 31 May 1862, for the payment of \$500 to John Hannan for entering the service as a substitute for Joseph Eggleston; certificates, 31 May 1862, issued to Eggleston discharging him from Confederate service after providing a substitute; a tax-in-kind receipt, 9 November 1864, issued to Joseph Eggleston for his payment in fodder; exemptions, 1864, from military service issued to Eggleston; and a pass, 29 May 1862, issued to Joseph Eggleston permitting him to travel to Prince Edward County (section 10).

**Eggleston, Joseph William, Autobiography, 1844–1923. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1Eg375:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typescript of the autobiography of Joseph William Eggleston (1844–1927). Included is a detailed account of his service in the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment and in the Nelson Light Artillery Battery. Eggleston offers descriptions of his service in the 44th Virginia in western Virginia (now W. Va.) in 1861, of camp life in Richmond, Va., and at Pocatigo and Hilton Head, S.C., as a member of the Nelson Light Artillery, and of the following engagements: the battles of North Anna

and Cold Harbor and the Petersburg campaign (including the battles of the Crater and Fort Harrison).

**Elder, Thomas Claybrook, Papers, 1861–1868. 148 items. Mss2EL228b.**

Consists primarily of letters from Thomas Claybrook Elder (1834–1904), while serving as chief of subsistence on the staffs of Roger Atkinson Pryor and Edward Aylesworth Perry, to his wife, Anna Fitzhugh (May) Elder (1834–1903). Topics in the letters include Confederate military activity in northern Virginia in 1861, the possibility of British intervention, Elder's duties as a staff officer, news from the western theater throughout the war, the use of substitutes, and Elder's opinion of Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson. Military operations described in varying detail in the letters include the Peninsula, Second Bull Run, 1862 Maryland, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Petersburg campaigns and the battles of Seven Pines, Chancellorsville, Bristoe Station, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Jerusalem Plank Road, the Crater, and Weldon Railroad.

**Elkins, Joseph Milton, Papers, 1861. 6 items. Photocopies of typescripts. Mss2EL524b.**

This small collection contains typescript copies of letters home, 1861, from two members of Company E of the 49th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Joseph Milton Elkins's letters to his wife discuss camp life in general and his experience as a guard at a field hospital after the first battle of Bull Run. In a letter, 8 October 1861, to his wife, George Heflin includes a brief description of camp life.

**Ellett, Francis Marion, Papers, 1864–1865. 5 items. Mss2EL546b.**

This small collection of materials relating to the service of Francis Marion Ellett (b. 1837) of the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes a certificate, 6 January 1864, of discharge from the Confederate army issued to Ellett at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond (b1); a parole, 29 April 1865, issued to Ellett by the Union provost marshal in Danville (b2); amnesty oath and certificate, 15 May 1865, administered to Ellett in Richmond (b3–4); and a pass, 22 May 1865, issued to Ellett granting him permission to travel to Baltimore, Md. (b5).

**Ellis Family Papers, 1701–1889. 134 items. Mss1EL598a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Ellis family of Henrico County and Richmond. Wartime items include a pass, 5 August 1861, issued to Powhatan Ellis (1790–1863) and his daughter by the Confederate War Department permitting them to travel to the various springs located in Virginia (section 9); passes, 1864, issued to Charles Ellis (1817–1900) allowing him to travel throughout the Confederacy; and an exemption certificate, 21 June 1864, issued to Charles Ellis releasing him from military service while he served as president of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company (section 13).

**Ellis, Powhatan, Papers, 1856–1890. 1,592 items. Mss1EL595a.**

Contains the papers of Powhatan Ellis (1829–1906) of Richmond. Included in the collection is an undated autobiographical sketch by Powhatan Ellis containing a brief outline of his service during the war on the staffs of Lloyd Tilghman, Bushrod Rust



Johnson, Patrick Ronayne Cleburne, William Wirt Adams, William Wing Loring, William Thompson Martin, Leonidas Polk, Stephen Dill Lee, Richard Taylor, and Nathan Bedford Forrest (section 55).

**Ellzey, Mason Graham, Memoir, ca. 1910. 1 volume. Typescript copy.**

**Mss5:1EL599:1.**

This collection contains a typescript copy of the memoirs of Mason Graham Ellzey (1838–1915) of Loudoun County. Entitled "The Cause We Lost and the Land We Love," Ellzey's memoir includes a detailed account of his service as surgeon in the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment throughout the war.

**Elsberg and Amberg, Santa Fe, N.M., Accounts, 1862. 10 items. Mss4EL755b.**

Consists of accounts, 1862, for supplies purchased from Elsberg and Amberg for the Confederate Army of New Mexico under Henry Hopkins Sibley.

**England Family Papers, 1837–1865. 13 items. Mss2EN343b.**

Contains the papers of the England family of Ruther Glen, Caroline County. Included in this collection is a letter, 23 July 1864, from John Trevillian, while serving as a teamster attached to headquarters of John Thompson Brown (1835–1864), to his sister, Roberta Trevillian, concerning poor rations for the horses and men, rumors of John Bell Hood's advances in Georgia, and stalemate in Virginia following the battle of Trevilian Station (b6).

**Epes Family Papers, 1802–1984. 343 items. Mss1EP275a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Epes family of Virginia. Civil War materials consist of a letter, 26 November 1861, of William Lee Worsham (1843?–1862) of Company C of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment discussing orders for his regiment to march from Monterey to Winchester and the possibility of service under Thomas J. Jackson (section 3); a Confederate tax assessment, 1864, for agricultural products owned by Edward Clack Robinson (1818–1884) of Amelia County; a claim, 27 February 1865, of Edward C. Robinson against the Confederacy in behalf of the estate of his son, Henry Burwell Robinson (d. 1864) of Company G of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, for compensation for the loss of a horse (section 9); and a letter and notes, 1914, of Peter Batte Epes (1844–1928) concerning a cavalry engagement near Nottoway Court House on 23 June 1864 during the Wilson-Kautz raid (section 12).

**Eppes Family Muniments, 1722–1948. 540 items. Mss1EP734d. Microfilm reels C244–251.**

Contains the papers of the Eppes family of Appomattox Manor, City Point (now Hopewell). Civil War materials consist of a diary, 12 August 1859–1 July 1862, kept at Appomattox Manor by Richard Eppes (1824–1896) concerning the secession of Virginia, the formation of local military units, Eppes's purchase of uniforms for fellow members of the "Prince George Cavalry" (later Company F of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment), the use of his slaves in the construction of fortifications at Fort Powhatan, Prince George County, and a summary of the service of the 5th Virginia Cavalry (2 September 1861 and 1 July 1862 entries) (section 46); a letter, 19 May 1861, from Mary Edmonds (Horner)

Smith (b. 1821) to Elizabeth Welsh (Horner) Eppes (1832–1905) concerning Smith's expression of loyalty to the United States government and her husband's duties as surgeon general for Pennsylvania (section 72); a letter, 14 May 1863, from Daniel Lyon (b. 1829) of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife describing Confederate treatment of Union wounded following the battle of Chancellorsville and Thomas J. Jackson's last church service (section 91); and a pass, 5 September 1862, issued to W. L. Crawford allowing him to pass along the Appomattox River on a "flat loaded with corn" (section 92). Included in Richard Eppes's diary are lists of slaves confiscated by Union troops in 1862 from Eppes's City Point and Chesterfield and Charles City counties properties.

**Eppes Family Muniments, 1806–1932. 389 items. Mss1EP734a. Microfilm reels C242–243.**

This collection contains the papers of the Eppes family of Appomattox Manor, City Point (now Hopewell). Wartime items include a letter, 25 May 1861, from Richard Eppes (1824–1896) of the "Prince George Cavalry" (later Company F of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment) concerning camp life at Lower Brandon, Prince George County; a pass, 1861, issued to Richard Eppes permitting him to travel to his Prince George County home; a pass, 12 November 1861, issued to Richard Eppes and his family permitting them to visit City Point; honorable discharges, 1862, issued to Richard Eppes upon his providing a substitute; and an undated printed roster of the members of Company F of the 5th Virginia Cavalry (section 10). Also included are receipts, 1861–1865, for taxes paid to the sheriffs of Prince George, Chesterfield, Charles City, and Petersburg and an undated receipt for forage purchased from Richard Eppes by the Confederate army (section 11).

**Eppes, Richard, Lists, 1864. 3 items. Mss12:1864 May 5:1.**

Lists, 5 May 1864, compiled by Dr. Richard Eppes (1824–1896) and John E. Dugger of Company F of the 8th North Carolina Infantry Regiment, of ordnance, rations, private property, slaves, stores, furniture, and medicine from the receiving hospital, City Point (now Hopewell), confiscated by the Army of the Potomac.

**Evans, Alexander Mason, Papers, 1864–1865. 8 items. Mss2EV151b.**

This collection contains military passes and railroad passes, 1864–1865, issued to Alexander Mason Evans (1842–1899) of Company F of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and a parole of honor, 10 April 1865, issued to Evans at Appomattox Court House.

**Evans, James H., Papers, 1856–1865. 6 items. Mss2EV156b.**

This collection contains the papers of James H. Evans of Farmville. Included is an incomplete petition, 1865, filed by Evans in Prince Edward County for compensation for the loss of a slave, impressed by the Confederate army, who died of disease while building fortifications near Richmond (b6).

**Evans, Maurice, Papers, 1837–1922. 92 items. Mss1EV163a.**

Contains the papers of Maurice Evans (1839–1915) of Prince William County. Civil War

items consist of a letter, 19 July 1861, from Evans, while serving in Company A of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, to his mother, Mary Anne (Earnest) Evans (1818–1894), concerning the first battle of Bull Run (section 4); a thirty-day furlough, 4 January 1864, issued to Maurice Evans; a certificate, 17 July 1865, documenting Evans's having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government; an affidavit, 16 April 1865, stating that Evans has taken the oath of allegiance; a pass, 20 April 1865, issued to Evans by the Union provost marshal permitting him to travel to his Prince William County home; a parole of honor, 20 April 1865, issued to Maurice Evans as a prisoner of war; and Evans's undated postwar application for the Confederate Roll of Honor (section 5).

**Ezell Family Papers, 1818–1959. 101 items. Mss1EZ333a.**

Contains the papers of the Ezell family of Brunswick County. Wartime materials include letters, 1861–1862, from William Robert Ezell (1837–1917) of Neblett's Artillery Battery to his father, Buckner Davis Ezell (1799–1885), discussing his service at Craney Island, in the fall of 1861, and the retreat from Craney Island in May 1862; an undated letter from William Ezell to Mary Ann Patrick (May) Ezell (1809–1896) concerning clothing, camp life, and family news (section 2); and railroad passes, 1861–1865, issued by the Confederate War and Quartermaster's departments to William Ezell permitting him to travel to various locations in Virginia (section 4).

**F**

**F Company Association, Minute Book, 1876–1895. 1 volume. Mss4F1a1.**

The minute book of the F Company Association, kept by Robert Alonzo Brock (1839–1914). The book consists primarily of resolutions, obituaries, and reunion announcements. Also included are muster rolls, 31 August–31 October and 31 October–31 December 1861, for Company F of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment and a commission, 28 December 1861, issued to James B. Payne as second lieutenant in the 1st Regiment, 2d Brigade, 4th Division of Virginia Militia.

**Fairfax, John Walter, Papers, 1863–1937. 15 items. Mss1F1613a. Microfilm reel C596.**

This collection consists primarily of wartime materials collected by John Walter Fairfax (1828–1908), a member of James Longstreet's staff, concerning the operations of troops under Longstreet's command. Items in the collection include letters, 1865, to Longstreet from Robert E. Lee concerning the lack of clothing, discipline, and training of Longstreet's troops, rumors regarding the presence of Union troops under George H. Thomas in Virginia, and efforts to recruit African-American soldiers for the Confederacy (section 1); copies of Longstreet's official reports, 1863–1864, of the battles of Gettysburg, Chickamauga, and Lookout Mountain, Tenn. (section 2); copies of official letters, 1864, from Lee to Longstreet discussing Confederate military strategy in the spring of 1864 (section 2); letters, 1864, concerning the duties of the Confederate provost guard (section 3); and a postwar letter, 1902, from John W. Fairfax regarding Longstreet's reputation and his conduct at the battles of Chickamauga and the Wilderness (section 4).

**Farinholt, Benjamin Lyons, Diary, 1862. 1 volume. Mss5:1F2274:1.**

Kept by Benjamin Lyons Farinholt (1839–1919) while serving in the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment, this diary, 2 May–23 September 1862, documents his participation in the battles of Seven Pines and Second Bull Run and the Peninsula campaign.

**Farinholt, Benjamin Lyons, Papers, 1857–1917. 84 items. Mss1F2274a. Microfilm reel C597.**

This collection contains materials relating to wartime service of Benjamin Lyons Farinholt (1839–1919) and his involvement in veterans' organizations. Papers concerning Farinholt's service in the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment include a letter, 1862, to Governor John Letcher (1813–1884) challenging the legality of an election held when reorganizing the 53d Virginia; a partial undated memoir describing the battle of Gettysburg; an undated printed account of Farinholt's capture at Gettysburg and his subsequent escape from Johnson's Island, Ohio; an appeal, 1864, to the citizens of Charlotte and Halifax counties, concerning the construction of fortifications guarding the Staunton River Bridge; an address, 1864, to troops under Farinholt's command praising their conduct in the battle of Staunton River Bridge; Farinholt's official report, 1864, to Robert E. Lee of the battle of Staunton River Bridge and Lee's reply (section 1); and a letter, 1915, to Farinholt from William Goodridge Morton (1838–1923) describing his role in the Appomattox campaign and a postwar visit to the fortifications near the Staunton River Bridge (section 7). Also in the collection are miscellaneous materials relating to Farinholt's postwar activities in United Confederate Veterans organizations, including the Robert E. Lee Camp No. 1 in Richmond and the Lawson-Ball Camp in Lancaster (sections 4 and 6).

**Farinholt, Benjamin Lyons, Papers, 1863–1864. 5 items. Photocopies. Mss2F2273b.**

The papers of Benjamin Lyons Farinholt (1839–1919) of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment include letters, 1863, to his wife, Lelia May (Farinholt) Farinholt, offering descriptions of his regiment's march into Pennsylvania and its interaction with the local population, and his capture at the battle of Gettysburg and subsequent imprisonment at Johnson's Island, Ohio (b1–4); and a letter, 27 July 1864, to Farinholt from Robert Enoch Withers (1821–1907) offering his congratulations to Farinholt on his success against Union cavalry in the battle of the Staunton River Bridge (b5).

**Farrar Family Papers, 1840–1923. 110 items. Mss1F2465a.**

Contains the papers of the Farrar family of Richmond. Included is a letter, 23 June 1864, from Seth Wallace Cobb (1838–1909) of the 18th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion to "My Dearest Friend" discussing Confederate troop movements at Deep Bottom, Charles City County (section 5).

**Faulkner Family Papers, 1737–1954. ca. 12,000 items. Mss1F2735aFA2.**

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Faulkner family of Martinsburg (now W.Va.). The correspondence of Charles James Faulkner (1806–1884) includes letters with the following individuals: Seth M. Barton (concerning the destruction of property at Bath Court House in January 1862), Sydney Smith Baxter ([1802–1879] regarding the service of his son, William F. Baxter, with the 12th Virginia

Infantry Regiment and a possible transfer to another unit), Charles James Faulkner ([1847–1929] discussing immediate postwar conditions in Appomattox County in June 1865), Mary Wagner (Boyd) Faulkner ([d. 1894] concerning Charles J. Faulkner, Sr.'s military parole, refugeeing in Appomattox County with two of his married daughters, and the separation of husband and wife between Union and Confederate forces near New Market in March 1864), John Gibbon (concerning Abraham Lincoln's assassination), John Harleston, a former lieutenant on the *USS Shenandoah* (concerning his being held hostage for the return of Union naval officers detained in the South), E. V. Haughwout of New York City (concerning the management of Charles J. Faulkner's financial affairs while in Paris, while imprisoned at Fort Warren, Mass., and while exiled in Southside Virginia), Thomas Melvin of the Union Army of West Virginia (regarding Union troops occupying the Faulkner home, Boydville, and Martinsburg in general), James M. Ranson (concerning his service in 1862 as agent for the Confederate Subsistence Department), M. P. Turner of the Office of Confederate Military Prisons (regarding the imprisonment of Benjamin Franklin Kelley), George Widmeyer (concerning a debt dating from 1862 and enclosing a letter, 22 December 1862, to C. Green regarding the use of Confederate and Virginia state currency in western Virginia), R. E. Wilbourn, while chief signal officer of the Confederate 2d Army Corps (providing, in an [eight-page letter](#), a detailed account of the wounding of Thomas J. Jackson at the battle of Chancellorsville [written before Jackson's death]), and Henry Alexander Wise (concerning a post as aide on Wise's staff for Charles J. Faulkner, Jr., and fighting around Petersburg in February 1865) (boxes 13–38).

Included in Charles J. Faulkner's correspondence are letters, 1861, from the following individuals concerning Faulkner's imprisonment in New York and Boston, Mass., following his arrest after serving as United States minister to France: J. A. Brodhead, M. A. Gelston, Joseph F. Greenough, Benjamin Franklin Hallett (1797–1862), James A. MacMaster (concerning the legal aspects of Faulkner's confinement), William Henry Seward (1801–1872), James C. Welling, George L. Willard, and Adolpho Wolfe.

In 1876, after his return to Congress to represent his district in West Virginia, Charles J. Faulkner received letters from the following constituents concerning the prosecution of claims for property destroyed or confiscated by the Union army: G. H. C. Backus, Jacob H. Burner, John H. Chevalley, Joseph McNemar, and C. W. Newlon. Letters from J. W. Cornelius and William Engle concern respectively claims relating to New Creek Methodist Episcopal Church, New Creek, W.Va., and Elk Branch Church, Duffield, W.Va. (boxes 13–38).

Charles J. Faulkner's records, kept while minister to France, include correspondence, January–June 1861, which, in part, discusses the secession crisis and outbreak of the Civil War in some detail and includes copies of dispatches to Jeremiah Sullivan Black (1810–1883) and William Henry Seward as secretaries of state. An account book, kept in 1860–1861, includes a number of pages of diary entries, 12–16 August 1861, kept while Faulkner was imprisoned in Washington, D.C. (filed with supplemental volumes) (box 73).

Also in box 73 are the following Civil War-related materials: clippings concerning Charles J. Faulkner's role in quelling the Harpers Ferry insurrection of 1859; passes, 1861–1864, issued to Faulkner by the Union marshal's office in New York City, William Henry Seward, and Confederate army provost marshal's offices; a broadside, 12 April 1866, recounting Faulkner's imprisonment, his brief service on the staff of Thomas J. Jackson, and his wartime and immediate postwar activities in general; an affidavit, April 1866, of Hunter Holmes McGuire (1835–1900) concerning Richard Stoddert Ewell's offer of the post of inspector general to Faulkner in 1864; claims, 1862–1864, of Faulkner and other Berkeley County, W.Va., residents against the Confederate States of America; a copy of a proclamation, 1864, of Governor Arthur Ingram Boreman (1823–1896) naming thirty-six men and women, former residents of Morgan County, W.Va., as enemies of the state of West Virginia; and notes, incomplete and undated, concerning the southern sympathies of Thomas G. Flagg of Martinsburg.

Also included is the correspondence of Charles J. Faulkner's wife, Mary Wagner (Boyd) Faulkner, with the following: Thomas Salem Bocock ([1815–1891] concerning the release of her husband from confinement, the difficulty of shipping packages to Winchester and the hiring out of slaves and management of the slave population on Faulkner's Appomattox County plantations by a new overseer), George Washington Cullum ([1809–1892] discussing the division of families by war and his refusal to issue a pass for Mary Faulkner to travel to or visit her children in the Confederacy), M. W. Daingerfield (concerning a decision to leave Virginia because of the war), and Ward Hill Lamon ([1828–1893] concerning the release of a Faulkner relative held as a prisoner of war and the eventual return of Charles J. Faulkner to Berkeley County) (box 81).

Other war-related items in box 81 consist of claims, 1863–1865, for damages at Boydville; correspondence of Edmund Pendleton and Mary W. Faulkner with various Army of West Virginia officers; and affidavits of Joseph Hoffman (concerning timber lands) and Daniel W. and Cornelius N. Grim. A separate [finding aid for this collection](#) is available in the Society's library.

**Fendall, Philip Richard, Papers, 1810–1863. 26 items. Mss2F3525b.**

This collection contains letters written to Philip Richard Fendall (1794–1868) of Alexandria and Washington, D.C. Included are letters, 1863–1864, from Richard Henry Lee (1821–1902) concerning his capture by Union cavalry under Hugh Judson Kilpatrick on 22 September 1863, and his imprisonment at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., and at Johnson's Island, Ohio (b18–20).

**Ferneyhough Family Papers, 1861–1866. 21 items. Mss2F3954b.**

This collection contains materials relating to members of the Ferneyhough family of Virginia. Civil War-related items include a letter, 1862, from Leigh Miller Blanton (d. 1907) of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the death of Edgar M. Ferneyhough (1843–1862) of the 1st Virginia at Wynn's Mill; letters, 1861–1862, from Edgar Ferneyhough describing his detached duties in the Commissary Department and a fight near Falls Church; letters, 1864, from Edward Strother Ferneyhough (1846–1923) of Crenshaw's Artillery Battery regarding the battles of North Anna and Cold Harbor; a

letter, 1861, from John T. Ferneyhough (b. 1841?) of the Purcell Artillery Battery concerning the first battle of Bull Run; a letter, 1862, from Edward Payson Reeve (1832–1898) of the 1st Virginia concerning the death of Edgar Ferneyhough; and a diary, 1862–1863, kept by Robert A. Means while serving in the Louisiana Guard Light Artillery Battery and the provost guard in Caroline and Clarke counties concerning camp life and the battles of Fredericksburg and Second Bull Run, and the 1862 Maryland campaign.

**Fields, Charles Baker. Diary, 1865. 1 item. Mss5:1F4655:1**

Consists of a diary, 1865 January 6–September 1, kept by Charles Baker Fields (1842–1916) while serving in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment and at his home near Abingdon, Va. Entries describe, in brief fashion, Fields's journey from the Shenandoah Valley to Abingdon in January and early March 1865 while on leave, cavalry picket duty east of Richmond, Va., in late March, the retreat through Richmond on 3 April, the march toward Appomattox Court House, Va. (including mention of the battle of Sailor's Creek), and the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on 9 April. Entries after the surrender describe Fields's return to Washington County, Va., and the resumption of his life as a farmer.

**Finney Family Papers, 1855–1867. 22 items. Mss1F4974a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Finney family of Powhatan County. Wartime items consist of letters to Elizabeth Dunn (Finney) Battelle of Saugerties, N.Y., from H. Edey, while a prisoner of war at Elmira, N.Y. (thanking her for the gift of food and school books she sent to the prisoners), Thomas H. Fisher (b. 1838?) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (concerning members of the 4th Virginia Cavalry imprisoned at Elmira), Hiram C. Reid, while a prisoner at Elmira (regarding members of the 4th Virginia Cavalry at Elmira in need of clothing), Courtney (Heron) Pickett ([1797–1865] concerning the conditions of Union military prisons and efforts to aid southern prisoners), and T. Holt Thompson of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (regarding the sending of packages to Confederate prisoners at Elmira) (section 1).

**Fitzhugh Family Papers, 1625–1928. 62 items. Mss1F5785b.**

Contains the papers of the Fitzhugh family of Virginia. Civil War items consist of receipts, 1863–1864, issued to George Taylor of King William County, for corn conscripted by the Union army (section 15), and a typed transcript of the reminiscences of Fannie Lewis (Gwathmey) Adams (b. 1848) describing her experiences at Hayfield, Caroline County, with Thomas J. Jackson, Robert E. Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, and Union soldiers during and after the battle of Fredericksburg (section 16). Fannie Adams's reminiscences are printed in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, 2d ser., 23 (1943): 292–97.

**Fitzgerald, John, Papers, 1838–1873. 24 items. Photocopies. Mss1F5764c.**

Contains photocopies of the papers of John Fitzgerald (1805–1878) of Nottoway County. Included is an order, 10 April 1865, issued by Orlando Bolivar Willcox of the Army of the Potomac, granting protection for Fitzgerald's home and family (section 3).

**Fitzgerald, John W., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2F57648a1.**

A letter, 23 August 1861, written by John W. Fitzgerald (b. 1834?) while serving in the

18th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to his wife, Martha (Gregory) Fitzgerald, discussing life in camp at Centreville, Va. In particular, Fitzgerald describes the poor condition of the camp, his attempts to buy food, and complaints by the men in the regiment about not getting paid.

**Fletcher, John E., Papers, 1857–1931. 314 items. Mss1F6353c.**

Contains the papers of John E. Fletcher (1837?–1906) of Greene County. Included in this collection are lists, 1862–1865, of property confiscated from John E. Fletcher by Union troops (section 12).

**Flowerree Family Papers, 1855–1918. 19 items. Mss1F6694a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Flowerree family of Independence, Mo., and Vicksburg, Miss. Included is General Order No. 35, 6 February 1865, issued by Robert E. Lee, requesting that Edmund Berkeley (1824–1915) of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment and William Pritchard of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment serve as members of a general court martial (section 4).

**Floyd, Augustus Evander, Memoir, 1909. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1F6695:1.**

A photocopy of a typescript of a memoir by Augustus Evander Floyd (b. 1842) of the 18th North Carolina Infantry Regiment. Included are descriptions of his early life in North Carolina and a brief account of his military service. Of particular note are Floyd's descriptions of his wounding on 3 July 1863 during Pickett's Charge and of the execution of a member of the 18th North Carolina in 1864.

**Floyd, John Buchanan, Papers, 1861–1863. 4 items. Mss2F6696b.**

This collection contains letters, 1860–1863, concerning the movement of the Union army garrison from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, S.C., in December 1860, and resignation of John Buchanan Floyd as United States secretary of war. Correspondents include Floyd, Augustus Schell (1812–1884), and Edwin McMasters Stanton (1814–1869).

**Ford, Abner Dawson, Papers, 1863–1864. 62 items. Mss1F7501a.**

This collection consists of letters written by Abner Dawson Ford ([1830–1895] while serving as a private in the Lynchburg Light Artillery) to his wife, Mary Jane (White) Ford, concerning family affairs on the home front in Charlotte County, Ford's desire to secure a substitute for military service through the sale of land and slaves, camp life (particularly at Rapidan Station, Culpeper Court House, Essex County, Orange Court House, and Charlottesville) and the war's effect on Ford and his family. Also, include a military pass issued to Abner Ford (including his physical description and enlistment history).

**Foreman, Ivey, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2F7616a1.**

A letter, 11 March 1862, from Ivey Foreman (1843–1864) of the Confederate navy to his mother describing, in detail, the attack against the *USS Congress* during the naval battle of Hampton Roads. The letter is printed in *VMHB* 44 (1936): 116–19.



**Foster, James William, Letter, n.d. 1 item. Mss2F8141a1.**

A letter, 16 February [?], from James William Foster (1844?–1913) of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion to his sister concerning his life as a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio, and the possibility of an exchange of prisoners.

**Franklin, Philip H., Papers, 1861–1867. 7 items. Mss2F8545b.**

This collection contains the papers of Philip H. Franklin (1841?–1936) of Campbell County. Wartime items include letters, 1861–1862, from Franklin, while serving in Company G of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to his father describing camp life at the Richmond Fairgrounds in May 1861 and his regiment's role in the battle of Dranesville (b1–2); and a receipt of payment, 1865, issued to Joel Watkins Franklin (1836–1865), assistant surgeon of the 56th Georgia Infantry Regiment, by the assistant quartermaster in Augusta, Ga. (b6).

**Frayser, Richard Edgar, Telegrams, 1864. 3 items. Mss2F8695b.**

Contains telegrams, 1864, to Richard Edgar Frayser (1830–1899) from J. E. B. Stuart and Robert E. Lee concerning Frayser's duties as signal officer on Stuart's staff.

**Freaner, George, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2F8704a1.**

A letter, 6 October 1864, from George Freaner, a member of Wade Hampton's staff, to Elizabeth Winston (Price) Fontaine Haw (1845–1919) offering a detailed account of the death of her husband, John Boursiquot Fontaine (1840–1864), in the battle of the Vaughn Road during the Petersburg campaign. The collection includes a typed transcript of the letter.

**French, James Harvey, Case Statement, 1863. 1 item. Mss2F8884a1.**

This collection consists of a statement of the case, 1863, submitted to an unidentified judge in western Virginia by James Harvey French (b. 1819) on behalf of William H. Fortner of Company F of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning his service in the unit and his alleged disqualification from military service because of age.

**French, Sarah Scarborough Butler (Henry), Papers, 1847–1870. 13 items. Mss2F8892b.**

This collection contains the correspondence of Sarah Scarborough Butler (Henry) French (1808–1873) of Fenton, Warrenton, Va., and New York, N.Y., with family members. Included is a letter, 10 April 1865, from Rosalie (French) Brown to her sister, Matilda (French) Gray Hewes (1833–1887), concerning , in part, the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House (b8).

**Funsten, David, Papers, 1851–1868. 51 items. Mss1F9665a.**

This collection contains the papers of David Funsten (1819–1866) of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Funsten's correspondence consists primarily of letters to his wife, Susan Meade Funsten (1824–1872), his son, David Funsten (1850–1862), and his daughter, Mary Catherine Funsten (1846–1923), concerning family news and life in camp near Fairfax Court House (section 1). Also in section 1 is a letter, 13 December 1861, from Funsten to Benjamin Stoddert Ewell (1810–1894) requesting a thirty-day furlough.

## G

**Gallagher, Charles H., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss7:2H2884:1.**

A letter, 2 September 1861, from Charles H. Gallagher offering a detailed account of the Union capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark at Hatteras Inlet, N.C.

**Gardner, James Henry, Papers, 1826–1867. 4 items. Mss2G1741b.**

This collection contains the correspondence of James Henry Gardner (1796–1877) of Richmond and includes a letter, 29 July 1861, from Gardner to Anna Hubbard (Gardner) Reynolds (1836–1910) concerning celebrations in Richmond following the first battle of Bull Run and news of friends in the Confederate army (b3).

**Garnett, Maria Linsey Dobyns Roane, Letter, 1864. Mss2G1874a1. Photocopy.**

Written 17 June 1864 to [Nanny Row], this letter concerns Union and Confederate activities around Oakley Plantation, Spotsylvania County, where Maria lived with her parents Leroy and Mary Catherine Dobyns, including the pillage of Oakley by Union troops and the medical care given to Confederate and Union troops.

**Garnett Family Papers, 1764–1944. 255 items. Mss1G1875a. Microfilm reel B16.**

Contains the papers of members of the Garnett, Wise, and Robinson families of Virginia. Civil War materials include letters, 1863, from Alexander Yelverton Peyton Garnett (1819–1888), while a surgeon in the Confederate army, to Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) concerning charges brought against Garnett for "official misconduct" (section 8), and an order, 3 April 1865, issued by Edward Hastings Ripley (1839–1915) of the 9th Vermont Infantry Regiment, permitting Mary Elizabeth (Wise) Garnett (1829–1898) to call upon Union soldiers to protect her Richmond home (section 11).

**Garrett, William Edward, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2G1928a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 19 May 1862, from William Edward Garrett (1838–1915) of Company I of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment to Mrs. James H. Benjamin concerning the death of her son from typhoid fever.

**Gatewood, Mary Ober (Boykin), Papers, 1785–1949. 389 items. Mss1G2233a. Microfilm reel C300.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Boykin family of Richmond. Section 14 consists of materials relating to the service of Francis Marshall Boykin (1837–1906) in the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Items include a handwritten copy of a letter, 30 April 1861, from Robert E. Lee to Francis Boykin concerning the raising of Confederate troops in northwestern Virginia and Boykin's assignment to protect the portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Grafton (now W.Va.); a typed transcript of an official report, 19 December 1861, filed by Edward Johnson, of an engagement at Camp Alleghany (now W.Va.); and a typed copy of a newspaper report concerning the 31st Virginia Infantry in the engagement at Camp Alleghany. The Lee letter and the Johnson report are printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 2:790–91, and ser. 1, 5:462–64.

**Gatewood Family Papers, 1834–1928. 293 items. Mss1G2235a.**

Collection concerns the Gatewood and related Giltner and Witherspoon families of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Kentucky. Section 3 contains correspondence of Ellen Spencer (Giltner) Gatewood Morton with William A. Leavy (letter of 5 December 1864 discusses dark times for the Confederacy and his faith in God), William Pugh (of Assumption, La.; letter of 4 July 1861 discusses what might happen to Kentucky and the institution of slavery there were it to remain in the Union; letter of 20 May 1864 describes the hardships suffered by sugar planters in the wake of the Union army, the brutal nature of civil war, the "demoralization of the negroes" in Louisiana, and the role Union general Nathaniel P. Banks played in the writing of the 1864 Louisiana Constitution), nephew E. S. Stevens (a Confederate prisoner of war at Fort Delaware, Del.; letter of 16 April 1864 asks his aunt for money), and Lawrence W. Vick ([perhaps Captain Lawrence W. Vick of the 31st Alabama Infantry Regiment] a prisoner at Johnson's Island, Ohio; letter of 23 March 1865 to his "sister" Ellen Spencer (Giltner) Gatewood Morton, says he is thankful for a shipment of books). Miscellaneous correspondence (section 5) contains a letter of Thaddeus Lewis Dodge, an assistant surgeon in the 4th Kentucky Infantry Regiment, C.S.A., to W. E. Bell ([27 April 1864] mentions the excellent fighting condition of the Confederate Army, a religious revival in camp, and the recent exploits of General Nathan Bedford Forrest).

**Gayle, David D., Autograph Book, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:6G2563:1.**

Contains a photocopy of an autograph book, kept by David D. Gayle of Company A of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, while a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio. The book contains the names and addresses of 169 Confederate prisoners (including 70 captured during the Gettysburg campaign).

**General Hospital, Staunton, Discharge, 1863. 1 p. Mss12:1863 May 1:1.**

A hospital discharge, 1 May 1863, issued to John W. White of Company D of the 33d Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**George Family Papers, 1798–1864. 17 items. Mss2G2938b.**

Contains materials concerning primarily the administration of the estate of Reuben George (1766–1807) of Virginia. Included in the collection is a letter, 26 September 1863, from William H. Oliver of the 8th Louisiana Infantry Regiment to his uncle, Hiram Oliver (1813–1891) of Richmond, regarding the Union army's activities near Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan River, the need for winter supplies (blankets and warm clothing), and news of the Confederate victory at the battle of Chickamauga (b15).

**CSS Georgia, Log Book, 1863–1864. 1 volume. Mss4G2962a1.**

The log book, 9 April 1863–18 January 1864, of the *CSS Georgia*, commanded by William Lewis Maury (1813–1878), recording her cruise against Union shipping from Scotland to the coast of South America, and her return voyage across the Atlantic Ocean to France.

**Gerst, Emanuel, Papers, 1861–1862. 6 items. Photocopies. Mss2G3271b.**

This small collection consists of photocopies of letters, 1861–1862, written to Emanuel

Gerst (b. 1816?) of Company G of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment by his wife, Mary Wilson (Cunningham) Glenn Gerst (1813–1878) of Glenmary, Halifax County, concerning family news and her management of their plantation (including the harvesting of tobacco and the manufacture of clothing and shoes for her husband and slaves).

**Gibson Family Papers, 1864–1914. 5 items. Mss2G3598b.**

This small collection contains the papers of the Gibson family of Rockbridge County. Civil War items include a diary, 29 November 1864–8 June 1865, kept by John Alexander Gibson (1833–1906) of the 14th Virginia Cavalry Regiment while a prisoner at Fort Delaware, Del., with entries describing, in detail, the physical layout of the fort and daily life at the prison (b1); and a letter, 24 August 1864, from John Beard Gibson (1806–1890) and David Robert Reveley to Thomas Harding Ellis (1814–1898) of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company regarding a ferry operated by Gibson and Reveley at Jordan's Point in Rockbridge County following the destruction of locks on the canal by the Union army (b3).

**Gilliam, Joseph Simmons, Letter, 1912. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2G41433a1.**

A copy of a transcript of a letter, 21 March 1912, from Joseph Simmons Gilliam of Virgilina to J. D. Drewry concerning the "Rough and Ready Boys," Company G of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment. The letter includes a roster of the company and a brief history of its organization.

**Gilliam, Robert, Reminiscences, n.d. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:3E487G414.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of an undated reminiscence entitled "Reminiscences of a Former Confederate Treasury Clerk," by Robert Gilliam. It concerns the evacuation of Confederate Treasury funds from Richmond in April 1865.

**Gillingham, Casper S., Papers, 1861–1867. 15 items. Mss2G4159b.**

Contain the papers of Casper S. Gillingham of Philadelphia, Pa., relating to his service as adjutant of the 23d Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment in 1861, and as clerk to the quartermaster of the 3d Division of the 1st Corps of the U.S. Army of the Potomac. Items include a diary, 11 June–26 July 1863 and other scattered entries in 1863, kept by Casper S. Gillingham, offering brief descriptions of marches with the wagon train of the 1st Corps throughout Culpeper, Fauquier, and Loudoun counties and through Maryland and into Pennsylvania during the Gettysburg Campaign (includes mention of the replacement of Joseph Hooker as commander of the Army of the Potomac with George Gordon Meade on 28 June and casualty figures for the 1st Corps after the fighting at Gettysburg, Pa., on 1 July), and skirmishes with Confederates in October before the battle of Bristoe Station (b1-5); reports, 23 May 1863, submitted to Captain C. Hall (as assistant quartermaster of the 3d Division of the 1st Corps of the Army of the Potomac) by the quartermasters of the various brigades of the 3d Division furnishing requested information concerning the division's wagon trains during the Chancellorsville Campaign (b6-10); a brief outline of Casper Gillingham's wartime service; a printed general order, 15 May 1861, concerning the numbering of Pennsylvania regiments mustered in at

Harrisburg, Pa. (with a handwritten note by Gillingham concerning the 23d Pennsylvania Infantry); and materials, 1867, concerning the history of the 23d Pennsylvania Infantry requested by Samuel P. Bates (1827–1902) for his history of Pennsylvania troops in the Civil War (includes a printed letter from Bates to Gillingham and a handwritten sketch by Gillingham detailing the organization and three-months service of the 23d Pennsylvania Infantry) (b11-15).

**Gladding, Henry F., Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2G4513a1.**

Written while serving in the 4th Rhode Island Infantry Regiment, Henry F. Gladding's (d. 1864) letter, 26 October 1863, to his mother concerns marches in the Portsmouth area and offers a detailed account of the hanging of Dr. David Minton Wright ([1809–1863] of Norfolk) for the killing of a Union officer. Other units mentioned as having witnessed the execution include the 8th Connecticut Infantry, the 118th New York Infantry, and the 1st U.S. Colored Infantry.

**Goddard, Charles Austin, Papers, 1857–1942. 75 items. Mss1G5412a. Microfilm reel C103.**

Contains the papers of Charles Austin Goddard (1872–1941) of Fayetteville, W.Va. Civil War-related materials include postwar letters to Goddard and his wife, Eva (Becker) Goddard, from W. A. Adams (describing the burning of the Gauley River Bridge in 1861), and from William F. Bahlmann ([1837–1930] regarding the battle of Droop Mountain, W.Va.) (section 1); undated postwar notes on Union military fortifications at Gauley Bridge; a typed transcript of the journal, 29 May–10 July 1864, of George A. Bragg of Company B of the 36th Ohio Infantry Regiment with brief entries describing Union troop movements in Virginia and West Virginia, camp life, and the burning of the Virginia Military Institute; a typed transcript of a descriptive roll of William D. Thurmond's Company of Partisan Rangers; a typed transcript, by Charles A. Goddard, of the letters, 1862–1865, of Nancy Hunt of Mountain Cove (now W.Va.) concerning news of family and friends in the Confederate army and of Union military occupation of the area (section 2); and photocopies of newspaper clippings, ca. 1915–1933, of articles regarding the war in West Virginia (section 3).

**Godwin Family Papers, 1814–1913. 26 items. Photocopies. Mss2G5496b.**

This collection consists primarily of the letters, 1864–1865, of John Godwin (1822–1893) of Isle of Wight County. Godwin's letters to his wife, written while he served as a clerk to the military court in the Confederate army, offer brief descriptions of life in Richmond and Petersburg, Va., and in Salisbury, N.C., the effect of the war on supplies in Richmond, the arrival by boat of exchanged Confederate prisoners of war, Union military activity on the Peninsula in 1864, the initial Union assaults on Petersburg in June 1864, and the 1864 United States presidential election (b1–20).

**Gooch Family Papers, 1812–1961. 367 items. Mss1G5906a. Microfilm reels C332–334.**

Contains the papers of the Gooch family of Henrico County and Richmond. Included in the collection are the following materials relating to the service of Arthur Fleming Gooch (1832–1898) in the 2d Regiment Virginia State Line and the 45th Virginia Infantry

Regiment: a letter, 31 March 1862, from Gooch to George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) offering his services to the Confederate army as a drillmaster or instructor of drawing; an undated account for payment received by Gooch for his service in the 2d Regiment Virginia State Line; affidavits, 1863–1864, concerning Gooch's physical condition and his service as drillmaster in the 2d Regiment; passes, 1863–1865, issued to Arthur Gooch by the Confederate and Union armies; orders, 1864, issued to Gooch concerning his medical condition and leaves of absence; and a power of attorney, 18 February 1864, of Henry M. Beckley granting Arthur Gooch the authority to purchase ordnance supplies in his name (section 18).

**Gordon, Armistead Churchill, Papers, 1705–1957. 19,389 items. Mss1G6532b. Microfilm reel C459.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Armistead Churchill Gordon (1855–1931) of Staunton. Section 4 contains the wartime correspondence of George Loyall Gordon (1829–1862) of the 15th North Carolina Infantry Regiment with the following individuals: Turner Westray Battle (1827–1895) of Company I of the 15th North Carolina (discussing his recuperation in North Carolina from "yellow jaundice," and the effect on civilian morale in North Carolina of the Union army and naval successes on the coast in August 1861), Charles Henry Gordon (1829–1897) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (concerning the debates in the Virginia secession convention in March 1861, the first battle of Bull Run, the possibility of foreign recognition of the Confederacy, and the military situation in northern Virginia in November 1861), Elizabeth (Lindsay) Gordon ([1813–1885] regarding the Virginia secession convention atmosphere in March 1861 and news of family members in Confederate service), and Mary Long (Daniel) Gordon ([1829–1876] discussing camp life and picket duty at Yorktown in summer and fall of 1861 and hopes for foreign recognition of the Confederacy).

**Gordon Family Papers, 1849–1921. 57 items. Mss1G6596d.**

Contains the papers of the Gordon family of Louisa County and Norfolk. Civil War items consist of letters, 1861–1863, from Elizabeth (Lindsay) Gordon (1792–1885) to her son, George Loyall Gordon (1829–1862) of the 5th North Carolina Infantry Regiment, discussing news of friends and family in Confederate service, and to his wife, Mary Long (Daniel) Gordon (1829–1876), concerning family members and friends at the first battle of Bull Run, wounded soldiers in Charlottesville, and her anxiety over the Gettysburg and Vicksburg campaigns (section 2).

**Gordon, John Brown, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2G6565a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 3 December 1863, from John Brown Gordon to John Warwick Daniel (1842–1910), assistant adjutant general to Jubal A. Early, requesting permission for Brown to visit his wife, Fanny (Haralson) Brown.

**Grand Camp Confederate Veterans, Department of Virginia, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Richmond, Records, 1883–1936. ca. 6,400 items. Mss3G7628aFA1.**

This large collection contains the records, 1883–1936, of the R. E. Lee Camp No. 1 of Confederate Veterans, Richmond, concerning camp organization and operations, reunions, relations with the Home for Needy Confederate Women, and the unveiling of

the R. E. Lee monument in Richmond. Included in the collection are a number of items written by and concerning members of the camp and their service during the war. Applications, 1883–1916, for membership in the Lee Camp include military service information, age, place of birth, and residence of veterans (arranged alphabetically) (boxes 26–28). Speeches made on the presentation of portraits to the Lee Camp Portrait Gallery offer reminiscences and biographical sketches of well-known Confederates (from Jefferson and Varina Howell Davis to George Edward Pickett and J. E. B. Stuart), as well as common Virginia soldiers (boxes 30–31). Reminiscences of some Virginia veterans concern topics such as the 1864 battle of Drewry's Bluff, the battle of Antietam, J. E. B. Stuart in the Gettysburg campaign, the siege of Richmond in 1864–1865, and service in Company B of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment and in Company E of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment (box 31). A file of miscellaneous materials includes a two-volume diary, 1862–1864, kept by William Hays (d. 1869) of Company B of the 2d Kentucky Cavalry Regiment concerning actions in the field and his activities as a prisoner of war at the Ohio State Penitentiary; and a scrapbook, 1888–1896, kept by John Hampden Chamberlayne Bagby (1867–1934) as an engineering student at the University of Virginia, containing news clippings concerning incidents in Confederate political and military history (box 40). Other items in the collection include a roster of inmates, 1883–1936, of the Lee Soldiers' Home giving military unit, age, dates of admission and release or death, and place of burial for each veteran (box 42); and the papers of James Taylor Stratton (1845–1918), longtime camp adjutant, including items concerning his service in Company A of the 20th Battalion of Virginia Heavy Artillery (box 44). A separate finding aid for this collection, including an index to the speeches and reminiscences, is available in the Society's library.

**Granniss, Robert A., Diary, 1858–1861. 1 volume. Mss5:1G7665:1.**

A diary, 12 September 1858–18 April 1861, kept by Robert A. Granniss (b. 1841), a clerk at Kent, Paine & Company, Richmond. The diary contains entries concerning the secession of the lower South states in the winter of 1860–1861, the effect of Abraham Lincoln's inaugural address, the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and the secession of Virginia.

**Granniss, Robert A., Diary, 1861–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1G7665:2.**

A diary, 13 May 1861–11 January 1863, kept by Robert A. Granniss while in Richmond, Va., and New York, N.Y. Included is an entry (13 May) describing the atmosphere in Richmond following the secession of Virginia and Granniss's journey to New York.

**Gray Family Papers, 1839–1955. 220 items. Mss1G7955b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Gray, Nott, and Van Horn families of Richmond. Civil War materials include the correspondence of James Shelley Van Horn (1834–1912) with his wife, Frances K. (Tyndale) Van Horn (1833–1926), concerning the Richmond home front and his service, 1863–1864, in the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment; and with his brother, George D. Van Horn (b. 1837) of the Mississippi Warren Light Artillery Battery, discussing Braxton Bragg, the siege of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the battles of Missionary Ridge and Jonesborough (section 1).

**Gray, Robert Hayman, Papers, 1771–1958. 684 items. Mss1G7945a.**

This collection contains the papers of Judge Robert Hayman Gray ([1873–1958] of "Eastwood," Stafford County) and various members of the Gray and Hayman families. Section 15 includes an affidavit, 1879, of Rudolph W. Shenk (of Lancaster, Pa.) describing the occupation of "Eastwood" in the spring of 1863 by Shenk's regiment, the 135th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment. In it he recalls the soldiers's destruction of fences and farm buildings and their construction of trenches on the property.

**Gray, William, Papers, 1819–1875. ca. 4,000 items. Mss1G7952aFA2. Microfilm reels C560–575.**

Contains the papers of William Gray (1793–1873), a prominent tobacco shipper and manufacturer associated with firms in Manchester (now Richmond). Civil War items consist of letters, 1861, from Gray's nephew, John A. Garnett of the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment, discussing his service in Highland County, the Cheat Mountain campaign, and camp life and desertion in Greenbrier County (now W.Va.) (box 3). A separate [finding aid for this collection](#) is available in the Society's library.

**Gray, William Hill, Farm Book, 1846–1880. 1 volume. Mss5:1G7955:1. Microfilm reel C431.**

This collection consists of a farm book concerning agricultural operations, accounts, and weather reports kept by William Hill Gray (1805–1890) of Locust Hill, Loudoun County. Included are brief entries recording important military events during the war and visits to his farm by Union and Confederate troops in 1863 and 1864.

**Green, Charles Jones, Papers, 1861–1895. 35 items. Mss1G8207a. Microfilm reel C597.**

This collection contains materials, 1861–1895, concerning the military service of two members of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Charles Jones Green (1839–1909) and his brother William James Green (1825–1862). Letters to William Green, 1861, from Pierre G. T. Beauregard, Alexander Robert Chisholm (1834–1910), and Thomas Jordan (1819–1895) describe Union spies, enemy troop movements toward Manassas, and the engagement between Union and Confederate forces at Blackburn's Ford on 18 July 1861. The correspondence, 1861, of Charles Green concerns primarily his unit's outpost duty along the Stafford County Rappahannock River shoreline. Other materials in the collection include ordnance and equipment invoices, 1861; general and special orders, 1861; and a brief undated outline of the service of the 47th Virginia.

**Greene Family Papers, 1795–1947. 484 items. Mss1G8368a. Microfilm reels C459–460.**

This collection contains the papers of the Greene, Thornton, and Skinner families. Letters, 1863–1864, from Thomas Tileston Greene of the 61st Alabama Infantry Regiment to his wife, Elise Glenn Davies (Skinner) Greene (b. 1843?), concern the raising of the regiment in early 1863, a mutiny in the brigade (12 January 1863), Greene's opinion of the eastern versus the western Confederate armies (12 July 1863), camp life in Virginia in February 1864, the attitude in the Confederate army toward the impending campaigning against Grant, military preparations for spring campaigning in Virginia, the



battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and Cold Harbor, and the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign (section 17). Other wartime items include a letter, 19 July 1861, from Frederick Gustavus Skinner (1814–1894) of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment to Elise Greene describing the battle of Blackburn's Ford (section 10), and letters, 1864, to Eliza E. Greene from Thomas Tileston Greene discussing life in winter quarters near Orange Court House in February (section 16).

**Gregg, Maxcy, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2G8615a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 1 June 1861, from Maxcy Gregg to Richard Stoddert Ewell concerning Gregg's temporary reinforcement of Ewell's cavalry pickets with Company E of the 1st South Carolina Infantry Regiment.

**Gresham Family Papers, 1787–1938. 398 items. Mss1 G8665a.**

Contain correspondence of physician Henry Gresham (of Tappahannock), chiefly with his wife, Laura Monroe (Jones) Gresham, regarding Gresham's service in the 55th Virginia Infantry Regiment, the military draft and Henry's desire to hire a substitute, care for the family slaves, troop morale, the Confederacy's economic policies, and Henry's position as a medical inspector of conscripts in Danville. Letter of 13 June 1862 notes the death of William Latané; letter of 21 September 1864 mentions the death of Laura's uncle, Anderson Scott, and the contesting of Scott's will, which left money to his mulatto slaves; letter of 30 January 1865 mentions the Confederate peace commission [Hampton Roads Conference]; letter of 23 February 1865 discusses the fall of Charleston, S.C., and the termination of the Conscript Bureau. Also, include correspondence with Gresham's brother, Dr. Charles Gresham (March 1865 letter concerns the poor morale of the Confederate army), Septimia Harrison (of Wigwam, Amelia County; letter of 1864 concerns the war's negative effects on the economy), friend George Edward Pickett (1875 letter concerns the insurance business), and Samuel G. Staples (1864 letter discusses wheat supplies). Also, contain correspondence (section 2), 1861–1865, of Henry Gresham, chiefly with military officials, concerning his work as a surgeon in the 55th Virginia Infantry. Many items in this collection are published in Richard T. Couture, *The Gresham Papers: What Think You of That?* (Richmond, Va.: Dietz Press, 1966).

**Griggs Family Papers, 1861–1865. 3 items. Photocopies. Mss2G8764c.**

This collection contains photocopies (and transcripts) of letters, 1861–1865, from William James Griggs (1842–1906) of Company A of the 42d Virginia Infantry Regiment to George King Griggs (1816–1882) concerning camp life at Lynchburg in 1861 (c1–2), and to Billy [?] regarding desertion from the Army of Northern Virginia (c3).

**Griggs Family Papers, 1862–1879. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss2G8764b.**

Contains the photocopy (and transcript) of a letter, 15 December 1862, from Joseph Wesley Griggs (b. 1839?) of Company A of the 42d Virginia Infantry Regiment to his father, George K. Griggs (1816–1882), concerning the unit's experience in the battle of Fredericksburg and substitute soldiers for wealthy southerners (b1).

**Gruter and Gereche, Petersburg, Account Book, 1862–1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:3G9284:1.**

A photocopy of the account book, 4 June 1862–30 April 1864, of Gruter and Gereche, a Petersburg tailoring firm. The book contains numerous accounts of uniforms made for Confederate soldiers. Included among the Confederate customers are Samuel Gibbs French (pp. 55, 136, 144, 172), Armistead Lindsay Long (p. 229), Roger Atkinson Pryor (pp. 77, 149, 184), and Robert Ransom (p. 262).

**Guerrant Family Papers, 1788–1915. 335 items. Mss1G9375a.**

Contains the papers of the Guerrant family of Goochland County. The correspondence of Peter Guerrant (1845–1865), while serving in the Confederate Corps of Engineers and in the Goochland Light Artillery Battery, includes letters to William Waddy Anderson ([d. 1873] concerning Guerrant's desire to join the Goochland Light Artillery, his speculation on Ulysses S. Grant's military strategy in January 1865, and his capture at the battle of Sailor's Creek), to Mildred Heath (Guerrant) Massie (discussing camp life as a Confederate engineer), and from Willis Michael Parker of Company K of the 9th Virginia Infantry Regiment (describing military action on the Bermuda Hundred line during the Petersburg campaign in October 1864) (section 3). Also included are diaries, 16 September 1863–3 July 1865, kept by Peter Guerrant describing his service as a Confederate engineer, camp life in the Goochland Light Artillery near Petersburg and his experiences as a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Md. (section 15).

**Guerrant, John, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Copy. Mss2G9376a1.**

A copy of a letter, 21 September 1861, from John Guerrant (1838–1878) of the Goochland Light Artillery Battery to his sister concerning disease in the army, the battle of Carnifex Ferry (now W.Va.), and Robert E. Lee's arrival in western Virginia in September 1861.

**Guerrant, William Gibson, Papers, 1844–1886. 16 items. Mss1G9376a. Microfilm reel C597.**

The papers of William Gibson Guerrant (1829–1892) of Montgomery County consist primarily of materials relating to his service in the Otey Artillery Battery. Two diaries (1858–1861, 1864) include descriptions of camp life, sketches of field fortifications, and accounts of the first battle of Bull Run and the Petersburg campaign (section 1). Guerrant's correspondence includes letters, 1862, to J. B. Evans and William H. Werth (d. 1872) regarding the recruitment of soldiers into the Confederate army (section 2). Other items in the collection include an undated autobiographical sketch concerning Guerrant's service in the Otey Battery (section 3) and photocopies of Guerrant's service records (section 4).

**Gunter, Benjamin Thomas, "A Journal of My Captivity," n.d. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1G9576:1.**

This collection consists of a photocopy of a handwritten copy of a journal, written by Benjamin Thomas Gunter (1831–1898) of Accomack County, concerning his arrest and imprisonment by the Union army in 1861–1862. Gunter describes, in detail, his experiences as a political prisoner in Accomack County and at Fort McHenry, Md.

**Guy, John Henry, Diary, 1862. 1 volume. Mss5:1G9896:1. Microfilm reel C597.**

The diary of John Henry Guy (1833–1890) records his experiences as a member of the Goochland Light Artillery and as a prisoner of war at Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, Ohio. Kept while in prison, Guy's diary contains descriptions of the two Union camps; a detailed account of the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn.; lists of books purchased by Guy; a roster of the Goochland Light Artillery; and a list of the members of the artillery unit captured at Fort Donelson, Tenn. Also included in the diary is a letter, 1862, from Guy to his father briefly describing his capture and imprisonment. The entries concerning the battle of Fort Donelson are printed in the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* 27 (1968): 176–90.

**Gwathmey, Charles Brown, Papers, 1862–1865. 9 items. Mss2G9953b.**

This collection contains primarily materials relating to the wartime service of Charles Brown Gwathmey (1830?–1894). Items include letters, 1864–1865, to Gwathmey from L. T. Gwathmey of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment expressing his desire to serve with Charles Gwathmey on the staff of Thomas Lafayette Rosser (b1), and from Alexander Robert Lawton ordering Charles Gwathmey to report to Rosser for duty as brigade quartermaster (b2); appointments, 1864, issued to Gwathmey elevating him to quartermaster of Rosser's brigade (b3–4); a parole of honor, 25 April 1865, signed by Charles Gwathmey (b5); a circular, 22 November 1863, issued by James Lawrence Corley (d. 1883) of the Confederate Quartermaster Corps ordering that all empty boxes in the army be turned over to the quartermaster's department (b6); a letter, 31 August 1864, from Thomas L. Rosser to Samuel Cooper concerning Gwathmey's appointment to brigade quartermaster (b7); and a letter, 13 August 1862, from James Marshall Binford (1842–1891) of Company F of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment to his sisters recounting his experience at the battle of Cedar Mountain (b8).

**Gwathmey Family Papers, 1824–1927. 65 items. Mss1G9957b. Microfilm reels C466–467.**

This collection contains the papers of the Gwathmey family of Bear Island, Hanover County. Wartime items include a letter, 15 September 1863, from Edward Garlick Gwathmey (1839–1931) of the Fredericksburg Artillery Battery to his mother, Lucy Ann (Garlick) Gwathmey (1806–1891), concerning a cavalry engagement near Culpeper Court House (section 3), and a twenty-four-hour pass, 27 March 1865, issued to Edward Gwathmey permitting him to visit friends near Ashland (section 6).

**H****Haile, Robert Gaines, Diary, 1862. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1H1252:1.**

A photocopy of a typed transcript of a diary, 1–23 June 1862, kept by Robert Gaines Haile (1832–1862) of Company F of the 55th Virginia Infantry Regiment. The diary contains daily entries describing life in camp, picket duty east of Richmond, and instances of fraternization between Union and Confederate pickets.

**Hamilton, J. R., Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2H1805a1.**

A letter, 28 March 1865, from J. R. Hamilton, a field reporter for the *New York Times*, to

William Swinton (1833–1892) reporting on a council of war held by Ulysses S. Grant (and attended by William Tecumseh Sherman, Philip Henry Sheridan, and David Dixon Porter [1813–1891]) to plan the final assaults against the Confederate armies, and speculating on Grant's possible replacement of George Gordon Meade as commander of the Army of the Potomac with Sherman.

**Hamner Family Papers, 1860–1979. 35 items. Mss1H1845a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Hamner family of Virginia. Included is a photocopy of a diary, 1 October 1860–22 May 1862, kept by Nimrod Bramham Hamner (1844–1862) while a student at the University of Virginia and a member of Company G of the 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning his enlistment and his service in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in the fall of 1861. The diary contains copies of letters from Hamner to his parents relating details of marches, camp life, and his experiences at Gauley Bridge and Big Sewell Mountain (now W.Va.).

**Hankins Family Papers, 1820–1928. 742 items. Mss1H1946a. Microfilm reels C275–277.**

Contains the papers of the Hankins family of Bacon's Castle, Surry County. Civil War items include the correspondence of John Henry Hankins (1804?–1870) with his son, James DeWitt Hankins (1841–1866) of the Surry Light Artillery Battery, concerning Union raids in Surry County in the fall of 1864 and John Hankins's efforts to get his family members and slaves to safety, James's possible candidacy for the Virginia legislature, a murder of white Surry County men by fugitive slaves on Jamestown Island (28 October 1862), the Peninsula campaign, and camp life around Richmond (section 6); an account, 1862, for medical care of black and white persons at Bacon's Castle and a receipt for taxes paid in 1864 (section 7); and the correspondence of Louisiana (Wilson) Hankins (1819–1865) with her son, James Hankins, and her daughter, Virginia Wilson Hankins, regarding camp life in the Surry Light Artillery on the outer defenses of Richmond in 1863, a Union raid on Bacon's Castle in September 1864 by African-American troops, and family and social life in wartime Surry County (section 12).

Also includes the correspondence of James DeWitt Hankins with Williams R. Barham (concerning recruiting for the Surry Light Artillery in February 1863), George Duffield (concerning secession and South Carolina's view of Virginia in the national crisis), Virginia Wilson Hankins (concerning defending Port Walthall and the James River in May 1862, the Seven Days' battles, her impression of soldiers in the Confederate Signal Corps stationed near Bacon's Castle, a Union expedition against Smithfield on 11–12 April 1864, and Union cavalry at Bacon's Castle in July 1864), and William Gordon McCabe ([1841–1920] concerning reviews and inspections of troops on the Richmond outer defense lines in the spring of 1863) (section 13); miscellaneous materials of James D. Hankins including a speech, 1861, by Hankins accepting a flag for his battery from the women of Surry County, General Order No. 15, 12 December 1862, issued by Gustavus Woodson Smith concerning Arnold Elzey as commander of Richmond's defenses, and a receipt, 1864, for payment of taxes in Surry County (section 14).

Other wartime items include an incomplete diary, May-July 1863, kept by Virginia Hankins primarily concerning her private life and her friendship with poet Sidney Lanier (1842–1881) and his brother Clifford while they were stationed near Bacon's Castle (section 17); and letters to Virginia Hankins from Loulie P. Davidson (concerning the death of Leigh Richmond Terrell [1835–1864] of the 47th Alabama Infantry Regiment), from John Henry Hankins and Louisiana Hankins (concerning their fears over potential Union raids into Surry County in September 1862), from John Henry Hankins ([b. 1846] concerning his service in the Confederate Signal Corps), and from John Vaughan Willcox (1836–1875) of the Signal Corps of Jubal A. Early's Division (concerning their courtship and raids on his mother's home at Flower de Hundred) (section 18).

**Harlow Family Papers, 1858–1864. 88 items. Mss1H2275a. Microfilm reel C597.**

The Harlow family papers, 1858–1864, consist primarily of letters, 1861–1864, to family members from George K. Harlow (d. 1865), concerning his service in Company D of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment. Harlow's letters home describe, in minimal detail, his health, an encounter with Jefferson Davis, camp life, and religious and farming advice for his family. Also in the letters are Harlow's brief descriptions of his regiment's participation in the Shenandoah Valley campaign of 1862 and the battles of Corricks Ford, Cheat Mountain, Cedar Mountain, the Seven Days, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Mine Run.

**Harlow, Reuben, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2H2275a1.**

A letter, 30 December 1863, from Reuben Harlow of the 20th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment to his wife concerning his confinement in Richmond as a prisoner of war and the possibility of her drawing his pay while he remained a prisoner.

**Harrison, Elizabeth Gatewood (Williamson), Commonplace Book, 1865. 1 volume. Mss5:5H2456:1.**

This collection consists of a commonplace book, 1865, kept by Elizabeth Gatewood (Williamson) Harrison (1835–1918) of Elk Hill, Goochland County. The book contains verse relating to the war and signatures of the following Confederate officers: Robert E. Lee, Richard Stoddert Ewell, Jubal A. Early, Robert Emmett Rodes, Stephen Dodson Ramseur, and John Bell Gordon.

**Harrison Family Papers, 1756–1893. 445 items. Mss1H2485d. Microfilm reels C411–412.**

Contains the papers of the Harrison family of Virginia. Included is the correspondence, 1861, of Carter Henry Harrison (1831–1861) of the 18th and 11th Virginia Infantry Regiments with his wife, Alice Burwell (Williams) Harrison (1827–1895), discussing camp life in Richmond and in northern Virginia, and her efforts in making tents for her husband (section 15).

**Harrison Family Papers, 1771–1931. 42 items. Mss1H2485g.**

Contains the papers of the Harrison family of Virginia. Civil War items consist of Special Order No. 159, 2 June 1861, issued by Robert Selden Garnett, concerning duty assignments for Carter Henry Harrison and Robert P. Anderson with the 18th and 20th

Virginia Infantry Regiments ; Special Order No. 478, 4 December 1864, issued by Henry Alexander Wise, regarding a detail of men from the 4th, 26th, and 46th Virginia Infantry Regiments to work on fortifications near Chaffin's Bluff; and an undated list of blankets and shoes issued to Company E of the 18th Virginia Infantry (section 5).

**Harrison Family Papers, 1802–1869. 130 items. Mss1H2485e. Microfilm reel C412.** Contains the papers of the Harrison family of Loudoun County. Civil War items include letters, 1862, to Burr William Harrison (1793–1865) from his son, William Ellzey Harrison (1832–1873) of the Confederate Engineers Corps, concerning the battle of Malvern Hill (section 1); letters, 1861–1862, from William E. Harrison to his brother, Matthew Harrison (1822–1875), seeking advice as to whether he should remain an engineer or transfer to the infantry; and a letter, 25 January 1864, from Powell Harrison (1833–1878) of the 18th Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning military operations in the Shenandoah Valley (section 9).

**Harrison, Randolph, Papers, 1860–1865. 48 items. Mss2H24774b.** This collection consists primarily of the letters, 1861–1865, of Randolph Harrison (1831–1894) of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife, Elizabeth Gatewood (Williamson) Harrison (1835–1918). Harrison's letters discuss family news and camp life in western Virginia (now W.Va.), North Carolina, and Virginia. The collection includes transcripts of the letters.

**Harrison, Walter Hamilton, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2H2486a1.** A photocopy of a letter, 27 August 1861, from Walter Hamilton Harrison (1827–1871) to William Henry Fitzhugh Payne (1830–1904) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning the gift of a pair of spurs to Payne from an unknown admirer in New York City for Payne's service at the first battle of Bull Run.

**Harrison, William F., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2H24875a1.** A letter, 13 June 1861, from William F. Harrison of Company F of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife, Maria L. Harrison, concerning his regiment's march across Randolph County (now W.Va.).

**Harrison, William Southall, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2H24885a1.** A letter, 8 May 1863, from William Southall Harrison of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother offering a description of the unit's role in the battle of Chancellorsville and of the effect of Robert E. Lee's presence on Union and Confederate soldiers following the battle. The collection includes a transcription of the letter.

**Harrold, James A., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2H2496a1.** A letter, 30 April 1864, from James A. Harrold to William H. Wesson of Summerville, S.C., concerning, in part, Harrold's service as a surgeon at the Confederate army hospital in Monticello, Fla.

**Harvie Family Papers, 1810–1913. 115 items. Mss1H2636d. Microfilm reel C467.** This collection consists primarily of the correspondence of Sarah (Blair) Harvie (1814–

1890) and her daughter Josephine Blair Harvie (1848–1913), both of Amelia County, Va. Wartime items include letters written to Sarah (Blair) Harvie by her son Charles Irving Harvie ([1842–1864] while serving in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment and on the staff of Albert Gallatin Jenkins) describing a march in the Shenandoah Valley in July 1861, an inspection tour in the Valley with Jenkins in February 1864, and the battle of Cloyd's Mountain; her son James Seddon Harvie ([1846–1915] while a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute) regarding his request for new shoes after a march of the cadets in the Valley in December 1863 wore his old shoes out, and news of Joseph Eggleston Johnston's elevation to command of the Army of Tennessee; and William Old Harvie ([b. 1839] while serving in the Confederate States Army) discussing the poor performance of Jeb Stuart and the Confederate cavalry in the battle of Brandy Station and news of the wounding and capture of his brother Charles Irving Harvie (Section 2). Other items include letters, 1864, written by Edwin James Harvie (1835–1911) to his mother, Sarah (Blair) Harvie, concerning the death of his brother, Charles Irving Harvie, and the battle of Nashville, Tenn. (Section 3); and a commission, 8 January 1864, of Charles Irving Harvie appointing him assistant adjutant general on the staff of Albert Gallatin Jenkins (Section 5).

**Haskell, John Cheves, Reminiscences, 1903. 1 item. Typescript.**

**Mss7:3E605H2738:1.**

Contains a typescript copy of the reminiscences of John Cheves Haskell (1841–1906). Haskell offers detailed descriptions of his service in the 1st South Carolina Artillery Battery, on the staffs of Gustavus Woodson Smith, David Rumph Jones, Alexander Robert Lawton, and James Longstreet, and as commander of a battalion of artillery in the Army of Northern Virginia. The reminiscences have been published as *The Haskell Memoirs* (New York, 1960), edited by Gilbert E. Govan and James W. Livingood.

**Hatcher, Oranie Virginia (Snead), Recollections, ca. 1910. 1 item. Mss5:1H2825:1.**

This collection contains the recollections of Oranie Virginia (Snead) Hatcher (1843–1925) of Fluvanna County. Hatcher offers a detailed account of a Union cavalry raid into Fluvanna County led by Philip Henry Sheridan in March 1865.

**Hatton, Robert Hopkins, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2H28958a1.**

A letter, 23 May 1862, from Robert Hopkins Hatton to Gustavus Woodson Smith reporting on the position and deployment of Hatton's brigade and on Union troop movements on the eve of the battle of Seven Pines.

**Haw, Richardson Wallace, Papers, 1832–1881. 16 items. Mss1H3104a. Microfilm reel C598.**

This collection consists primarily of items relating to service of Richardson Wallace Haw (1838–1901) in the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Materials relating to his Confederate service include a diary, 15 June 1861–9 July 1862, with brief notes regarding daily duties and the regiment's participation in the Peninsula campaign and the Seven Days' battles (a1); a letter, 1863, from Haw to his sister concerning the Suffolk campaign (a2); military passes, 1862–1865, and Haw's Appomattox parole (a3–9); and a

roster, 1865, of soldiers in the 15th Virginia present at the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House (a10).

**Hawes, Katharine Heath, Papers, 1789–1931. 120 items. Mss1H3112a. Microfilm reel C468.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Hawes and Smith families of Virginia. Civil War materials consist of the correspondence of Samuel Horace Hawes (1836–1922) of the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers with family members discussing secession and military events in the spring of 1861 (folder 5), and a diary, 7 May 1861–1 June 1865, kept in three volumes by Samuel Hawes, with entries concerning the battery's movements throughout Virginia, the battle of Big Bethel, the 1862 Maryland, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House campaigns, and his experiences as a prisoner of war at Morris Island, S.C., and Fort Pulaski, Ga. (folder 6). Included in folder 6 is a typed transcript of Hawes's diary. A separate typescript copy of the diary is available in the following collection: Samuel Horace Hawes Diary (Mss5:1H3115:1).

**Hay, Samuel J., Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2H3233a1.**

A letter, 20 January 1865, from Samuel J. Hay to Philip Haxall (1840–1897), of Beverly Holcombe Robertson's staff, discussing the Confederate withdrawal from Pocotaligo, S.C., the fall of Fort Fisher, N.C., and Hay's opinion of Confederate leadership in the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

**Hayes, John S., Letterbook, 1862. 1 volume. Mss5:2H3275:1. Microfilm reel C598.**

The letterbook, 8 February–3 December 1862, of John S. Hayes (1835–1913) of the Confederate Subsistence Department contains copies of official letters to individuals concerning the acquisition and disposition of food supplies (particularly cattle). Correspondents in the letterbook include Hayes, Lucius Ballinger Northrop, and Joseph Reid Anderson.

**Hays, James, Papers, 1861–1865. 12 items. Mss2H3344b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1861–1864, from James Hays (1839–1888) of Company I of the 12th Mississippi Infantry Regiment to his mother, Emily Thompson (West) Hays (1820–1897) of Holmes County, Miss. Topics include camp life in northern Virginia in 1861 (including living conditions and the building of breastworks), the retreat of the Confederate army from Manassas in March 1862, fighting along Mine Run in late November 1863, and his experiences at the battle of the Wilderness (as a member of Nathaniel Harrison Harris's staff). Other items in the collection include photocopies of Hays's commission, 1863, from the Confederate Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, and an oath of allegiance, 1865, to the United States government sworn by Emily Hays.

**Healy, J., Receipt, 1862. 1 item. Mss2H3499a1.**

A pay voucher, 30 November 1862, issued to J. Healy of Company H of the 6th Louisiana Infantry Regiment. The document indicates that Healy had suffered a wound at the battle of Antietam.



**Henninghausen, Charles August, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy of translation. Mss2H3932a1.**

A photocopy of a translation of a letter, 24 April 1865, from Charles August Henninghausen (1835–1926) of Company K of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother offering a brief summary of his service. Included in the summary are descriptions of camp life on the Peninsula in the fall of 1861, the siege of Yorktown, the disbanding of Company K, his service in a local reserve company in Richmond, prices in the city in 1864, and the evacuation fire.

**Henninghausen, Charles August, Papers, 1851–1906. 27 items. Photocopies. Mss2H3932b.**

This collection contains photocopies of materials primarily relating to the Civil War service of Charles August Henninghausen (1835–1926) of Richmond. Items include a diary, 24 May 1861–19 May 1862, kept by Henninghausen, recording, in brief entries, his service in the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment on the Peninsula (b1); a memoir, 1906, of his service in the 15th Virginia (with descriptions of camp life at Williamsburg in the summer of 1861) (b2); an undated memoir containing a detailed sketch of his experience as a member of the 19th Virginia Militia Regiment in the 1 October 1864 fighting east of Richmond (b3); an undated memoir that contains brief mention of his service in the 15th Virginia and 19th Militia (b4); affidavits, 1864, relating to Henninghausen's militia service (b7–8); a letter, 17 May 1862, from Henninghausen to the commander of the 15th Virginia in which he expresses his desire to gain a discharge from the service (b9); a discharge, 12 July 1862, issued to Henninghausen (b10); an exemption certificate, 18 June 1862, issued to Henninghausen allowing him to manufacture surgical instruments for the Confederate army (b11); a commission, 16 July 1864, as second lieutenant in the 19th Militia (b13); muster rolls, compiled by Henninghausen in 1903 of Company K of the 15th Virginia (b14–16); a muster roll, 14 June 1864, of Company H of the 19th Militia (b17); muster rolls, compiled in 1884, of Company K of the 15th Virginia (b20); and a notice, 12 March 1864, concerning enlistment in the Virginia militia (b21).

**Henrico County, Enrolling Office, Report, 1864. 1 item. Mss4H3946a1.**

Consists of a report, 1864, listing thirteen conscripts arrested in Henrico County between the first and twenty-first of April.

**Henrico County, Poll Book, 1862. 1 item. Mss4H3942a1.**

A Henrico County poll book, 10 February 1862, containing votes for the election of a member to the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

**Henry, Arthur R., Report, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss7:2R4155:60.**

A photocopy of a report, 3 April 1865, filed with the *New York Tribune* by Arthur R. Henry. The report offers a detailed description of the fall of Richmond to Union forces under the command of Godfrey Weitzel.

**Herbert Family Papers, 1793–1933. 67 items. Mss1H4155a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Herbert family of Alexandria. Included are the Civil War reminiscences, 1905, of Arthur Herbert (1829–1919), printed in the Fairfax

Herald, concerning his service throughout the war in the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 4).

**Higginbotham, Clifton V., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2H5354a1.**

A letter, 11 July 1864, from Clifton V. Higginbotham (d. 1865) of Company H of the 19th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his uncle concerning fighting near Chester Station, Union shelling at Petersburg, and news of Jubal A. Early's raid on Washington, D.C. The letter is printed in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, 2d ser., 12 (1932): 278.

**Higginbotham, Paul M., Papers, 1862–1882. 15 items. Mss2H53588b.**

Contain the papers of Paul M. Higginbotham ([1831–1864] of Buffalo Springs, Amherst County, Va.) primarily concerning his service in the 19th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Include letters, 1864, written by Paul Higginbotham to his brother Aaron L. Higginbotham (1826–1886) discussing life in camp near Chester Station in the summer of 1864, Union and Confederate military activities near Petersburg and Richmond (including the battle of the Crater), the rising prices of goods purchased by soldiers, a Union raid into Amherst County in June 1864, and the morale of Paul Higginbotham and his fellow Confederates (b1-10); a letter, 1–2 January 1864, written by Paul Higginbotham and his brother Aaron Higginbotham to their brother Benjamin S. Higginbotham concerning military operations in Charleston, S.C., and camp life near Richmond (b11); a letter, 18 September 1863, written by Paul Higginbotham to his cousin Hettie R. Gibson regarding news of military operations along the Rappahannock River, camp life at Chaffin's Farm, Henrico County, and the wedding of George Edward Pickett and La Salle Corbell (1848–1931) in Petersburg (b12); and a diary, 3 May–13 June 1862, kept by Paul M. Higginbotham (while serving in the 19th Virginia Infantry) containing brief descriptions of troop movements during the Peninsula Campaign, camp life, and the battles of Williamsburg and Seven Pines (b13).

**Hill, Ambrose Powell, Papers, 1843–1864. 29 items. Mss1H5503a. Microfilm reel C598.**

This collection contains materials concerning the military career of A. P. Hill. Items in the papers include diaries, 1849–1850, kept while serving with the 1st United States Artillery Regiment in Florida, and letters, 1843–1864, written to family members while a cadet at the United States Military Academy and while serving in the United States and Confederate armies. Those items relating to Hill's Confederate service include regimental orders, 17 May 1861–3 March 1862, issued by Hill as colonel of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment and letters, 1861–1864, to his sister, Lucy Russell (Hill) Saunders (b. 1836), briefly describing the military situation along the Rapidan River in December 1863 and the Hicksford raid in December 1864.

**Hill, Daniel Harvey, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2H5512a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 27 May 1862, from Daniel Harvey Hill to Winfield Scott Featherston concerning the deployment of Featherston's brigade on the eve of the battle of Seven Pines.

**Hill Family Papers, 1787–1945. ca. 4,375 items. Mss1H5565aFA2. Microfilm reels C334–337.**

Contains the papers of the Hill family of Culpeper and Madison counties and Richmond. The correspondence of William Alexander Hill (1817–1890), physician and Baptist minister of Glendalough, Madison County, includes letters to or from the following individuals: William Sinclair Booton of Company A of the 8th Georgia Infantry Regiment (concerning the first battle of Bull Run), James Gaven Field ([1826–1902] regarding the Madison County Militia), John Booton Hill (1841–1913) of the Confederate Quartermaster's Office in Richmond (concerning the purchase of agricultural supplies in Richmond, re-enlistments in the Confederate army, a military exemption for his father, William A. Hill, and news of friends in Confederate service), William Powell Hill ([1844–1929] describing cavalry skirmishes with Union troops following the battle of Bristoe Station), and Anna Lee (Hill) Major ([1847–1935] concerning military operations in and around Culpeper and Madison counties and a visit by Dr. Hill to the Army of Northern Virginia after the battle of Spotsylvania Court House) (box 7).

The correspondence of William A. Hill's wife, Judith Frances (Booton) Hill (1822–1909), contains letters from John Hill Booton concerning the raising of a company of infantry in Madison County and camp life in July 1861, his commission, 1 October 1861, in the Confederate Quartermaster's Corps, and his 1864 promotion in the Quartermaster's Corps; from William Powell Hill discussing operations of the quartermaster's office in Richmond; and to Anna Lee Major concerning servants from Glendalough who fled to the North in 1864 (box 9).

The papers of John Hill Booton concern his service in Company C of the 82d Infantry Regiment of Virginia Militia in 1861 and in the Paymaster Department of Virginia State Forces and the Confederate army from 1861 to 1864. Letters, 1861–1865, to his sister, Anna Lee Major, discuss his service in the Paymaster Department of the United States and Confederate armies, and his observation of a visit to New York City in February 1861 by Abraham and Robert Todd Lincoln (box 10). Included in several of the letters, 1864–1865, are messages to Anna from John Booton's wife, Virginia Byrd (Hudgins) Hill (1842–1925), concerning her travels with her husband to his posts in the Carolinas and at Petersburg. Also included among John Booton's papers are his reminiscences, 1898, offering a description of his service throughout the war (with special emphasis on the retreat to Appomattox Court House).

The letters, 1862–1865, of William Powell Hill of the Hospital Division of the Quartermaster's Department in Richmond, and of Company C of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his sister, Anna Lee Major, discuss a Union raid in Madison County in September 1862, Hill's opinion of Robert E. Lee as a military planner, the battles of Kelly's Ford and Spotsylvania Court House, and a funeral sermon for Thomas J. Jackson in Richmond (box 11).

The correspondence of Anna Lee Major includes a letter, 11 July 1864, from Anna Eloise (otherwise unidentified) concerning a Union raid in Louisa County; a letter, 2 February 1863, from Frances Henry (Hill) Twyman regarding food supplies for the Confederate

army and Baptist religious services in Madison County; and an undated letter from Luna Willis discussing her work with the linen service at Delavan Hospital in Charlottesville (boxes 15–16). A [finding aid for this collection](#) is available in the Society's library.

**Hill, James Christian, Recollections, 1878. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1H5532:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of the recollections of James Christian Hill (1833–1906) of Company E of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Written for his children in 1878, Hill's recollections concern the life and qualities of the Confederate soldier and the battles of Malvern Hill, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg.

**Hill, John Booton, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2H5531a1.**

Letter, 1 October 1861, written by John Booton Hill (1841–1913) to his mother, Judith Frances (Booton) Hill, regarding his application for duty in the Confederate States Quartermaster General's Office. Also, includes mention of the decision of Confederate authorities to pay the 82nd Virginia Militia Regiment for its brief service with the Confederate Army in Virginia, and Hill's comment on the high cost of having clothes washed in Richmond.

**Hill, John Lyon, Diary, 1861. 1 volume. Mss5:1H5533:1. Microfilm reel C598.**

The diary, 1 May–2 December 1861, of John Lyon Hill (1838–1909) contains entries describing, in detail, Hill's enlistment in the "Churchill Cavalry Company" (later Company I of the 14th Virginia Cavalry Regiment), incidents of camp life, and the battles of Rich Mountain and Cheat Mountain (now W.Va.).

**Hill, Mary Emory (Lamb), Letter, 1909. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2R3932a1.**

A transcript of a letter, 18 December 1909, from Mary Emory (Lamb) Hill (b. 1844) to Lucy Lee (Richardson) Garland recounting the capture by Union soldiers of Andrew Richardson at his New Kent County home in February 1865. Also included is a copy of the official report of the incident submitted by William R. Hedges of the 16th New York Heavy Artillery. Hedges's report is printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 46: pt. i, 472–73.

**Hill, Rowland, Diary, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1H5553:1.**

A photocopy of a diary, 13 January–25 December 1864, kept by Rowland Hill in Washington, D.C., Norfolk, and Petersburg. The diary contains entries concerning Hill's activities as a sutler with the Union army at Fort Monroe, Bermuda Hundred, and around Petersburg.

**Hill, Sarah H., Autograph Album, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:6H5555:1.**

Consists of an autograph album, kept by Sarah H. Hill, containing the signatures of 201 Confederate officers imprisoned at Norfolk, Va., and Point Lookout, Md.

**Hinman, S. N., Papers, 1891–1894. 13 items. Mss2H5935b.**

This collection contains letters, 1891–1894, from S. N. Hinman (b. 1840) of Belmond, Iowa, to Austin M. Locke of Charles Town, W.Va., concerning, in part, the death of Locke's brother, William J. Locke (d. 1864) of the 12th Virginia Cavalry Regiment in a

cavalry fight at Ashland on 1 June 1864. Hinman describes, in detail, his participation as a member of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry Regiment in the events surrounding Locke's death.

**Hobson, Anne Jennings Wise, Diary, 1863–1865. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1H6537:1.**

Kept at Eastwood, Goochland County, by Anne Jennings Wise Hobson (1837–1914), this diary, 11 October 1864–14 May 1865, primarily concerns family events and religious thought. Included are brief accounts of Union soldiers in the area during Dahlgren's raid, a raid along the James River and Kanawha Canal led by Philip Henry Sheridan in February 1865, and news of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court House.

**Hobson Family Papers, 1776–1974. 433 items. Mss1H6538a.**

Contains the papers of the Hobson family of Alabama and Richmond. Wartime items include General Order No. 5, 19 March 1862, issued by Joseph Reid Anderson, announcing his assumption to the command of the Confederate Department of North Carolina (section 2); a letter, 23 October 1864, from Edwin Lafayette Hobson (1835–1901) of the 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment to his wife, Fannie Archer (Anderson) Hobson (1846–1939), concerning the battle of Cedar Creek; a commission, 12 January 1865, issued to Edwin Hobson as colonel of the 5th Alabama Infantry; an incomplete report, 19 July 1862, filed by Henry Augustine Whiting (1832–1907) of Robert Emmett Rodes's staff, concerning the 5th Alabama Infantry at the battle of Gaines' Mill (section 4); commissions, 1861, issued to Edwin Hobson by the State of Alabama as a second lieutenant in the state artillery and as captain in the "Greensborough Light Artillery Guards"; Special Order No. 137, 27 March 1861, appointing Edwin Hobson and William H. Fowler as recruiting agents at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; General Order No. 17, 24 September 1862, issued by Daniel Harvey Hill, announcing the promotions of Edwin Hobson to colonel and Eugene Blackford (1839–1908) to major of the 5th Alabama Infantry; an incomplete report, 1864, by Edwin Hobson, concerning Cullen Andrew Battle's brigade at the battle of Cedar Creek (section 5); a photocopy of General Order No. 9; a photocopy of a special order, 10 April 1865, concerning the passage of paroled Confederates through Union lines around Appomattox Court House; and a pay account, 1863, of Wiley C. Tunstall of the 5th Alabama Infantry (section 20).

**Hoge, Achilles Whitlocke, Diary, 1861–1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1H6792:1.**

This collection consists of a photocopy of a diary, 11 July 1861–23 November 1863, kept by Achilles Whitlocke Hoge (d. 1864). Included are detailed descriptions of Hoge's service in Company G of the 20th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of Rich Mountain (now W.Va.) and with the Ringgold Artillery Battery in West Virginia.

**Hoge, Moses Drury, Papers, 1861–1876. 6 items. Mss2H6794a.**

This collection contains the papers of Moses Drury Hoge (1818–1899) of Richmond. Wartime items include a photocopy of Hoge's commission, 27 May 1861, as chaplain in the Confederate army (a3), and letters, 17 April 1865, to Benjamin Stoddert Ewell (1810–1894) and Robert E. Lee concerning his intention to join Lee's army as a missionary

chaplain and requesting advice regarding his return to Richmond following its surrender (a4–5).

**Hohn, Heinrich, Papers, 1849–1893. 43 items. Mss1H6868a.**

This collection contains correspondence, and financial and military records of Heinrich Hohn (b. 1839?), a German immigrant to New York City, mercantile clerk, and a member of the 41st New York Infantry Regiment. Correspondence, 1860–1893, of Hohn concerns his mercantile career in New York, his service in the 41st New York, and his return to Germany in 1863. Letters written to Hohn that relate to the war include those by Heinrich “Henry” Arens (b. 1835?) (of the 41st New York Infantry) in part regarding the regiment’s occupation of Folly Island, S.C., and skirmishes around Charleston, S.C.; John H. Manahan (of New York City) discussing the North’s perception of the war, the appointment of George B. McClellan to the command the U.S. Army of the Potomac, the Union capture of Beaufort, S.C., and New York City politics and elections; and an unidentified young woman concerning social life in New York City in 1862 and general war news (section 1). Also in the collection is a visiting card of Heinrich Hohn’s bearing handwritten identification of his service in Company A of the 41st New York; a song (printed), “A Rainy Day in Camp,” published by the American Tract Society (No. 26); “Battle-Hymn of the German Volunteer Regiments of the United States of America in the War Against the Rebels, 1861,” by Wilhelm Spitznassky (printed in German as a broadside with an English translation); and an unidentified flag, possibly captured in North Carolina by members of the 41st New York Infantry (section 3). Many of the letters in this collection are written in German, with partial typed translations provided by volunteer staff of the Virginia Historical Society.

**Holladay Family Papers, 1794–1855. 12 items. Mss2H7188c.**

This collection primarily consisting of land records includes a copy made by James Minor Holladay of a court order (presumably Spotsylvania County Court), ca. 1861, appointing commissioners to see to the needs of the families of "all those from the county who are engaged in the military service of the state" and to supply companies of soldiers raised in the county for state service.

**Holland Family Papers, 1831–1862. 51 items. Mss2H7195b.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Holland family of Franklin County. Included is a letter, [?] June 1861, from Mark D. Holland (b. 1839) of Company D of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his father concerning his bout with the measles and a skirmish near Fairfax Court House (b3–5).

**Holloway, John William, Papers, 1861–1872. 21 items. Mss1H72865a.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1861–1864, from John William Holloway (1833–1910) of the 1st Georgia Infantry Regiment and the 2d Georgia Cavalry Regiment to Bettie Susan (Raines) Holloway (b. 1844) of Caroline County concerning the battle of Cheat Mountain, his opinion on the possibility of foreign recognition of the Confederacy, his imprisonment at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and the Atlanta campaign (a1–18). Also included are letters, 1863–1864, to Bettie Holloway from J. A. Jeter of Company B

of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment discussing the battle of Gettysburg and the Petersburg campaign (a20–21).

**Hollywood Cemetery Company, Richmond, Records, 1856–1963. 1,257 items. Mss3H7298b.**

This large collection consists of business records of Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond. Civil War materials include photocopies of Confederate bonds, 1863–1864, purchased by the cemetery company (section 5).

**Holt Family Papers, 1827–1946. 17 items. Mss1H7425a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Holt family of Charles City County. Included is a diary, 1857–1864, kept by Anna Elizabeth Holt (1836–1872), offering brief descriptions of military operations throughout the state in 1861 and 1864 (section 4).

**Hopkins, Abner Crump, Diary, 1862–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1H7742:1. Microfilm reel C598.**

Kept by a chaplain of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment, this diary, 28 April 1862–19 December 1863, contains a brief record of the unit's military operations. In minimal detail, Abner Crump Hopkins (1835–1911) describes daily duties and the regiment's participation in the battles of the Seven Days, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Bristoe Station and the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign.

**Hopkins, Abner Crump, Memoir, n.d. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1H7742:2.**

This postwar memoir by Abner Crump Hopkins (1835–1911) concerns his role as chaplain to John Brown Gordon, commander of the 2d Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, during the siege and evacuation of Petersburg and the retreat to Appomattox Court House.

**Horne Family Papers, 1840–1878. 25 items. Mss2H7839b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Horne family of Hanover County. Included are the wartime letters, 1864–1865, of Robert Ryland Horne (1843–1865) of Company I of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment. In the letters, Horne describes camp life on the Bermuda Hundred line, Jubal A. Early's raid on Washington, D.C., in July 1864 and his defeat in the Shenandoah Valley in October 1864, and a rumor concerning the death of Jefferson Davis in December 1864 (section 1). Also included is a letter, 6 June 1865, from R. Rufus Griffin, while imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md., to Ralph R. Horne (1834–1909) regarding the death of Robert Horne from measles (section 3).

**Hotchkiss, Jedediah, Papers, 1868–1895. 18 items. Mss2H7973b.**

This collection consists of papers removed from the personal copy of *The Battlefields of Virginia: Chancellorsville* (New York, 1867) belonging to Jedediah Hotchkiss (1828–1899). Included is a letter, 4 May 1885, from Alexander Wilson Drake (1843–1916) of the Century Company regarding Hotchkiss's map of the battle of Chancellorsville for the magazine (b1); a letter, 24 March 1868, from Jubal A. Early concerning Hotchkiss's book on Chancellorsville, Early's role in the battle, and his plans to write his reminiscences of the war (b2); letters, 1886–1888, from James Power Smith (1837–1923) discussing the

substance of messages passed between Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson following Jackson's wounding at Chancellorsville and the location of the monument marking the site of Jackson's wounding on the battlefield (b3–4); a copy of a letter, 4 May 1886, from Samuel Sprigg Carroll to Francis Amasa Walker (1840–1897) describing, in detail, Carroll's brigade's attack during the battle of Chancellorsville (includes a map) (b7); and an undated map, drawn by Hotchkiss, of the Chancellorsville vicinity (b8). The personal copy of Hotchkiss's book is in the Society's rare book collection (Rare E475.35 H83 copy 3).

**Houchens, Moses L., Papers, 1862. 2 items. Mss2H8128b.**

Consist of materials relating to the service of Moses L. Houchens (d. 1862) in the Orange Light Artillery Battery. Items include a descriptive list and pay account, 30 September 1862, issued to Moses Houchens at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond; and a railroad pass, 29 September 1862, issued by the Confederate States Quartermaster's Department, permitting Moses Houchens to travel from Richmond to Lynchburg (via the Southside Railroad) and from Lynchburg to Christiansburg (via the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad).

**Howard, Conway Robinson, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2H8316a1.**

A letter, 20 March 1864, from Conway Robinson Howard (1832–1895) to Margaret Henderson Lee (1838–1915) of Richmond, concerning Robinson's trip through western Virginia on a map-making mission for the Confederate army and including comments on the local population and Confederate commanders in the region.

**Howard, Conway Robinson, Papers, 1853–1919. 19 items. Mss2H8316b.**

Contains materials primarily relating to wartime service of Conway Robinson Howard (1832–1895) as an engineer on the staff of A. P. Hill. Items include Howard's commissions, 1862–1864, as first lieutenant, captain, and major of Confederate engineers (b1–3); a letter, 17 December 1864, from James McHenry Howard (1839–1916) of Walter Husted Stevens's staff temporarily placing Conway Howard in command of 2d Corps Engineers (b4); a letter, 4 March 1865, to James McHenry Howard regarding the construction of earthworks near Petersburg (b5); a telegram, 21 November 1862, from Robert E. Lee to A. P. Hill concerning the temporary transfer of Conway Howard to assist Lee at Fredericksburg (b6); a copy, signed by Robert E. Lee, of General Order No. 9 (b7); a letter, 12 May 1865, from John A. Williams, a former Confederate engineer, regarding Howard's character and qualities as an engineer (bears an endorsement of Robert E. Lee) (b8); a commission, 23 May 1861, as captain in the Confederate army (b14); and a parole of honor, 4 May 1863, and Appomattox parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Conway Howard (b16–17).

**Howell, L. W., Diary, 1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1H8394:1.**

Consists of a diary, 4–6 May 1864, kept in a Bible by L. W. Howell (d. 1864) of Morris County, N.J. This New Testament was taken from Howell's body following his death at the battle of the Wilderness. His brief diary entries concern the movement of his unidentified Union unit into that battle.



**Hubard, Maria Mason (Tabb), Diary, 1860–1862. 1 volume. Mss5:1H8614:1. Microfilm reel C469.**

This collection consists of a diary, 10 May 1860–16 August 1862, kept at Rose Cottage, Henrico County (now Richmond) by Maria Mason (Tabb) Hubard (1813–1888). Entries concern family and social life, cannon casting operations of her husband, William James Hubard (1807–1862), and her efforts to supplement her family's income through the sale of strawberries and the manufacture of clothing for Confederate soldiers.

**Huddleston, Daniel Young, Letters, 1862. 2 items. Copies. Mss2H8665a1–2.**

This collection contains wartime letters between two brothers, Daniel Young Huddleston (b. 1838) and John W. Huddleston (1841–1862). A letter, 15 March 1862, from Daniel, while serving under Albert Pike, to John offers a brief description of the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark. (a1). A transcript of a letter, 1 June 1862, from John, serving with the Fredericksburg Artillery Battery, to Daniel contains a detailed account of the battle of Seven Pines (a2).

**Hundley Family Papers, 1817–1900. 80 items. Photocopies. Mss1H8928a.**

Contains photocopies of the papers of the Hundley family of Essex County. Civil War items in the collection consist of a letter, 13 March 1863, from Robert E. Lee to Larkin Hundley (1795–1872) concerning a request for the use as laborers on the fortifications around Richmond of fifty free African Americans from Essex County (section 1) and a Confederate tax-in-kind receipt, 8 October 1864, issued to James Harvey Hundley (1830–1903) for the payment of taxes with wool and wheat (section 8).

**Hundley, George Jefferson, Reminiscences, 1896. 1 item. Mss9:3E472.18H8924:1.**

This collection consists of a clipping, 26 January 1896, from an unidentified Richmond newspaper containing the Civil War reminiscences of George Jefferson Hundley (b. 1838). Hundley's reminiscences discuss the outbreak of the war, camp life, and his experiences as a member of the 19th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the first battle of Bull Run.

**Hunt & James, Richmond, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss4H9158a1.**

A letter, 15 December 1862, from Hunt & James of Richmond to William Beverley Towles concerning the sale of tobacco and the battle of Fredericksburg.

**Hunt, Sallie Venable (Cunningham) Hunt, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2H9145a1.**

A letter, 20 March 1865, from Sallie Venable (Cunningham) Hunt (d. 1885) to her husband, George Hunt (1836–1909) of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, expressing her desire for his release from prison at Fort Delaware, Del., and describing the condition of their farm in Virginia.

**Hunter, Alexander, Reminiscences, 1866. 193 pp. Mss5:1H9162:1.**

Contains the wartime reminiscences of Alexander Hunter (1843–1914). Hunter's reminiscences concern his service in the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment and include descriptions of camp life, of the battles of First and Second Bull Run, Antietam, and the Wilderness, and of his experiences while a prisoner of war at the Old Capitol Prison,

Washington, D.C., and at Harpers Ferry and Wheeling, W.Va. The reminiscences are printed, in a different version, as *Johnny Reb and Billy Yank* (New York, 1905).

**Hunter Family Papers, 1766–1918. ca. 4,070 items. Mss1H9196aFA2. Microfilm reels C251–258.**

This collection contains the papers of the Hunter family of Norfolk and Fonthill, Essex County. Civil War items appear throughout the collection. The papers of Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter (1809–1887), Essex County lawyer, United States congressman and senator, Confederate secretary of state, and Confederate senator from Virginia, include his correspondence with the following individuals: J. D. Andrews of Maine (concerning Hunter's plan for constitutional reform and his speech on "Invasion of the States," early 1861), Benjamin R. Baird ([b. 1815?] regarding Hunter's nomination as Essex County representative in the State Convention of 1861), Robert Woodward Barnwell ([1801–1882] discussing the secession of South Carolina and the formation of the Confederate government), William Montague Browne ([1823–1883] concerning an enclosed letter of Theophilus Hunter Holmes regarding claims of espionage in the Confederate State Department), Ann Spotswood (Dandridge) Buchanan ([1813–1880] seeking positions for her sons in Confederate military service), John Archibald Campbell ([1811–1889] concerning a review of United States statutory law, 1861–1863, military conscription laws in the Confederacy, and his role in the Confederate government and the Hampton Roads Peace Conference), Howell Cobb ([1815–1868] regarding the decision of Virginia on secession and the formation of the Confederate government), Samuel Greenhow Daniel ([1810–1865] concerning a clerkship in the Confederate Treasury Department), Charles Fenton Mercer Garnett ([1810–1886] concerning the sale of meal to the Confederate army, politics in Hanover County, and obtaining cotton and oznaburg in 1864), Samuel S. Gresham ([1817–1897] regarding the Confederate government purchase of wheat and flour at Aylett's), Nathaniel Boush Hill ([1806–1892] concerning the failure of Democrats to be appointed to posts in the Confederate government), Edmund Wilcox Hubbard ([1806–1878] offering a safe haven for Hunter's family in Buckingham County during the Peninsula campaign), Mary Evelina (Dandridge) Hunter ([1817–1893] concerning Hunter's service in the Confederate senate and plantation operations at Fonthill and Makeshift, Essex County, from 1862 to 1864), Herschel Vespasian Johnson ([1812–1880] discussing relations of the Confederacy with states in the western United States in 1862), Robert Ward Johnson ([1814–1892] concerning the strategic importance of Columbus and Memphis, Tenn., on the Mississippi River in 1862), Joseph E. Johnston (discussing winter quarters at Centreville and decisions in Richmond to reinforce Thomas J. Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley in November 1861), Samuel Wicliff Melton ([b. 1830] concerning the defense of the northern Tidewater of Virginia in 1862), Christopher Gustavus Memminger ([1803–1888] regarding the issuing of Confederate currency and financing of the war effort), Lucius Bellinger Northrop ([1811–1894] concerning the best means of shipping flour to military units in 1862), William Old ([b. 1818] seeking a post in the Confederate government), L. P. Sale (discussing a robbery of Treasury Department checks in Richmond in 1864), Littleton Dennis Quinton Washington ([1825–1902] concerning Braxton Bragg, Albert Sidney Johnston, English attitudes toward the Confederacy, Roger Atkinson Pryor, and military campaigns in Virginia in 1864) (boxes 7–12).

Other wartime items relating to Robert M. T. Hunter include 1863 Confederate tax-in-kind documents (box 14); a letter, 1861, to Maria (Hunter) Garnett from James Mercer Garnett McGuire concerning a commission as assistant surgeon in the Confederate army; an undated letter from E. de Bellot to [?] Ellis regarding transatlantic shipping, especially to France; a draft of a presidential inaugural address, ca. February 1862, prepared by Hunter for Jefferson Davis; Hunter's notes on relations between England, France, and the Confederacy; and newspaper clippings concerning the capture of Romney (now W.Va.) (box 15).

The correspondence of Hunter's wife, Mary Evelina (Dandridge) Hunter, includes wartime letters with the following individuals: Benjamin R. Baird (concerning the 1863 corn crop), Philip Pendleton Dandridge ([1817–1881] concerning an appointment for his son in the Confederate army and his own service under John Daniel Imboden in the "Border Guard" in 1862), Ellen Douglas (Morris) Hunter (discussing the Seven Days' battles), James Dandridge Hunter ([1844–1915] concerning the battle of Seven Pines), and John Saunders (regarding money raised in support of Essex County volunteers in 1861) (boxes 16–17).

Also included in the collection are the papers of Robert M. T. Hunter's sisters. The correspondence of Martha Fenton Hunter [1800–1866] include letters from Charles Fenton Mercer Garnett (concerning social life in Richmond in 1864, getting Martha's writings published in the *Southern Literary Messenger*, and the sale of agricultural products), Theodore Stanford Garnett ([1844–1915] concerning economic conditions in the Confederacy in 1863, and the hiring out of slaves in 1864), and William Garnett ([1786–1866] Confederate artillery exchanges with Union ships on the Potomac River in the fall of 1861, the death of two sons in Confederate service, and Thomas J. Jackson at the battle of Kernstown) (boxes 20–22). The correspondence of Jane Swann Hunter (1804–1880) includes a letter, 1865, from Newton Martin Curtis (1835–1910) discussing R. M. T. Hunter's confinement by the Union army following the war, and letters, 1862–1864, from James Dandridge Hunter concerning the Virginia Military Institute in 1862 and the defense of the Staunton River Bridge in 1864 (box 23). The correspondence of Sarah Harriet Apphia Hunter (1822–1874) includes a letter, 1865, from Charles Goldsborough Dandridge concerning his service aboard the Confederate steamer *Charleston*, a letter, 1862, from Robert B. Rennolds discussing the spring military campaign in Virginia, and a letter, 1864, from Mary Frances (Micou) Stark (1817–1864) concerning the confinement of her sons in Union prisoner of war camps (box 25).

Other wartime items in the collection include passes, 1862, issued to Hunter family slaves to have cloth woven (box 19); an account book, 1837–1863, with records of hiring slaves out and lists of blankets and clothing distributed to slaves (box 26); and Confederate tax-in-kind forms (box 28). A separate [finding aid for this collection](#) is available in the Society's library.

### **Hunter Family Papers, 1768–1928. 1,072 items. Mss1H9196b.**

The Hunter family collection includes correspondence, accounts, legal papers, commonplace books, school notebooks and miscellany of the Hunter and related Garnett

families of Essex County and the Stevens family of Hoboken, N.J. The collection contains scattered references to the Civil War.

In section 15, the correspondence of Confederate legislator and statesman Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter contains an 1863 dinner invitation from Jefferson Davis and a letter from Thomas Green Clemson relating a story about the removal of John C. Calhoun's remains to an undisclosed location during the war at the request of Calhoun's widow. Section 23, consisting of the correspondence of Hunter's wife, Mary Evelina (Dandridge) Hunter, contains a letter from Colonel Nathaniel Monroe concerning the appointment of her son James Dandridge Hunter as a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute in 1862. In section 27, the correspondence of Muscoe Russell Hunter Garnett includes letters from his mother, Maria (Hunter) Garnett, about the war at home. Also, includes letters from his wife, Mary Picton (Stevens) Garnett Lewis, which discuss sightings of Federal troops near their home in Essex County, runaway slaves and the rumor of slave uprisings, hiding valuables to protect them from theft, Stonewall Jackson's victories in the Shenandoah Valley, and a neighbor's suspicions of her since she was a native of New Jersey.

**Hunter Family Papers, 1802–1907. 330 items. Mss1H9196c.**

Papers of the Moses T. Hunter family of Winchester and the related Alfred C. Weeks family of Bell Grove, near New Iberia, St. Martin's Parish, La. Section 3 primarily contains correspondence (arranged chronologically) between Alfred C. Weeks (d. 1864), a Louisiana sugar planter, and members of his family. In 1862, Weeks, in order to avoid the Northern armies, moved most of his slaves to Texas, where he worked in the government service, hiring out slaves to businesses and merchants (letter of 9 July 1863 from A. M. Gentry, president of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad, authorizes Weeks to use 250 slaves for work on the railroad). Letters contain detailed descriptions of Weeks's wartime experiences and discuss topics such as Confederate recruitment (letter of 1861 mentions his efforts to raise a company of troops; letter of 25 February 1862 describes Native American warriors attached to the First Texas Lancers); conscription (letter of 7 May 1864 mentions his being subject to the draft under the 1864 conscription bill); slavery (letter of 7 May 1864 describes the loss of slaves but also expresses his confidence in the Confederacy's ability to protect slavery in the future), and military campaigns (letter of 19 May 1864 discusses Robert E. Lee's ability to sway the November election; letter of 14 August 1864 mentions John Bell Hood's actions in Georgia). While in Texas, Weeks received letters from Louisiana from his family, including his wife, Nancy Snickers (Hunter) Weeks (undated letter of early 1862 mentions the Confederate surrender at Fort Donelson and troop movements in the Shenandoah Valley), and daughters Mary E. Weeks (letter of 19 May 1863 discusses the Confederate victory at Chancellorsville and Stonewall Jackson's wounding, as well as actions at Port Hudson, La.; an undated letter discusses slaves' behavior and her hope that they will remain loyal), and Frances Weeks (letter of 27 December 1863 discusses a Yankee foraging party coming to the house; letter of 25 July 1864 mentions the capture of the CSS *Alabama*).

A thirty-six-page account book kept in 1862 by Weeks while in Texas contains brief diary entries that record the weather and his whereabouts, as well as financial transactions

(section 5). May also contain the names of the slaves Weeks took with him to Texas. Covers expenses such as mules, food, and boat transportation incurred during his journey, as well as money paid to him from other parties, in part for the hire of his slaves.

**Hunton, Eppa, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2H9267a1.**

A letter, 2 March 1862, from Eppa Hunton of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment to Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) concerning Hunton's recommendation regarding F. A. Tucker's application to serve in the Confederate army.

**Hunton Family Papers, 1809–1935. 325 items. Mss1H9267a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Payne and Hunton families of Virginia. Civil War materials consist of a letter, 19 June 1862, from William Henry Fitzhugh Payne (1830–1904) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his father, Arthur Alexander Morson Payne (1804–1868), describing his wounding at the battle of Williamsburg and his subsequent capture and imprisonment at Fort Monroe (section 5); an 1862 map of the James River between Richmond and Williamsburg drawn by William H. F. Payne to aid him in escaping following his wounding and capture at the battle of Williamsburg (section 6); an affidavit, 28 May 1862, of William H. F. Payne concerning the conditions of parole for Confederate wounded captured at Williamsburg; a discharge, 24 June 1862, of William H. F. Payne from the Chesapeake General Hospital near Fort Monroe; a parole of honor, 24 June 1862, sworn by William H. F. Payne (section 7); passes, 1862–1863, issued to William H. F. Payne and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Winston (Payne) Payne (1831–1920) by the Union army (section 8); a letter, 30 May 1862, to Mary Payne from Evelyn A. (McLean) Taylor (d. 1887) regarding her husband's medical condition following his wounding; a letter, 6 May 1862, to Mary Payne from John McLean Taylor (d. 1875) concerning her efforts to secure a parole for her husband (section 9); a typed essay, 1910, entitled "Search for My Wounded Husband," written by Mary Payne (section 10); a letter, 1 June 1862, to Mary Payne from Charles William Thomas (1833–1883) granting her permission to visit her wounded husband in a Union hospital at Williamsburg; and a letter, 31 May 1862, to Mary Payne from Edward Davis Townsend (1817–1893) allowing Mary Payne to travel to Fort Monroe to visit her husband (section 14).

Also in the collection is the correspondence of Eppa Hunton of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment and later as brigadier general (section 12). Correspondents include Thomas Gordon (concerning Gordon's gratitude toward Hunton for his willingness to transfer troops under his command to a Major Evans in June 1861), Eppa Hunton, Jr. ([1855–1932] concerning, in part, the battle of Fort Harrison), Lucy Caroline (Weir) Hunton ([1825–1899] concerning the Suffolk campaign, Eppa Hunton's capture at the battle of Sailor's Creek, and his life while a prisoner of war at Fort Warren, Mass.), T. Benton Hutchison (concerning his expression of gratitude toward Hunton for Hunton's command abilities as colonel of the 8th Virginia), and Joseph E. Johnston (concerning the presentation of a flag to the 8th Virginia in November 1861).

**Hutchison Family Papers, 1807–1918. 1,408 items. Mss1H9754a.**

This collection contains primarily the papers of George Washington Hutchison (b. 1820) and Daniel Taney Hutchison (1819–1861) of Giles and Craig counties. Civil War materials include correspondence, 1861, of George Washington Hutchison (while serving in the 1st Virginia Regiment of Wise's Legion [later the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment]) with his wife Sarah Jane Hutchison (describing skirmishing near Sewell Mountain, Fayette County, W. Va., life in camp at Sewell Mountain and at Meadow Bluff, Greenbrier County, W. Va., and poor health in the regiment) and William Gaines Miller (of the 1st Virginia Regiment of Wise's Legion, regarding men from the regiment recovering from illness at a Confederate hospital at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.) (Section 2); letters, 1861–1865, written to George W. Hutchison by Charles L. Duncan (of the 46th Virginia Infantry, discussing camp life), George Pratt Foote ([1837?–1862] concerning George W. Hutchison's relief from duty with the 46th Virginia Infantry), Guy D. Huffman ([d. 1910] of the 46th Virginia Infantry, concerning George's absence from the regiment in April 1862, and news of events near Charleston, S.C., in February 1864 and of legislation before the Confederate Congress regarding enlistment and currency), John F. Hutchison ([b. 1832] of the 28th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning the Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid on Richmond and guard duty there in April 1864), Mathew W. McPherson ([1839–1909] of the 46th Virginia Infantry regarding Wise's Legion at the battle of Roanoke Island, N.C.), William Gaines Miller (of the 46th Virginia Infantry, concerning men absent from the regiment in April 1862, and life in camp near New Kent Court House in February 1863), and Jacob Smith (of the 46th Virginia Infantry, concerning the deaths of over thirty women as a result of an explosion at the Confederate Ordnance Laboratory on Brown's Island at Richmond on 13 March 1863) (Section 3); a letter, 1862, written by James J. Hutchison (while serving in the 1st Virginia Regiment of Wise's Legion) to his brothers George Washington Hutchison and Martin Van Buren Hutchison (1838–1863) discussing camp life in Richmond (bears a letter written by Jacob Smith to his wife regarding the same) (Section 4); letters, 1864, written by Benjamin B. Duncan (of the 46th Virginia Infantry, concerning a request for pay for his military service) and Jacob Smith (of the 46th Virginia Infantry, concerning the battle of Peebles's Farm near Petersburg) (Section 10); accounts, 1863–1865, of several individuals with the Confederate States Tax in Kind Bureau (Section 20); an order, 1864, issued by the Circuit Court of Botetourt County, concerning George Washington Hutchison's release from the custody of Confederate States military authorities on the grounds that he was then serving as justice of the peace of Craig County (Section 30); a list, 1865, of individuals in Craig County pledging food for the support of the Army of Northern Virginia; and a report, 1 October 1861, of the guard mounted at Meadow Bluff, Greenbrier County, W. Va., by members of Wise's Legion (Section 33).

**I**

**Inglis, John Auchincloss, Letter. 1 item. Mss2IN47a1.**

A letter, [1862], from John Auchincloss Inglis (1813–1878), possibly of the 36th North Carolina Regiment (2d North Carolina Artillery Battery), to a friend concerning the possibility of his unit joining the Army of Northern Virginia in its defense of Richmond during the Peninsula campaign.

**"Interesting Bird's Eye View of the Seat of War," Map, 1861. 1 item. Map F221 1861:10.**

A map, entitled "Interesting Bird's Eye View of the Seat of War," showing the states of Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina in 1861. On the reverse side is a letter, 18 July 1861, from Henry Shaw of the 2d New Hampshire Infantry Regiment concerning camp life on the eve of the first battle of Bull Run.

**Irving Family Papers, 1833–1931. 55 items. Mss1IR85a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Irving family of Amelia County. Wartime items consist of a commission, 12 October 1863, as major in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment issued to Charles Robert Irving (1835–1914) (section 5), and a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Charles Irving at Appomattox Court House (section 6).

**J**

**Jackson, John A., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2J1353a1.**

A letter, 15 October 1862, from John A. Jackson, of an unidentified unit, to his sister concerning his brother William's capture by the Union army during the Maryland campaign and his subsequent exchange at Winchester.

**Jackson, Samuel K., Essay, ca. 1885. 1 item. Mss7:1L515:6.**

This collection contains an essay written by Samuel K. Jackson (b. 1817), concerning Robert E. Lee at the second battle of Bull Run.

**Jackson, Thomas Jonathan, Papers, 1846–1932. 97 items. Mss1J1385a. Microfilm reel C598.**

The papers of Thomas J. Jackson consist of materials, 1846–1932, concerning his life in general and his Confederate military service. Jackson's wartime correspondence, 1861–1863, with Robert E. Lee, John Letcher (1813–1884), Alexander Robinson Boteler (1815–1892), Stapleton Crutchfield (1835–1865), and Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) concern Jackson's command at Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), in 1861, the Romney campaign, the Valley campaign, and the battle of Cedar Mountain.

**Jackson, Thomas Jonathan, Papers, 1861–1862. 6 items. Mss2J1385a. Microfilm reel C598.**

This collection consists of letters, 1861–1862, from Thomas J. Jackson to Confederate officers. Included are a letter to Samuel Cooper announcing Jackson's victories in the Shenandoah Valley at Front Royal and Winchester (a5); to Thomas Grimke Rhett (1821?–1898) concerning Union forces at Romney (now W.Va.), the need for an engineer, and flood damage to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal (a8); to Alexander Robinson Boteler (1815–1892) regarding Jackson's arrival at Winchester, requests for cavalry, and the arming of 2,500 to 3,000 Indian troops (a10); to Pierre G. T. Beauregard concerning the gift of a pistol and Jackson's approval of Beauregard's plan of campaign in the West (a11); to Richard Stoddert Ewell regarding Ewell's role in preventing a junction of Union forces near Warm Springs (a12); and to Charles James Faulkner (1806–1884) concerning Faulkner's appointment to Jackson's staff (a13).

**Jackson, Thomas Jonathan, Papers, 1862. 6 items. Mss2J1385c. Microfilm reel C64.**

This collection consists of letters, 28 March–11 June 1862, from Thomas J. Jackson to Asher Waterman Harman (1830–1895) concerning the battle of Kernstown and the morale of Jackson's army (c1), uniform buttons and the treatment of deserters (c2), orders placing Harman in command of Staunton (c3), troop movement orders and hospital stores at Staunton (c4), a request for wagons and an offer of cavalry service for Harman (C5), and a request sent to Robert E. Lee for one piece of artillery for every 1,000 soldiers sent to Jackson (C6). The letters are printed in the *Southern Historical Society Papers* 19 (1891): 318–21.

**Jackson, Thomas Jonathan, Sketches, 1861–1863. 4 items. Mss2J1385b. Microfilm reel C598.**

This small collection contains three drawings of Thomas J. Jackson during the war by Alexander Robinson Boteler (1815–1892) and William G. Williamson. Each sketch includes a brief description by Jedediah Hotchkiss (1827–1899). Also included is a sketch of Jackson's camp stool made by Williamson.

**James, Charles Fenton, Letters, 1865. 23 pp. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2J2317a1.**

Photocopies of transcripts of letters, 7–18 February 1865, from Charles Fenton James (1844–1902) of Company F of the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his sister, Emma A. James of Loudoun County, concerning morale in the Army of Northern Virginia following the Hampton Roads Peace Conference, economic conditions in the Confederacy in February 1865, Robert E. Lee's general order granting amnesty to deserters upon their return to the army, the role of Confederate women in preventing desertion, and prisoner exchanges. Also in the collection is a brief postwar account of the retreat of the 8th Virginia from Yorktown in April-May 1862.

**James, George Watson, Papers, 1887–1961. 846 items. Mss1J2334a.**

Contains the papers of George Watson James (1887–1971) of Richmond, a poet and author. Included is a photographic copy of a drawing by John Banister Tabb (1845–1909) of the tent in which he lived while imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md. (section 3).

**Jennings, Alvan James Edmund, Papers, 1862–1879. 9 items. Mss2J4413b.**

This collection contains the papers of Alvan James Edmund Jennings (1820–1868) of James City County. Included are letters, 1864–1865, from Jennings to his wife, Virginia Hall (Enos) Jennings, concerning his imprisonment at Camp Hamilton. Also contains lists of property confiscated by the Confederate army during its retreat up the Peninsula in 1862 and by the Union army at different times during the war and of slaves emancipated by the war.

**Jewett Family Papers, 1808–1878. 24 items. Mss2J5565b.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters, 1863–1865, of Pliny A. Jewett of Company E of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry Regiment. Jewett's letters home describe, in detail, camp life at locations in Maryland and Virginia, a visit to Washington, D.C., while on leave, the building of fortifications around Washington by free blacks, the execution of two deserters near Winchester in January 1864, and cavalry engagements (including



operations around Fredericksburg in June 1863, the battle of Spotsylvania Court House [12 May 1864], and a cavalry raid against Lacey Springs in December 1864) (section 1). Also in the collection is a two-day pass, 17 March 1863, issued to Pliny Jewett, and two handwritten regimental newspapers, ca. 1863, edited by Jewett (section 2).

**Jobson, J. Tyler, Recollections, n.d. 6 items. Typescript. Mss7:3E473.2J5793:1.**

This collection contains the typed recollections of J. Tyler Jobson of Company G of the 9th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Jobson offers a detailed description of the battle of Hampton Roads. Included in the collection are photocopies of drawings of the *USS Merrimack* and of sketches of different stages in the battle.

**Johnson, Elijah S., Papers, 1862–1907. 2 items. Mss2J6314b. Microfilm reel C598.**

This small collection contains the papers of Elijah S. Johnson of Alabama. Included is a diary, 9 March 1863–14 January 1864, kept by Johnson while serving in the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, describing picket duty and skirmishing along the Rappahannock River. Johnson's diary and Bible, also in the collection, bear the mark of a bullet that struck him during a fight at Brandy Station on 13 September 1863.

**Johnson, S. G., Receipt, 1862. 1 p. Mss12:1862 September 17:1.**

A receipt, 17 September 1862, authorizing the payment of \$50 to S. G. Johnson of Company C of the 35th Georgia Infantry Regiment for his service in the army.

**Johnston Family Papers, 1782–1973. 1,665 items. Mss1J6496a.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Frederick Johnston (1812–1893) of Salem. Included is an account book, 1862–1863, kept by Charles L. Snyder (d. 1863), while serving as commissary agent for the Confederate War Department in Craig, Pulaski, and Roanoke counties (section 12). The first ninety-three pages of the book contain entries concerning the sale of cattle, payments to individuals who keep cattle for the Confederate government, the purchase of corn, payments to civilians who tended horses belonging to the Confederacy, and all aspects of buying and managing hogs.

**Johnston, James Ambler, Papers, 1784–1902. 320 items. Mss1J6445a.**

This collection, donated by James Ambler Johnston (1885–1974) of Richmond, contains the papers of the Johnston and related families of Botetourt County and Roanoke and Salem. The letters of Frederick Johnston (1812–1893) to his daughter, Frances Royall Johnston (1835–1909), discuss his August 1861 trip to Norfolk to visit relatives in Confederate service, his attendance at the Presbyterian General Assembly Meeting in Augusta, Ga., in December 1861, his search for wounded relatives in Richmond hospitals, Johnston's critical comments directed at Robert E. Lee following Lee's failure to destroy the Union army in the Seven Days' battles, and his comments concerning news of Salem soldiers in the Salem Flying Artillery Battery in August 1863 (section 1).

The papers of Nathaniel Burwell Johnston (1846–1925) contain a letter, 24 April 1861, from Nathaniel Johnston, while a student at the Clifton Preparatory School in Fauquier County to his father, Frederick Johnston, describing the Confederate soldiers passing by the school on their march to Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.); a one-month furlough, 1864,

issued to Nathaniel Johnston of the Salem Flying Artillery Battery; a statement, 1864, concerning Johnston's age, physical description, rank, and military unit; an account, 1864, for rations purchased by Johnston while on furlough; a certificate, 1864, documenting that Johnston found an able-bodied substitute to take his place in the 1st Virginia Battalion of Light Artillery while Johnston was on furlough; and a letter, 7 February 1865, from Nathaniel Johnston to his sister concerning, in part, the offer of a late-war commission to his father, Frederick Johnston (section 2).

Also in the collection is a letter, 10 October 1861, from Robert E. Lee to John Buchanan Floyd offering suggestions of which regiments should perform certain duties at Sewell Mountain, Fayette County (now W. Va.) (section 20).

**Johnston, Mary Sayre (Macon), Notes, ca. 1930. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss7:1G7674:1.**  
A photocopy of handwritten notes, written by Mary Sayre (Macon) Johnston (1850–1935), offering a description of a meeting between Ulysses S. Grant and Mary's father, William Hartwell Macon (1819–1891), at Ingleside, Hanover County, during the battle of Cold Harbor.

**Johnston, Philip Preston, Letter, 1898. 1 item. Mss2J6462a1.**  
A letter, 2 December 1898, from Philip Preston Johnston (1840–1925) of Lexington, Ky., to Edwin P. Cox of Richmond, describing the character and military service of John Pelham (1838–1863), commander of the Stuart Horse Artillery.

**Johnston, Samuel Richards, Papers, 1862–1899. 35 items. Mss2J6475b.**  
This collection consists primarily of the papers of Samuel Richards Johnston (1833–1899) of Alexandria. Materials relating to his service as an engineer on Robert E. Lee's staff include correspondence, 1865–1892, with former Confederates concerning Johnston's role as guide to James Longstreet on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg, Longstreet's march to the battlefield of Second Bull Run, and a brief recollection by Johnston of his experiences at the battle of Chancellorsville (section 1); official letters and commissions, 1862–1864, for Johnston as captain, major, and lieutenant colonel in the Confederate engineers (section 2); a letter, 11 September 1864, from Wade Hampton to Robert E. Lee concerning the need for an engineer to examine a portion of the ground along the Boydton Plank Road, southwest of Petersburg, for the purpose of building fortifications (section 3); a letter, 23 September 1864, from Wade Hampton to Samuel Johnston regarding Johnston's plan to extend Confederate earthworks southwest of Petersburg; a letter, 28 March 1865, to Johnston from James Longstreet concerning fortifications near the Williamsburg Road, east of Richmond; a letter, 8 January 1863, to Johnston from Alfred Landon Rives (1830–1903) referring to a sketch of the roads of Culpeper and Rappahannock counties done by Johnston for fellow engineer Jeremy Francis Gilmer (1818–1883); a special order, 9 April 1865, authorizing Longstreet, John Brown Gordon, and William Nelson Pendleton to carry out the provisions agreed upon in the surrender agreement between Lee and Ulysses Simpson Grant; a special order, 10 April 1865, issued by Grant allowing paroled Confederate officers to pass through Union lines; and an oath of allegiance to the United States government, 20 May 1865, sworn by Samuel Johnston (section 4). Correspondents in

section 1 include John Roy Baylor (1821–1926), Osmun Latrobe (1835–1915), Fitzhugh Lee, James Longstreet, Lafayette McLaws, George William Peterkin (1841–1916), and George Wise.

**Jones, Alexander Caldwell, Papers, 1858–1898. 32 items. Mss2J7104b.**

This collection contains the papers of Alexander Caldwell Jones (1830–1898) of Marshall County (now W.Va.). Civil War materials include letters and telegrams from various individuals concerning his service in the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment and as inspector general on the staff of John B. Magruder (section 1); a letter, 27 September 1862, from Nathaniel Tyler (1828–1917) of Richmond to George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) requesting that Jones be assigned to command Confederate troops in northwestern Virginia; and a letter, 19 July 1862, from William Riddick Whitehead (1831–1903), while surgeon of the 44th Virginia, regarding a leave of absence for Jones to recuperate from wounds received at the battle of Gaines' Mill (section 2). Other items include a printed order, 2 February 1864, issued by Magruder assigning Jones to duty as inspector general of the District of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, a commission, 1861, for Jones as major in the Confederate army, and paroles, 1865, issued to Jones by the Union army (section 4).

**Jones, Benjamin Anderson, Memoirs, ca. 1902. 1 volume. Mss5:1J7113:1.**

Contains the memoirs of Benjamin Anderson Jones (1842–1925). Included are descriptions of his service as a member of Company F of the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861, while a prisoner of war at Point Lookout, Md., and at Elmira, N.Y., and in the following engagements: the battles of the Seven Days, Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Spotsylvania Court House and in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley and Mine Run campaigns.

**Jones, Beuhring Hampden, compiler, Roster of Confederate Prisoners Held at Johnson's Island, Ohio, 1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1864:1.**

This volume, 1864, compiled by Beuhring Hampden Jones (1823–1872) of the 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment, contains materials concerning Confederate soldiers imprisoned at Johnson's Island, Ohio. The bulk of the volume consists of a list, 22 November 1862–5 September 1864, of 2,609 prisoners (including each man's name, rank, unit, residence, and place and date of capture), and a list, 1 May 1862–3 March 1864, of 168 soldiers who died of disease while at Johnson's Island. Also included are lists of Confederate general officers, miscellaneous poetry composed by prisoners, and a watercolor drawing of Johnson's Island. The roster is printed in part in *Collections of the Virginia Historical Society* (Richmond, 1887), new ser., 6:237–345.

**Jones, Catesby ap Roger, Report, 1861. 1 item. Mss2J7126a2.**

A report, 12 October 1861, filed by Catesby ap Roger Jones (1821–1877) concerning an ordnance experiment testing the strength of iron fortifications conducted at Jamestown Island. Included are photocopies of drawings that accompanied the report.

**Jones Family Papers, 1812–1930. 195 items. Mss1J735d.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Jones family of Virginia. Letters,

1861–1863, from Robert Brooke Jones (1829?–1864) of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his wife, Elizabeth Hill (Goodloe) Jones (1835?–1873), discuss his service in the cavalry as a scout and the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg (section 4). The correspondence of Elizabeth Jones includes letters from Archibald Govan Hill (1839–1914) of Company H of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment describing picket duty on the Peninsula in February 1862; from John Taliaferro Jones (b. 1825) concerning the Confederate retreat from Centreville in March 1862; and from Mary Ann Brooke (Pollard) Jones Montague (d. 1889) and Charles Hill Ryland (1836–1914) concerning the death of Robert Brooke Jones at the battle of Yellow Tavern (section 6). Other items in the collection include a letter, 26 May 1861, to Laura (Jones) White (1837–1916) from [?] Harrison of Company C of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning guard duty and his frustration at the lack of military activity on the Peninsula (section 7), and a letter, 29 July 1876, from Catesby ap Roger Jones (1821–1877) to Robert Baker Pegram (1811–1894) offering a description of the Confederate capture of the powder magazine at Norfolk on 19 April 1861 (section 13).

**Jones, William Edmonson, Papers, 1845–1968. 26 items. Photocopies. Mss2J7286b.**

This collection contains papers relating to the Union and Confederate military service of William Edmonson Jones. Civil War materials include letters, 1863, from Jones to W. H. S. Taylor regarding horses confiscated by the Confederate army (b3–4); a general order, 8 October 1863, announcing the decision of a court martial concerning charges brought against Jones by J. E. B. Stuart (b8); and Special Order No. 281, 29 December 1862, assigning Jones to the command of the Valley District (b9).

**Jordan-Bell Family Papers, 1861–1864. 19 items. Mss2J761b. Microfilm reel C598.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters of Isaac G. Bell and Jesse W. Jordan (1839–1862). Letters home from Isaac Bell offer descriptions of his service in the 11th Mississippi Infantry Regiment at Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.) in the spring of 1861, at the first battle of Bull Run, and in camp near Yorktown. Letters from Jesse Jordan of the 4th Alabama Infantry Regiment touch on his participation in First Bull Run, his life in camp, and his role in the Peninsula campaign.

**Justice Family Papers, 1842–1917. 77 items. Mss2J9848b.**

Contains the papers of the Justice family of Lunenburg County. Included in this collection are the letters, 1861–1863, of Joseph Allen Elder (1841?–1863), of Company G of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to Louisa Justice (b. 1841?) describing camp life (including a snowball fight with other Confederate units near the Rappahannock River in February 1863), picket duty near Suffolk, and the regiment's movements in North Carolina (section 2).

## K

**Kearns, Watkins, Diaries, 1861–1864. 3 volumes. Mss5:1K2143:1–3. Microfilm reel C598.**

The diary, 21 May 1861–29 February 1864, of Watkins Kearns (1837–1893) provides a detailed record of his service in Company G of the 27th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Kept

in three volumes, Kearns's diary is filled with descriptions of routine duties, marches across Virginia, his enlistment and early experiences in and around Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), and the 27th Virginia's participation in the battles of First Bull Run, the Seven Days, Gettysburg, and Mine Run and the Valley campaign of 1862.

**Keiley Family Papers, 1844–1874. 23 items. Mss1K2656a. Microfilm reel B18.**

Contains the papers of the Keiley family of Petersburg. Included is a register, 1859–1863, of the members of Company E of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment with a brief history of the unit from John Brown's raid through the battle of Chancellorsville (section 11).

**Keiley Family Papers, 1861–1902. 58 items. Mss1K2656b.**

This collection focuses on John Denis Keiley (1839–1901) of New York, N.Y. Civil War items include a photocopy of a letter, 23 July 1861, from John Keiley, while serving in Company C of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment, to his mother, Margaret (Cullen) Keiley (1809–1887), offering a detailed description of his experiences at the first battle of Bull Run (section 2), and a letter, 1 April 1862, from William Carvel Hall, while a member of Isaac Ridgeway Trimble's staff, concerning the procurement of 500 pairs of shoes for Trimble's brigade (section 5).

**Keith Family Papers, 1710–1865. 193 items. Mss1K2694a. Microfilm reel C599.**

This collection contains the papers of the Keith family of Woodburn, Fauquier County. Civil War-related materials include Confederate States bonds, 1862–1863, issued to Lucy Steptoe Chilton (1811–1904), Ann Smith (Chilton) Johnston (1810–1893), and Isham Keith (1801–1863) (Section 10); a list, 1862, compiled by Isham Keith, of livestock, crops, and slaves at Woodburn confiscated or damaged by occupying Union troops (section 14); a receipt, 1861, for the purchase of Confederate stock (section 23); a pass, 1863, issued by Rufus Scott (1838–1896) of the 19th New York Cavalry Regiment to Juliet (Chilton) Keith (1800–1887) allowing her to visit a sick brother; a letter, 1864, from James Keith (1839–1918) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning fighting at the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House (section 24); and a parole of honor and a pardon, 1865, for James Keith (section 26).

**Keith Family Papers, 1830–1979. 1,264 items. Mss1K2694cFA2. Microfilm reels C599–601.**

This collection contains the papers of five generations of members of the Keith, Scott, and Carter families of Warrenton and Fauquier County. The papers of Robert Taylor Scott (1834–1897) and his wife, Fanny Scott (Carter) Scott (1838–1923), represent the largest portion of the collection. Robert Scott's letters to his wife largely concern his service in the 8th Virginia Infantry Regiment and on the staff of George Edward Pickett. Topics in his letters include the Virginia secession convention of 1861, camp life, his duties as regimental quartermaster, wartime economic conditions in Richmond, and descriptions of the battles of Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg and the Peninsula and Petersburg campaigns. Letters from Fanny Scott to her husband concern family news and Union military activities in Fauquier County. Other items in the collection concerning Scott's Confederate service include orders, muster rolls, and

quartermaster's pay records for Company K of the 8th Virginia. A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Keith Family Papers, 1831–1916. 46 items. Mss1K2694b. Microfilm reel C599.**

This collection of Keith family papers consists primarily of the letters, 1861–1865, of James Keith (1839–1918) while serving in the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (the Black Horse Troop). Section 1 contains a letter from Keith to his father, Isham Keith (1801–1863), offering a description of the battle of Gettysburg; a letter to his brother, Isham Keith (1833–1902), regarding a dispute between Generals Ambrose Powell Hill and James Longstreet in July 1862, and the removal from command in the Army of Northern Virginia of Generals John Bankhead Magruder and Benjamin Huger; letters to his mother, Juliet (Chilton) Keith (1800–1887), concerning the battles of Seven Pines and Haw's Shop, physical descriptions of Robert E. Lee and Richard Stoddert Ewell, and news of Confederate military operations in the West; and letters to his sister-in-law, Sarah Agnes (Blackwell) Keith (1837–1912), regarding the battle of Cedar Creek and news from other parts of the Confederacy. Other Civil War items in the collection include a letter, 1862, from Sarah Keith to her aunt, Lucy [?], concerning the May 1862 action at Drewry's Bluff and the subsequent presence in Danville of refugees from Richmond (section 3); a letter, 1862, from James Keith Boswell (1838–1863) to his cousin, James Keith, describing the battle of Fredericksburg; and a letter, 1861, from Boswell to his aunt, Juliet Keith, in which he expresses his hope that Virginia will secede from the Union (section 4).

**Kellam, Sadie (Scott), Papers, 1861–1967. ca. 4,000 items. Mss1K2805a.**

This collection contains primarily genealogical notes concerning families from Princess Anne County, compiled by Sadie (Scott) Kellam (d. 1971) of Norfolk. Civil War-related materials consist of typescript copies of the rosters, 1861–1865, of Company F of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment, Company C of the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and Company G of the 16th Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 4).

**Kemper, James Lawson, Papers, 1837–1903. 142 items. Mss1K3235a.**

This collection contains the papers of James Lawson Kemper, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, Confederate general, and governor of Virginia. Section 1 consists of Kemper's correspondence and includes a letter, 25 June 1862, to Sarah Margaret (Kemper) Boccock (1827–1916) regarding an inquiry concerning a possible position on Kemper's staff, and a letter, 4 February 1886, to W. H. Swallow describing his experiences at the battle of Gettysburg.

**Kendall, Henry C., Letter, 1927. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2K3338a.**

A photocopy of a letter, 5 October 1927, from Henry C. Kendall to Frederick Atherton Stevens regarding a flag of the provost marshal of the Army of Northern Virginia found in Petersburg on 3 April 1865, and carried off by Charles L. Nightingale of Company H of the 29th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment.

**Kennedy Family Papers, 1813–1884. 79 items. Mss1K3895a.**

Contains the papers of members of the Kennedy and Pendleton families of Maryland and

Virginia. Included is a letter, 3 April 1864, from Nathaniel Spotswood Dandridge Pendleton (1851–1931) of Martinsburg, W.Va., to his mother, Maria Lucinda (Tutt) Pendleton (1821–1887), concerning the capture of bushwackers by Union troops and an increase in military activity in the Martinsburg area (section 9).

**Kennedy, William, Papers, 1853–1870. 33 items. Mss1K3884a.**

This collection contains the papers of William Kennedy, a free black resident of Henrico County. Included is a pass, 1862, issued to Kennedy by Parker's Artillery Battery (section 6).

**Kent, Nannie E., Scrapbook, ca. 1861–1913. 1 volume. Mss5:7K4173:1. Microfilm reel C469.**

This collection consists of a scrapbook, kept by Nannie E. Kent (b. 1828). Included in the scrapbook are newspaper clippings of wartime verse, articles on the wounding and death of Thomas J. Jackson (pp. 66–67), and handwritten copies of orders, May 1861, issued by Daniel Allen Langhorne (1825–1908) of the 42d Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning daily duties in and the naming of "Camp Smith" at Lynchburg (pp. 350–51, 353).

**Kepner, John Price, Papers, 1854–1867. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2K4455b.**

This small collection consists of a transcript of the diary and letters of John Price Kepner (d. 1881) of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment. The diary, 26 February–31 December 1864, offers, in brief entries, descriptions of the weather, incidents of camp life, and Kepner's observations concerning the Spotsylvania, 1864 Shenandoah Valley, and Petersburg campaigns and the battles of the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. The letters, 1861–1865, of Kepner to family and friends concern his regiment's training in camp near Washington, D.C., his attitude toward southern sympathizers in the North, and his experiences in the Peninsula, the 1862 Maryland, and Appomattox campaigns and in the battles of Williamsburg and Malvern Hill.

**Kidd, William Boutwell, Diary, 1861–1862. 1 volume. Mss5:1K5375:1.**

Kept by William Boutwell Kidd (1835–1875) of Company H of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment, this diary, 24 April 1861–23 April 1862, contains entries offering descriptions of military training, the weather, and camp life near Fredericksburg, Va., and New Bern and Goldsboro, N.C. Also in the collection is an undated handwritten list of the members of Company H who surrendered at Appomattox Court House. A typescript copy of the diary is included in this collection.

**King, Clinton M., Papers, 1861–1862. 2 items. Mss2K5810b.**

Contain materials concerning the service of Clinton M. King (1834–1862) of Waynesboro in the 32nd Regiment of Virginia Militia and in the 52nd Virginia Infantry Regiment. Items include King's commission, 1 August 1861, as a second lieutenant in the militia (signed by John Letcher [1813–1884]); and a letter, ca. March 1862, written by King to his wife regarding his recovery from illness, his opinion of Abraham Lincoln, news of Union troops in western Virginia [now W. Va.], and his concern over his wife's ability to maintain their farm (including King's suggestion that she hire a slave).

**Kingsley, Charles, Letter, 1864. 2 items. Mss2K6144a1.**

A letter, 6 August 1864, to Frank E. Kingsley of Leroy, Pa., from his brother, Charles Kingsley of Company L of the 3d Pennsylvania Artillery Battery (Graham's Naval Brigade), recounting an expedition up the Rappahannock River that resulted in the destruction by fire of Snowden, the Stafford County home of John Seddon (1826–1863), in retaliation for the destruction by Confederate forces of the Silver Spring, Md., home of Montgomery Blair (1813–1883). Also included in the collection is a photocopy of an article in the 12 August 1864 issue of the *Richmond Dispatch*, entitled "Retaliation," concerning the Union expedition.

**Kinzer, William T., Diary, 1856–1862. 5 volumes. Typescript. Mss5:1K6275:1–5.**

This collection contains a five-volume diary, 1856–1862, kept by William T. Kinzer (1837?–1864) while a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., a law student in Montgomery County, Va., and serving in Company L of the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Volume 5, 1 September 1861–3 April 1862, concerns his Civil War service and includes descriptions of camp life in northern Virginia (drill, inspections, reviews, and picket duty), the 4th Virginia's journey from Fairfax Court House to Winchester in November 1861, and the Romney campaign.

**Klag, Henry, Diary, 1861–1862. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1K6618:1.**

A typed transcript of a diary, 14 September 1861–26 August 1862, kept by Henry Klag of the 95th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment. Klag, who served as a musician in the regimental band, offers descriptions of life in camp at Alexandria in the fall and winter of 1861–62 and during the Peninsula campaign and of numerous reviews and band performances.

**L****Lacy, Beverley Tucker, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2L1196a1.**

A letter, 2 June 1863, to James Power Smith (1837–1923) from Beverley Tucker Lacy (1819–1900) of Richard Stoddert Ewell's staff concerning Ewell's desire to have Smith join his staff as assistant adjutant general.

**Lacy, Elizabeth Churchill (Jones), Memoir, 1903. 1 item. Typescript copy.****Mss5:1L1195:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of a memoir entitled "Memories of a Long Life" by Elizabeth Churchill (Jones) Lacy (1829–1907) of Stafford County. Included in the memoir is a brief account of life at Chatham, the Lacy family home near Fredericksburg during the war, and of Elizabeth Lacy's wartime experiences visiting friends and family in various parts of Virginia.

**Lambeth, Joseph Harrison, Diary, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1L1765:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of a diary, 2 May–11 November 1864, kept by Joseph Harrison Lambeth (b. 1844?) of the 14th North Carolina Infantry Regiment. Entries chronicle the 14th North Carolina's experiences in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and Cold Harbor, in the 1864 Maryland and Shenandoah Valley



campaigns, and Lambeth's wounding and capture at the third battle of Winchester and subsequent imprisonment at Point Lookout, Md. Also included are notes concerning the Union corps commanders in May 1864, casualty figures as reported by the northern press, and a crude map of the battle of Chancellorsville.

**Lancaster Family Papers, 1784–1872. 166 items. Mss1L2215a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Lancaster family of Richmond. Civil War materials consist of a letter, 25 June 1861, from James Pleasants (1831–1898) of the Hampden Artillery Battery to James Kendall Lee (1829–1861) of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning artillery training in Richmond and news of fellow artillerists Joseph White Latimer (1843–1863), William Henderson Caskie (1834–1900), and Alfred Ranson Courtney (1833–1914) (section 14); a letter, 20 October 1864, written by James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) to Alexander Robert Lawton regarding the purchase of United States currency for use of the Confederate War Department (section 21); Special Order No. 93, 11 November 1864, issued by William Montgomery Gardner announcing the appointment of Clarence Morfit as agent to purchase currency from Union prisoners of war held in Confederate prisons (section 22); and an order, 14 April 1865, issued by Edward Otho Cresap Ord placing the Genito property of Warner Lewis Waring under Union army protection (section 23).

**Lancaster, Robert Alexander, Account Book, 1861–1862. 1 volume. Mss5:3L2213:1.**

An account book, kept by Robert Alexander Lancaster (1829–1902), containing a list of subscribers to Confederate bonds. Among the subscribers are Robert E. Lee (p. 12) and J. R. Anderson & Co. (p. 26).

**Lancaster, Robert Alexander, Papers, 1855–1890. 66 items. Mss1L2214a.**

This collection contains the papers of Robert Alexander Lancaster (1829–1902) of Richmond. Section 1 consists of Lancaster's wartime correspondence with the following individuals: George C. Binford of the 18th Tennessee Infantry Regiment (concerning rumors of the fall of Vicksburg, Miss., in May 1863, and the Atlanta campaign), Joseph T. Binford of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment (regarding his imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del.), George Bryan ([1860–1930] concerning the Hampton Roads Peace Conference and the evacuation of Richmond), James Alfred Jones ([1820–1894] concerning his role as tobacco purchasing agent for the Confederate government), James Alexander Seddon ([1815–1880] regarding Lancaster's request that W. H. Brown of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment be granted a discharge thus allowing him to manage his family's farm), and John W. Wright of an unidentified military unit (concerning his attitude toward being a soldier in 1863).

Section 2 contains correspondence concerning the relationship between Robert A. Lancaster's brokerage firm, John A. Lancaster & Son, and the Confederate government. Included in this section is an undated petition to Jefferson Davis asking for a detail of two named individuals to assist in the sale of Confederate bonds, and a letter, 24 January 1862, from Christopher Gustavus Memminger (1803–1888) appointing the firm to act as agents in the collection of proceeds generated by the Produce Loan.

Other items in the collection include a pass, 6 June 1864, issued to Robert Lancaster permitting him to travel by train from Richmond to Columbia, S.C.; a pass, 10 April 1865, issued to Lancaster by the Union army allowing him to visit the Richmond headquarters of Godfrey Weitzel (section 4); and an undated list of agents for the sale of Confederate bonds (section 5).

**Lancaster, Robert Alexander, Papers, 1857–1867. 50 items. Mss2L2214b.**

This collection contains the papers of Robert Alexander Lancaster (1829–1902) of Richmond. Section 1 consists of Lancaster's correspondence and includes the following wartime items: a letter, 20 July 1863, from J. Marshall Caldwell in which he expresses his desire to serve the Confederacy despite his physical incapacities and describes the Union assault on Fort Wagner during the siege of Charleston, S.C.; letters, 1864, from Charles S. Contee, while stationed in Wytheville, concerning the destruction by Union forces of a portion of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad between Lynchburg and Liberty (now Bedford City), and his role in the defense of Wytheville against Union attack in December 1864; a letter, 18 April 1864, from Richard Contee regarding his wife's refusal to swear to an oath of allegiance to the United States and her desire to run the blockade to join her husband in Albemarle County; letters, 1862, from James H. Hoyt of Company K of the 3d Alabama Infantry Regiment concerning his need for shoes following the Maryland campaign and recounting his experience with Union soldiers following the battle of Fredericksburg (including his attitude toward southern soldiers looting from dead Union soldiers); letters, 1862–1863, from John K. Hoyt of the same unit offering a brief summary of the fighting at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, detailed casualties in Company K suffered during those battles, and a brief description of the condition of the Army of Northern Virginia while encamped near Bunker Hill (now W.Va.), in October 1862; a letter, 25 March 1865, from John A. Lancaster (1819–1865) discussing his continued support for the Confederate cause; an undated printed request, signed by Richard S. Massey, from Robert E. Lee instructing Lancaster to organize a local defense force in Richmond; a letter, 9 January 1863, from Michael Osborne bearing a note from Robert Lancaster concerning the granting of a discharge for a member of Company A of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment so that he could manage his grandparents' farm near Danville; a letter, 6 May 1863, from Francis Lee Smith (1808–1877) regarding, in part, Smith's speculation on what effect the Confederate victory at the battle of Chancellorsville might have on the price of tobacco; a letter, 2 March 1864, from William Townes Walker (1825–1898) of Powhatan County, concerning the confiscation of Walker's property (including slaves) by Union troops; and a letter, 23 October 1862, from John H. Williams to Lancaster asking for his help in securing a job for Williams's niece, Anna Williams, as a "clipper of notes" in the Treasury Department. Also in the collection is an oath of allegiance, 12 September 1863, to the Confederate States of America sworn by Amelia (Wright) Whitehead (section 5).

**Landstreet, John, Letters, 1860–1865. 9 items. Mss2L2397b.**

This collection contains letters, 1860–1865, from John Landstreet (1818–1891) to his wife. Mostly written while he served in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, the letters concern primarily family news and farming advice and include brief descriptions of camp

life and an expedition, led by J. E. B. Stuart, from Hanover Court House to near Fredericksburg in August 1862.

**Lane, Jane Collins, Papers, 1861–1865. 15 items. Mss2L2422b.**

Consists of letters, 1861–1865, written to Jane (Collins) Lane (of Charlotte County) by her brother John C. Collins ([1841?–1865] while serving in the Confederate States Army at the Springfield coal pits, Henrico County, concerning financial advice, requests that shirts and pants be sent from home, and his life in camp [including attendance at Christmas parties and comments on poor rations]), her brother Thomas J. Collins ([d. 1862] while serving in the 56th Virginia Infantry Regiment, discussing his hope for a peaceful end to the war in October 1861), and her husband, Edward V. Lane (at Camp Lee, Henrico County [now Richmond], and while serving in the 56th Virginia Infantry, discussing his bouts with illness, the arrival of Union prisoners of war in Richmond in the fall of 1864, advice to Jane about financial matters [including a suggestion that she hire out their slave Emeline to raise money], and camp life while serving with the 56th Virginia in Chesterfield County, in the winter of 1864/65 [including speculation over the outcome of the U.S. Presidential election and brief mention of troop movements in the Bermuda Hundred area]).

**Lange, John Gottfried, Memoirs, ca. 1870–1880. 2 volumes. Mss5:1L2605:1.**

This collection contains the memoirs of John Gottfried Lange (1809–1892) of Germany and Richmond. Written in German, the memoirs, entitled "The Changed Name of the Shoemaker of the Old and New World, Thirty Years in Europe and Thirty Years in America," offer a detailed account of life in Richmond during the war (volume 1). Lange describes his brief service in the 1st Regiment of Second Class Militia and the effect of the war on his Richmond beer hall. Included in the collection is a typed English translation.

**Langhorne Family Papers, 1843–1863. 98 items. Mss1L2653a. Microfilm reel B20.**

The papers of the Langhorne family of Montgomery County, Va., consist of materials primarily concerning James Henry Langhorne's (1841–1864) service in the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Letters written by Langhorne to family members discuss camp life at Richmond and Winchester, and at Harpers Ferry [now W.Va.] in 1861, Thomas Jonathan Jackson's departure address to his brigade in November 1861, the first battle of Bull Run, a skirmish at Dam No. 5 on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in December 1861, the Romney Campaign, and Langhorne's capture at the battle of Kernstown and subsequent imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del. (Section 1).

Also include letters written to various members of the Langhorne family by Harvey Black ([1827–1888] of the 4th Virginia Infantry, concerning the capture of James Henry Langhorne at the battle of Kernstown, Va.), Nannie E. Kent ([b. 1828] regarding James Langhorne's capture), Daniel Allen Langhorne ([1825–1908] of the 42nd Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning the battle of Kernstown and James Langhorne's capture), William H. Langhorne (regarding James Langhorne's capture), and Elizabeth Allen (Langhorne) Payne ([1842–1935] concerning a visit to Richmond in February 1862 with a brief description of Jefferson Davis's inauguration as president of the Confederate

States of America), Cephus Shelburn (concerning James Langhorne's capture), Lomax Tayloe ([1842–1863] of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry Regiment, regarding news of the capture of Roanoke Island, N.C., by the U.S. Army in February 1862), John C. Wade ([1829–1889] of the 4th Virginia Infantry concerning James Langhorne's capture), and Theodore F. Wright (of the 4th Virginia Infantry regarding camp life at Harpers Ferry [now W. Va.] in May 1861 and at Winchester in June/July 1861) (Section 2).

Also, contain a letter, 10 June 1862, written by George Wythe Randolph ([1818–1867] as Confederate Secretary of War) to Thomas Jonathan Jackson granting Jackson permission to parole a U.S. Army prisoner in exchange for James Henry Langhorne, a prisoner since his capture at the battle of Kernstown; a commission, 4 December 1861, issued to James Henry Langhorne as first lieutenant in the 75th Infantry Regiment of Virginia Militia (signed by Governor John Letcher [1813–1884]); a list, 23 July 1861, of members of Company G of the 4th Virginia Infantry wounded at the first battle of Bull Run; resolutions of sympathy, 1863, extended by members of Company B of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning the death of Jacob Kent Langhorne (1845–1863) at the battle of Brandy Station; a printed invitation, n.d., to an unidentified military ball; an envelope bearing a Confederate States postage stamp; and letters and a telegram, 1862, concerning the death of James Tayloe (d. 1862) of an unidentified Confederate unit. (Section 3).

**Langhorne Family Papers, 1861–1906. 10 items. Mss2L2653b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Langhorne family of Virginia. Wartime items include letters, 1861–1862, from James Henry Langhorne (1841–1864) of the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his aunt, Nannie E. Kent (b. 1828), concerning his regiment's movement from Richmond to Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.) in May 1861, a false alarm while stationed at Harpers Ferry, camp life near Centreville in October 1861, Langhorne's duty as regimental adjutant, and living conditions while stationed at Romney (now W.Va.), in January 1861 (b1–4); a hand-written copy of letters, 1863, from Jacob Kent Langhorne (1845–1863) of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment to his parents concerning his attempt to evade Union cavalry scouts near Columbia and to rejoin his regiment (b7–8); a copy of a letter, 20 March 1906, from Elva Munford (Ellis) Rachal (1874–1965) to her father, William Munford Ellis (1846–1921), regarding a postwar visit from Basil Duke and his recollection of a council of war held in the Roanoke Valley in April 1865 and his efforts to join Jefferson Davis in his flight from Richmond (b9); and undated notes, written by Elva Rachal, concerning her father's attempt to join Robert E. Lee's army on its retreat toward Appomattox Court House in April 1865 (b10).

**Langhorne, James Henry, Diary, 1862. 2 volumes. Mss5:1L2654:1–2. Microfilm reel C601.**

The two-volume diary of James Henry Langhorne (1841–1864) contains entries concerning his service in the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment. The first volume, 1–2 February 1862, includes brief entries for two eventful days at Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.). Langhorne describes his feelings regarding Thomas J. Jackson's threatened resignation from the army (which occurred on 31 January), and his disappointment over the 4th Virginia's newly promoted officers. Langhorne kept the second volume, 8–9 April

1862, while imprisoned at Fort Delaware, Del. Included in this volume are brief entries concerning prison life and the illness of a fellow prisoner, and a list of Confederate soldiers at Fort Delaware who were captured at the battle of Kernstown.

**Larue Family Papers, 1846–1889. 41 items. Mss1L3295a. Microfilm reel C470.**

Contain the papers of the Larue family of Clarke County and Jefferson County (now W. Va.). Civil War items include a letter, 8 May 1861, written by William Augustin A. Larue (1832–1895) while serving in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his future wife, Eliza Cornelia (Grantham) Larue (1835–1905), regarding camp life at Harpers Ferry (now W. Va.) and his failed plan to get a substitute so that he can return home to marry her (Section 2); a letter, 29 May 1864, written by Catharine (Grantham) Larue (1838–1899) to her sister Eliza Cornelia (Grantham) Larue concerning, in part, the capture of the Stonewall Brigade at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House (Section 3); and a letter, 22 May 1861, written by John S. Timberlake (of Macon, Ga.) to John James Grantham (1826–1912) concerning Timberlake's questions regarding the state of Confederate defenses at Harpers Ferry in May 1861 and the level of support for the young Confederacy from non-slaveholders and poor whites in Virginia (Section 4).

**Latrobe, Osmun, Diary, 1862–1865. 1 volume. Typescript. Mss5:1L3543:1.**

A typed transcript of a diary, 18 July 1862–24 May 1865, kept by Osmun Latrobe (1835–1915) while serving on the staffs of David Rumph Jones and James Longstreet. Latrobe's diary consists of daily entries offering accounts of marches throughout Virginia and Tennessee and of the following military engagements: the battles of Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness, the siege of Suffolk, and the Gettysburg, Knoxville, Petersburg, and Appomattox campaigns. Also included are copies of letters, 1864–1886, in Latrobe's possession concerning the Appomattox campaign and Robert E. Lee's and James Longstreet's postwar requests for information from Latrobe regarding Civil War military operations.

**Law, Evander McIvor, Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2L4109a1.**

A letter, 24 March 1865, from Evander McIvor Law to John G. Stokes of Richmond, expressing his hope that Stokes will travel to Raleigh, N.C., and visit Law while he served with the cavalry under Joseph E. Johnston.

**Lawson, John William, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2L4455a1.**

A letter, 19 March 1864, from John William Lawson (1837–1905) of the 30th North Carolina Infantry Regiment to Samuel Preston Moore (1813–1889) concerning Lawson's examination before the Confederate army medical board in Richmond.

**Leduc, William Gates, Papers, 1909. 4 items. Mss2L4996b.**

Contains the letters, 1909, of William Gates Leduc (1823–1917) of Hastings, Minn. Of particular note is a letter, 27 February 1909, from Leduc to Thomas Wyatt Willcox (b. 1832) of Charles City County, concerning visits Leduc made on the Willcox family while serving as a quartermaster in the 2d Corps of the Army of the Potomac during the Peninsula campaign.

**Lee, Edwin Gray, Papers, 1860–1865. 18 items. Photocopies. Mss2L51125b.**

This collection contains photocopies of papers relating to the Civil War service of Edwin Gray Lee as major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel of the 33d Virginia Infantry Regiment and later as brigadier general. Section 1 consists of letters, 1862–1865, to Lee from Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) regarding Benjamin's collection of Confederate funds in London, England, in September 1865, from Jefferson Davis concerning Lee's command of reserve forces in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864, and from John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889) acknowledging Lee's resignation from the Confederate navy. Also in section 1 are commissions, 1863–1864, signed by James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880), issued to Lee as lieutenant colonel, major, colonel, and brigadier general in the Confederate army. Section 2 consists of commissions, 1861–1863, issued to Lee as major and lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army. Section 3 consists of the following Special Orders: No. 234, assigning Lee to duty in the 33d Virginia Infantry in July 1861; No. 306, announcing Lee's resignation from the 33d Virginia; and No. 282, announcing Lee's relief from command of reserve forces in the Shenandoah Valley in November 1864 for health reasons. Other items in the collection include an 1864 receipt of payment to Lee as brigadier general; a parole of honor, 26 September 1862, issued to Lee by the Union army near Sharpsburg, Md.; and an oath of allegiance, 14 January 1863, to the Confederate States of America sworn by Lee (section 4).

**Lee Family Papers, 1732–1892. 71 items. Mss1L51b. Microfilm reel B21.**

This collection contains papers relating to the Custis and Lee families of Virginia. The correspondence of Robert E. Lee includes a typescript copy of a letter, 23 August 1864, to Mary (Tinsley) Kindred concerning the health of Mary Anna Randolph (Custis) Lee (1808–1873) (b55); a typescript copy of a letter, 13 June 1865, to Andrew Johnson requesting a pardon (b56); and a letter, 25 November 1865, from Pierre G. T. Beauregard discussing secession and Lee's request for information on Beauregard's service during the Bermuda Hundred campaign (b57). Also in the collection are several wartime and postwar letters between Thomas Henry Carter (1831–1908) of the King William Artillery Battery and the following individuals: Mary Anna Randolph (Custis) Lee (concerning the death of Julian Carter [d. 1862] of Company I of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment in a skirmish near Malvern Hill in late July 1862) (b59), William Leroy Brown ([1827–1902] concerning the problems of manufacturing precision ordnance) (b67), Jubal A. Early (concerning the role of artillery in the battles of Third Winchester and Cedar Creek) (b68), and Daniel Harvey Hill (concerning Carter's battery at the battle of Seven Pines) (69–71). Other items include an affidavit, 25 May 1865, of Theodore Miller testifying to the fact that Robert E. Lee took the oath of allegiance to the United States government (b58) and an appointment, 10 June 1863, issued to Robert Edward Lee, Jr. (1843–1914), as a cadet in the Confederate army (b61).

**Lee Family Papers, 1810–1911. 25 items. Photocopies. Mss1L51e.**

This small collection primarily consists of photocopies of postwar letters of Robert E. Lee. Wartime items include a letter, 2 June 1861, from Robert E. Lee to Dinwiddie Brazier Phillips regarding two "suspicious persons" in Pierre G. T. Beauregard's command in northern Virginia (e5); a letter, 8 April 1862, from Lee to Samuel Cooper concerning command assignments for States Rights Gist and Leroy Napier in the

Confederate Department of South Carolina and Georgia (e6); and a letter, 11 November 1864, from Lee to Mrs. B. F. Mills regarding the confinement as a prisoner of war of Thomas S. Mills of Richard Herron Anderson's staff (e7).

**Lee Family Papers, 1810–1914. 842 items. Mss1L51g.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Lee family of Virginia. Civil War materials consist of a recollection, 1892, of Reuben Cleary (b.1835), formerly on the staff of Edward Porter Alexander, describing his journey from Richmond to Appomattox Court House during the retreat in April 1865 and the recovery of a pistol belonging to Robert E. Lee (Section 7); a letter, 21 April 1862, from William Henry Fitzhugh Lee (1837–1891) of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his wife, Charlotte Georgiana (Wickham) Lee (d. 1863), concerning a cavalry engagement (section 11); the galley, 1904, of an article, entitled "With My Father on the Battlefield," by Robert Edward Lee, Jr. (1843–1914), offering recollections of his experiences with his father during the war (section 19); and a morning report, 14 February 1862, for the 7th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment (section 20). The above-mentioned article by Robert E. Lee, Jr., was printed in the *Ladies' Home Journal* (October 1904).

**Lee Family Papers, 1824–1918. 742 items. Mss1L51c. Microfilm reels C279–282.**

This collection consists of the correspondence of Robert E. Lee while serving in the United States and the Confederate armies and as president of Washington College, Lexington. Topics in letters to his wife, Mary Anna Randolph (Custis) Lee (1808–1873), and other family members include family news, the secession of Virginia, Lee's duties as commander of Confederate forces in Virginia in the spring and summer of 1861, his wife's and daughters' manufacture of clothing for Confederate soldiers, his service in western Virginia (now W.Va.), South Carolina, and Georgia, and the manumission of Lee and Custis family slaves during the war. Military engagements discussed in the letters include the battles of Cheat Mountain, Hanover Court House, Seven Pines, Fredericksburg, and the Crater and the Second Bull Run and Gettysburg campaigns. Many of the wartime letters in this collection are printed in Clifford Dowdey and Louis H. Manarin, eds., *The Wartime Papers of R. E. Lee* (Boston, 1961). The letters in the collection have been individually cataloged by the Society's archival staff.

**Lee, Fitzhugh, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2L5113a2.**

A photocopy of a letter, 4 April 1864, to William Smith (1797–1887) concerning a letter, passed through Union lines in the Shenandoah Valley, from Virginia B. Stephens to Governor Smith.

**Lee, George Bolling, Papers, 1813–1924. 247 items. Mss1L5114d. Microfilm reel C278.**

This collection, given to the Society by the family of Robert E. Lee's son, William Henry Fitzhugh Lee (1837–1891), contains primarily postwar letters of "Rooney" Lee and his father. Civil War items include a letter, [?] May 1863, from Robert E. Lee to W. H. F. Lee concerning, in part, complaints of Confederate soldiers regarding the visits of officers' wives to military posts (d1); a description of Traveller, ca. 1866, dictated by Robert E. Lee to his daughter, Eleanor Agnes Lee (1841–1873) (d25); a letter, 12

November 1863, from W. H. F. Lee to his brother, George Washington Custis Lee (1832–1913), concerning his transfer from the United States prison at Fort Monroe, Va., to Fort Lafayette, N.Y. (d42); a letter, 11 March 1862, from Archer Anderson to W. H. F. Lee regarding Lee's picket duty and additional cavalry to be dispatched by William Henry Chase Whiting (d115); and a letter, 16 March 1864, from J. E. B. Stuart to W. H. F. Lee concerning Lee's return to military service following his imprisonment and Stuart's desire to have Lee serve with him (d116).

**Lee, George Bolling, Papers, 1841–1868. 78 items. Mss1L5114c. Microfilm reel C278.**

This collection, given to the Society by the family of Robert E. Lee's son, William Henry Fitzhugh Lee (1837–1891), consists primarily of letters from Robert E. Lee to his son and daughter-in-law, Charlotte Georgiana (Wickham) Lee (d. 1863). Wartime letters to W. H. F. Lee concern the secession crisis in Virginia, military operations in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861, Lee's service in South Carolina, the manumission of Custis family slaves in 1862, and Lee's indictment for treason by a Norfolk grand jury in June 1865. Letters to his daughter-in-law Charlotte discuss family news, his opinion of women as clothing manufacturers for the Confederacy, the battle of Seven Pines and his assumption of the command of the Army of Northern Virginia, news of her husband's involvement in the cavalry raid on Catlett's Station in August 1862, and the capture and imprisonment of W. H. F. Lee in 1863. Several of the letters in the collection are printed in J. William Jones, *The Life and Letters of Robert Edward Lee, Soldier and Man* (New York, 1906).

**Lee, Mary Custis (1835–1918), Papers, 1694–1917. 6,495 items. Mss1L5144a. Restricted access.**

This collection consists of the papers compiled by Mary Custis Lee, who was the eldest daughter of Robert E. Lee (1807–1870) and Mary Anna Randolph (Custis) Lee (1807–1873) of Arlington House in what is now the city of Arlington. **Access to and/or photocopying of some materials in this collection is currently restricted.**

Section 14 contains correspondence of General Lee during 1861–1865, primarily while commanding the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, and largely with his daughter Mary and with other family members. Letters concern the safety of his family and discuss the battles of Antietam and the Crater. Lee's postwar correspondence in this collection (section 15) includes among others communications with former Union and Confederate officers discussing wartime topics: Frank Y. Commenger (28 May 1867), Richard Stoddert Ewell (1 January 1866), Wade Hampton (22 January 1866), and George Wallace Jones (15 January 1869); also includes a letter to Frank W. Tremlett regarding Lee's opinion of the early days of Reconstruction (13 August 1865).

Military records compiled over his career by Robert E. Lee (section 17) include an 1863 letter from Wade Hampton regarding his cavalry division, unsigned, undated statements concerning Federal raids in Gloucester and Fairfax counties, and a map showing Forts Donelson and Henry in Tennessee and Island No. 10 in Missouri. Section 20 includes general orders to the Army of Northern Virginia issued by and written out in the hand of Robert E. Lee concerning the march between Fredericktown and Hagerstown, Md., in



September 1862, and the death of Thomas Jonathan Jackson in May 1863; also includes Lee's postwar memoranda on Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, Beauregard at Manassas, the Maryland Campaign of 1862, and the retreat from Petersburg and surrender at Appomattox. Section 22 contains an exceptional number of letters of condolence written to Mrs. Lee and Mary Custis Lee in 1870 upon the death of General Lee, many of which include reminiscences of service under Lee during the war.

Letters, 1861–1865, written to Mary Anna Randolph (Custis) Lee largely concern depredations by Union soldiers in Bedford, Fairfax, and Fauquier counties, as well as the two battles at Manassas, and are mainly written by extended family members (section 24); her postwar correspondence (section 25), 1865–1868, includes letters concerning the imprisonment of Jefferson Davis (Varina Howell Davis, 1865), a visit to Arlington and description of the house and grounds in the aftermath of the conflict (Mary Custis Lee, 1866), thoughts on the end of the war (Marietta Fauntleroy (Turner) Powell, 1865), and the death of Jeb Stuart and thoughts on the nature of the early stages of Reconstruction (Flora (Cooke) Stuart, 1865).

Letters, 1861–1865, written to Mary Custis Lee (section 34) largely concern the imprisonment of her brother William Henry Fitzhugh Lee at Fort Monroe, the battle of Shiloh, Tenn. (William Orton Williams, 1862), the execution of cousin William Orton Williams as a Confederate spy (Eleanor Agnes Lee, 1863), and the contributions of Confederate women to aiding soldiers (Richard Stoddert Ewell, 1861); they also include extensive communications from family friend and Confederate general Jeb Stuart concerning wartime activities and his own outlook on going into battle, especially after the loss of his young daughter in 1862. A portion of Mary Custis Lee's postwar correspondence, 1865–1871, concerns prison life and activities of former soldiers at Fort Warren, Mass., her father, Robert E. Lee, and Charles Marshall's memoir of General Lee (section 35).

A commonplace book kept in part by Mary Custis Lee between 1860 and 1865 includes poetry with a patriotic Confederate theme or lamenting the defeat of the South (section 40). Sections 42 and 43 contain materials compiled by Mary Custis Lee between 1864 and 1917 regarding the recovery of Custis, Lee, and Washington family personal property taken from Arlington House and other locations during the war by confiscation or theft; section 42 includes "A Sketch of a Hasty Visit to Dear Old Arlington" written by Sydney Smith Lee, probably in late 1865; section 43 includes information on claims for timber cut by Union soldiers during the war on the Ravensworth plantation in Fairfax County. Lastly, sections 47–49 contain miscellaneous materials collected by Mary Custis Lee regarding her father, Robert E. Lee, the Civil War in general, the Confederate States of America, and Confederate veterans and veterans' organizations.

**Lee, Richard Bland, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2L51466a1.**

A letter, 15 December 1863, from Richard Bland Lee (1797–1875) to Jefferson Davis primarily concerning Lee's appointment and service as lieutenant colonel in the Confederate Subsistence Department and as chief of subsistence on the staffs of Pierre G. T. Beauregard and Braxton Bragg.

**Lee, Robert Edward, Headquarters Papers, 1850–1876. 816 items. Mss3L515a. Microfilm reels C601–604.**

This collection contains materials generated by the headquarters staff of the Army of Northern Virginia under the command of Robert E. Lee. The papers consist primarily of circulars, orders, telegrams, letterbooks, and correspondence concerning the daily operations of the army from 1862 to 1865. The collection is particularly strong in materials relating to the last year of the war. Written by or addressed to Lee and his staff members, the materials cover a wide range of subjects including logistics, military engagements, enemy troop movements, and morale. Also included are official battle reports filed by Confederate officers concerning the following engagements: Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, the 1862 Maryland campaign (including Harpers Ferry and the battle of Antietam), Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mine Run, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and the Appomattox campaign. In addition to the wartime papers, the collection contains postwar items concerning Lee and his army. These include letters, 1865–1871, to Lee from friends and former Confederate officers discussing Lee's role in the war, recent publications on the war, and Lee's personal character; reminiscences, 1865–1876, of former Confederates including Jubal A. Early, James Longstreet, Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916), Edward Porter Alexander, and Richard Stoddert Ewell; and, letters, 1865–1869, concerning postwar politics and Reconstruction generally, Virginia's return to the Union, and former Confederates in Mexico. A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Lee, Robert Edward, Letters, 1831–1862. 13 items. Photocopies. Mss2L515b.**

This collection includes letters and orders, 1861–1862, concerning Nathan George Evans (1824–1868) (b9, 11), Richard DeTreville (b12), and States Rights Gist (b13). Also included is a map, 1861, of the first battle of Bull Run (b10).

**Lee, Robert Edward, Letter, 1865 July 3. 1 item. Mss2L515a190.**

Letter, 3 July 1865, written by Robert E. Lee to James West Pegram (1839–1881) regarding an offer by a Mr. McHenry of cattle to repopulate herds in Virginia following the Civil War, which Lee declines because he did not own a farm; and Pegram's responsibilities to his family following the loss of two brothers in the war.

**Lee, Robert Edward, Papers, 1824–1962. 186 items. Mss2L515a. Microfilm reel C604.**

This collection of individually cataloged items includes letters, 1861–1865, written or endorsed by Robert E. Lee while serving as commander of Virginia forces and the Army of Northern Virginia. The letters cover a wide range of topics including matters of logistics (a36, 179), overall Union and Confederate strategy throughout the war (a65, 72–73, 183), and specific military operations such as the battles of the Wilderness (a37) and Hatcher's Run (a21–22).

**Lee, Robert Edward, Papers, 1861. 557 items. Mss3L515b. Microfilm reels C604–605.**

This collection contains materials, 1861, related to Robert E. Lee's service in western

Virginia (now W.Va.) as coordinator of the Army of the Kanawha and the Army of the Northwest. The bulk of the papers consists of Lee's correspondence (sections 1–21) concerning issues of supply and logistics, Union and Confederate troop movements, the battle of Cheat Mountain, and his general role as coordinator of Confederate forces. Correspondents include, among others, Samuel Read Anderson, Samuel Cooper, John Buchanan Floyd, William Wing Loring, and Henry Alexander Wise. Other items in the collection include correspondence of Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916), as assistant adjutant general to Robert E. Lee, primarily regarding personnel transfer requests and Confederate troop movements (Section 22); reports sent to Lee concerning units in the Confederate armies and their operations in western Virginia (section 23); special orders issued by Lee (section 24); special orders issued to Lee by the Confederate States Adjutant and Inspector General's Office regarding duty assignments, transfers, and resignations of soldiers in the Army of the Kanawha and the Army of the Northwest (Section 25); special orders issued to Lee by the Confederate States Surgeon General's Office concerning surgeons assigned to duty with the Confederate Army of the Kanawha and the Army of the Northwest (Section 26); lists of provisions received by Lee (Section 27); list of endorsements, kept by Walter H. Taylor, of Robert E. Lee on letters received while coordinating the armies in western Virginia (Section 28); a map of the Union army's fortifications at Tygarts Valley River, drawn by Lee (section 29); hand drawn maps of the Kanawha River and the Kanawha River Valley used by Lee (Section 30); correspondence of John B. Floyd while commanding the Army of the Kanawha (section 31); general orders, 1861 August 11–October 15, issued by authority of John B. Floyd as commander of the Confederate Army of the Kanawha concerning Floyd's assumption of command of the army, movement orders for the 8th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and the organization of the Army of the Kanawha (Section 32); correspondence of Henry Alexander Wise (while commanding Wise's Legion concerning the legion's operations in western Virginia (Section 33); correspondence of William W. Loring while commanding the Army of the Northwest (section 34); correspondence, 1861, of Carter Littlepage Stevenson (1817–1888), while serving as adjutant general on the staff of William Wing Loring (commander of the Army of the Northwest), regarding the army's operations in western Virginia (Section 35); rosters of general and field officers in the Army of the Northwest and Wise's Legion, and of field officers of Virginia regiments stationed throughout the state (Section 36); correspondence of Henry Rootes Jackson (while serving as a brigade commander in the Army of the Northwest) concerning furloughs granted to soldiers in the 1st Georgia Infantry Regiment and Jackson's position on Cheat Mountain at the time of the battle (Section 37); correspondence regarding personnel in the Army of the Kanawha and the Army of the Northwest (Section 38); letters written to John Letcher (while Governor of Virginia) concerning the fate of individuals and units captured at the battle of Rich Mountain and the mobilization of the Virginia Militia in July 1861 (Section 39); and an affidavit of Henry S. Hathaway regarding Ammon Williams's ownership of a vessel now unemployed because Williams and the boat's crew enlisted in the Confederate Army, and a pamphlet (printed), 20 August 1861, issued by William Starke Rosecrans (while commanding the U.S. Army of Occupation) to the citizens of western Virginia [now W. Va.] calling on them to remain loyal to the United States (Section 40).

**Leech, William Bolivar F., Reminiscences, ca. 1905. 1 item. Typescript.**

**Mss5:1L5167:1.**

This collection consists of a typescript copy of the Civil War reminiscences of William Bolivar F. Leech, formerly of Company H of the 14th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Leech's reminiscences offer a description of the 14th Virginia's role in the fighting on 9 April 1865 at Appomattox Court House.

**Lewellen Family Papers, 1863–1886. 6 items. Mss2L5814b.**

This small collection contains the papers of the Lewellen family of Campbell County. Wartime items include a letter, 28 June 1863, from "J. R. L." of St. Louis, Mo., concerning his efforts in purchasing medicine and delivering it to the Confederacy, and a letter, 5 April 1865, from James Wesley Lewellen (1818–1876) of Richmond to John P. Packer (1807–1881) offering a description of the burning and evacuation of the city.

**Lewin, William Henry, Papers, 1861–1869. 70 items. Mss1L5848a.**

Contains the papers of William Henry Lewin of Fall River, Massachusetts. Civil War materials in the collection include letters, 1863–1864, from William Lewin, while serving in Company F of the 58th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment, to his wife Mary concerning camp life in Massachusetts in 1863, financial advice for his wife, and the battle of the Crater and the Spotsylvania Court House and Petersburg campaigns (section 1); a discharge, 18 September 1863, from the 3d Massachusetts Militia Regiment issued to William Lewin; a photocopy of a newspaper clipping, 1864, concerning Company F of the 58th Massachusetts (section 2); and accounts, 1861–1864, for groceries kept at Fall River, Mass. (section 3).

**Lewis Family Papers, 1856–1863. 22 items. Mss2L585d.**

This collection consists primarily of the letters, 1862–1863, of Philip Pendleton Lewis (1833–1864) of the Wise and Bath Artillery batteries to his wife, Pamela B. (Herndon) Lewis Carter (1839–1929) of Verdiersville, concerning camp life, brief descriptions of the battle of Gettysburg and the Peninsula, 1862 Shenandoah Valley, and Vicksburg campaigns, rumors regarding the fate of Confederate deserters, and his advice to his wife concerning the management of their farm.

**Lewis, Robert Eston, Letters, 1862. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss2L58853a1.**

Photocopies of letters, 1862, from Robert Eston Lewis (1825–1876) of Company L of the 1st Virginia Artillery Regiment to his wife, Maryetta Louisiana (Martin) Lewis (b. 1829?), concerning the military situation on the Yorktown line in April 1862 and the Conscription Act.

**Lewis, Samuel Edwin, Papers, 1861–1917. ca. 3,350 items. Mss1L5884aFA2.**

Contains the papers of Samuel Edwin Lewis (1838–1917) of Washington, D.C., a physician and pharmacist who was active in local and national Confederate veterans' organizations at the turn of the twentieth century. Materials concerning the war include handwritten and typescript copies of Robert E. Lee's appeal to the people of Amelia County, 4 April 1865, for food for troops of the Army of Northern Virginia and postwar correspondence with veterans concerning the incident and the document (box 5); a letter,

4 July 1863, from West Steever (1844–1907) of a Louisiana heavy artillery battery in John Horace Forney's division to his mother concerning the siege and fall of Vicksburg, Miss. (box 8); a supplemental contract, 1862, between John Henninger Reagan (1818–1905), as Confederate postmaster general, and the Texas Telegraph Company regarding the running of telegraph lines between New Orleans and Houston, and between Houston and Galveston, Tex., and the use of those lines to carry Confederate dispatches; and a Confederate Treasury Department ship registration certificate, 1861, issued to Ambrose Jones as master of the *Zenith* out of Beaufort, N.C. (box 21, folder 11). The Robert E. Lee document is published in the *Confederate Veteran* 7 (1899): 223.

Also includes extensive correspondence, 1903–1913, of Lewis with individuals concerning the claims of Orren Randolph Smith (1827–1913) to be the designer of the "Stars and Bars" (boxes 18–19); notes, correspondence, and an undated essay by Lewis on the life of Ella (King) Newsom Trader (1838–1919), the so-called "Florence Nightingale of the South"; drafts and a published version of an article on Thomas J. Jackson and his medical director, Hunter Holmes McGuire (1835–1900), at Winchester in May 1862, in the *Southern Practitioner* (1902); and a typescript summary of Lewis's service as an assistant surgeon at Winder General Hospital in Richmond from 1863 to 1865 (includes a typescript copy of reports Lewis filed at the hospital during 1863–1864) (box 25). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Leyburn, John, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2L5935a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 20 September 1861, from John Leyburn (1834–1867) of the 1st Rockbridge Artillery Battery to his sister describing, in detail, life in camp near Fairfax Court House.

**Liebermann Family Papers, 1858–1863. 44 items. Mss1L6214a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Liebermann family of North Carolina. Civil War materials include letters, 1861–1862, to Frances Lenora (Davis) Liebermann of Rock Island, N.C., from Charles S. Liebermann of Company B of the 13th North Carolina Infantry Regiment, discussing camp life, news and rumors of military events in northern Virginia in 1861, his opinion of the Furlough and Bounty Act of 1862 and of conscription, the possibility of European (primarily British) intervention in behalf of the Confederacy, the battle of Hampton Roads, a naval engagement involving the CSS *Patrick Henry* on the James River in November 1861, the battle of Williamsburg, and the second Bull Run and 1862 Maryland campaigns; from Robert H. Galloway (b. 1842?) of Company B of the 20th North Carolina Infantry Regiment concerning picket duty at Fort Johnston, N.C., in December 1861; and from Leander Query (b. 1839?) of Company H of the 35th North Carolina Infantry Regiment discussing life at Camp Branch near Raleigh, N.C., in February 1862 (section 2).

**Lightfoot, Emmeline Allmand (Crump), Memoir, ca. 1927. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1L6266:1.**

Contains a typed copy of a memoir, written by Emmeline Allmand (Crump) Lightfoot (b. 1847) of Richmond. In great detail, Emmie Lightfoot describes the evacuation of

Richmond on 2–3 April 1865, and the subsequent arrival in and occupation of the city by Union troops.

**Littleton, Oscar, Essay, 1880. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss7:1G9574:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of an essay written by Oscar Littleton (b. 1830). The essay concerns the kind treatment that Littleton's family received from a Union soldier, Elisha Norman Gunnison, during the battle of Malvern Hill.

**Livermore, W. T., Diary, 1865. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1L7556:1.**

A typed transcript of a diary, 24 March–2 June 1865, kept by W. T. Livermore of the 20th Maine Infantry Regiment. Entries offer brief descriptions of camp life, the fighting around Petersburg (including the battle of Five Forks), the retreat to Appomattox Court House, and the surrender ceremony.

**Logan, Anna Clayton (Logan), Recollections, 1919. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1L8283:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of the recollections of Anna Clayton (Logan) Logan (b. 1841) of Atlanta, Ga. Anna Logan's recollections offer descriptions of life in Goochland County during the war (including the effect of Union raids in the region), of Jefferson Davis and his family, and of the atmosphere in Richmond during the evacuation of 2–3 April 1865.

**Logan, Kate Virginia (Cox), Papers, 1859–1864. 4 items. Mss2L8285b.**

This small collection contains the correspondence of Kate Virginia (Cox) Logan (1840–1915) of Clover Hill, Chesterfield County. Wartime items include a letter, 19 May 1863, to Logan from Waller Tazewell Patton (1835–1863) of the 7th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning family news, camp life during the Suffolk campaign, and his decision to run for election to the Virginia State Senate, and a letter, 30 June 1864, from Logan to an unidentified individual discussing life at home in Chesterfield County and a visit from two Confederate soldiers.

**Lomax Family Papers, 1776–1960. 357 items. Mss1L8378a. Microfilm reels C282–283.**

Contains the papers of the Lomax family of Virginia, Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Md. Included is the multi-volume diary, 17 March 1848–31 January 1863, kept by Elizabeth Virginia (Lindsay) Lomax (1796–1867). Wartime volumes contain entries discussing the secession crisis in Washington, the presence of Union troops in and around the city in the spring of 1861, daily life in Washington and Baltimore, and general war news (particularly regarding the Peninsula and 1862 Maryland campaigns) (a26–27). The wartime entries of the diary are printed in a slightly embellished version as *Leaves from an Old Washington Diary, 1854–1863* (New York, 1943), edited by Elizabeth Lindsay (Lomax) Wood. Also included are typescript copies of letters and diary entries, 22 May 1859–3 July 1863, of Lucy (Wood ) Butler and Waddy B. Butler (1840–1863) of the 2d Florida Infantry Regiment (section 27). The diary, kept by Lucy Butler while in Albemarle County, offers descriptions of her activities during the war including tending

to sick soldiers, feeding soldiers on the march, making clothes and havelocks for soldiers, and packing up and sending food to the army.

**Lomax, Lunsford Lindsay, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2L8377a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 21 April 1861, from Lunsford Lindsay Lomax (1835–1913) to George Dashiell Bayard (1835–1862) concerning Lomax's decision to resign from the Union army. The letter is printed in Samuel John Bayard, *The Life of George Dashiell Bayard* (New York, 1874).

**Longest, Younger, Letters, 1864. 3 items. Photocopies. Mss2L8585b.**

Contains photocopies of letters, 1864, from Younger Longest of Company I of the 26th Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members concerning camp life and the battle of the Crater.

**Loomis, Minerva Direnda (Traweek), Papers, 1859–1864. 18 items. Photocopies. Mss2L8733b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1861–1864, from Ira Yeldell Traweek (1843–1911) of the Alabama Jeff Davis Artillery to his sister, Minerva Direnda (Traweek) Loomis (1835–1881) of Summerfield, Ala. Topics in the letters include camp life in Georgia in 1861, an order, issued by Robert E. Lee, offering furloughs to men who enlisted new recruits, substitutions secured by battery members, desertion in the Confederate army in August 1863, maneuvers along the Rappahannock River in November 1863, and the battery's experiences in the battles of Seven Pines, Chancellorsville, and the North Anna River.

**Lucas Family Papers, 1804–1913. 55 items. Mss1L9625b.**

Contains the papers of the Lucas family of Virginia. Wartime items include a letter, 27 July 1865, from Evelina Tucker (Brooke) Lucas (1838–1928) to an unidentified recipient concerning, in part, the evacuation of Richmond (section 5), and a letter, 8 June 1862, from Robert E. Lee to Henry Alexander Wise announcing J. E. B. Stuart's role as the army's reconnaissance commander (section 6).

**Lyle, Joseph Banks, Papers, 1861–1896. 111 items. Mss1L9881a.**

Contain materials primarily relating to the wartime service of Joseph Banks Lyle (1829–1913) with the 5th South Carolina Infantry Regiment. Items include letters, 1861–1865, written by Joseph Banks Lyle to his fiancée, Medora Caroline McArthur (d. 1929), discussing camp life in South Carolina and northern Virginia in 1861, his wound suffered at the battle of Gaines' Mill, Va., command reorganizations in the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia in July and October 1862, Lyle's participation in numerous courts martial, camp life near Fredericksburg in 1862–1863 and in Southside Virginia in 1863, and his participation in the battles of First Bull Run, Gaines' Mill, and Spotsylvania Court House, and the Suffolk, Knoxville, and Petersburg campaigns (Section 1). Also in the collection is a diary, 26 November 1863–9 April 1865, kept by Joseph Banks Lyle while serving in Tennessee and Virginia. Topics discussed in the diary include siege operations around Knoxville, Tenn., in November 1863, Lyle's opinion of poor Confederate conduct toward civilians in East Tennessee, camp life during the winter of 1863, news of the

Mine Run Campaign and Dahlgren's Raid on Richmond, Va., descriptions of the University of Virginia and Monticello, Albemarle County, a review of the 1st Corps of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia by Robert Edward Lee on 29 April 1864, Lyle's service on an officer examining board of Charles William Field's Division and as judge advocate for various courts martial, news of Jubal Early's raid on Washington, D.C., in July 1864, and detailed descriptions of the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and Cold Harbor, and the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns (Section 2). Other items include a letter, 4 February 1865, written by Alexander Claxton Sorrel ([1840?–1908] while a member of the staff of General John Bratton) to Joseph Banks Lyle regarding the approved extension of Lyle's leave of absence; a letter, 29 March 1896, written by John Bratton to Fannie Lyle concerning the single-handed capture of nearly 600 Union soldiers by her father, Joseph Banks Lyle; and a report, 19 March 1896, written by John Bratton regarding Lyle's capture of 600 Union soldiers on 27 October 1864 (Section 1). Photocopies of handwritten copies of the letters and diary are filed in the collection.

## M

### **McAnerney, John, Reminiscences, ca. 1900. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1M1185:1.**

This collection contains the reminiscences of John McAnerney (1838–1926) of Providence, R.I. The Civil War portion of his reminiscences concern his service in the 3d Alabama Infantry Regiment at the battles of Drewry's Bluff, Seven Pines, and the Seven Days and his service in the 3d Virginia Regiment Local Defense Troops building defenses around Richmond and assisting in the repulse of the Dahlgren cavalry raid. Also included is McAnerney's description of his evacuation of the city with the Confederate archives, and of the last days of the war in South Carolina. The collection includes a typed transcript of the reminiscences.

### **McCabe Family Papers, 1863–1972. 86 items. Mss1M1233a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the McCabe family of South Carolina. Civil War materials consist of a diary, 17 August–23 October 1863, kept by William Gordon McCabe (1841–1920) while serving on the staff of Roswell Sabine Ripley at Charleston, S.C., concerning military operations at batteries Gregg and Wagner, Fort Sumter, and Morris Island (section 1), and a commonplace book, 1871, kept at Petersburg, by William McCabe, containing notes (with accompanying maps) on the battle of the Crater, the initial Union assaults on Petersburg in June 1864, and on the operations of Confederate cavalry under Wade Hampton's command in 1864–1865 (section 2).

### **McCabe, William Gordon, Poem, n.d. 1 item. Mss2M1233a7.**

An undated poem, entitled "The Lay of the Draggled Plume," written by William Gordon McCabe (1841–1920) with characters representing John Hampden Chamberlayne (1838–1882), David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916), Virginia Johnson (Pegram) McIntosh (1843–1920), and William Ransom Johnson Pegram (1841–1865). A typescript copy is available in the collection.



**McCarthy Family Papers, 1839–1865. 40 items. Mss1M1275a. Microfilm reel C301.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the McCarthy family of Richmond. The correspondence of Florence McCarthy (b. 1838) of the Thomas Artillery Battery includes a letter, 22 November 1861, to his father, Florence McCarthy (1798?–1864), concerning his army pay, and letters, 1861–1863, to his sister, Jane Elizabeth McCarthy (b. 1838), discussing camp life in northern Virginia in the fall-winter of 1861 (with drawings of his winter quarters), his encounters with Pennsylvania citizens during the Gettysburg campaign, and his experiences during the Second Bull Run campaign (section 1). Other wartime materials include a letter, 10 October 1862, from Christopher Gustavus Memminger (1803–1888) to Jane McCarthy concerning her employment at the Confederate Treasury Department (section 4); a letter, 16 September 1861, from Edward Stevens McCarthy (1837–1864) of the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers to his father, Florence McCarthy (1798?–1864), concerning camp life and skirmishing in northern Virginia; and a poem, entitled "Elegy to Edward Stevens McCarthy," with accompanying notes regarding the death of Edward McCarthy at the battle of Cold Harbor (section 5).

**McClellan, Henry Brainerd, Letter, 1864. 1 items. Photocopy. Mss2M1324a2.**

A photocopy of a letter, 10 October 1864, from Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904), former staff officer to J. E. B. Stuart, to Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923) describing, in detail, the events surrounding Stuart's mortal wounding at the battle of Yellow Tavern.

**McClellan, Henry Brainerd, Papers, 1862–1866. 28 items. Mss1M1324b. Microfilm reel C31.**

This collection contains the correspondence of individuals collected by Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904) while serving on J. E. B. Stuart's staff. Correspondents include Briscoe Gerard Baldwin ([1828–1898] concerning a method of supplying ordnance to cavalymen in April 1863), Jefferson Davis (concerning criticism of J. E. B. Stuart's conduct as a commander from a "Southern Lady"), John Henry Stover Funk ([1837–1864] concerning a report of the Stonewall Brigade's activities at the battle of Chancellorsville), Sarah J. Godwin (concerning a prayer offered to Thomas J. Jackson for his safety on the battlefield), James Byron Gordon (concerning an expression of appreciation to J. E. B. Stuart for his aid in securing Gordon a commission as brigadier general), Wade Hampton (concerning a report of ordnance and stores captured by troops under Hampton's command at the battle of Reams Station), A. P. Hill (concerning Jackson's last written message to Robert E. Lee before his wounding at the battle of Chancellorsville, and charges brought by Jackson against Hill in August–September 1862), Joseph Hooker (concerning an address to the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Chancellorsville), Fitzhugh Lee (concerning notes taken from George Armstrong Custer's field headquarters by Lee in a cavalry raid), Robert E. Lee (concerning cavalry movements in January 1863, observations of Union troop movements made from Clarks Mountain, Orange County, in December 1863, a request for information on Union movements in April 1864, and Union troop movements in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864), Carswell McClellan (concerning cavalry pickets under George Custer's command), Hunter Holmes McGuire ([1835–1900] concerning a report of killed and wounded in the Confederate army at the battle of Kernstown), Thomas Lafayette Rosser

(concerning the proper method of selecting a detail of soldiers), J. E. B. Stuart (concerning Stuart's preference of Thomas Taylor Munford [1831–1918] over William Edmonson Jones for cavalry brigade command and military activity along the Rappahannock River in September 1863), Walter Herron Taylor ([1838–1916] concerning Robert E. Lee's expression of gratitude to Jackson for his victory at the battle of McDowell and strategic advice for future operations in the Shenandoah Valley), Charles Scott Venable ([1827–1900] concerning a letter sent from Robert E. Lee to George Gordon Meade regarding the passage of several ladies through the lines to and from Culpeper Court House in January 1864), and Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox (concerning Wilcox's role in a fight near Liberty Mills on 22 September 1863).

**McClellan, Henry Brainerd, Papers, 1877–1887. 28 items. Mss1M1324a. Microfilm reel C30.**

This collection contains the papers of Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904), former member of J. E. B. Stuart's staff. Scrapbooks, compiled by McClellan, contain numerous articles on military operations printed in the "Annals of the War" series by the *Philadelphia Weekly Times* (a1–4). Also included are postwar letters to McClellan concerning Richard Stoddert Ewell, J. E. B. Stuart, and the battles of Brandy Station, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness (a5–28). Correspondents include Jubal A. Early, Edward Porter Alexander, David McMurtrie Gregg (1833–1916), Wade Hampton, Henry Heth, John Bell Hood, Joseph E. Johnston, Fitzhugh Lee, James Longstreet, and Cadmus Marcellus Wilcox.

**McCreery, John Van Lew, History of the First Company of Richmond Howitzers, ca. 1896. 1 item. Mss7:4R4146:1.**

This collection contains a handwritten history of the 1st Company of the Richmond Howitzers, compiled by John Van Lew McCreery (1835–1904). Included are descriptions of the organizational history and military operations of the Richmond Howitzers.

**McCreery, John Van Lew, Recollections, n.d. 1 item. Mss5:1M1378:1.**

Contains the Civil War recollections of John Van Lew McCreery (1835–1904) of Richmond. Included in his recollections are descriptions of McCreery's service in the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers on the Peninsula, and at the battles of the Seven Days, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville.

**McDowell, George Marshall, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2M1481a1.**

Consists of a letter, 27 November 1862, written by George Marshall McDowell ([1838–1863] of the 2d South Carolina Infantry Regiment) to his father discussing the movements of the Union and Confederate armies from Culpeper to Fredericksburg, his opinion of civilians evacuating Fredericksburg, and financial matters (including earnings off an investment and his intention of buying a young male slave). A typed transcription is filed with the original.

**McGuire, Hunter Holmes, Papers, 1861–1936. 44 items. Mss1M1793a. Microfilm reel C605.**

This collection contains materials concerning the military and medical careers of Hunter

Holmes McGuire (1835–1900) of Richmond. Items pertaining to McGuire's service as chief medical officer for the 2d Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia include letters, 1861–1864, to family in Winchester describing the first battle of Bull Run and the Confederate army's morale; a letter, 1862, from Mary Anna (Morrison) Jackson (1831–1915) concerning Thomas J. Jackson's health; and, postwar letters from Jubal A. Early, George Francis Robert Henderson (1854–1903), and Jedediah Hotchkiss (1828–1899) seeking information on Thomas J. Jackson and the Army of Northern Virginia in general (section 1). Other postwar items include letters, 1865, from former Confederates recommending McGuire for a position on the staff of the Richmond Medical College (section 3), and speeches and essays, 1936, concerning the life of Hunter McGuire (section 4).

**McGuire, William Edward, Reminiscences, 1909. 1 item. Typescript.**

**Mss7:1B3665:1.**

This collection contains a typed copy of the reminiscences of William Edward McGuire (1860–1921), as related to Bernard Robertson Guest (1864–1948) of Richmond. The reminiscences concern Thomas J. Jackson's intention to hang Union prisoners in response to the intended execution of a younger brother of Hunter Holmes McGuire (1835–1900) while a prisoner at Fort McHenry, Md., and the attempt by John Yates Beall (1835–1865) to liberate Confederate prisoners held at Johnson's Island, Ohio.

**McIntosh, David Gregg, Notes, 1911. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:2R4155:47.**

This collection consists of a typescript copy of notes compiled by David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916) concerning a visit in 1911 to the battlefields east of Richmond. Included in his descriptions of the fields are recollections of his experiences with the South Carolina Pee Dee Light Artillery Battery at the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, and Cold Harbor.

**McIntosh, David Gregg, Papers, 1862–1916. 98 items. Mss1M1895a. Microfilm reel C606.**

This collection consists primarily of materials relating to the service of David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916) in the South Carolina Pee Dee Light Artillery Battery. Wartime items include a diary, 1–24 April 1865, containing detailed descriptions of the final Union assault on Petersburg, the retreat to Appomattox Court House, and McIntosh's attempt to join with Confederate forces in North Carolina (section 1); letters, 1862–1864, from McIntosh to Mary Jane (Greenhow) Lee (d. 1907) concerning the military situation in Charleston, S.C., the battle of Bristoe Station (with an extract from McIntosh's official report), and winter camp life and army social life (section 2); and letters, 1863, from James and Edward McIntosh regarding the health and whereabouts of John, David McIntosh's servant, and the battle of Bristoe Station (section 5). Also in the collection are postwar materials concerning the role of McIntosh's battery in military operations, as well as more general topics. These items include correspondence, 1892–1916, describing the battery's part in the battles of Fort Gregg, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Seven Days, and Chancellorsville (sections 2 and 5); undated articles by McIntosh concerning the battle of Gettysburg, Robert E. Lee, and Confederate artillery (section 3); and speeches, 1912–ca. 1915, on the role of Confederate women, Lee and Jefferson Davis, and Talbot County,

Md., soldiers in the Confederacy (section 4). Other miscellaneous items include an affidavit, 1897, of surviving members of the Pee Dee Light Artillery concerning the battery at Antietam; notes, 1906, regarding an 1870 conversation with Robert E. Lee concerning A. P. Hill and James Longstreet; and a list of battles and engagements involving the artillery battalion of William Ransom Johnson Pegram (1841–1865) (section 6). Postwar correspondents in the collection include, among others, Edward Porter Alexander, Cecil William Battine (b. 1867), William Gordon McCabe (1841–1920), and James L. Napier (1845–1924).

**McIntosh, David Gregg, Reminiscences, 1910. 1 volume. Mss5:1M1895:2.**

This collection contains the reminiscences of David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916), formerly a member of the South Carolina Pee Dee Light Artillery Battery. Written by McIntosh to describe a 1910 visit to several Civil War battlefields, the reminiscences include detailed notes of his experiences at the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House. The collection includes a typed transcript of the reminiscences.

**McIntosh, David Gregg, Reminiscences, ca. 1910. 1 item. Typescript.**

**Mss7:2F8726:3.**

This collection contains typed reminiscences, written by David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916), concerning the battle of Fredericksburg. Of note are his comments regarding his experiences in the South Carolina Pee Dee Light Artillery Battery during the battle, and his description of the character and death of Maxcy Gregg.

**McIntosh Family Papers, 1827–1966. 174 items. Mss1M1898a. Microfilm reel C606.**

This collection of McIntosh family papers contains a number of materials relating to the Civil War in general and, more specifically, to the service of John Pegram. A scrapbook, 1840–1950, kept by Virginia Johnson (Pegram) McIntosh (1843–1920) includes, among other items, a letter, 1865, from John Pegram to his mother, Virginia (Johnson) Pegram (1808?–1888), regarding life with his new wife, Hetty (Cary) Pegram Martin (1836–1892), and the health of his brother, William Ransom Johnson Pegram (1841–1865) (pp. 20–21); undated and unidentified wartime newspaper articles concerning John Pegram and the battles of Rich Mountain, Mechanicsville, and Ream's Station and the Appomattox campaign; a letter, 1862, from Thomas J. Jackson to Samuel Cooper announcing Confederate victories at the battles of Front Royal and Winchester (p. 65); a telegram, 1865, from Robert E. Lee to Samuel Cooper describing the battle of Hatcher's Run and the death of John Pegram (p. 64); and a memorandum, 1861, by David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916) concerning the Confederate bombardment of Fort Sumter (p. 89) (section 2). Other items in the collection include a scrapbook, 1848–1911, containing postwar newspaper articles on Confederate military history (section 3); undated hand-drawn maps of the vicinity of Bristoe Station and Chancellorsville and the route of Lee's retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox Court House (section 9); and a pass and Confederate oath of allegiance, 1862, issued to T. T. Broocks (section 10).

**Mackall, William Whann (1817–1891), Papers, 1813–1891. 52 items. Mss1M1914a.**

Chiefly correspondence, 1835–1891, of William Whann Mackall (of Langley, Fairfax

County) while serving in the U.S. and Confederate States armies, including letters to his wife, Aminta (Sorrel) Mackall, and letters and orders received from fellow officers. Wartime letters reflect his discontent with army politics and tactics. Postwar letters chiefly concern his recollections of various wartime events. Also included are mounted clippings concerning the fall of Island No. 10.

**McKenny Family Papers, 1814–1864. 11 items. Mss2M1997b.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the McKenny family of Virginia. Civil War materials include a pass, 19 December 1862, issued by the Confederate War Department to "Miss Finney and six other Ladies" to visit Petersburg; a letter, 22 May 1863, from Catherine (Doyle) McKenny Capston (1831–1891) of Richmond to her husband, James Logan Capston (1831–1893) of Company D of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning her home manufacture of lint for use in a Confederate hospital and her providing food for passing soldiers; a letter, 28 November 1863, from Laurence McKenny (d. 1863?) of an unidentified unit to Margaret Cecil McKenny (1849–1878) concerning, in part, a Union raid near Green Pond, S.C., on 23 November 1863; a letter, 1 August 1864, from John Leary, a grocer in Petersburg, to Catherine Capston reporting the death of Peter M. Gill (1844–1864) of the 41st Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of the Crater; and an undated postwar list, compiled by Margaret McKenny, of five friends and family members killed during the war.

**McLaws, Lafayette, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2M2235a1.**

A short note, 12 September 1862, from Lafayette McLaws to Robert E. Lee announcing the capture of Maryland Heights, Md., by Confederate troops under McLaws's command.

**MacLeod Family Papers, 1791–1977. 48 items. Mss1M2252a.**

This collection primarily concerns the MacLeod family of Alexandria and Washington, D.C. Wartime items consist of a diary, 14 October–1 November 1862, kept by Donald MacLeod (1809–1869), a Virginia native employed as a clerk in the Comptroller's Office of the United States Treasury Department, containing comments on the following individuals and topics: George Bancroft ([1800–1891] as a candidate for the United States Congress), Salmon Portland Chase ([1808–1873] as secretary of the Treasury), Cassius Marcellus Clay (1810–1903), William Wilson Corcoran ([1798–1888] whose home was occupied by the French minister to the United States), John Adams Dix (and the conduct of the war by the Union and Confederate governments), Philip Kearny, Abraham Lincoln (and the colonization of freedmen and women and contraband slaves in Liberia), George B. McClellan, James Watson Webb (as minister to Brazil), and the Emancipation Proclamation and British public opinion of the war and the Confederate States (section 1); a letter, 1862, from Charles Grey (1804–1870), private secretary to the Prince of Wales, to Donald MacLeod regarding Anglo-American diplomatic relations during the war (section 3); and recollections, entitled "Memories of an Octogenarian," by Elizabeth MacLeod (1850–1938) concerning wartime Washington, D.C., Episcopalian minister and southern Unionist Charles Henry Hall (1820–1895), the use of churches for hospitals, Jubal A. Early's 1864 raid on Washington, the inauguration of Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, the assassination of Lincoln, and the grand review of the Union armies in 1865 (section 6).

**Magill, Mary Tucker, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2M2727a1.**

A letter, 26 April 1864, from Mary Tucker Magill (1830–1899) of Richmond to her mother, Ann Evelina (Tucker) Magill (1809–1875) of Winchester concerning, in part, the removal from Richmond of 170 women to Columbia, S.C., to work as clerks for the Confederate Treasury Department.

**Mahood, Fontaine Watts, "History of the Commissary Department of the Confederate States of America," n.d. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:3UC86M2794:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of a detailed history of the operations of the Confederate Commissary Department, written by Fontaine Watts Mahood (1841–1875). Included in the study is a description of the activities of the commissary general, Lucius Bellinger Northrop (1811–1894).

**Mallory Family Papers, 1668–1930. 65 items. Mss1M2976a.**

Contains the papers of several generations of the Mallory family of Virginia. Civil War items consist of letters, 1863, from Charles King Mallory (1844–1863) of the Confederate navy to his father, Charles King Mallory (1820–1875) of Hampton concerning a social visit aboard the Confederate steamer *Chattahoochee* and naval operations near *Chattahoochee, Fla.* (section 1).

**Mann, Lizzie Jackson, Recollections, n.d. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1M3154:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a typescript of the recollections of Lizzie Jackson Mann of Gloucester County. Included in her recollections are descriptions of her experiences in Union-occupied Gloucester County during the war.

**Mann, Samuel Ali, Recollections, 1898. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1M3157:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of the recollections of Samuel A. Mann (b. 1842), formerly a member of the Southside Heavy Artillery Battery. Included in his recollections are detailed descriptions of the organization of the artillery battery in the spring of 1862 and of the 15 May 1862 battle of Drewry's Bluff. Mann's recollections are printed in the *Southern Historical Society Papers* 34 (1906): 85–98.

**Mann, William Jackson, Reminiscences, 1919. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1M3159:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a typescript of the Civil War reminiscences of William Jackson Mann. Included are descriptions of Mann's service in the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers during the Peninsula and Gettysburg campaigns and at the battle of Chancellorsville.

**Mansfield, William Beverly, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2M3178a1.**

A letter, 5 May 1862, from William Beverly Mansfield (1837–1862) of Company C of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his sisters, Susan Mildred (Mansfield) Shipp (1842–1926) and Mary Lindsay (Mansfield) Thornton (b. 1840), concerning the impending movement of his regiment during the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign and his role as company drillmaster.

**Manson Family Papers, 1852–1995. 32 items. Mss1M3183a.**

Contains the papers of the Manson family of Brunswick County. Included is a photocopy of a typed transcript of a letter, 30 July 1863, from Joseph Richard Manson (1831–1918) of Company I of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother, Susan James (Maclin) Manson (1806–1874), concerning the Gettysburg campaign (a3). In the letter Joseph Manson expresses his opinion against Confederate invasions of the North and comments on the poor behavior of Confederate soldiers toward northern citizens and their property during the campaign.

**Manson, Joseph Richard, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Typescript. Mss5:1M3187:1.**

A typed transcript of a diary, 27 October 1864–9 March 1865, kept by Joseph Richard Manson (1831–1918) of Company I of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Manson's diary, kept while in the trenches around Petersburg, consists entirely of deeply religious meditations on his relationship with God and on the way to live a Christian life.

**Marrow Family Papers, 1859–1873. 58 items. Mss1M3495a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Marrow family of Hampton. The correspondence of Daniel Garrow Marrow (1836–1914) includes letters, 1864, from Maria Smith (Peek) Marrow (1845–1878) of Richmond, discussing the atmosphere in Richmond in May, news of fighting at Bermuda Hundred and elsewhere in Virginia, and news of female family members working at the Winder General Hospital in Richmond (section 2). The correspondence of William Hope Peek (1838–1863?), while surgeon in the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, includes a photocopy of a letter, 4 April 1863, from Samuel Preston Moore (1813–1889) regarding a request for a promotion; a photocopy of a letter, 4 January 1862, from Robert Ould (1820–1882) requesting William Peek to appear before the medical examiner's board in Richmond; a letter, 15 April 1861, from George Meredith Peek (1839–1896) concerning the celebration in Hampton following the surrender of Fort Sumter; and a photocopy of a letter, 22 March 1863, from William Peek regarding his opinion as to the physical unfitness for duty of John Owen Lasley (1827–1864) of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment (section 5).

Also in the collection are photocopies of the following items: an order, 1 May 1862, issued by William Nelson Pendleton requesting that Daniel G. Marrow and three others report for duty with the Hampton Artillery Battery; an order, 11 April 1865, issued by John Gibbon stating what evidence constituted a legally paroled Confederate soldier; a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Daniel G. Marrow of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment at Appomattox Court House; and a certificate, 22 May 1865, issued to Daniel G. Marrow concerning his having sworn the oath of allegiance to the United States (section 3).

**Martin, George Alexander, Diary, 1865. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1M3636:2.**

A photocopy of a typescript of a diary, 2 April–20 May 1865, kept by George Alexander Martin (1833–1915) of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Martin's diary offers descriptions of the evacuation of Richmond, of his involvement with local defense forces at Lynchburg, and of his flight with Jefferson Davis from Charlotte, N.C., to Washington, Ga.

**Martin, John Marshall, Papers, 1863–1864. 9 items. Mss2M3643b.**

Contains letters, 1863–1864, from John Marshall Martin (1832–1921), colonel of the 9th Florida Infantry Regiment, to Sarah (Waldo) Martin concerning their courtship, Martin's attitude toward the war, and a detailed description of the battle of the Crater (31 July 1864).

**Mason, Charles Tayloe, Papers, 1854–1906. 450 items. Mss3M3814a. Microfilm reels C607–608.**

The Charles Tayloe Mason (1831–1918) papers contain materials documenting his military service at Drewry's Bluff, Chesterfield County, in the Confederate Corps of Engineers. Among those items relating to Mason's service are his official correspondence, 1862–1865, with Confederate military and civilian authorities concerning the construction and arming of fortifications on the James River (section 1); and, accounts, agreements, orders, muster rolls, and reports concerning engineering operations at Drewry's Bluff (sections 4–5). Also in the collection are undated drawings of fortifications and river obstructions (section 6), and military maps of the Drewry's Bluff vicinity of Chesterfield County and of Fairfax County (section 7). Correspondents in the papers include, among others, Walter Husted Stevens (1827–1867), John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889), and James McHenry Howard (1839–1916).

**Mason Family Papers, 1776–1982. 24 items. Mss2M38185b.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Mason family of Sussex Court House. Civil War-related items include a letter, 1864, from John T. J. Mason to Mary S. and Martha L. Mason describing, in detail, a Union cavalry raid on Sussex County and bonds, 1863, issued by the Confederate Treasury Department.

**Mason Family Papers, 1813–1943. 5,634 items. Mss1M3816c. Microfilm reels C424–425.**

This collection contains the papers of the Mason family of Fortsville, Southampton County. Civil War materials include an account book, 1864–1865, kept at Petersburg by Lewis Edmunds Mason (1822–1897), of food, clothing, and other items purchased while serving in Edward P. Scott's Company of Virginia Local Defense Troops (section 63); a diary, 26 March–2 May 1865, kept by St. George Tucker Mason (1844–1884) of Company H of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning cavalry skirmishes near Raleigh, N.C., and containing the text of Joseph E. Johnston's orders relating to the surrender of the Confederate Army of Tennessee to forces under the command of William Tecumseh Sherman (section 98); and a letter, 6 January 1864, from St. George Tucker Mason to Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916) concerning a request for a ten-day furlough to allow Mason the time to return home and relocate his family's slaves to a safer region (section 99).

**Mason Family Papers, 1825–1902. 4, 972 items. Mss1M3816d.**

This large collection primarily concerns the family of attorney, statesman, and diplomat John Young Mason (1799–1859) of Greensville and Southampton counties. Section 64 concerns the Mason family's attempts to continue with normal daily routine during wartime and at the same time move from one area to another to protect themselves from



harm. A letter written by St. George Tucker Mason concerns the cadets at Virginia Military Institute volunteering their services to the state. A letter, 18 April 1862, written by Ellen G. Anderson to Susan Harriet Barksdale Mason concerns the ladies in Richmond gathering at one of the churches to make sand bags and uniforms for the soldiers. A letter from St. George Tucker Mason to his brother Lewis Edmunds Mason in 1862 concerns soldiers with bare feet, worn out clothes, body lice, and diarrhea. The men, especially Lewis, wrote with instructions for things that needed to be done in their absence, while the women primarily wrote to each other concerning their loneliness and asking each other for assistance.

The papers of Frances Ann "Fanny" (Mason) Cook (1831–1908), in section 35 include some letters written by Fanny from Yorkville, S.C., where many members of the Mason family took refuge during the latter part of the Civil War. A letter, 20 January 1866, to her mother concerns servants who remained with her, the behavior of other people's freed slaves, and her future move back to Virginia.

**Mason, James Murray, Papers, 1861. 4 items. Mss2M38133b.**

This collection contains papers relating to service of James Murray Mason (1798–1871) as diplomat for the Confederate States of America. Items include a letter of introduction, 23 September 1861, of Mason as minister to Great Britain and letters, 23 September 1861, from Jefferson Davis to Mason appointing him as special commissioner to Great Britain.

**Maury, John Herndon, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2M44845a1.**

A letter, 5 February 1862, from John Herndon Maury (1842–1863), while at Norfolk, to his father, Matthew Fontaine Maury (1806–1873), concerning Union vessels en route to Roanoke Island, N.C., and the *CSS Virginia* (formerly *USS Merrimack*).

**Maury, Richard Launcelot, Diary, 1865. 2 items. Mss5:1M4486:1–2.**

This collection contains a two-volume diary, kept in Richmond by Richard Launcelot Maury (1840–1907) of the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Volume 1, 5 February–11 March 1865, contains entries concerning prisoner exchanges, the failed peace negotiations between Confederate officials and Abraham Lincoln at the Hampton Roads Peace Conference, news of military events at Columbia, S.C., Wilmington, N.C., and Charlottesville, Va., and the on-going debate over the enlistment of African Americans into the Confederate army. Volume 2, 12–30 March 1865, offers descriptions of military activity east of Richmond, of the battle of Fort Stedman near Petersburg, and of the recruitment of black soldiers.

**Maxwell, David Elwell, Papers, 1862–1864. 8 items. Mss2M4512b.**

The papers of David Elwell Maxwell (1843–1908) consist of letters, 1862–1864, from Maxwell to his parents describing his service in the 2d Florida Infantry Regiment and the 1st Florida Cavalry Regiment. The letters offer detailed accounts of the siege of Yorktown, and the battles of Lee's Mill, Williamsburg, second Winchester, Gettysburg, and Resaca. The letters are printed in the *Florida Historical Quarterly* 36 (April 1958): 353–72.

**Meade Family Papers, 1837–1981. 153 items. Mss1M4618d. Microfilm reel C609.**

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Meade and Fontaine families of Amelia County, Richmond, and Hanover County. Those items pertaining to the Civil War include a letter, 1865, from Edmund Fontaine (1801–1869) to his son-in-law, Richard Hardaway Meade (1831–1880), in which he briefly mentions the desire of Thomas Lafayette Rosser to continue guerrilla warfare against the Union army after Lee's surrender (section 3); and, a reminiscence, "To My Grand Children," ca. 1874, written by Maria Louisa (Shackelford) Fontaine (1807–1876) describing, in part, a visit by Union soldiers to the Fontaine family home, Beaverdam, in Hanover County (section 5).

**Meade Family Papers, 1851–1885. 175 items. Mss1M4618b. Microfilm reels C608–609.**

This collection of Meade family papers consists primarily of the correspondence, 1851–1880, of Richard Hardaway Meade (1831–1880) of Richmond. In wartime letters to his wife, Jane Catherine (Fontaine) Meade (1833–1909), Meade discusses his life in Richmond during the war and news of family members serving in the Army of Northern Virginia, and he describes his own brief experiences as a member of the 19th Infantry of Virginia Militia fighting against Union cavalry east of Richmond during the Spotsylvania campaign (section 1).

**Meade Family Papers, 1854–1913. 118 items. Mss1M4618a. Microfilm reel C608.**

This collection consists of the correspondence, 1854–1913, of members of the Meade family of Amelia County and Richmond. Of particular note are the wartime letters, 1861–1865, of Hodijah Lincoln Meade (1842–1902), which describe his experiences as a member of the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers and Company B of the 38th Virginia Light Artillery Battalion (sections 1 and 3). Meade's letters offer detailed accounts of life in camp and on the march in Virginia and North Carolina. Also in these letters are descriptions of his unit's role in the retreat from northern Virginia in March 1862, the Peninsula campaign (including the battle of Williamsburg), the Maryland campaign, the battle of Fredericksburg, the Gettysburg campaign, the expedition against Union forces at New Bern, N.C., in February 1864, the Plymouth, N.C., campaign, and the Petersburg campaign.

**Meem, John Lawrence, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2M4715a1.**

Contains the papers of John Lawrence Meems (1836–1862) of Company G of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Items include a letter, 3 April 1862, to his mother concerning camp life near Orange Court House (including his involvement in a serenade of James Longstreet and his wife) and his attitude toward the war (a1) and a letter, 10 May 1862, to his father offering a detailed description of the battle of Williamsburg (a2).

**Meredith, William A., Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2M5413a1.**

A letter, 23 February 1863, from William A. Meredith of the Pamunkey Heavy Artillery Battery to Georgiann (Wade) Lipscomb concerning his desire to hear from her and to obtain a furlough to visit her and his view toward prospects for peace.

**Merrill, Henry, Memoirs, 1930. 1 item. Mss7:3E599A3M3:1.**

This collection contains the memoirs, 1930, of Henry Merrill, entitled "Two Years on the Alabama." Included are detailed descriptions of his service aboard the *CSS Alabama*.

**Merryman, Ella, Papers, 1857–1885. 31 items. Mss2M5544b.**

This collection contains letters written to Ella Merryman of Buckingham County from friends and family members. Included are letters, 1862–1864, from William E. Scott (b. 1835) of Company A of the 25th Virginia Infantry Battalion concerning camp life at Chaffins Bluff (section 1), and letters, 1862, from B. Wylie Scott of the 57th Virginia Infantry Regiment offering descriptions of his enlistment in the unit, of women visiting the camp, and of the battle of Malvern Hill (section 2).

**Miley, George Washington, Papers, 1856–1919. 135 items. Mss1M5985a.**

Contains the papers of George Washington Miley (1840–1920) primarily concerning his service in Company F of the 10th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Wartime items include George Miley's wartime correspondence with his future wife, Tirzah Amelia Baker (1843–1909), including descriptions of camp life, general war news, his service as an orderly at the general hospital in Mt. Jackson, and the battles of first and second Bull Run, Front Royal, Spotsylvania Court House, First Winchester and the 1862 and 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaigns (section 1); letters of Sallie D. Addison (concerning clothing and supplies while Miley was a prisoner of war at Elmira, N.Y.), Joseph R. Miley (concerning camp life), and James H. Rodeffer (discussing camp life) (section 2); and a certificate of examination, 1 October 1863, issued to M. Rhodes declaring him physically unfit for duty in the Confederate army (section 4).

**Miller, Eastham Jordan, Student Notebook, 1854. 1 volume. Mss5:4M6133:1.**

Kept at Mount Salem Seminary, Rappahannock County, by Eastham Jordan Miller (d. 1861), this student notebook contains notes and drawings concerning the theory and practice of surveying. Included in the notebook is a letter, [?] June 1864, from an unidentified exchanged Confederate soldier to the captain of his company offering reasons why he cannot immediately rejoin his unit.

**Miller Family Papers, 1859–1942. 58 items. Mss1M6196b.**

Contains the papers of the Miller family of Tennessee. Letters, 1862–1864, from Samuel R. Miller of Company F of the 63d Tennessee Infantry Regiment to his wife, Catharine (Miller) Miller (b. 1839?), discuss camp life and troop movements near Cumberland Gap and Chattanooga, Tenn., fighting around Petersburg, Va., in August 1864, and his concern for his family's safety in East Tennessee (section 1). Also included is an undated roster of a mess detail of Company F of the 63d Tennessee (section 3).

**Minor Family Papers, 1657–1942. 813 items. Mss1M6663a. Microfilm reels C609–610.**

This collection contains correspondence, a commonplace book and diary, and military records of Robert Dabney Minor (1827–1871) while serving in the Union and Confederate navies. Civil War materials include Minor's correspondence, 1861–1864, concerning his resignation from the Union navy, the purchase of ships for Confederate

navy, and issues of supply (section 4); a letter, 1864, from Robert Randolph (1835–1864) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his sister, Landonia (Randolph) Minor (1830–1912), describing the state of morale in the Army of Northern Virginia in March 1864 (section 5); miscellaneous letters, 1861–1864, to and from Confederate army and navy officers concerning cavalry recruitment, naval supplies, and gunboats on the James River (section 7); ordnance reports, 1864, for the following Confederate vessels: *CSS Beaufort*, *Drewry*, *Fredericksburg*, *Hampton*, *Nansemond*, *Richmond*, and *Virginia II* (section 26); and a diary, 6 November 1861–8 February 1862, kept by Robert Dabney Minor containing entries concerning his service in the Confederate navy on the coast of South Carolina and at New Orleans, La., and notes regarding foundries and ironworks at New Orleans (section 33). Other items in the collection include invoices, 1864–1865, for naval ordnance; instructions for firing naval artillery; Minor's notes, 1864, describing a naval expedition to rescue Confederate prisoners of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio; notes and a map, 1864, regarding an expedition against New Bern, N.C.; an undated drawing of an artillery emplacement; and court martial proceedings of Daniel Oglesby of the Hampton Legion (section 27). Correspondents in section 7 include, among others, Turner Ashby, John Mercer Brooke (1826–1906), Matthew Fontaine Maury (1806–1873), Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873), and James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880).

**Minor Family Papers, 1810–1932. 4,305 items. Mss1M6663c. Microfilm reels C610–618.**

This collection contains materials concerning members of the Minor, Randolph, Ball, and Carter families of Virginia. Civil War items, scattered throughout the collection, include the correspondence, 1861–1864, of George Buckner Minor (1808–1879) while commanding the Confederate navy's Office of Ordnance and Hydrography concerning the Virginia secession convention of 1861, naval supplies, and the battle of Hampton Roads (section 8); the correspondence, 1861–1865, of Robert Dabney Minor (1827–1871) regarding his service in the Confederate navy in the James River Squadron, while a member of the Office of Ordnance and Hydrography, and while in command of the Naval Ordnance Works at Richmond (section 11); letters, 1861–1863, to Landonia (Randolph) Minor (1830–1912) from Robert Randolph (1835–1864) of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment describing camp life, cavalry engagements in northern Virginia, and the first battle of Bull Run (section 38); the correspondence, 1861–1864, of Robert Randolph concerning officers in the 4th Virginia Cavalry, first battle of Bull Run, and the capture of Union soldiers (section 44); and the correspondence, 1862–1864, of Alfred Ball Carter (1823–1901) of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment regarding his service in the unit (section 52). Other war-related materials include two commonplace books, kept by Robert D. Minor, containing notes describing a naval expedition to rescue Confederate prisoners at Johnson's Island, Ohio, and accounts and lists of naval ordnance (sections 18 and 20); miscellaneous materials including acts of the Confederate Congress relating to the navy, a printed list of Confederate naval officers, inspection reports, 1864, for the *CSS Hampton*, *Fredericksburg*, *Nansemond*, *Richmond*, and *Virginia II*, and an article, 1863, from the *Toronto Daily Globe* concerning the Johnson's Island expedition (section 28); materials, 1861–1863, from the Office of Ordnance and Hydrography consisting of accounts for naval supplies, a list, 1862, of slave laborers, undated notes concerning torpedoes, and a drawing, 1863, of ironclad designs (section 29); Confederate bonds

(section 30); and items concerning the 4th Virginia Cavalry including personnel orders, an undated muster roll, and receipts, 1863, for supplies (section 45).

**Miscellaneous Virginia Family Letters, 1861–1862. 6 items. Mss2V8194b.**

This small collection includes a letter, 26 February 1862, from Daniella Morton Grinnan (1830–1888) concerning her opinion of Confederate naval efforts against the Union blockade, the social life of friends in Galveston, Tex., and the effect on the local population in Madison County of the impending retreat of the Confederate army from Manassas (b2).

**Mitchell, John Kirkwood, Papers, 1805–1890. 34 items. Mss1M6943a.**

This small collection contains the papers of John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889) of the United States and Confederate navies. Civil War items include a letter, 30 October 1862, to Mitchell from Edward Higgins (1821–1875) discussing Higgins's opinion of Mitchell's poor conduct as naval commander during the battle of New Orleans; letters, 1861, from Mitchell to his wife, Elizabeth Frances (Loyall) Mitchell (d. 1902), concerning secession, Union blockade strategy, and his resignation from the Union navy; a letter, 10 July 1862, from Mitchell, while a prisoner of war at Fort Warren, Mass., to Loyall Mitchell (1858–1863) regarding the possibility of a prisoner exchange; and a letter, [?] March 1865, to Mitchell from Thomas B. West describing the chaotic atmosphere in Charlotte, N.C. (section 1).

**Mitchell, John Kirkwood, Papers, 1819–1887. 89 items. Mss3M6943b.**

This collection contains the papers, 1819–1887, of John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889) generated primarily while serving in the United States and Confederate navies. Items pertaining to Mitchell's career in the Confederate navy include materials, 1862, regarding the courts of inquiry into the actions of Mitchell and Mansfield Lovell (1822–1884) at the battle of New Orleans (section 2); an account book, 1862, recording mess bills and room expenses, kept by Mitchell while a prisoner of war at Fort Warren, Mass. (section 3); a letterbook and diary, 1864–1865, concerning operations of the James River Squadron (section 5); and papers, 1865, regarding Mitchell's parole from Confederate naval service and his subsequent application for amnesty (section 6).

**Mitchell, John Kirkwood, Papers, 1862–1865. 500 items. Mss3M6943a. Microfilm reels C618–620.**

This collection contains the official correspondence and papers, 1862–1865, of John Kirkwood Mitchell (1811–1889) as commander of the Lower Mississippi River Squadron, the Bureau of Orders and Detail, and the James River Squadron, Confederate navy. Mitchell's correspondence, 1862–1865, with Confederate naval, military, and political officials concerns coast defenses; the battle of New Orleans; Confederate prisoners of war; requests for duty, promotions, and leave; and the vessels and operations of the James River Squadron (sections 1 and 4–5). Also in the collection are letterbooks, orders, and record books, 1864–1865, concerning daily operations of the James River Squadron (sections 6, 8, and 9); muster rolls, ship diagrams, and supply lists, 1862, for the Lower Mississippi River Squadron (section 2); materials, 1862–1863, regarding a court of inquiry into the actions of John Kirkwood Mitchell at the battle of New Orleans

(section 3); and muster rolls, 1864–1865, for the following Confederate ships of the James River Squadron: Beaufort, Drewry, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Nansemond, Richmond, Roanoke, Torpedo, and Virginia II (section 7). Correspondents in the collection include, among others, David Glasgow Farragut (1801–1870), Robert E. Lee, Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873), George Edward Pickett, James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880), and Gideon Welles (1802–1878).

**Mitchell, Mary Rebecca (Combs), Scrapbook, 1860–1899. 1 volume. Mss5:7M6945:1.**

Kept by Mary Rebecca (Combs) Mitchell (1825–1902), this scrapbook contains numerous newspaper clippings concerning military events and personalities in the eastern and western theaters throughout the war.

**Moore Family Papers, 1737–1943. 61 items. Mss1M7875b.**

Contain a diary (with transcription), 18–28 May 1861, of Josiah Staunton Moore (of Richmond) kept while serving in Company B (Virginia Life Guard) of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment, discussing wartime service in Richmond and Williamsburg (section 1). Diary provides details about Confederate ideology, as well as daily life in the army. Also, includes the constitution and by-laws of Company B. In a brief postscript, Moore discusses his military career after his discharge in 1862 for medical reasons and his desire to pull together his many jottings into a single diary after his return from Point Lookout Prison Camp, Md.

**Moore Family Papers, 1861–1865. 28 items. Photocopies of typescripts. Mss2M7877b.**

This collection contains transcriptions of letters written by members of the Moore family and other Confederate soldiers throughout the war. Individual items include an undated letter from James Matthew Cabaniss (1840–1907) of Company K of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning life in camp at Richmond; letters, 1861–1863, from William George Cabaniss (1843–1926) of the same unit regarding camp life at Richmond, near Centreville, and near Rapidan Station (now Rapidan); a letter, 30 June 1864, from C. F. Bingham and Charles B. Chitek of Company I of the 38th Virginia informing the parents of Samuel H. Moore of his death from diarrhea at Chimborazo Hospital; a letter, 28 March 1864, from Sue E. Litchford offering her views as to how the Confederacy can achieve peace; a letter, 15 November 1861, from Fletcher Benson Moore (1838–1931) of Company M of the 30th Virginia Cavalry Regiment discussing camp life in Fairfax County; letters, 1861–1864, from James W. Moore of Company B of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Wise's Legion (later the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment), concerning his unit's movements in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861 and rumors of Union activities on the Peninsula in September 1863; a letter, [?] April 1864, from an unidentified soldier at St. Andrews Parish, S.C., to Sue E. Litchford offering his negative view of the cavalry and responding to her attitude toward achieving peace for the Confederacy; letters, 1863, from Samuel H. Moore (d. 1864) of Company B of the 20th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion concerning camp life in Batteries No. 9 and 10 in the Richmond Defenses; a letter, 30 July 1861, from "I. B. N." of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment regarding camp life and the strategic situation near

Huntersville (now W.Va.); a letter, 6 September 1861, from John S. Robertson of the 3d Alabama Infantry Regiment concerning fortifications and the defense of Norfolk; and a letter, 19th October 1864, from Charles W. Watts of Company H of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning his desire to hire an African-American servant while stationed on the Bermuda Hundred lines north of Petersburg.

**Moore, Josiah Staunton, Papers, 1842–1865. 15 items. Mss2M7846b. Microfilm reel C620.**

This collection consists of letters, 1863–1864, to Josiah Staunton Moore (1843–1913) of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment from William U. Morris concerning medical supplies in Richmond and from J. B. Stinson of the 26th Alabama Infantry Regiment regarding the Fredericksburg battlefield, picket duty, and the state of morale in the western Confederacy following the fall of Vicksburg, Miss., and Port Hudson, La.

**Moore, L. Robert, Papers, 1861–1865. 18 items. Photocopies. Mss2M7847b.**

This collection consists of photocopies of the wartime letters, 1861–1865, of L. Robert Moore (b. 1839?) of Company C of the 1st Virginia Light Artillery Battalion (the Halifax Light Artillery Battery). Letters to his family concern primarily his service during the Petersburg campaign and include descriptions of camp life, fighting during the siege (including the battle of Burgess's Mill), and speculations concerning military events and strategies.

**Moore, Samuel Johnston Cramer, Papers, 1861–1904. 18 items. Mss1M7864a.**

edar Creek), and M. R. Tunno (discussing John Brown Gordon at the battles of Gettysburg and Cedar Creek) (section 6); and an essay, 29 June 1889, by Samuel Moore on the battle of Cedar Creek (section 7).

**Mordecai, William Young, Papers, 1862–1864. 25 items. Mss2M8117b.**

This collection contains the wartime letters, 1862–1864, of William Young Mordecai (1836–1900) of the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers. Mordecai's letters to his mother and aunt offer detailed descriptions of camp life near Richmond in June 1862 and at Bunker Hill (now W.Va.) in October 1862, of the reorganization of the battery following the 1862 Maryland campaign, of the effect on the army's morale of the decision by Confederate authorities to defend Richmond in late May 1862, and of Mordecai's new duties as company quartermaster. Military engagements briefly described by Mordecai include the battles of Williamsburg, the Wilderness, and Spotsylvania Court House, and the 1862 Maryland, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, and Mine Run campaigns.

**Moring, Walter Fabius Maximus, Diary, 1863–1864. 2 volumes. Mss5:1M8255:1-2.**

Consists of a two-volume diary, 15 August 1863–4 March 1864 and 5 March 5–22 June 1864, kept by Walter Fabius Maximus Moring (1842–1887) while serving in the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment near Richmond. The diary concerns his life in the army, military discipline, weather conditions, and brief descriptions of fighting near Richmond. A handwritten transcription of the diary is filed with the collection.

**Morrison, Mary E. (Rambant), Memoirs, 1902. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1M8348:1.**

Consists of a typed transcript of the memoirs of Mary E. (Rambant) Morrison (1832–1904) of Petersburg. Included in her memoirs are descriptions of Robert E. Lee, of the Confederate evacuation of Petersburg on 3 April 1865, and of the burial of a Confederate soldier, identified as "F. E. Cayle" of the 3d Company of the Louisiana Washington Artillery Battery, during the chaotic occupation of the city by Union troops.

**Morris, Charles (1826–1893), Papers, 1861–1928 (bulk 1863–1865). 121 items. Mss1M8315a.**

Contain letters (arranged chronologically), 1861–1865, of Major Charles Morris, a quartermaster in the Confederate army in Richmond, to his wife, Mary (Minor) Morris, at home in Hanover County (section 1). In 1861, he was assigned to the staff of John Bankhead Magruder. For most of the war, he was stationed in Richmond until his capture by Federal troops in 1865. Morris detailed military events in the Western and Eastern theaters of war in his letters, providing news about battles and campaigns and the merits of various generals (letter of 17 June 1863 states how great a loss Stonewall Jackson was to the Confederacy; letter of 28 September 1863 says that Braxton Bragg has done "great things"). Correspondence of 1863 provides details about the Vicksburg siege, the Gettysburg campaign, and the battles for Chattanooga. In 1864, Morris closely followed the fighting between General Ulysses S. Grant and General Robert E. Lee during the Overland Campaign (letter of 16 May discusses the mortal wounding of General Junius Daniel at the battle of Spotsylvania Court House and the horrible fighting there) and the siege at Petersburg (letter of 1 August mentions the battle of the Crater). In 1864–1865, Morris wrote about the contest between generals Joseph E. Johnston and William Tecumseh Sherman in Georgia and the Carolinas (letter of 4 July 1864 says that the news from Johnston's army is "encouraging"; undated letter [probably March 1865] mentions Johnston's efforts to stop Sherman in North Carolina).

Morris often wrote about the shifting state of Confederate morale (letter of 10 July 1863 calls it his "bitterest and darkest day"; letter of 22 February 1864 notes the soldiers are "in excellent spirits") and economic and political matters in Richmond, such as the activities of the Confederate Congress (letter of 21 January 1864 talks of frequent secret sessions), and prices (letter of 19 August 1863 mentions high cost of butter; letter of 21 April 1864 discusses the cost of eggs). Morris also wrote about the family's slaves (letter of 20 October 1862 discusses his wife's worry about their servants), the slave economy (letter of 13 January 1864 complains of a glut in the market), and the loss of slaves (letter of 20 March 1865 discusses Federal troops seizing his cousin's workers).

**Morton, William Goodridge, Papers, 1861–1907. 23 items. Mss2M84645b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1861–1865, from William Goodridge Morton (b. 1838) of Halifax County to his family concerning his service in the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment and the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Morton's letters offer descriptions of camp life, the battle of North Anna, an engagement near New Bern, N.C., and the construction of trenches on the Bermuda Hundred line.



**Mosby, John Singleton, Papers, 1855–1922. 57 items. Photocopies. Mss1M8505a.**

The John S. Mosby (1833–1916) papers consist primarily of correspondence, 1861–1914, concerning Mosby's service in the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment and the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion, Partisan Rangers. In letters, 1862–1865, to his wife, Pauline (Clarke) Mosby (1837–1876), Mosby describes incidents of camp life while stationed in northern Virginia in 1861, skirmishes with Union cavalry, his role in J. E. B. Stuart's ride around McClellan, and marching to Leesburg en route to Maryland in September 1862 (section 2). Other items in the collection include letters, 1863–1864, from Robert E. Lee regarding Mosby's actions at a cavalry fight at Dranesville in April 1863, and orders to carry out raids against the Manassas Gap Railroad (sections 3 and 4); orders and reports, 1863–1864, concerning Mosby's operations near Aldie (section 7); and, postwar letters, 1866–1914, discussing the Confederate cavalry's role in the battle of Gettysburg (section 8). Of particular note is a letter, 1864, from Mosby to Philip Henry Sheridan concerning the threat of execution for any captured member of George Armstrong Custer's command in retaliation for the execution of several of Mosby's Rangers (section 2). The Mosby papers are printed, in part, in Adele H. Mitchell, ed., *The Letters of John S. Mosby* (Carlisle, Pa., 1986). The originals of a few of the items in this collection can be found in the John S. Mosby (1833–1916) papers (Mss1M8505c).

**Mosby, John Singleton, Papers, 1863–1911. 8 items. Mss1M8505d.**

This collection consists primarily of five small scrapbooks containing newspaper articles, 1908–1910, written by Mosby concerning the Confederate victory at the first battle of Bull Run and J. E. B. Stuart's role in the Gettysburg campaign (section 1).

**Mosby, John Singleton, Papers, 1863–1911. 12 items. Mss2M8504a.**

This collection contains wartime and postwar letters of John S. Mosby (1833–1916). Items relating to the Civil War include a letter, 13 January 1871, to Robert Augustus Stiles (1836–1905) regarding information on the Dahlgren raid on Richmond in March 1864 (a3); letters, 1911, to Eppa Hunton, Jr. (1855–1932), concerning the details surrounding a postwar meeting between Robert E. Lee and George Edward Pickett (a6 and 8); a photocopy of Mosby's commission, 19 March 1863, as captain of partisan rangers in the Confederate army (a7); and the order, 21 April 1865, issued by Mosby disbanding the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion (a10).

**Mosby, John Singleton, Papers, 1873–1909. 4 items. Mss2M8504e.**

This small collection consists of postwar letters and papers of John S. Mosby (1833–1916). Materials relating to the war include a letter, 23 August 1909, from Mosby to Henry Coley Jordan (d. 1912) of Richmond concerning Mosby's attitude toward Confederate reunions, a brief account of his disbanding of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion on 21 April 1865, and his opinion of the destruction of private property during the war by Philip Henry Sheridan, William Tecumseh Sherman, Daniel Harvey Hill, John B. Magruder, Jubal A. Early, and Jefferson Davis (e2); and a letter, 31 May 1889, to Mosby from Marcus Joseph Wright, while serving Washington, D.C., as a compiler of the Official Records of the war, regarding praise for Mosby's conduct from reports and correspondence of Robert E. Lee and J. E. B. Stuart (e3).

**Mosby, John Singleton, Papers, 1908–1916. 47 items. Mss1M8505b.**

This collection of postwar materials contains letters, 1908–1916, from John S. Mosby (1833–1916) to Arthur Bell Clarke (1854–1923) and Eben Swift (1854–1938) regarding Mosby's history of Confederate cavalry at the battle of Gettysburg. Also in his letters to Clarke, Mosby seeks specific information on the role of Thomas J. Jackson's brigade at the first battle of Bull Run for his memoirs of the war in Virginia.

**Mosby, John Singleton, Recollections, n.d. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:1M8503:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of the undated recollections of John S. Mosby (1833–1916), as told to James F. Breazeale. Mosby's recollections, entitled "Stealing a General," offer a detailed account of his capture of Edwin Henry Stoughton at Fairfax Court House on 9 March 1863.

**Moseley, Edward, Letters, 1863–1865. 13 items. Mss2M8524b.**

Contains the letters of Edward Moseley of London, England, to his wife concerning his journey to the United States and Canada during the Civil War. Of particular note is a printed letter, 8 April 1865, describing a visit by boat to the recently evacuated cities of Petersburg and Richmond. (b10).

**Moseley, John Baxter, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1M8525:1.**

A photocopy of a diary, 20 November 1864–6 April 1865, kept by John Baxter Moseley (1834–1897) of Company B of the 14th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Entries in the diary concern life in camp (including descriptions of drill, picket duty, and drunkenness in the regiment) and brief accounts of the battle of Five Forks and a cavalry fight near Liberty Mills in December 1864.

**Moseley, John Baxter, Papers, 1861–1863. 4 items. Photocopies. Mss2M8525b.**

This collection contains photocopies of letters written to John Baxter Moseley (1834–1897) of Company A of the 21st Virginia Infantry Regiment from Evelyn Dupuy (Gilliam) Ford (1842–1870) of Rosedale, Appomattox County, offering her sympathy on the death of several members of his company (possibly from disease) in August 1861, reporting family news, and imploring him to maintain his good character while in the army (b1–4) and from R. V. Marshall of Charlotte County mentioning briefly the condition of Moseley's company while at Romney (now W.Va.) in January 1862 and referring to an order requiring all county men who have been discharged from the Confederate army to register in the county militia (b5).

**Mott, Thomas Bentley, Papers, 1844–1945. 573 items. Mss1M8585a.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Thomas Bentley Mott, author and U.S. Army military attaché in Paris, France, and his wife, Rose Gabrielle Georgette (Saint Paul) Mott, infirmière-major of a military field hospital in France during the First World War and founder of Aid to the Côte Basque, a relief agency that assisted French children during the Second World War.

Section 1 of the collection includes the following Civil War items: general orders no. 1, 5 June 1862, issued by the Medical Director's Office of the Confederate Army of Northern

Virginia regarding the proper method of requesting medical supplies; letters, 1863, written by John Scott Deyerle (of the 21st Virginia Cavalry Regiment) to William Elisha Peters (concerning the health condition of the 21st Virginia Cavalry) and Hugh Stockdell (of the Medical Purveyor's Office of the Confederate States Army) to Dr. Armistead Randolph Mott (regarding medical supply orders); lists, 1863, of medical officers serving in the Confederate Department of North Carolina (particularly officers in Ransom's, Colquitt's, Jenkins's, Daniel's and Martin's brigades); an account, 26 August 1863, of medical supplies issued to Dr. Armistead Randolph Mott (as a surgeon in Ransom's Division of the Army of Northern Virginia) by Hugh Stockdell; and a report, November 1863, of sick and wounded in Company E of the 16th Georgia Infantry Regiment at Russellville, Tenn.

**Muire Family Papers, 1861–1916. 21 items. Mss2M8957b.**

This collection contains the papers of three members of the Muire family of King and Queen County. The letters, 1861–1863, of James William Muire (b. 1841) of Company C of the 26th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his parents concern camp life (including constant requests for food and clothing from home) and brief descriptions of the Seven Days' battles, J. E. B. Stuart's raid on Catlett's Station (now Catlett), and of the death of Thomas J. Jackson following the battle of Chancellorsville (section 1). Letters, 1861–1862, from John Thomas Muire (b. 1843) of Company G of the 26th Virginia to his parents briefly discuss camp life at Gloucester Point (section 2). Other items in the collection include an oath of allegiance to the United States, 15 June 1865, sworn by Theodore Norborne Muire (b. 1845) of Company C of the 26th Virginia and a photocopy of a photograph, 1916, of Theodore Muire (section 3).

**Mull, Oscar Ogelsby, Diary, 1863–1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1M9102:1.**

Kept by Oscar Ogelsby Mull (1837–1874) of Company G of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment, this diary, 30 April–7 June 1863 and 23 February–14 May 1864, provides a daily record of events for the unit. Entries offer descriptions of the weather, numerous drills and dress parades, incidents of camp life in Fredericksburg and near Madison Run Station, Mull's bouts with illness, and his unit's participation in the battle of Spotsylvania Court House. A typed transcription is included in the collection.

**Munford, Beverley Bland, Papers, 1907–1908. 6 items. Mss2M9232b.**

This small collection consists of letters, 1907–1908, to Beverley Bland Munford (1856–1910) of Tucson, Ariz., and Richmond, Va., from the descendants of several prominent Confederate officers answering questions regarding their relatives' attitudes toward slavery and whether they owned slaves. Correspondents in the collection include George Benjamin Johnston (1853–1916) for Joseph E. Johnston; Daniel Murray Lee (1843–1916) for Fitzhugh Lee; George Washington Custis Lee for Robert E. Lee; James Macgill (1844–1923) for A. P. Hill; Richard Launcelot Maury (1840–1907) for Matthew Fontaine Maury; and Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923) for J. E. B. Stuart.

**Munford, Thomas Taylor, "Last Days of Fitz Lee's Cavalry Division," ca. 1908. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1M9237:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typescript of an unpublished history of

Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry division during the Appomattox campaign by Thomas Taylor Munford (1831–1919), formerly of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included in Munford's history is a detailed account of the battle of Five Forks.

**Munford, William, Receipt, 1861. 1 item. Mss2M9238a1.**

A pay voucher, 18 October 1861, issued to William Munford (1829–1904) of the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment for the amount of \$510.

**Mutter, John, Tax Records, 1864. 3 items. Mss2M9847b.**

This collection contains tax records of John Mutter of Chesterfield County and includes a receipt, 1 October 1864, for fodder issued by the Confederate Quartermaster Department and tax returns, 13–14 December 1864, filed with the Confederate Tax in Kind Bureau.

**Myers, Frank McIntosh, Notes, n.d. 7 items. Mss5:9M9925:1.**

This collection contains notes and memoranda collected by Frank McIntosh Myers (d. 1906) for his history of the 35th Virginia Cavalry Battalion, entitled *The Comanches: A History of White's Battalion, Virginia Cavalry, Laurel Brigade, Hampton Division, A.N.V., C.S.A.* (Baltimore, 1871). Myers's notes concern the battles of Cedar Mountain and the Wilderness.

**Myers, Gustavus Adolphus, Papers, 1812–1866. 14 items. Mss2M9895b. Microfilm reel C620.**

This collection contains the correspondence of Gustavus Adolphus Myers (1801–1869) of Richmond. Letters, 1864–1865, to Myers from his son, William Barksdale Myers (1839–1873), concern Jubal Early's raid on Washington, D.C., the second battle of Kernstown, and life in the trenches around Petersburg (b5–13).

**N**

**Nadenbousch, John Quincy Adams, Papers, 1791–1925. ca. 825 items. Mss1N1244aFA2. Microfilm reels C122–124.**

Contains the papers of John Quincy Adams Nadenbousch (1824–1892), a Martinsburg, Berkeley County (now W.Va.), businessman and civic leader and member of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment. Civil War items in the collection include letters, 1861, between John Nadenbousch and H. L. Staub concerning the supplying of flour to the state of Virginia and safeguarding Nadenbousch's personal possessions and milling operations in Martinsburg and Berkeley County (box 1); accounts, 1861–1865, concerning John Nadenbousch's personal and business finances (including continued trade between Martinsburg and Baltimore, Md., early in the war) (box 2); an appraisal of the personal property of Smith Miller (b. 1790?) in Berkeley County in 1862; an unsigned petition to the governor of Virginia from Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), 12 May 1861, protesting the appointment of George A. Hamill (1820?–1871), formerly of Pennsylvania, as an assistant surgeon to the 2d Virginia Infantry because of his Unionist sympathies and abolitionist background; the draft of an agreement, 1 April 1862, of John Nadenbousch with "S. B." concerning the milling business in Berkeley County and including a list of persons with an itemized account of shoes, pants, drawers, and shirts, possibly distributed

to a local military company; and military records including provision returns, May 1861, of the "Berkeley Border Guards" at Harpers Ferry, printed forms for reports, passes, December 1861, issued in Martinsburg by John Nadenbousch as provost marshal, and a fragment of a speech delivered on receipt of a sword and sash from an unidentified military company (box 3). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Nalle, William, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 item. Mss5:1N1493:1.**

A diary, 16 September 1864–25 August 1865, kept at Val Verde, Culpeper County, by William Nalle (1849–1911). Included in the diary are descriptions of Union cavalry raids in Culpeper County and news concerning the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

**Neal, Henry Edward, Papers, 1862–1865. 9 items. Mss2N2521b.**

This small collection contains letters, 1862–1865, from Henry Edward Neal (1838–1885) of Company A of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment to Lucy Ann (Sullivan) Neal (1846–1924) concerning camp life near Chester Station, during the Petersburg campaign, Neal's attempt to hire a substitute in 1862, and his advice to his wife regarding the management of their farm.

**Neblett Family Papers, 1819–1891. 673 items. Mss1N2795a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Neblett family of Lunenburg County. Included are letters, 1861–1862, to Sterling Neblett (1792–1871) from his sons, Robert Nathaniel Neblett (1824–1898) of the 9th Virginia Infantry Regiment, and Sterling Neblett (1825–1877) of the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning Robert Neblett's service on the Peninsula and his decision to resign because of his age, and Sterling Neblett, Jr.'s life in camp in northern Virginia in 1861 (section 1).

**Nelson, George Washington, Memoir, 1866. 1 item. Mss5:1 N3360:1.**

Memoir written by George Washington Nelson ([1840–1903] formerly of the Hanover Light Artillery Battery) regarding his experiences as a prisoner of war at Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, Ohio, Point Lookout, Md., Fort Delaware, Del., Morris Island, S.C., and Fort Pulaski, Ga. A typescript copy of the memoir is filed with the original.

**Nelson, William T. (b. 1832?), Papers, 1857–1864. 36 items. Mss1N3381a.**

The bulk of William T. Nelson's papers date from 1862 while he served with Company D of the 57th North Carolina Infantry Regiment, and chiefly consist of letters to his wife, Ann T. (Crawley) Nelson (of Winston, N.C.). The letters describe daily life in the Confederate army, including health and supply problems, troop movements, war news, and the care of Nelson's farm and slaves back home.

**Newspaper Clippings, 1861–1865. 7 items. Mss9:1D1385:1.**

This collection contains clippings, 1861–1865, from the Cincinnati, Ohio, Daily Commercial and Daily Gazette. Topics include the death of Ulric Dahlgren (1842–1864), the battle of Ball's Bluff, William Tecumseh Sherman during the Atlanta campaign, African Americans as soldiers, Vicksburg, Miss., and a November 1864 address to the Confederate Congress delivered by Jefferson Davis.

**Newton, Virginius, "The Ram Merrimac," 1892. 1 item. Mss7:3E473.2N4887:1.**

This collection contains a history of the battle of Hampton Roads, written by Virginius Newton (1844–1904), formerly of the Confederate navy. Included are detailed descriptions of the *USS Merrimack* (later the *CSS Virginia*) and its battle against the *USS Monitor* at Hampton Roads. The printed materials included in the history are published in the *Southern Historical Society Papers* 20 (1892): 1–26.

**Nicholas, Elizabeth Byrd, Papers, 1855–1869. 147 items. Mss1N5156a. Microfilm reel C68.**

This collection consists of a bound volume of letters and autographs of Confederate officers collected by Elizabeth Byrd Nicholas (1830–1901). Included are wartime letters from the following individuals: Robert E. Lee (concerning a request that Thomas Henry Carter [1831–1908] take command of artillery at Lynchburg in March 1865 [p. 2]), James Longstreet (regarding Longstreet's request that Edward Porter Alexander supervise the construction of defenses at United States Ford on the Rapidan River [p. 5]), J. E. B. Stuart (concerning Stuart's ideas on the impending reorganization of the Confederate army in Virginia in December 1861 and his instructions regarding recognition signals for his cavalry division in August 1862 [pp. 15, 65]), Montgomery Dent Corse (discussing the battle of Fredericksburg [p. 31]), Edward Porter Alexander (concerning Confederate batteries on the James River in January 1865 [p. 34]), Robert Emmett Rodes (regarding the purchase of clothing in Richmond for him and his officers [p. 41]), Raleigh Edward Colston (concerning troop movement orders for the Stonewall Brigade in April 1863 [p. 44]), and Samuel Garland (discussing camp life and military activities near Fairfax Court House in October 1861 [p. 51]).

**Norfleet, Virginia S. (Camp), Reminiscences, ca. 1900. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1N7625:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typescript of the reminiscences of Virginia S. (Camp) Norfleet (b. 1852) of Franklin. Entitled "To My Grand-Children," Virginia Norfleet's reminiscences concern, in part, her life in Franklin during the Civil War (including a brief description of Union gunboat activity on the Blackwater River).

**Nourse, Charles Joseph, Memoir, 1905. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1N8554:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a memoir written by Charles Joseph Nourse (1825–1906) of Fauquier County. Included in the memoir are descriptions of Nourse's experiences in 1862 with John Pope, Edward Murray ([1820?–1874] a member of Robert E. Lee's staff), Marsena Rudolph Patrick, and George David Ruggles. Also included in the memoir is a pass, 16 July 1863, issued to Nourse by the Union provost marshal permitting him to transport medical supplies to Gettysburg, Pa.

**Nourse, Margaret Tilloston (Kemble), Diary, 1862. 1 item. Mss5:1N8556:1. Microfilm reel C473.**

Consists of a diary, 4 April–11 November 1862, kept at Weston, Fauquier County, by Margaret Tilloston (Kemble) Nourse (d. 1883). Entries throughout the diary offer brief accounts of the Nourse family's interaction with Union soldiers and reveal the family's Union sympathies. Also included is a pass, 26 August 1862, issued to Margaret and her

husband, Charles Joseph Nourse (1825–1906), by order of John Pope permitting them to travel through Union lines to and from Georgetown, D.C. The collection contains a typed transcript of the diary. An edited version of the diary was printed as Edward D. C. Campbell, Jr., “‘Strangers and Pilgrims’: The Diary of Margaret Tilloston Kemble Nourse,” *VMHB* 91 (1983): 440–508.

## O

### **O'Connor, Arthur Emmet, Letters, 1861–1862. 4 items. Mss2Oc55b.**

Written by O'Connor between 4 October 1861 and 24 February 1862 while serving with the 99th New York Infantry Regiment (also known as the Naval Brigade and the Virginia Coast Guard) as a steward in the United States General Hospital at Camp Hamilton near Fort Monroe. Directed to a Captain Wise (otherwise unidentified), who was presumably in Philadelphia, Pa. O'Connor writes about his duties, the post at Camp Hamilton and troops at Fort Monroe, John E. Wool, and anticipated Union attacks on Norfolk and Yorktown. He also discusses Pennsylvania and national politics and includes a lengthy description of a wedding between former African American slaves in early 1862.

### **Old, James W., Papers, 1861–1862. 9 items. Photocopies. Mss2OL13b.**

Contains photocopies of letters, 1861–1862, from James W. Old (1840–1862) of Company B of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members concerning camp life in northern Virginia in 1861 and the battle of Dranesville. The collection includes transcriptions of the letters.

## P

### **Page Family Papers, 1796–1952. 580 items. Mss1P1465c.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of female members of the Page family of Gloucester County. Section 10 contains wartime letters of Henry Watson Vandegrift (1821–1882) to his wife, Martha Throckmorton (Page) Vandegrift (1832–1934), written while he directed railroad transportation for the Confederacy at Lynchburg. Topics include an undated request from Robert E. Lee for rail transport for 5,000 men to be moved to Culpeper Court House, Vandegrift's opinions on the desperate state of the Confederacy (16 September 1864), and his efforts to assist in moving Confederate government property away from Union raiders (7 October 1864).

### **Page, Richard Lucien, Papers, 1824–1901. 13 items. Mss1P1453a.**

Contains papers relating to service of Richard Lucien Page (1807–1901) in the Union and Confederate navies. Civil War items consist of a telegram book, 12 March–8 August 1864, kept at Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, Ala., containing copies of messages sent and received by Page concerning daily operations of the harbor (section 5), and telegrams, 1864, received by Page regarding arms and supplies at Fort Morgan (section 6). Among the correspondents in the telegram book are Jefferson Davis, George C. Garner, Edward Higgins (1821–1875), and Dabney Herndon Maury (1822–1900).

**Paine Family Papers, 1817–1873. 75 items. Mss1P1668a.**

Contains the papers of the Paine family of Richmond. Wartime materials include a letter, 24 November 1865, from James Jonas White (1828–1893) to William G. Paine (1816?–1880) concerning the location of the grave of Henry Ruffner Paine (1832–1862) of the 1st Rockbridge Artillery Battery (killed at the second battle of Bull Run) (section 2); a diary, 19 July–23 November 1861, kept by Henry Ruffner Paine, offering descriptions of daily activities in the 1st Rockbridge Artillery, and of the battlefield following the first battle of Bull Run (section 4); and a diary, 1 August–22 September 1864, kept by an unidentified Union soldier in the Army of the Ohio, discussing life on the lines and fighting near Atlanta, Ga., during the Atlanta campaign (section 5). Included in the Henry Ruffner Paine diary is a roster of the 1st Rockbridge Artillery, a list of guard details, and a chart of range and elevation results from a six-pounder field gun firing shot and spherical case.

**Palmer Family Papers, 1782–1894. 10 items. Mss1P1827b.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Charles Palmer (1796–1866), a commission merchant of Richmond, and his son, Dr. William Price Palmer (1821–1896), a Richmond physician and historian. Civil War materials include accounts, 1864, of Charles Palmer regarding payment of state taxes on personal property and his "soldier's pay" (Section 2); correspondence of William Price Palmer with John Roy Baylor ([1821–1897] regarding Baylor's opinion of impending war in April 1861 and the recovery of a friend's body from the battlefield after the battle of Spotsylvania), Martin Meredith Lipscomb ([b. 1822?] concerning the fate of Union Col. Ulric Dahlgren's [1842–1864] body after his death near Richmond in 1864), Dr. Samuel Preston Moore ([1813–1889] as Surgeon General of the Confederate States of America, regarding William Palmer's favorable appearance before the Army Medical Board), Walter Neale ([d. 1865] of Salt Sulphur Springs, Monroe County, W.Va., regarding military operations in West Virginia in the summer of 1862), William Henry Payne ([1830–1904] discussing the origin of the name "Black Horse Troop" [later Company H of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment]), George Wythe Randolph ([1818–1867] concerning Palmer's commission as surgeon in the Confederate States Army), John Camden Shields ([1820?–1904] concerning the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers at Leesburg in September 1861), and William Dabney Stuart ([1830–1863] of the 56th Virginia Infantry Regiment, while stationed at Chaffin's Bluff, discussing his health and Union gunboats on the James River in late May 1862) (Section 5); and orders, 1861–1862, issued to William Price Palmer regarding the collection of wounded and supplies left on the battlefield after the First Battle of Bull Run, and his transfer from the 56th Virginia Infantry to duty at Camp Lee, Richmond (Section 10).

**Palmer, William Henry, Letter, 1922. 2 items. Typescript copy. Mss2P1828a2–3.**

A copy of a letter, 5 May 1922, from William Henry Palmer (1835–1926) of Richmond to Susan Bockius Harrison (1877–1839) offers an outline of his service as a member of Company F of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment and as an assistant adjutant general on the staff of A. P. Hill (a2). Also included are notes concerning Palmer's life compiled by Molly W. Sprague (a3).



**Palmore, William Wesley, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2P1857a1.**

A letter, 4 December 1863, from William Wesley Palmore of the Powhatan Artillery Battery to his grandmother, Maria Bosher, concerning the aborted attack by Union troops along Mine Run in Spotsylvania County and discouraging news regarding Braxton Bragg's army in the west and its effect on overall Confederate fortunes.

**Parker, John Thomas, Commonplace Book, 1859–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:5P2264:1.**

Kept by John Thomas Parker (1839–1917) while a medical student and as a Confederate surgeon, this commonplace book contains case histories of Confederate soldiers at the general hospital in Staunton, and line of verse written by "Asa Hartz," a pseudonym for George McKnight (b. 1833), while a prisoner at Johnson's Island, Ohio.

**Parker, William Watts, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Copy. Mss2C5525a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 10 July 1863, from William Watts Parker (1824–1899) of Parker's Artillery Battery concerning the gallantry of Gibson Clarke at the battle of Gettysburg. The letter bears a copy of a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Clarke at Appomattox Court House.

**Parry, Henry Chester, Papers, 1861–1865. 7 items. Photocopies. Mss2P2497b.**

The papers of Henry Chester Parry (1839–1893) consist of photocopies of letters to his parents concerning his service in the 19th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment and the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry Reserve. Topics include the death of a fellow soldier from typhoid fever, camp life at Columbia, Tenn., in March 1862, the battle of Shiloh, Union cavalry operations in the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign, the battle of Cedar Creek, and the death of George Washington Gowan (d. 1865) of the 48th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment during the siege of Petersburg. Several of the letters include typed transcripts.

**Patch, George H., Papers, 1862–1865. 41 items. Photocopies. Mss2P2713b.**

This collection contains letters from George H. Patch to his parents concerning his service in Virginia as a member of the 19th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. In great detail, Patch describes life in camp (including a regimental baseball game and the presence of the United States Christian Commission), his opinion of Ulysses S. Grant as commander of the Army of the Potomac, the execution of a Union soldier for rape, his unit's role in the Gettysburg campaign and the battle of Bristoe Station, and life as a patient and guard at Haddington General Hospital, Haddington, Pa.

**Paxton, Elisha Franklin, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2P2898a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 10 November 1861, from Elisha Franklin Paxton of the 27th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning a march from Strasburg to Winchester.

**Payne Family Papers, 1835–1900. 59 items. Mss1P2936a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Payne family of Warrenton. Wartime items consist of a one-page diary, 12 March–23 April 1865, kept by Alice Fitzhugh (Dixon) Payne (1812–1900), with brief entries concerning the evacuation of Richmond, the surrender at Appomattox Court House, and the assassination of Abraham Lincoln (section 2); and a memorandum book, 1863–1865, kept by Alexander Dixon Payne

(1837–1893) of Company H of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, containing a roster of the unit and brief diary describing his capture and kind treatment by Union soldiers and his imprisonment at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C. (section 3).

**Peale, J. Burd, Parole of Honor, 1862. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss2P3135a1.**

A transcription of a parole of honor, 31 May 1862, issued at Winchester, to seven captured Union surgeons, including J. Burd Peale of Louis Blenker's Division, under the condition that they return to Washington, D.C., and secure the release of a similar number of imprisoned Confederate surgeons.

**Peay, Augustus Courtney, Papers, 1863–1942. 104 items. Mss2P3298b.**

This collection contains the papers of Augustus Courtney Peay (1847?–1933) concerning his service in Company M of the 23d Virginia Cavalry Regiment and his role as commandant of the R. E. Lee Camp No. 1 of Confederate Veterans. Civil War materials include vouchers, January–July 1863, listing arms and equipment returned to Confederate arsenals and depots in Hanover County, Petersburg, Richmond, Franklin, Culpeper Court House, and Winchester by Samuel G. Leitch (as chief of ordnance for George Edward Pickett) (b6–91); Confederate currency (b92–100); and Peay's recollections, 1913, concerning his service in the 23d Virginia Cavalry in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864–1865 (b101).

**Peebles, George Washington, Diary, 1861–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1P3437:1.**

**Microfilm reel C620.**

Kept by George Washington Peebles (1829–1887), this diary, 3 November 1861–23 September 1863, contains entries concerning his wartime military service and farming operations in Prince George County. Entries through 4 May 1862 describe, in detail, Peebles's service in Company C of the 5th Virginia Infantry Battalion at Stone House Wharf and at Hardy's Bluff, Isle of Wight County. Included in the entries are notes regarding the weather, incidents of camp life, naval operations on the James River, the battle of Hampton Roads, and news of military engagements in the western Confederacy.

**Pegram Family Papers, 1737–1954. 563 items. Mss1P3496c.**

This collection contains the papers of three generations of the Pegram family of Norfolk. The correspondence of Robert Baker Pegram (1811–1894) primarily concerns his service in the Confederate navy aboard the *CSS Nashville*. Included in the correspondence are letters, 1861–1862, from Pegram to William Munro (1818–1880), Henry St. George Ord (1819–1885), Charles George Edward Patey (1813–1881), and Edward Adolphus Seymour (1804–1885) concerning the recognition of British neutrality and the use of ports at Bermuda and Southampton, England; a letter, 29 July 1876, from Catesby ap Roger Jones (1821–1877) describing the Confederate seizure of the powder magazine at Norfolk in April 1861; letters, 1861, to Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) regarding blockade running aboard the *Nashville*; and a letter, 21 November 1861, to William Lowndes Yancey (1814–1863) concerning a voyage from Charleston, S.C., to Southampton, England, by way of Bermuda (section 8). The correspondence of James West Pegram (1843–1905) of the Confederate navy contains letters from his sister, Margaret Belches (Pegram) Williams Belches Holt (1837–1909), concerning family

news, the fall of Wilmington, N.C., and life there under Union occupation (25 January 1865), and the battle of Brandy Station (26 August 1863) (section 10). Also in the collection is the log book, 30 September 1861–14 February 1862, of the *CSS Nashville*, commanded by Robert Baker Pegram, concerning voyages between Charleston, Bermuda, and Southampton (section 7).

**Pegram Family Papers, 1822–1924. 41 items. Mss1P3496b.**

This collection focuses on John Combe Pegram (1842–1909) and concerns his service in the Union navy. Pegram's correspondence includes a letter, 22 May 1864, from Joseph M. Bradford (1824–1872) concerning a Union marine detail at Port Royal, S.C.; a letter, 17 May 1864, from John Adolphus Bernard Dahlgren requesting that Pegram transfer from service aboard the *USS South Carolina* to serve on Dahlgren's staff; letters, 1861, from Pegram to his mother, Charlotte Amelie (Combe) Pegram (1821–1905), discussing his desire to serve in the war, his joy over his father's decision to fight for the Union, and his negative feelings toward northern abolitionists; an illustrated letter, 23 May 1864, from Pegram to his brother, Robert Baker Pegram (d. 1877), describing Confederate torpedoes; letters from Pegram to his father, William Benjamin Pegram (1818–1882), concerning secession, the possibility of foreign intervention on behalf of the Confederacy, patriotic sentiments, and naval operations in Charleston Harbor, S.C., in 1863; and a letter from Gideon Welles concerning orders for Pegram to serve at Port Royal aboard the *USS Housatonic* (section 5).

Other Civil War items include a pass, 6 June 1864, issued to Pegram while serving aboard the *USS Philadelphia*; a muster roll, 1864[?], of gun crews on an unidentified Union vessel (section 6); and a scrapbook, 1858–1869, kept by Isabel (Homer) Pegram (d. 1892), containing newspaper clippings concerning naval operations at Charleston Harbor in 1863 (section 7).

**Pegram-Johnson-McIntosh Family Papers, 1825–1941. 514 items. Mss1P3496a. Microfilm reels C426–427.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Pegram, Johnson, and McIntosh families of Virginia and South Carolina. Of particular note are the wartime letters, 1861–1865, of William Ransom Johnson Pegram (1841–1865). Willy Pegram's letters home describe, in great detail, his daily life in the Purcell Light Artillery Battalion, his views on Confederate politics and the state of morale in the Army of Northern Virginia at different times during the war, and his unit's role in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, the Crater, Peebles's Farm, and Burgess's Mill (section 1). Other Civil War items include letters, 1865, written to Virginia (Johnson) Pegram (1808?–1888) and Hetty (Cary) Pegram Martin (1836–1892) concerning the death of John Pegram at the battle of Hatcher's Run (sections 4 and 6); a letter, 1865, to Mary Evans (Pegram) Anderson (1830–1911) from William Gordon McCabe (1841–1920) describing, in detail, Willy Pegram's mortal wounding at the battle of Five Forks and his subsequent death (section 7); letters, 1861–1865, of David Gregg McIntosh (1836–1916) regarding his service in the South Carolina Pee Dee Light Artillery Battery (section 10); and postwar reminiscences, 1904, by two members of the Pee Dee Light Artillery (section 24).

**Pendleton, Alexander Swift, Letters, 1861–1864. 5 items. Photocopies. Mss2P3741b.**

This small collection contains photocopies of letters, 1861–1864, from Alexander Swift Pendleton (1840–1864), while serving on the staffs of Thomas J. Jackson and Richard Stoddert Ewell, to family members concerning his appointment as chief of ordnance of the Army of the Valley, his attitude toward the Confederate surrender at Fort Donelson, Tenn., J. E. B. Stuart's raid on Chambersburg, Pa., in October 1862, and a Union cavalry raid on Richmond in February–March 1864.

**Pendleton Family Papers, 1861–1864. 19 items. Typescript copies. Mss2P3748c.**

Consists of the papers of members of the Pendleton family of Louisa County. Section 1 contains letters, 1861–1862, to Madison Pendleton (1809–1872) from Charles Kimbrough Pendleton (1835–1918) of Company F of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment discussing camp life and news of the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark.; from John Barret Pendleton (1830–1861) of Company G of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning camp life in western Virginia in 1861; from William Barret Pendleton (1838–1914) of the same unit describing his service in western Virginia (including the battle of Corrick's Ford [now W.Va.]); and from Joseph Hawes Pendleton, while serving on the staff of William Booth Taliaferro, offering a brief description of the battle of Cedar Mountain. Section 2 contains letters, 1864, from Philip Henry Pendleton (1842–1864) of the Charlottesville Artillery Battery to his mother, Elizabeth Kimbrough (Barret) Pendleton (1807–1898), concerning the battle of the Wilderness. Section 3 consists of letters, 1861, from John B. Pendleton to his wife, Sallie Anne (Meredith) Pendleton (1829–1889), offering detailed descriptions of life in camp at Richmond in May 1861 and of marches and camp life in western Virginia in June 1861.

**Pendleton, Stephen Taylor, Papers, 1906–1912. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss2P3746a.**

This small collection contains papers relating to the Civil War service of Stephen Taylor Pendleton (1828–1915) of Richmond. Included is a letter, 16 November 1906, to Scott Shipp (1839–1917), superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, offering a brief summary of Pendleton's service as a topographical engineer, as a clerk in the treasury department, and as a member of the 19th Virginia Militia Regiment (a1); and an affidavit, 24 June 1912, concerning Pendleton's service during the war (a2).

**Penick, Edwin Anderson, Letters, 1862. 61 pp. Photocopies of typescripts. Mss2P3778a1.**

This collection consists of transcriptions of letters, 11 March–29 September 1862, from Edwin Anderson Penick (1820–1862) of Company D of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members in Pittsylvania County, offering detailed descriptions of camp life at Orange Court House, Drewry's Bluff, and Richmond, of skirmishing near Yorktown in April 1862, and of the second battle of Bull Run and the 1862 Maryland campaign.

**Penland, William H., Parole, 1865. 1 item. Mss2P3794a1.**

A prisoner of war parole, 13 May 1865, issued to William H. Penland of Company E of the 60th North Carolina Infantry Regiment at Asheville, N.C.

**Perry, James Thomas, Papers, 1863–1864. 2 items. Mss2P4295b.**

Consist of a typescript copy of a diary, 1863 December 31–1864 December 30, kept by James Thomas Perry (1836–1929) while serving in the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment, concerning daily activities in camp in Virginia (including social visits with local civilians and the mention of books Perry reads), the death of Robert Henry Simpson (1826–1864) of the 17th Virginia (including details of his wounding and hospital stay in Richmond), mention of military events in Virginia (including the Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, and 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaigns), and Perry's comments on African American soldiers fighting in the U.S. Army. Also, include a letter, 1864 June 30, written by Perry describing, in detail, the effect that kind visits from several ladies had on Robert Henry Simpson prior to his death at General Hospital No. 4 in Richmond.

**Petersburg, Enrolling Office, Exemption, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 February 5:1.**

A certificate of exemption from military service, 1864, issued to William Ransom Johnson (1822–1884) on being a magistrate in Petersburg.

**Peyton, Aquila Johnson, Diary, 1859–1861. 1 volume. Mss5:1P4683:1.**

Contains a diary, 1 January 1859–30 July 1861, kept by Aquila Johnson Peyton (1837–1875) while a teacher in Orange and Spotsylvania counties. Included in the diary are entries concerning the secession crisis of 1860, the fall of Fort Sumter, the mustering of local militia and home guard units, Peyton's self-debate over volunteering in the Confederate army, and news of the first battle of Bull Run.

**Peyton Family Papers, 1770–1913. 405 items. Mss1P4686a.**

This collection contains the papers of various members of the Peyton family of Fauquier County. Of particular interest is a letter, 6–24 March 1862, written by Frances Lee Jones to Sarah Cornelia Jones offering a fairly detailed account of life in Leesburg under Union occupation. Frances Jones describes the retreat of Confederate troops from the town, the arrival of advancing Federal troops, and the subsequent interaction between civilians and northern soldiers (Section 35).

**Peyton Family Papers, 1731–1914. 76 items. Mss1P4686b. Microfilm reel B32.**

Contains the papers of the Peyton family of Fauquier County. Included in the collection is a handwritten copy of a portion of a presidential proclamation, 4 September 1862, by Jefferson Davis setting aside 18 September 1862 as a day of "thanksgiving and prayer" in honor of Confederate victories at the battles of Second Bull Run and Richmond, Ky. (section 15).

**Peyton, Moses Green, Papers, 1862–1889. 7 items. Mss2P4687b.**

This collection contains materials relating to service of Moses Green Peyton (1828–1897) as assistant adjutant general on the staff of Robert Emmet Rodes. Items include commissions, 1862–1863, appointing Peyton captain and major in the Adjutant General's Department; a letter, 30 May 1863, from Peyton to Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916) requesting a seven-day leave of absence to attend to legal affairs in Louisa County; and a circular, 31 July 1865, from Robert E. Lee to officers under his command requesting that he be sent reports and correspondence relating to military operations in Virginia to help

in the preparation of a history of the war in that state. Other items in the collection include a letter, 10 February 1864, from B. C. Adams to Samuel Cooper concerning the assignment to duty with the commissary department of a member of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and General Order No. 41, 14 May 1864, signed by Robert E. Lee, announcing to the Army of Northern Virginia recent Confederate military successes in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Virginia.

**Phelps Family Papers, 1845–1885. 11 items. Mss1P5185a.**

This small collection contains the papers of the Phelps family of New Hampshire. Included is a diary, 1 January–31 December 1862, kept by Edward D. Phelps of Company K of the 1st New England Cavalry Regiment, with brief entries concerning the distribution of rations in the company and the battle of Fredericksburg (section 2). Also included in the diary is a list of names of soldiers in the company and the clothing each received.

**Phillips, James Eldred, Papers, 1860–1905. 17 items. Typescript copies. Mss1P5443a.**

This collection contains photocopies and typed transcripts of materials primarily relating to service of James Eldred Phillips (1838–1905) in Company G of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Items include a typescript copy of a memoir, ca. 1880, concerning Phillips's experiences in numerous military campaigns and battles throughout the war (section 1); a typed transcript of a diary, 6 December 1863–29 April 1865, kept by James Phillips, with brief entries recording daily events in the regiment and mentioning the following engagements: the battles of Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and Cold Harbor and the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns (section 2); letters, 1863, from James Phillips to Robert Hall Chilton (1815–1879) concerning requests for leaves of absence to visit Richmond to purchase clothing and to help his family move from the city (section 3); a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Phillips at Appomattox Court House; Special Order No. 25, 9 March 1863, regarding James Phillips's promotion to first lieutenant of Company G of the 12th Virginia; General Order No. 63, 25 August 1861, issued by John B. Magruder concerning an impending inspection and muster of the Confederate Army of the Peninsula at Yorktown; and an undated postwar list of engagements and battles in which Company G of the 12th Virginia Infantry participated (section 4).

**Phillips, James Eldred, Reminiscence, 190[?]. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2P5443a1.**

A reminiscence, 190[?], by James Eldred Phillips (1838–1905) of Company G of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment, recounting his unit's role at the battle of the Crater.

**Pickett, Charles, Letter, 1894. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss7:1P5864:1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 17 December 1894, printed in the *Richmond Times*, 19 December 1894, from Charles Pickett to the public concerning the conduct of George Edward Pickett at the battle of Gettysburg. Another photocopy of the same item is cataloged as Mss9:1P5865:1.

**Pickett, Charles, Letter, 1898. 1 item. Mss2P5868a1.**

A letter, 12 September 1898, from Charles Pickett (1840–1899) of Norfolk to his grandson concerning the sacrifices and service of southern women during the Civil War.

**Pierpont, John, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2P6136a1.**

A letter, 4 October 1861, from John Pierpont (1785–1866) of the 22d Massachusetts Infantry Regiment to Francis Harrison Pierpont (1814–1899) regarding his decision to enlist as chaplain of the regiment.

**Pipes, David Washington, Memoirs, ca. 1926. 1 item. Typescript copy.****Mss5:1P6615:1. Restricted use.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of the memoirs of David Washington Pipes (b. 1845). The memoirs chiefly concern Pipes's service in the Louisiana Washington Artillery Battalion at the battle of Chancellorsville and in the Gettysburg, Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, and Appomattox campaigns. Permission to quote from the memoir must be obtained from the donor.

**Place, Thomas, Scrapbook, 1862–1899. 1 volume. Mss5:7 P6902:1.**

Scrapbook compiled by Thomas Place ([b. 1839?]) of Hempstead, N.Y.) after the Civil War, documenting, in drawings and photographs, his service in Virginia as a member of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles. The bulk of the pencil drawings by Place depict activities and scenes around Suffolk in the winter of 1862 and during the siege of April 1863. Included are sketches of military camps and fortifications, scenes of camp life, and drawings of the towns of Providence Church, Waverly, and Windsor, and the Dismal Swamp. Other Virginia locations sketched by Place include Yorktown, Jamestown, Williamsburg (including the College of William and Mary and a view of the town from the courthouse to the college), and Libby Prison in Richmond. Other scenes include South Mills, Edenton, and Elizabeth City, N.C., a depiction of the murder of Lt. William W. Disosway [i.e., Disoway] (of Troop M of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles) by John Boyle (of Troop H of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles) in Williamsburg and a slave community at Gloucester Point, and scenes from the Bermuda Hundred Campaign. Also, includes photographs of Thomas Place, Matthew Darcy (b. 1824?), Jacob Kilmartin (b. 1839?), Dewitt C. Ellis (b. 1837?), J. S. Lyons, Alfred G. Strever (b. 1843?), Christopher G. Calo (b. 1843?), W. H. Wixon (b. 1841?), E. Z. C. Judson (b. 1835?), Charles S. Greenfield, Henry A. Candie, James S. McCollum (b. 1843?), and the 38th anniversary reunion of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles in 1899; and a letter, 1865 June 15, written by D. C. Ellis concerning the good character of Thomas Place.

**Platt, Eleanor Beverley (Meade), Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2P6977a1.**

A letter, 31 December 1864, from Eleanor Beverley (Meade) Platt (1834–1867) of Petersburg to her mother, Rebecca Wormeley (Beverley) Meade (1803–1867), concerning the costliness of employing slaves as domestic servants during the siege of Petersburg, a visit from Robert E. Lee, and the feeding and entertainment of Confederate army chaplains by the Reverend William Henry Platt (1821–1898).

**Pleasants, James, Letters, 1861. 2 items. Mss2P7105a.**

Letters, 1861, from James Pleasants (1831–1898) of the Hampden Artillery Battery concerning his service and the strategic situation in western Virginia (a1), artillery training in Richmond in June 1861, and news of fellow artillerists William Henderson Caskie (1834–1900), Alfred Ranson Courtney (1833–1914), Joseph White Latimer (1843–1863), and Lawrence Slaughter Marye (b. 1833) (a2).

**Powell, Daniel Lee, Papers, 1844–1864. 4 items. Mss2P8713b.**

This collection contains the letters, 1844–1864, of Daniel Lee Powell (1826–1871) of Richmond. Civil War items include a letter, 10 March 1862, to Alfred Harrison Powell (1831–1904) concerning the fate of citizens in northern Virginia following the Confederate retreat from Manassas in March 1862 and news of the activities of the *CSS Virginia* (b2); and a letter, 3 July 1864, to William Alexander Powell (1798–1870) reporting news of Confederate military operations in Georgia, in the Shenandoah Valley, and east of Richmond and briefly mentioning the presence of Union wounded in city hospitals (b4).

**Powell Family Papers, 1862–1936. 46 items. Mss1P8718b. Microfilm reel C129.**

Contains the papers of the Powell family of Jefferson County (now W.Va.). Civil War items consist of letters, 1862, to John Simms Powell (1818–1889), while serving in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department, concerning duty assignments in Richmond and Lynchburg (section 1).

**Powell, James Leavett, Reminiscences, 1903. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1P8715:1.**

This collection contains a typescript copy of the reminiscences of John Leavett Powell (1834–1914) primarily concerning his service in the 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment and in Company E of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included are descriptions of his service in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861, of his brother's death at the battle of Cedar Mountain, of his capture during the Mine Run campaign, of his imprisonment at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., and at Fort Warren, Mass., and of his trial as an accused spy.

**Powell, Paulus, Papers, 1848–1868. 66 items. Mss1P8717a.**

Contains the papers of Paulus Powell (1809–1874), an Amherst County state legislator and congressman. Included is a letter, 7 February 1865, to Powell, as a Confederate congressional commissioner to assess claims of wartime damages to private property, from Bolling Walker Haxall (1814–1885) regarding losses sustained during an encampment of Confederate troops on Haxall's Albemarle County farm in the spring of 1864. The letter provides details about the encampment and Haxall's efforts to secure evidence of the damages.

**Powell, William Henry, Letter, 1867. 1 item. Mss2P8719a1.**

A letter, 3 April 1867, from William Henry Powell (1825–1904) to Susanna Montgomery (Crockett) Spiller (1809–1883) of Wytheville concerning her care of Powell's wounds, which he received while serving in the U. S. Army at an 18 July 1863 engagement at Wytheville.



**Powers, James L., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2P8735a1.**

A letter, 19 May 1862, from James L. Powers of the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion to his sister, Roberta Mackay (Smith) Powers (b. 1831), concerning camp life near Milford Depot, civilians evacuating Richmond after the 15 May battle of Drewry's Bluff, his attitude toward the Confederate government following the fall of New Orleans, La., and Norfolk, and his expression of confidence in Thomas J. Jackson's forces in the Shenandoah Valley.

**Powers, Philip Henry, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2P8745a1.**

A letter, 27 April 1862, from Philip Henry Powers (1827–1887), while serving as quartermaster on the staff of J. E. B. Stuart, to his sister, Mary Johnston (Bryson) Powers (1828–1866), discussing living conditions at Camp Forlorn in Warwick County (now part of Newport News), his attitude toward officer elections in Confederate regiments, and the current military situation on the Peninsula. Appended is a letter, 2 May 1862, from James L. Powers of the 22d Virginia Infantry Battalion to his sister regarding family news.

**Pratt, Alonzo D., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2P8882a1.**

A letter, 12 September 1864, from Alonzo D. Pratt, while serving as provost marshal at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., to John Woolley (d. 1873), provost marshal of the United States Middle Department, concerning the arrest of two women dressed as members of the 1st West Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Price Family Papers, 1826–1927. 251 items. Mss1P9318b**

This collection of Price family papers consists primarily of materials concerning family genealogy. Wartime items include a letter, 30 May 1864, written by William Jessup Armstrong (b. 1841) to his sister, Charlotte Pleasants Armstrong (b. 1835), discussing Union troop movements near Hanover Town in Hanover County before the battle of Cold Harbor (Section 3); and letters, 1861–1862, written by Archibald Pleasants ([1839–1862] while serving in the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment) to his cousin, Charlotte Pleasants Armstrong, describing camp life and picket duty in Fairfax County (Section 5).

**Price, Levinia G. (Martin), Papers, 1861–1863. 17 items. Photocopies. Mss2P9313b.**

This collection consists primarily of wartime letters written to Levinia G. (Martin) Price (b. 1812) of Duplin County, N.C., by her sons: Robert Dun Price (1844–1863) of the 2d North Carolina Infantry Regiment concerning homesickness and camp life (b1–4); Stephen Jones Price (1841–1862) of the 2d North Carolina describing the unit's journey to and reception in Richmond in December 1861, family news, his discouragement following Confederate military reverses in February 1862, Union naval fire on Fort Fisher, N.C. and the physical condition of his regiment in mid-July 1862 (b5–13); and William Henry Price (1840–1863) of an unidentified unit concerning the death of his brother Robert Dun Price (b14). Also included are letters from William Price to his wife, Jerome Price, discussing camp life (b15), and from Stephen Price to his sister, Mary Jane Price (b. 1845), concerning camp life and Union military activity on the coast of North Carolina in February 1862 (b16–17).

**Price, Richard Channing, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2P9314a1.**

A letter, 6 August 1862, from Richard Channing Price (1843–1863), while aide-de-camp on the staff of J. E. B. Stuart, to his sister, Virginia Eliza Price (1833–1908) of Dundee, Hanover County, concerning the purchase of a horse in Richmond, the arrival of recently exchanged Confederate prisoners in the city, and the dispatch of ordnance to Malvern Hill.

**Price, Richard Channing, Papers, 1858–1863. 21 items. Photocopies. Mss1P9316a.**

This collection contains photocopies of papers primarily relating to service of Richard Channing Price (1843–1863) in the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers and on the staff of J. E. B. Stuart. Letters and telegrams, 1861–1863, from Channing Price to Thomas Randolph Price (1806–1868), Virginia Eliza Price (1833–1908), and J. E. B. Stuart discuss camp life near Yorktown in 1861, social life on Stuart's staff in 1863, and Stuart's offer to Price of a position on his staff in July 1862 (section 2). Letters, 1862–1863, from J. E. B. Stuart to Edgar Fearn Moseley (1837–1864) of the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers and Thomas Randolph Price concern Stuart's attempt to transfer Channing Price to his staff and Stuart's expression of sympathy on the death of Channing Price at the battle of Chancellorsville (section 3). Other items in the collection include telegrams, 1863, concerning the death and burial of Channing Price (section 4), and General Order No. 15, 10 May 1863, issued by Stuart, announcing to the cavalry the death of Channing Price (section 3).

**Prisoner's Club, Libby Prison, Richmond, Constitution, 1862. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss4P9388a1–2.**

Contains a photocopy of the Constitution of the Prisoner's Club of Libby Prison, Richmond, and a roster of its fifty-nine members. Written by J. Frederick Pierson of the 1st New York Infantry Regiment, the constitution defines the duties of its officers and the expected conduct of its members.

**Pulliam, Samuel Harper, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2P9675a1.**

A letter, 19 January 1863, from Samuel Harper Pulliam (1841–1908) of the Martin Artillery Battery to his aunt, Eliza M. Jackson (b. 1822?) of Columbia, concerning camp life near Blackwater Bridge, the battery's role in the Suffolk campaign, and an outbreak of smallpox in the Confederate armies in North Carolina and Virginia. The collection includes a typed transcript of the letter.

**Q****Quesenberry Family Papers, 1827–1913. 209 items. Mss1Q375a. Microfilm reel C578.**

Contains the papers of the Quesenberry family of King George County. Included in this collection is an undated memorandum concerning the confiscation of W. P. Quesenberry's (b. 1833?) mare by the 1st New Jersey Cavalry Regiment (section 15).

**Quinn, William, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2Q4495a1.**

A letter, 29 June 1863, from William Quinn, chief engineer in the Confederate navy, to

Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) concerning experiments with coal use in boilers and the cupola of the Confederate Naval Works, Richmond.

## R

### **Ragsdale, Ann Coleman (Boswell), Papers, 1864–1866. 4 items. Mss2R1283b.**

This collection contains primarily Confederate Tax in kind returns, 28 October 1864–31 January 1865, for agricultural products (including tobacco, wheat, oats, wool, and fodder) kept by Ann Coleman (Boswell) Ragsdale (1792–1870) of Riverside, Halifax County.

### **Raine, Frances Rebecca Bouldin (Spraggins) Brown, Memoir, 1903. 1 item.**

#### **Typescript. Mss5:1R1346:1.**

Contains a typescript copy of the memoirs of Frances Rebecca Bouldin (Spraggins) Brown Raine (1816–1907) primarily concerning her early life in Virginia and Texas. Also included is a brief account of her life in Charlotte County during the Civil War and her Union sympathies in regard to Jefferson Davis's role in bringing on the war.

### **Randolph, Charles Carter, Papers, 1862–1889. 5 items. Mss2R1527b.**

Contains the papers of Charles Carter Randolph (1846–1925) of Albemarle County. Wartime items consist of letters, 1863, to Francis Henney Smith (1812–1890) from Thomas J. Jackson, Hunter Holmes McGuire (1835–1900), and Alexander Swift Pendleton (1840–1864) recommending Randolph for appointment as a cadet in the Virginia Military Institute based on his service in Company F of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and as a courier on Jackson's staff (b1–3). Also in the collection is Carter's discharge, 3 December 1862, from the Confederate army on the grounds of being under age (b4).

### **Randolph Family Papers, 1786–1970. 217 items. Mss1R1586b.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Randolph family of Fauquier County. The correspondence of Mary Buckner Thruston (Magill) Randolph (1809–1890) includes an undated statement made to an unidentified individual by Mary Randolph concerning the theft and destruction of personal property from her Fauquier County home during the war; a letter, 11 January [?], from Landonia (Randolph) Minor (1830–1912) regarding family members in Confederate service and as prisoners of war; and a letter, 1864, from Buckner Magill Randolph (1842–1903) of the 49th Virginia Infantry Regiment offering a detailed account of the battle of Fisher's Hill (section 5). The correspondence of Alfred Magill Randolph (1836–1918) contains letters, 1863–1864, to Sarah Griffith (Hoxton) Randolph (1840–1923) concerning the occupation of homes in Fredericksburg and Caroline County by Confederate soldiers and military activities near Fredericksburg in April 1864 (section 7). The correspondence of Sarah Randolph includes letters, 1863–1865, from her brother, William Hoxton (1844–1876) of the 1st Company of the Stuart Horse Artillery Battery, concerning the use of a newly arrived cannon by the unit in February 1863, Confederate cavalry organization in the Army of Northern Virginia in March 1863, fighting in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864, and the capture of Confederate guns at the battle of Waynesboro (section 8).

Also in the collection is a diary, 1 January–24 November 1862, kept by John Stevens of Company E of the 6th New Hampshire Infantry Regiment and Buckner Magill Randolph of the 49th Virginia Infantry (section 9). The entries from 1 January to 29 August, kept by Stevens, concern camp life at Washington, D.C., and in North Carolina, and the second Bull Run campaign. The remaining entries, written by Buckner Randolph, offer brief descriptions of the 1862 Maryland campaign, camp life, and military operations near Winchester in October and November 1862.

Other wartime items include a diary, 12 April 1864–13 January 1865, kept by Buckner Randolph offering brief descriptions of the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, and Cold Harbor and the 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaign (section 10); a letter, 16 July 1863, from Buckner Randolph to Mary Magill (Randolph) Turner (1833–1910) concerning, in part, the fall of Vicksburg, Miss. (section 11); a muster roll, 1862, of Company G of the 49th Virginia Infantry (see oversize); an order, 12 April 1865, issued to Buckner Randolph by Lunsford Lindsay Lomax commanding Randolph to collect all cavalry units at Lynchburg and send them to Joseph E. Johnston's army in North Carolina; a photocopy of a pass, 12 April 1865, issued to Randolph by the Union army permitting him to travel to his Fauquier County home; and an autobiographical sketch by Randolph concerning his wartime service (section 13).

**Randolph Family Papers, 1838–1926. 46 items. Mss1R1586c.**

Contains the papers of the Randolph family of Virginia. Included is a letter, 28 August 1861, from Mrs. J. S. Kennedy to Janet Cleland (Horner) Weaver (1822–1895) expressing gratitude to Weaver for providing medical aid to her son, Archer Kennedy of Company C of the 4th Alabama Infantry Regiment, following the first battle of Bull Run (section 2).

**Randolph Family Papers, 1858–1961. 113 items. Mss1R1586d.**

Contains the papers of the Randolph family of Fauquier County. Civil War-related materials consist of undated postwar notes on the 49th Virginia Infantry Regiment's experiences in the battles of First Bull Run and Spotsylvania Court House by Buckner Magill Randolph (1842–1903), formerly a member of Company C; an undated roll of Company C of the 49th Virginia (section 1); an undated memoir by Llewellyn Griffith Hoxton (1838?–1891), formerly a member of the Tennessee Memphis Light Artillery Battery and of William Joseph Hardee's staff, concerning his service in the Confederate Army of Tennessee throughout the war; and a memoir, 1909, by William Fitzhugh Randolph (1831–1914) concerning the battles of Cross Keys and Port Republic (section 17).

**Read Family Papers, 1828–1914. 87 items. Mss1R2205a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Read family of Richmond and Vermont. Civil War items include letters, 1861–1865, from Julia Porter Read (1835–1914) to Harriet Sublett (Read) Berry (1827–1871) concerning the coming of war to Virginia and the early wartime changes to the city of Richmond in May 1861, and the fall of Richmond in April 1865 and the immediate postwar life in the captured city; a letter, 7 March 1861, from Lucy Elizabeth Read (1822–1911) to Harriet Berry concerning, in part, the Virginia

secession convention and opinions of Abraham Lincoln and his family by former neighbors (section 4); a letter, 19 August 1862, from Emma Sophia (Read) Berry (1837–1924) to Christopher Gustavus Memminger (1803–1888) concerning her application for a position as a "lady-clerk" in the Confederate Treasury Department; and a pass, 29 December 1864, issued to Julia Porter Read by the Confederate Army Provost Marshal's Office permitting her to travel from Richmond to Gordonsville on the Virginia Central Railroad (section 5).

**Rennolds, Elizabeth (Gordon), Recollections, ca. 1860–1863. 1 item. Mss5:1R2955:1.** Contains the wartime recollections of Elizabeth (Gordon) Rennolds of Spotsylvania County. Included are descriptions of the Union occupation of the family farm and of her father's arrest and imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del.

**Rice, John W., Account Book, 1856–1866. 1 volume. Mss5:3R3635:1. Microfilm reel C435.**

An account book, kept near New Market by John W. Rice (1798–1862) and others concerning the sale of general merchandise. Included in the book are accounts in March 1862 with the 7th Virginia Cavalry Regiment for the purchase of corn, flour, and hay (pp. 151–53).

**Rice, Marie Gordon (Pryor), Reminiscences, ca. 1920. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1R3652:1.**

Contains a typescript copy of the reminiscences of Marie Gordon (Pryor) Rice of South Isle, Charlotte County. Primarily a discussion of race relations in postbellum Charlotte County, Rice's reminiscences also offer a brief account of the effects of the war on life at South Isle.

**Richardson, F., Sketchbooks, 1865. 2 vols. Mss5:10R3942:1-2.**

This collection contains sketchbooks kept by F. Richardson while traveling through Maryland and Virginia presumably during May and June 1865. Volume I includes images of locations along the James River (City Point, Harrison's Landing, Fort Darling, Chaffin's Bluff, Drewry's Bluff, Dutch Gap) and Rappahannock River (showing ships), as well as sites in Petersburg (Fort Morton, Fort Sedgwick, Fort Stedman, the tunnel leading to the Crater) and Richmond (following the evacuation fire, including Gamble's Hill and Libby Prison). Volume II contains images of scenery along Cameron Run and of Fort Ellsworth in Fairfax County, and of the headquarters of General Gustavus Adolphus De Russy; Fort Willard, Washington, D.C., and the D.C. skyline; Norfolk and Newport News; General Godfrey Weitzel's headquarters (i.e., the former White House of the Confederacy) and the executive mansion in Richmond; and Federal Hill, Baltimore, Md. Also, includes a rough sketch of the trial of the conspirators in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln in Washington, D.C.

**Richmond, Enrolling Office, Enrolling Book, 1864. 1 volume. Mss4R414a2.**

An enrolling book, 1 June–14 October 1864, containing a roll of individuals between the ages of 18 and 45 conscripted by members of the Confederate Bureau of Conscription at

Richmond. Information on each conscript includes the individual's name, residence, occupation, and physical description.

**Riddick Family Papers, 1785–1895. 19 items. Mss1R4313a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Riddick family of Suffolk. Included is a letter, 20 June 1864, from Thomas Edmund Upshaw (1828–1906) of Company C of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to Martha Riddick (Disosway) Tudor (b. 1835?) concerning his imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del., and a request for food (section 4).

**Riddle Family Papers, 1836–1897. 213 items. Mss1R4315a.**

Contains the papers of the Riddle family of Petersburg. Civil War items consist of letters, 1864–1865, from James Craig Riddle (1834–1909) of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife, Josephine O'Reilly (McIllwaine) Riddle (1836–1882), concerning his capture in October 1864 and subsequent imprisonment at Point Lookout, Md. (section 1); and a typescript copy of a letter, 7 August 1862, from Robert Dunn McIllwaine (1828–1875) of Company B of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment describing a cavalry engagement, known as the battle of Cox's Mill, fought near Sycamore Church, Prince George County, on 3 August 1862 (section 9).

**Ridley Family Papers, 1776–1897. 45 items. Mss1R4377b. Microfilm reel C288.**

Contains the papers of the Ridley family of Southampton County. Civil War materials include letters, 1861–1862, from William Goodwyn Ridley (1842–1862) of Company G of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his sister, Elizabeth Norfleet (Ridley) Neely (b. 1847?), discussing camp life at Craney Island (section 4) and unidentified postwar newspaper clippings concerning Mahone's brigade at the second battle of Bull Run and the death of William G. Ridley in that battle (section 5).

**Ridley Family Papers, 1853–1863. 30 items. Mss1R4377a. Microfilm reel C288.**

Contains the papers of the Ridley family of Southampton County. Wartime materials consist of letters, 1861–1862, from William Goodwyn Ridley (1842–1862) of Company G of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members concerning camp life at Craney Island and brief accounts of his experiences during the Peninsula campaign (section 2).

**Ringler, John Wesley, Papers, 1864–1865. 16 items. Mss2R4735b.**

Contain letters written by John Wesley Ringler ([b. 1844] while serving in Battery D of the Pennsylvania Independent Light Artillery [known as "Durrell's Battery"]) to his father, Israel Wilson Ringler, concerning John Ringler's life in the army during the Petersburg Campaign. Of particular note are his descriptions of the construction of the mine prior to the battle of the Crater and of the final Union assaults against Confederate lines southeast of Petersburg on 2 April 1865.

**Ripley, Edward Hastings, Speech, 1897. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2R4825a1.**

A speech, delivered to the United Service Club, New York, N.Y., by Edward Hastings Ripley (1839–1915), formerly of the 9th Vermont Infantry Regiment, concerning the

defense and surrender of Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), by Union forces in September 1862.

**Rives Family Papers, 1843–1895. 97 items. Mss1R5247b. Microfilm reel B35.**

This collection contains the papers of the Rives family of Albemarle County. The correspondence of Alfred Landon Rives (1830–1903) of the Confederate Corps of Engineers concerns his service and includes letters from the following individuals: James Keith Boswell ([1838–1863] concerning the construction of a bridge on the Rapidan River and the battle of Shepherdstown), Jeremy Francis Gilmer ([1818–1883] discussing military operations on the coast of South Carolina in January 1864), Josiah Gorgas ([1818–1883] concerning the purchase of knapsacks for Wise's Legion), and R. Lowndes Poor (regarding the construction of fortifications near Williamsburg in 1861) (section 6). Other wartime items include a letter, 18 August 1862, from Wade Hampton to Lafayette McLaws concerning Union troop movements on the Peninsula (section 7), and a letter, 23 April 1863, from Richard Channing Macmurdo (b. 1834) of Company D of Walker's Artillery Battalion to his sister, Sarah Catherine (Macmurdo) Rives (1833–1909), regarding his duties while attached to a regimental court (section 9).

**Rives, William Cabell, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2R5248a5.**

A letter, 16 July 1863, from William Cabell Rives (1793–1868) of Castle Hill, Albemarle County, to his son, Alfred Landon Rives (1830–1903), acting chief of the Confederate Engineer Bureau, concerning, in part, the capture of Vicksburg, Miss., and Port Hudson, La., and its effect on the Confederacy. The collection includes a typed transcript of the letter.

**Roach, Mahal Perkins Harding (Eggleston), Diary, 1851–1865. 3 volumes. Mss5:1R5306:1–3. Microfilm reel C507.**

Kept at Vicksburg, Miss., by Mahal Perkins Harding (Eggleston) Roach (1825–1905), this three-volume diary, 1851–1865, concerns primarily family news and social life. Volume 3, 15 October 1864–25 December 1865, offers descriptions of Mahal Roach's interactions with Union soldiers and of life in Vicksburg under Union occupation.

**Roberts, Samuel, Papers, 1864. 3 items. Typescript copies. Mss2R5443b.**

This small collection contains typed transcripts of the correspondence, 1864, of Samuel Roberts (1830–1921) of the 152d Ohio Infantry Regiment. Letters to his wife, Magdalena Bowersox Roberts (1837–1910), discuss camp life (including sickness in the unit) and the presence of Confederates under Jubal A. Early in the lower Shenandoah Valley in August 1864. The letter to Roberts from his wife concerns conditions at home and news of Confederates under John McCausland plundering in Pennsylvania in August 1864.

**Robertson Family Papers, 1786–1930. 1,051 items. Mss1R5498b.**

Contains the papers of the Stuart and Robertson families of Staunton. Included in the collection is a letter, 27 February 1864, from Briscoe Gerard Baldwin (1828–1898), while serving on Robert E. Lee's staff, to his aunt and uncle expressing, in behalf of Lee, gratitude upon receiving a package from them and commenting on the condition of the Confederate army (section 33).

**Robertson, Francis Smith, Reminiscences, 1926. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1R5462:1.**

This collection consists of a photocopy of the reminiscences of Francis Smith Robertson (1841–1926) concerning his service in the 48th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are detailed descriptions of his experiences in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861 and at the battles of Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, and Five Forks.

**Robertson, Littleton Tazewell, Papers, 1846–1869. 95 items. Mss2R5474b.**

The papers of Littleton Tazewell Robertson (1825?–1862) of Nottoway County include letters, 1861–1862, to his wife, Martha S. Robertson (b. 1828?), concerning his service in Company C of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Topics in the letters include camp life in Richmond, Centreville, Manassas, and near Yorktown and the first battle of Bull Run.

**Robertson, William Joseph, Papers, 1904–1931. 25 items. Mss1R54955a.**

This collection contains the papers of William Joseph Robertson (1888–1955) of Wilmington, Del., primarily concerning A. P. Hill. Included are Robertson's correspondence regarding Hill's life and biographical sketches of Hill's life and service in the Union and Confederate armies. Also included is a typescript copy of an article by Murray Forbes Taylor (1843–1909), former member of Hill's staff, concerning Thomas J. Jackson's mortal wounding at the battle of Chancellorsville. Forbes's article is printed in the *Confederate Veteran* 12 (October 1904): 492–94.

**Robins Family Papers, 1784–1939. 4,290 items. Mss1R5595a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Robins family of Gloucester County. Included is a letter, 18 March 1865, to Thomas Coleman Robins (1804–1888) from his son, William Augustus Robins (1837–1926) of the 24th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning the purchase of a horse (at a high cost) and the movement of the Confederate Quartermaster's Department and the Post Office from Richmond to Danville and Lynchburg (section 35).

**Robinson Family Papers, 1836–1899. 68 items. Typescript copies. Mss1R5685c.**

Contains the papers of the Robinson family of Virginia. Section 2 consists of the correspondence of Conway Robinson (1805–1884) with the following individuals: Robert L. Archer of Company G of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment (concerning the battle of Bristoe Station), George Harrison Byrd ([1827–1910] regarding a search for the grave of Benjamin Watkins Leigh [1831–1863] at Gettysburg, Pa.), George E. Ferebee (concerning the death of Cary Robinson [1843–1864] of Company G of the 6th Virginia Infantry at the battle of Burgess's Mill), John A. Logan ([b. 1833] of the 14th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning his efforts to secure an exchange from Point Lookout, Md.), and Franklin Thomas (concerning efforts to secure a release from Camp Chase, Ohio). Section 3 contains letters to Mary Susan Selden (Leigh) Robinson (1816–1900) from Mary Elizabeth (Maury) Hill (1819–1868) concerning news of the 6th Virginia Infantry at the battle of Chancellorsville, and from Mary (Carter) Minnigerode (1820–1898) regarding Cary Robinson's death. Sections 5 through 9 consist of letters between Robert E. Lee, Louisa Triplett (Haxall) Harrison (b. 1847), and Cary Robinson concerning a request for a leave of absence for Robinson in December 1863. Section 10



contains a letter, 17 October 1863, from William Wilson Chamberlaine (1836–1923) describing the death of William Colston Robinson (1845–1863) at the battle of Bristoe Station and an undated postwar letter from Lawrence Wilson (1842–1922), formerly of Company D of the 7th Ohio Infantry Regiment, concerning the death of Benjamin Watkins Leigh at the battle of Gettysburg.

**Robinson, Leiper Moore, Reminiscences, 1896. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1R5642:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of the reminiscences of Leiper Moore Robinson (1845–1910), formerly of Company H of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included are descriptions of a cavalry review for Robert E. Lee at Brandy Station in 1863 and Robinson's experiences at the battle of Yellow Tavern and during the Petersburg campaign.

**Robinson, Moncure, Papers, 1863–1865. 16 items. Mss2R56424b.**

This collection consists of letters from Moncure Robinson (1802–1891) of Philadelphia, Pa., to Walker Peyton Moncure (1842–1916) of Company A of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment, while a prisoner at Johnson's Island, Ohio, concerning packages and Robinson's efforts to secure a "special" exchange for Moncure.

**Rochelle Family Papers, 1817–1967. 70 items. Mss1R5854a.**

Contains the papers of the Rochelle family of Southampton County. Included in the collection is a scrapbook, compiled in 1888 by James Henry Rochelle (1826–1889), containing letters, 1885–1886, concerning the naval battles of Hampton Roads and Drewry's Bluff (pp. 161–73) and an autobiographical letter, 1887, from Rochelle describing his service in the Confederate navy (pp. 191–206) (section 4).

**Rockingham County, Enrolling Office, Enrolling Books, 1862–1864. 2 volumes. Mss3R5915a.**

This collection consists of two enrolling books, kept by John M. Locke of the Rockingham County Enrolling Office. Volume 1 contains rolls of detailed men from the county and rolls of exempted individuals (including blacksmiths, Dunkards, Mennonites, millers, ministers, physicians, printers, shoemakers, surgeons, tanners, teachers, and wagon makers). Also in this volume are copies of correspondence, 6 December 1862–3 March 1864, with the Conscript Office and the Camp of Instruction, Richmond, concerning office operations. Volume 2 contains lists of enrolled reserves and exemptions (including each individual's name, physical description, and reason for exemption), and office correspondence, 15 September–17 November 1864, regarding conscripts and exemptions.

**Roler, Addison Brown, Diary, 1860–1861. 1 volume. Mss5:1R6435:1. Microfilm reel C620.**

This diary, 12 March 1860–1 September 1861, kept by Addison Brown Roler (1835–1910), documents his life as a student at the University of Virginia and as a Confederate soldier. Roler's entries, beginning on 4 July 1861, describe, in detail, camp life and marches as a member of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Wise's Legion (later the 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment) in Alleghany County and Greenbrier County (now W.Va.).

**Roler, Addison Brown, Scrapbook, 1861. 1 volume. Mss5:7R6435:1.**

A scrapbook containing newspaper clippings, kept at the University of Virginia by Addison Brown Roler (1835–1910). Included in the scrapbook are clippings concerning the secession of Virginia, Abraham Lincoln's first inaugural address, the Union naval blockade, and foreign opinion of secession. Also included are printed maps of Fort Pickens, Fla., Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.), and the Virginia, Maryland, southern Pennsylvania region.

**Roller Family Papers, 1837–1917. ca. 850 items. Mss1R6498aFA2. Microfilm reels C131–133.**

Contains the papers of three generations of the Roller family of Rockingham County and Harrisonburg. Boxes 1–3 include the correspondence of Peter Samuel Roller (1823–1894) of Pleasant Grove, Rockingham County, with Thomas Burwell, S. Alice Cowan, Catherine Hume, and William B. McGilvray (concerning a search for a teacher for Pleasant Grove Academy), William M. Tate of the Confederate Subsistence Office in Staunton (concerning supplying flour to the Virginia Military Institute in 1864), an unidentified neighbor of Roller's (concerning military activity in the Shenandoah Valley in October 1862), Reuben N. Harrison (concerning his opposition to secession and campaigning for a wartime seat in the House of Delegates in 1861, and the sale of salt in Virginia in 1862), and W. D. Tompkins & Bro., Richmond (concerning the shipment of salt to Roller in 1862); loose accounts, 1863–1864, regarding the payment of taxes and the purchase of oxen, a horse, and slaves; a pass, 1863, issued to Peter Roller by the provost marshal in Staunton; receipts, 1863–1864, issued by the Confederate Subsistence Department for agricultural supplies; affidavits, 1864, of John Daniel Imboden concerning flour and fodder; exemption certificates, 1865, issued to Roller as a justice of the peace in Rockingham County; and a parole, 1865, issued by the provost marshal of the Union Army of the Shenandoah.

Boxes 5–7 contain wartime letters to John Edwin Roller (1844–1918) from S. Alice Cowan (concerning the closing of the unnamed college for women she was attending, refugeeing in Henry County, and the lack of communication with Richmond in 1864), Libbie V. Kite (concerning social life in Brownsburg [Va.?], in 1863), and John Samuel Crawn (concerning wartime conditions in Mt. Crawford). Boxes 8–10 contain four postwar scrapbooks, 1871–1915, including newspaper clippings regarding Civil War battles, leaders, soldiers, and reminiscences.

Box 10 contains materials relating to the military service of Charles Norborne Berkeley Minor (1842–1930). Included are extracts from his diary, kept while a member of Company H of the 2d Regiment of Engineers, during the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns, and reminiscences of his service in the Rockbridge Artillery Battery in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign (particularly at the battle of Port Republic) and in the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. Also in box 10 is a speech, 1897, delivered by John Edwin Roller to the Confederate veterans at McDowell, regarding Henry Kyd Douglas (1838–1903). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Rosene, August W., Papers, 1860–1875. 29 items. Mss1R7243a.**

This small collection contains the papers of August W. Rosene (1848?–1904) of Richmond. Civil War items include a letter, 4 April 1865, from W. Guerin and C. Horveth concerning their capture by Union troops and subsequent imprisonment at Libby Prison (section 1); passes, 1863–1864, issued to August Rosene permitting him to travel throughout Richmond and Henrico County; a pass, 1864, issued to Charles Rosene (b. 1846?) of the Enrolled Militia of the Union Army of the District of Memphis, Tenn., granting him a sixty-day leave of absence (section 3); a receipt, 5 March 1864, issued to the Farmers Bank of Virginia for Confederate bonds; and a muster roll, [?] January 1865, listing C. Horvath as assigned to the medical inspector of the Confederate Surgeon General's Office in Richmond (section 5).

**Rosier Family Papers, 1828–1928. 766 items. Mss1 R7305a.**

This collection contains the correspondence and other papers of the Rosier family (of London, England, and New York, N.Y.). Most of the correspondence is between Fitz William Rosier (1808–1882) of Richmond, Va., and New York, N.Y., a music instructor and translator of German, French, and Italian music, and his pupil and later wife, Sarah Catherine (Walthall) Rosier (1838–1928). The collection contains scattered references to the Civil War.

Section 1, the correspondence of Fitz William Rosier, includes an 1865 letter from his sister Jane (Rosier) Clark (of London, England) discussing the war, and an 1861 letter from his friend Frederick Nicholls Crouch relating details about camp life while serving with the Richmond Howitzers. In section 2, some lyrics and poetry by Fitz William Rosier feature Civil War themes. Section 7 includes an undated letter from Francis Lockett Walthall to his wife, Sarah, written during the war describing camp life; Walthall was a member of Company F of the 1st Virginia Reserve Infantry.

**Rousseau, B. C., Account Book, 1855–1857. 1 volume. Mss5:3R7628:1. Microfilm reel C578.**

This collection contains an account book concerning the operations of a general store at Fairfax Court House, kept by B. C. Rousseau. Included in the book are printed maps, 1861, of the first battle of Bull Run and Union advances against Confederate defenses at Fairfax Court House (front end cover); a list, 1861, of sick in the hospital from Company B of the 5th Alabama Infantry Regiment (p. 4); and provision returns, 25 June 1861, for companies B and H of the 6th Louisiana Infantry Regiment (p. 105).

**Rowland, Kate Mason, Papers, 1899. 7 items. Mss2R7964b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1899, to Kate Mason Rowland (1839?–1916) of Richmond and Warrenton, concerning the massacre of black Union troops at Fort Pillow by Confederates under Nathan Bedford Forrest (b1–6). Correspondents include John Cussons (1838–1912), Bennett Henderson Young (1843–1919), Herbert Wrigley Wilson (b. 1866), and John Allan Wyeth (1845–1922). Also included in the collection are notes, 1899, by an unidentified author concerning Richard Taylor's opinion on the massacre.

**Royall, John Blair, Letters, 1861. 2 items. Mss2R8126a.**

This small collection contains letters, 1861, from John Blair Royall (d. 1864) of the 3d Company of Richmond Howitzers to his grandmother regarding inactivity near Yorktown and early war optimism in August 1861 (a1) and to his father, John Martin Royall (1815–1871), concerning Union naval blockaders near Yorktown in July 1861 and the decision of his brother, Robert William Royall (1843–1928), to enlist in the Confederate army (a2).

**Ruffin, Edmund, Papers, 1818–1865. 826 items. Mss1R8385a. Microfilm reels C366–369.**

This collection contains the papers of Edmund Ruffin (1794–1865) of Prince George County. Primarily concerning agricultural operations at Beechwood and Shellbanks in Prince George County and Marlbourne in Hanover County. Ruffin's papers include letters, 1861–1864, from family members discussing the secession crisis in Virginia and South Carolina, military events on the Peninsula in the spring of 1862, and descriptions of camp life in the Confederate army (sections 22–25). Prominent correspondents include Edmund Ruffin (1814–1876) of the 5th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and Thomas Smith Ruffin (1843–1873) of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Ruffin Family Papers, 1859–1865. 13 items. Mss2R8389b.**

This collection contains papers relating to members of the Ruffin family of Prince George and Amelia counties. Wartime items include an undated sketch of Fort Sumter, S.C., by Edmund Ruffin (1794–1865) (b1); military passes, 1861–1863, issued to Ruffin by the Confederate Army Provost Marshal's Office and by the mayor of Charleston, S.C. (b2–6); and a parole of honor, 23 June 1865, issued to Edmund Ruffin (1814–1876) of Amelia County (b12).

**Ruffin, Francis Gildart, Papers, 1861–1865. 59 items. Mss1R8386a. Microfilm reel C620.**

This collection contains materials relating to the operation of the Confederate Subsistence Department. Included in the papers are the correspondence, 1861–1865, of Francis Gildart Ruffin (1816–1892) and Lucius Bellinger Northrop (1811–1894) concerning issues of subsistence supply for the various Confederate armies (sections 1 and 2); miscellaneous letters, 1862–1864, regarding, among other things, the state of subsistence stores in the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana (section 3); extracts from letterbooks, 2 January–31 December 1864, of the Subsistence Department containing copies of telegrams and letters (section 4); accounts, 1865, for wheat, cotton, beef, flour, and corn (section 5); miscellaneous materials, 1862–1865, from the Subsistence Department including an unexecuted agreement for the exchange of cotton for bacon, testimony of Francis G. Ruffin concerning the operation of the department, a circular regarding the prohibition of exchanging Confederate cotton with the Union army for supplies (section 6), a report by Lucius B. Northrop concerning the procurement of supplies from the western Confederacy, a report, 1863, of rations at Port Hudson, La., and Jackson, Snyder's Bluff, and Vicksburg, Miss., and an 1864 report of meat supplies at depots and posts in the Confederacy (section 7); and memoranda, 1864–1865, concerning blockade running and Robert E. Lee's request for bread rations for the Army of Northern

Virginia (section 8). Correspondents in the collection include, among others, Pierre G. T. Beauregard, Braxton Bragg, Jefferson Davis, Josiah Gorgas, A. P. Hill, Robert E. Lee, and James Alexander Seddon.

**Rust, George Thomas, Papers, 1859–1971. 27 items. Mss2R9245b.**

This collection contains the papers of George Thomas Rust (1826–1900) of Montresor, Loudoun County. Included are letters from Rust, while serving as a courier on the staff of Robert Emmett Rodes, to his wife, Rebecca Coleman (Yellet) Rust, concerning life at Camp Lee in Richmond, news of Union troop movements near Martinsburg (now W.Va.) in October 1862, his opinion of Robert Rodes and the regiment of partisan rangers of John Singleton Mosby (1833–1916), and brief descriptions of the Bristoe Station and Gettysburg campaigns (b1–16). Other items include a letter, 24 November 1863, to Rebecca Rust from Armistead Thomson Mason Rust (1820–1887) regarding, in part, George Rust's capture and imprisonment at Rock Island, Ill. (b17), and an undated typed transcript of Rebecca Rust's wartime recollections (b20). The collection contains typed transcripts of George T. Rust's letters to his wife.

**Rutherford Family Papers, 1811–1946. 200 items. Mss1R9337b. Microfilm reel B36.**

This collection contains the papers of the Rutherford family of Richmond and Goochland County. Civil War materials consist of a letter, 1861, to John Rutherford (1792–1866) from his nephew, Roberts Coles (1838–1862) of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment, Wise's Legion (later the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment), concerning his reasons for volunteering in the Confederate army, and military operations and the condition of the Confederate army in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861 (section 2); a diary, 17 October 1858–7 September 1863, kept at Rock Castle, Goochland County, by John Coles Rutherford (1825–1866), concerning his service in the Virginia House of Delegates and the General Assembly, his observations on the Virginia Convention of 1861 and the Confederate Congress, and wartime activities in Richmond (section 11); a diary, [?] November 1859–9 June 1866, kept by John C. Rutherford, containing entries describing the evacuation of Richmond and the chaotic atmosphere throughout Virginia in April 1865 (section 12); notes, ca. 1861, of John C. Rutherford regarding secession and slavery (section 14); oaths of allegiance, 1865, to the United States government sworn by John C. Rutherford (section 18); and a letter, 15 September 1862, from John Letcher (1813–1884) to the Confederate Congress concerning the laws regarding the representation of districts in Virginia under Union control (section 26).

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**St. Paul's Church (Protestant Episcopal), Richmond, Vestry Book, 1855–1870. 2 volumes. Mss3SA245a. Microfilm reel B58.**

This collection consists of records of St. Paul's Church, Richmond. Civil War materials are located in the second and third volume of the vestry books and include copies of proclamations and reports concerning secession, numerous reports from clergymen regarding their missionary activities among the troops in Virginia, and copies of congressional and presidential proclamations calling for support for Confederate troops,

women, and civilian refugees (a2–3). Included in the third volume is a copy of a letter, 18 February 1865, from Robert E. Lee to Ethelbert Barksdale (1824–1893) of the Confederate House of Representatives discussing the need to recruit black soldiers into the Confederate army (a3, pp. 69–71).

**Saunders, Eliza Louise (DeRieux), Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2SA875a2.**

A letter, 1 June 1862, from Eliza Louise (DeRieux) Saunders (1798–1886) of Richmond to Adelaide Maria (DeRieux) Lancaster (1796–1882) concerning her experience assisting Confederate wounded in Richmond during the battle of Seven Pines.

**Saunders Family Papers, 1798–1903. 3,571 items. Mss1SA878a. Microfilm reels C476–486.**

This collection contains the papers of the Saunders family of Virginia. Civil War items include letters from Fleming Saunders (1829–1907) of the 42d Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother, Alice (Watts) Saunders (1797?–1867), concerning the battle of McDowell, the 1862 Maryland campaign, the second battle of Bull Run, camp life, the attempted destruction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Martinsburg (now W. Va.), the Gettysburg and Mine Run campaigns, and the effect of the war on Spotsylvania County residents in May 1864 (section 14); letters from Chiswell Dabney (1844–1923) while a member of the staffs of J. E. B. Stuart and Rufus Barringer to his father, John Blair Dabney (1795–1868), discussing the battle of Williamsburg, the near capture of Stuart near Verdiersville in August 1862, and the battles of Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, and Brandy Station (section 21), to his mother, Elizabeth Lewis (Towles) Dabney (1801–1883), concerning the battles of Dranesville and Reams Station, the Peninsula campaign, the Chambersburg raid, and Stuart's ride around McClellan (section 24), to Rufus Barringer concerning Barringer's imprisonment at Fort Delaware, Del., in 1865, and to Caroline Agatha Dabney (1841–1865) regarding camp life in 1861 and Chiswell Dabney's fellow staff members (section 50); and an account, 1863, of clothing and pay for George W. Petter of Company K of the 42d Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 66).

**Saunderson, Llewellyn Traherne Bassett, Diary, 1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1SA877:1. Restricted use.**

A photocopy of a diary, 17 March–14 April 1865, kept by Llewellyn Traherne Bassett Saunderson (b. 1841) of County Cavan, Ireland, while serving with the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. Entries offer descriptions of cavalry action at the battles of Dinwiddie Court House and Five Forks and during the Appomattox campaign (particularly at Namozene Church, High Bridge, and Appomattox Court House). The collection includes a typed transcript of the diary. Permission to publish from the diary must be obtained from the donor.

**Schilling, Franz Wilhelm von, Papers, 1851–1939. 211 items. Mss1SCH335b.**

Contains the papers of Franz Wilhelm von Schilling (1832–1895) of the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery Regiment. Wartime items include letters, in German, from Franz von Schilling to his mother, Augusta Dorothea Luise (Neubronn von Eisenburg) Schilling von Canstatt (1803–1863), concerning political maneuvering within his regiment, the Suffolk

campaign, the New York Draft Riots of 1863 and conscription in the North, and the Gettysburg campaign, and to his brother, Karl Wilhelm Friedrich Schilling von Canstatt (1825–1888), discussing the character of volunteer units in the Union army, his opinion of American society in general, military operations in Virginia in the summer of 1862, bounty jumpers, his service on the Peninsula in 1864, gunboat operations on the James River in April 1864, and the Bermuda Hundred campaign (section 1); commissions, 1862–1864, of Franz von Schilling in the 1st Battalion Marine Fortification Artillery and the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; a patent, 1863, issued to Franz von Schilling for improvements in breech-loading ordnance; muster rolls, 1864, of von Schilling as an officer in the 3d Pennsylvania Artillery; and an affidavit, 29 April 1865, of several Confederates concerning von Schilling's kind treatment of them as prisoners of war (section 4). Handwritten translations for von Schilling's letters are included in the collection.

**Schilling, Franz Wilhelm von, Papers, 1861–1913. 68 items. Mss1SCH335a.**

This collection contains the papers of Franz Wilhelm von Schilling (1832–1895) of the 3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery Regiment, who served and later settled in Virginia. The letterbook, 1862–1880, of Franz von Schilling includes abstracts of wartime letters to family members discussing his duties at Fort Monroe, Va., and Fort Delaware, Del., his opinion of Union and Confederate commanders and strategy, his views on slavery and American society in general, the New York City draft riots of 1863, military operations around Norfolk and on the Peninsula in February 1864, the construction of Union works at Fort Powhatan, Prince George County, and the Suffolk and Bermuda Hundred campaigns (section 2). Civil War letters written in German from Franz von Schilling to family members concern family news, a patent for a new breech-loading cannon design (including drawings), the battle of Fort Fisher, N.C. (including a detailed map of the area around Wilmington, N.C.), the work of a German soldiers's aid society, his opinion of Benjamin Franklin Butler, and the fighting around Richmond and Petersburg in 1865 (section 3). Also included in the collection is a plan, 1864, of Fort Powhatan drawn by von Schilling, and a list of military engagements of the war from 1861 to 1862 compiled by von Schilling in 1865 (section 4). Typescript translations are included for all of the items in sections 2–4.

**Scott, Alfred Lewis, Memoir, 1910. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1SCO835:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of a typescript of a memoir written by Alfred Lewis Scott (b. 1838) of Spotsylvania County. Included are descriptions of his service in Company G of the 9th Alabama Infantry Regiment and on the staff of Edward Aylesworth Perry at the battles of First Bull Run, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and the Crater. Also included is a brief description of his experiences in the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment during the Peninsula campaign.

**Scott County, Enrolling Office, Records, 1864–1865. 8 items. Mss4SCO867b.**

This collection consists of records relating to the operation of the Scott County Enrolling Office. These records include a list of supplies issued to conscripts and an enrolling book containing rolls of individuals exempted from service and those arrested for desertion.

**Scott Family Papers, 1861–1865. 12 items. Mss2SCO838b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Scott family of Farmville and consists primarily of letters written to Fanny Scott regarding the fate of her son, Benjamin Irby Scott of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment, during the 1862 Maryland campaign. Correspondents include Simon F. Barstow, Ethan Allen Hitchcock (1798–1870), Joseph Hooker, Robert E. Lee, Roger Atkinson Pryor, Thomas Mann Randolph Talcott (1838–1920), Henry C. Tinsley, Charles Scott Venable (1827–1900), and an unidentified author. Also in the collection are letters, 1861–1862, from Benjamin Scott to his mother and his sister, Fanny (Scott) Allen, describing, in detail, the first battle of Bull Run (including a hand-drawn map) and camp life near Centreville in January 1862.

**Scott, John Zachary Holladay, Letter, 1891. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2SCO843a1.**

A letter, 1 July 1891, from John Zachary Holladay Scott (1843–1904) to Sarah Travers Lewis (Scott) Anderson (1847–1926) of Ivy Depot concerning John Scott's wartime service. This letter is essentially a fifty-page recollection and includes descriptions of his service in western Virginia (now W.Va.), Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1865 while a member of Company F of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Wise's Legion, and Company F of the 10th Virginia Cavalry Regiment.

**Scott, Richmond Lewis, Letter, 1892. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2SCO854a1.**

A letter, 10 February 1892, from Richmond Lewis Scott (b. 1849?) to his sister, Sarah Travers Lewis (Scott) Anderson (1847–1926), concerning his experiences in Company F of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, Wise's Legion, in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861, while building fortifications at High Bridge near Farmville, while a student at Hampden-Sydney College, while a prisoner at Castle Thunder Prison in Richmond, and while on the retreat to Appomattox Court House.

**Semmes, Raphael, Papers, 1818–1908. 167 items. Mss1SE535a. Microfilm reel C620.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Frank W. Tremlett, chaplain aboard the *CSS Alabama*, and his sister, Louisa Tremlett of England. Letters, 1861–1873, to Frank and Louisa Tremlett from Pierre G. T. Beauregard, James M. Buchanan (1803–1876), and Robert Baker Pegram (1811–1894) discuss military news and the general course of the war (sections 2 and 3). Papers, 1862–1875, of Raphael Semmes (1809–1877), while serving as captain of the *Alabama*, consist of letters to Frank Tremlett concerning naval operations of the *Alabama*, various Union military commanders, and visits to English arsenals (section 1). Other items in the collection include correspondence and records, 1864–1865, relating to the raising of funds to purchase a sword to replace the one lost by Semmes when the *Alabama* was sunk by the *USS Kearsarge* (section 4); financial records, 1864–1867, concerning funds for a dinner and honorarium for Matthew Fontaine Maury (1806–1873) of the Confederate Navy (section 5); and newspaper clippings, 1864–1908, regarding the *Alabama*, Raphael Semmes, the Confederacy in general, and English southern sympathizers (section 6).



**Shands, William Briggs, compiler, Register, 1892–1900. 1 item. Photocopy.**

**Mss6:1SH185:1.**

This small collection contains a photocopy of a register of documents relating to the Shands and Rives families, compiled by William Briggs Shands (1820–1906) of Sussex County. Included within the register is a brief memoir, written by Shands, concerning, in part, his service during the war as a member of Company B of the 4th Virginia Battalion of Reserves.

**Shaw, Thomas J., Papers, 1816–1914. 44 items. Mss1SH284b. Microfilm reel C551.**

Contains the papers of Thomas J. Shaw (b. 1810) of Orange County. Included in the collection are letters, 1864, concerning the death of Jacqueline Beverly Stanard (1845–1864), while a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, at the battle of New Market (section 3).

**Shaw, Thomas Rinehart, Papers, 1826–1982. 49 items. Mss1SH287a.**

This collection contains the papers of Thomas Rinehart Shaw (1845–1915) of Company K of the 62d Ohio Infantry Regiment. Wartime materials include letters from Shaw to friends and family members discussing camp life in Ohio and Virginia, picket duty and skirmishing on Morris and Folly Island, S.C., in 1863, and his service near Petersburg in the fall of 1864 (section 1); an undated pension application of Shaw; and certificates of disability of Shaw in support of a claim for an invalid pension (section 2).

**Sheldon, James R., Reminiscences, 1901. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss7:1L515:10.**

Consists of the reminiscences of James R. Sheldon (b. 1840), formerly of Company E of the 50th Georgia Infantry Regiment. Entitled "Last March of the Army of Lee," Sheldon's reminiscences offer a detailed account of the retreat of the Army of Northern Virginia to Appomattox Court House.

**Shenton, Elizabeth, Papers, 1863–1865. 6 items. Typescript. Mss2SH463b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1864–1865, to Elizabeth Shenton of Carmel, N.Y., from W. H. Guy of the 2d Corps of the United States Sanitary Commission offering descriptions of his duties (while stationed at City Point [now Hopewell]) and of cannonading during the siege of Petersburg. Also included is a letter, 16 January 1863, to Shenton from W. B. Vredenburg of Company L of the 6th New York Artillery Battery, offering a description of Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.).

**Shepherd Family Papers, 1732–1907. 87 items. Mss1SH485a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Shepherd family of Princess Anne County and Norfolk. Civil War materials include affidavits, 1863, of Lafayette Hall Jordan and Henry G. Land testifying to the unfitness for service of John Camp Shepherd (b. 1831?) of Company I of the 15th Virginia Cavalry Regiment; certificates of disability for discharge, 1863, issued to John Shepherd; an honorable discharge, 1863, issued to Shepherd (section 11); and a letter, 10 February 1863, from Lemuel Cornick Shepherd (1838–1863) of the 15th Virginia Cavalry concerning rumors of impending Confederate troop movements to the Suffolk area and the poor state of food supply in the army (section 12).

**Shepperson, Charles Marsh, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2SH497a1.**

A letter, 24 July 1863, from Charles Marsh Shepperson of Auburn, Ala., to his brother, John G. Shepperson of Otter Bridge, concerning his sons' experiences at the battle of Gettysburg. Charles Shepperson's sons, Clement and Benjamin, were both members of Company A of the 2d Georgia Infantry Battalion.

**Sherwood, William W., Diary, 1862–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1SH58:1. Microfilm reel C620.**

Kept by William W. Sherwood (1843–1907) of Prince William County, this diary, 11 May 1862–21 February 1863, documents his service in the 17th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Entries offer brief descriptions of camp life, daily duties, and the regiment's role in the battles of Seven Pines, Frayser's Farm, Second Bull Run, and South Mountain, Md.

**Shipp Family Papers, 1709–1865. 12 items. Photocopies. Mss2SH646b.**

The Shipp family papers consist of materials primarily relating to service of John Simmons Shipp (1831–1898) in Company G of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Wartime items include a diary, 10 May 1862–31 March 1864, kept by John Shipp, containing daily entries recording weather observations, chronicling marches throughout Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and briefly describing the following military operations: the Seven Days' battles and the Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Bristoe Station campaigns (section 2); letters, 1864–1865, to John Shipp from imprisoned members of the 6th Virginia Infantry concerning financial assistance (section 3); and passes, 1862–1865, issued to John Shipp by the Confederate army and to George Shipp by the Union army (section 4). Correspondents in section 3 include John Cummings (while at Point Lookout, Md.), Thomas L. Dozier ([b. 1832] while at Hart's Island, N.Y.), John D. Gordon ([b. 1829] while at Point Lookout), and William W. Langhorne ([b. 1841] while at Point Lookout).

**Shoemaker, John Jordan, Speech, n.d. 1 item. Photocopy of typescript. Mss2SH735a1.**

This collection contains a typescript copy of an undated postwar speech by John Jordan Shoemaker (1839–1916) on the battle between the *USS Monitor* and the *CSS Virginia* (formerly the *USS Merrimack*). Shoemaker's account is based on his own observations as a member of the Lynchburg Beauregard Rifles Artillery Battery, which was stationed at Sewell's Point at the time of the naval battle.

**Shuman, J. E., Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2SH926a1.**

A letter, 20 March 1865, from J. E. Shuman of Company I of the 15th Louisiana Infantry Regiment to Thomas S. Hayward concerning Shuman's desire and qualifications to serve as a lieutenant under Hayward in a new regiment of black Confederate troops.

**Sievers, Lillian Gladys (1916?–2002), Papers, 1911–1987. 10 items. Mss2Si196b.**

This small collection concerns the work of artist Frederick William Sievers (of Richmond), the compiler's father, particularly in regard to his depiction of Civil War figures and scenes. Includes correspondence of Lillian Sievers (of Falls Church) in

particular, regarding the rededication of the refurbished Virginia Monument, designed by her father, at Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania. Also, includes letters of Theodore Selden Garnett, William Gordon McCabe (copy), and Walter Herron Taylor concerning the uniform worn by Robert E. Lee as commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia and a controversy with members of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society regarding Sievers's correct depiction of Lee in uniform; and letter of Hollins N. Randolph to Sievers concerning the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association of Atlanta, Ga.

**Skelton, John Gifford, Papers, 1864–1866. 9 items. Mss2SK264b.**

This collection contains the papers of John Gifford Skelton (1815–1889) of Powhatan County and includes tax-in-kind receipts, 1864–1865, issued to Skelton by the Confederate Quartermaster's Department for payments in pork, oats, hay, corn, fodder, wheat, and rye (b1–4); receipts, 1865, issued to Skelton for horses and mules impressed by the Confederate army (b5–7); and a certificate, 26 May 1865, signed by the Union provost marshal of Powhatan County, stating that Skelton had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government (b8).

**Slaughter, William R. M., Papers, 1861–1863. 3 items. Photocopies of typescripts. Mss2SL1575b.**

Contains photocopies of transcripts of letters from William R. M. Slaughter of Company L of the 6th Alabama Infantry Regiment to family members in Alabama. Topics in the letters include camp life and military operations near Manassas in October 1861, the problem of twelve-month enlistees leaving the Confederate army in the spring of 1862 and speculation on future Union strategy, and a detailed account (in January 1863) of the battle of Fredericksburg.

**Sledd, William Justis, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2SL237a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 25 March 1862, from William Justis Sledd (1827–1862) of the 3d Virginia Artillery Battery, Local Defense Troops, to his father, James Vaughn Sledd (1796–1867?), concerning an outbreak of smallpox in the unit and the conduct of soldiers in the camp.

**Smith Family Papers, 1815–1928. 313 items. Mss1SM686b.**

Consists of the papers of the Smith and Yeatman families of Norfolk. Wartime materials include the correspondence of Francis Williamson Smith (1838–1865), while serving in Smith's Reserve Battalion of Heavy Artillery, with his father-in-law, Josiah Lilly Deans (1811–1886), concerning wartime investments in slaves, the possibility of European intervention in the war, and Union confiscation of private property and with his wife, Anna Maria Dandridge (Deans) Smith (1840–1926), regarding the fall of Richmond in April 1865, a robbery at her family's home committed by African Americans in 1865, Ulysses S. Grant's military strategy in June 1864, family news, the Bermuda Hundred campaign, and the battles of First and Second Drewry's Bluff (Section 2); correspondence of Anna Maria Dandridge (Deans) Smith with her sister, Mary Virginia (Deans) Mayer (b. 1845), regarding a Union raid on Rosewell, Gloucester County, in August 1864, and with her mother, Mary Virginia (Yeatman) Deans (1819–1877) concerning family news

and home front activities (Section 5); and a letter, 28 March 1861, written by Josiah Herbert Deans ([1842–1881] while serving in the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment) describing, in detail, his regiment's withdrawal from northern Virginia and his support for the Confederate cause despite recent Union victories (Section 8).

**Smith Family Papers, 1847–1889. 17 items. Mss2Sm686d.**

Primarily the papers of George S. Smith, a Unionist and Republican Party member in Marion. A letter, 1871, written to Smith by D. S. Lewis (of the U.S. Internal Revenue Bureau) concerns in part the loss of property by Willis Madden [a free African American of Culpeper County] by the occupation of Union troops during the Civil War. Letters of recommendation (copies), 1866–1876, written on behalf of George S. Smith as a candidate for assessor in the U.S. Internal Revenue Service reference his loyalty during the war; these were written by Marsena Rudolph Patrick (to Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the Treasury), George Henry Sharpe (to President Ulysses S. Grant), Henry Horatio Wells, John Newton, Andrew Atkinson Humphreys, and Hannibal Hamlin (to Lot Myrick Morrill, secretary of the Treasury).

**Smith, Francis Henney, Scrapbook, 1877–1886. 1 volume. Mss5:7SM566:1.**

Consists of a scrapbook, kept by Francis Henney Smith (1812–1890), containing numerous newspaper clippings on religious subjects. Also included is a postwar article on the battle of New Market (pp. 79–80).

**Smith, Francis Williamson, Papers, 1810–1947. 191 items. Mss1SM565a.**

This collection contains the papers of Francis Williamson Smith (1838–1865) of Norfolk. Section 5 consists of the following materials relating to Smith's service in the 41st Virginia Infantry Regiment: commissions, 1861, in the Confederate Provisional and Volunteer armies; passes, 1861–1865, issued to John C. Baylor (b. 1835), Anna Maria Dandridge (Deans) Smith (1840–1926), and James Marsden Smith (1803–1889); a pay voucher, 10 June 1861, issued to Francis Smith for service in the provisional army; and special orders, 1861, concerning Smith's service at Norfolk in the 41st Virginia Infantry. Section 6 contains Francis Smith's correspondence with the following individuals: David French Boyd ([1834–1899] concerning Smith's desire to serve in the Trans-Mississippi Department under Richard Taylor), Virginius Despeaux Groner ([b. 1836] concerning Smith's commission as a major of artillery in the Confederate provisional army), Thomas J. Jackson (regarding Smith's request to join Jackson's staff in April 1863), Robert E. Lee (concerning Smith's departure from Lee's staff to serve with the 41st Virginia Infantry at Norfolk), John Letcher ([1813–1884] regarding Smith's desire to serve in the provisional army and a request from Smith for arms for the 41st Virginia), William Nelson Pendleton (regarding Smith's service as a Reserve Heavy Artillery Battalion commander on the Bermuda Hundred line in January 1865), Anna Maria Dandridge (Deans) Smith (concerning the battles of Hampton Roads and Seven Pines), James Marsden Smith (concerning the battle of Hampton Roads), Walter Herron Taylor ([1838–1916] regarding a position in the Confederate artillery), and Leroy Pope Walker ([1817–1884] concerning Smith's candidacy for a position as a captain of artillery or cavalry in 1861).

**Smith, Henry C., Papers, 1860–1865. 29 items. Mss2SM584b.**

This collection consists primarily of wartime letters from Henry C. Smith (b. 1838) of the 1st New York Mounted Rifles to Catharine Cooke of Richmond, Mass. Topics in the letters include camp life and picket duty near Suffolk, Yorktown, Point of Rocks, and Williamsburg, prayer meetings in camp, and brief descriptions of skirmishing during the Suffolk campaign, a raid on Weldon, N.C., in August 1863, and skirmishing near Point of Rocks in December 1864.

**Smith, Maria McGregor (Campbell), Reminiscences, ca. 1875. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1SM624:1.**

This collection contains a typed transcript of the reminiscences of Maria McGregor (Campbell) Smith of Richmond. Entitled "Narrative of My Blockade Running," Maria Smith's reminiscences concern a journey she made with her children from Richmond to New York City in November 1864.

**Snead, Robert Winn, Papers, 1860–1862. 75 items. Mss1SN215a. Microfilm reels C620–621.**

This collection consists of the correspondence of Robert Winn Snead of Woodlawn, Pedlar Mills, Amherst County. Letters to his wife, Octavia Virginia (Winn) Snead (1830–1911), concern his service as captain of Company F of the 50th Virginia Infantry Regiment and include descriptions of camp life, Snead's impressions of his company, and the unit's participation in the battles of Carnifex Ferry (now W.Va.) and Fort Donelson, Tenn. Letters to Snead from his wife concern the operation of their farm in Amherst County, news of neighborhood men in the Confederate army, and the formation of a local soldiers' aid society. Other items in the collection include a letter, 1861, from J. R. Stevens regarding secession; a letter, 1862, to Thomas Dabney Woods concerning the wounding of Woods's son following the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn.; and orders, 1862, concerning an impending march and the transfer of brigade command from John Buchanan Floyd to George Earl Maney (1826–1901).

**Snedden, Robert Knox, Diary, 1861–1865. 5 volumes. Photocopy. Mss5:1SN237:1.**

This five-volume diary-memoir was prepared and bound after the Civil War by Robert Knox Sneden (1832–1918) and concerns his service in the 40th New York Infantry Regiment and as a topographical engineer in the Third Corps, Army of the Potomac. The majority of Sneden's detailed narrative chronicles his wartime experience, including enlistment, service as a topographical engineer, capture by John S. Mosby (1833–1916), year-long imprisonment, and eventual release and exchange in 1865. The author also writes about campaigns and battles in which he did not participate, including the war in the western theater. Of particular note are 444 watercolor drawings and 190 maps rendered by Sneden that are scattered throughout the volumes to illustrate his narrative. Also included are numerous pieces of ephemera, the majority of which are bank notes (federal, Confederate, and state) accompanied by notes by Sneden on their significance to his story. The Society owns the original volumes of the diary, but they are not currently available to researchers. A portion of the multi-volume diary has been published as [\*Eye of the Storm: A Civil War Odyssey\*](#), edited by Charles F. Bryan, Jr., and Nelson D. Lankford. Sketches and maps from the diary have also been published in [\*Images from the\*](#)

*Storm*, edited by Charles F. Bryan, Jr., James C. Kelly and Nelson D. Lankford. There is an [index to the maps and sketches in the diary](#) in the Society's library.

**Sneden, Robert Knox, Scrapbook, 1861–1898. 4 volumes. Photocopy.**

**Mss5:7SN237:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a four-volume scrapbook compiled by Robert Knox Sneden (1832–1918), a Canadian who served during the war in the 40th New York Infantry Regiment and as a topographical engineer in the Third Corps, Army of the Potomac. These volumes contain approximately one hundred hand-drawn maps of campaigns, battles, and site locations, including prison camps. Also included are approximately four hundred watercolor drawings by Sneden portraying landscapes, towns, houses, public buildings, army camps, battles, and war prisons, many of which were executed in the field. The maps and drawings cover the northern Virginia area during the winter of 1861–1862, and all of the subsequent campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. The drawings and maps from his period of captivity provide the only known likenesses of some Confederate prison camps. Throughout the scrapbook, Sneden supplies handwritten descriptive commentary. Major military events covered in the scrapbook include the Peninsula and Mine Run campaigns and the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. The Society owns the original volumes of the scrapbook, but they are not currently available to researchers. An [index to the maps and sketches in the scrapbooks](#) is available at the Society's library. Some of the sketches and maps from the scrapbook have been published in *Eye of the Storm: A Civil War Odyssey*, edited by Charles F. Bryan, Jr., and Nelson D. Lankford. Sketches and maps from the diary have also been published in *Images from the Storm*, edited by Charles F. Bryan, Jr., James C. Kelly and Nelson D. Lankford.

**Southall, John Turner, Letter, 1864. 2 items. Photocopies. Mss2SO873b.**

A photocopy of a letter, 20 September 1864, from John Turner Southall (b. 1841) of Company G of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, while imprisoned at Point Lookout, Md., to Samuel Holyoke Cutts (b. 1813) of Washington, D.C., concerning Southall's request that Cutts send him items of clothing and tobacco (b1). Also included is a photocopy of a permit, 21 September 1864, signed by Allen G. Brady, provost marshal at Point Lookout, authorizing Cutts to send the clothing items to John Southall (b2).

**Sparrow, Leonard K., Letters, 1863. 3 items. Mss2SP265b.**

Contains letters from Leonard K. Sparrow (b. 1839) of the Charlottesville Artillery Battery to his parents concerning the battles of Chancellorsville (3 May 1863) and Second Winchester (16 June 1863) and the retreat from Gettysburg, Pa. (8 July 1863).

**Spencer, Thomas J., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2SP347a1.**

A letter, 23 December 1861, from Thomas J. Spencer (1818–1902) of Company K of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment offering a description of his regiment's role in a 21 December skirmish at Dranesville.

**Stacy Family Papers, 1802–1889. 51 items. Mss1ST124a.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Stacy family of Saco, Me. Section

1 contains letters to Shadrach Stacy (1810–1873) from Owen Stacy (1842–1925) of the 17th Maine Infantry Regiment, offering a detailed account of his experiences at the battle of Fredericksburg, and from Uranus Stacy (1845–1931?) of the 27th Maine Infantry Regiment, concerning camp life in November 1862.

Section 2 contains letters to Urania (Huff) Stacy (1814–1896) from John West Haley (1840–1921) of the 17th Maine Infantry discussing camp life during the Petersburg campaign; from Owen Stacy reporting on regimental duties in October 1862; and from Uranus Stacy concerning, in part, the construction of defenses around Washington, D.C., in November 1862.

Section 4 consists of letters to Lucy A. (Stacy) Keely (1843–1935) from the following correspondents: Erastus Agnew of the 9th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment (discussing general war news and the Petersburg campaign), Peter Costelloe of the 14th Maine Infantry Regiment (concerning military operations in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864), William L. Hobson (regarding camp life near Washington, D.C., in October 1862), Charles A. Jordan (offering a description of camp life and City Point [now Hopewell] during the Petersburg campaign), Owen Stacy (concerning camp life, his service in Virginia throughout the war, and Ambrose Everett Burnside), and Uranus Stacy (describing camp life and picket duty around Washington, D.C., in the fall of 1862).

Also included in the collection are letters, 1862–1865, from John Deering offering a description of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln in January 1865, and of Union-occupied New Orleans, La., in May 1862 (section 3).

**Stapp, Joseph D., Letters, 1864–1865. 10 items. Mss2ST275b.**

This collection consists of letters from Joseph D. Stapp of Company C of the 41st Alabama Infantry Regiment to his parents concerning his regiment's journey from Resaca, Ga., to Petersburg, Va., in January 1864, camp life in the trenches during the Petersburg campaign, the high price of food, and the possibility of black soldiers fighting for the Confederacy in March 1865.

**Stephenson, Philip Daingerfield, Reminiscences, 1882. 1 item. Mss9:3E477.94ST45:1.**

This collection contains a newspaper article, 1 July 1904, written by Philip Daingerfield Stephenson (b. 1845), concerning the siege of Spanish Fort, Ala. Entitled "The Defence of Mobile: Dr. Stephenson's Interesting Narrative," this article offers a detailed account of the siege and of Stephenson's experiences there as a member of Company K of the 13th Arkansas Infantry Regiment. The article is printed in the *Strasburg News*.

**Stephenson, Philip Daingerfield, Reminiscences, 1912. 1 item. Mss9:3E475.97ST45:1.**

Contains a newspaper article, 17 May 1912, by Philip Daingerfield Stephenson (b. 1845), printed in the *Woodstock Shenandoah Herald*. Entitled "The Story of Missionary Ridge by a Private Who Was There," Stephenson's article offers an overview of the battle of

Missionary Ridge, as well as specific recollections of his service in the engagement as a member of Company K of the 13th Arkansas Infantry Regiment.

**Steuart, Richard Dennis, Papers, 1861–1865. 18 items. Mss1ST465a.**

This collection, designated as part of the Maryland-Steuart Collection, contains miscellaneous Confederate materials collected by Richard Dennis Steuart (1882–1951) of Baltimore, Md. Items include an account, 1863, with the Confederate navy for expenses incurred by John J. McPherson on a trip from Alexandria to Shreveport, La. (section 1); an 1864 stock certificate for shares in the Virginia volunteer navy (section 2); a diary, 1 June 1862–2 July 1863, kept by Isaac Sears Sterett (1801–1863), with entries concerning Sterett's service in the Confederate navy, courts martial duty, and the battles of the Seven Days and Fredericksburg (also included in the diary is a roll for Co. A of the 179th Maryland Infantry Regiment, later Company C of the Confederate 1st Maryland Infantry Regiment) (section 3); an official checkbook, 1863, of the treasurer of the Confederate States of America with nineteen stubs for payroll and quartermaster funds (section 6); a discharge, 1862, from Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, issued to J. D. Wood of Company K of the 4th Alabama Infantry Regiment (section 9); a letter, 1864, from the Confederate Surgeon General's Office regarding an account discrepancy (section 10); a notice, 1863, concerning the death of James M. Trentham of the 16th Tennessee Infantry Regiment at a hospital in Petersburg (section 12); the commission, 1861, appointing Samuel Hollingsworth Stout (1821–1903) a surgeon in the Tennessee militia (section 13); a report, 1864, from the Ladies' Hospital at Montgomery, Ala., concerning the medical condition of Edward McFadden of the 10th Tennessee Infantry Regiment (section 14); a leave of absence, 1864, issued to Joseph Desha Pickett, chaplain of Bates's Kentucky brigade (section 15); and a list, 1864, of medical supplies issued to John R. Raine of the 45th North Carolina Infantry Regiment at Drewry's Bluff (section 18). The Maryland-Steuart Collection, of which these manuscripts are a small part, consists primarily of Confederate weapons. Many of these weapons are on display in the Society's Cheek Mural Gallery. [[More information about the exhibition](#)]

**Stevenson Family Papers, 1789–1905. 22 items. Photocopies. Mss2ST489b.**

This collection contains photocopies of the papers of members of the Stevenson family of Virginia. Civil War items include Carter Littlepage Stevenson's farewell address, 28 April 1865, to his division upon its surrender to Union forces in North Carolina (b10); a letter, 1 May 1865, to Stevenson from members of the 54th Virginia Infantry Battalion expressing their gratitude for his service as their commanding general (b11); and a letter, 24 February 1864, to Stevenson from John Thomas Anderson (1804–1879) concerning the facts surrounding the death of Anderson's son in the battle of Champion's Hill, Miss. (b12).

**Stiles, Robert Augustus, Papers, 1863–1903. 86 items. Mss1ST535a. Microfilm reel C621.**

The Robert Augustus Stiles (1836–1905) papers primarily consist of correspondence, 1863–1878, and postwar materials relating to Stiles's service in the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers. In letters home during the war, Stiles expresses deeply held religious sentiments and makes brief mention of his participation in the battles of the



Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor and the Petersburg campaign (section 1). Also in the collection are typed notes from Stiles's postwar memoir, *Four Years under Marse Robert* (New York, 1903).

**Stith, William H., Papers, 1863–1865. 3 items. Mss2St5385b.**

Consist of the correspondence of William H. Stith concerning his service in Virginia as a military and civil engineer. Include a letter, 14 December 1863, written by Albert H. Campbell (1826–1899) granting Stith a seven-day leave of absence from his duties in the Confederate States Corps of Engineers; and a letter, 24 September 1864, written by William Stith to Charles Gratiot Talcott ([1834–1867] as superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad) concerning Stith's employment as a clerk in Talcott's office.

**Stone, Edmund Fitzgerald, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2ST714a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 7 December 1864, from Edmund Fitzgerald Stone (b. 1836) of Company D of the 57th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his uncle, Samuel Marion Stone (1825–1881) of Hillgrove, Pittsylvania County, concerning life in the trenches on the Bermuda Hundred line during the Petersburg campaign, Confederate reaction to the news that black troops occupied the nearby Union trenches, and a brief skirmish with those black Union soldiers.

**Stone, Elizabeth, Autograph Album, 1848–1870. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:6ST715:1.**

A photocopy of an autograph album, kept at Mountain Cove, Fayette County (now W.Va.) by Elizabeth Stone. Included in the album are lines of verse and greetings, 1861, written to Stone by members of 2d Company G of the 59th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Stone, William R., compiler, Roster, ca. 1890. 1 item. Mss12:[1890]:1 oversize.**

A postwar roster of Company A of the 43d Virginia Cavalry Battalion, compiled by William R. Stone.

**Story, Elliott Lemuel, Diary, 1838–1876. 6 volumes. Mss5:1ST762:1–6. Microfilm reel C266.**

This collection contains the six-volume diary, 1 January 1838–3 March 1876, of Elliott Lemuel Story (1821–1886), a farmer, merchant, teacher, and justice of the peace in Southampton County. Volume 6 of the diary, 1 July 1857–3 March 1876, covers the Civil War era and includes Story's descriptions of the secession of Virginia, of his failed attempt to join a local cavalry regiment, of his work purchasing provisions for the families of Southampton soldiers, and of military events in Virginia (including First Bull Run, the siege of Suffolk, and the Petersburg campaign).

**Stovall, M. A. R., Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2St766a1.**

A letter, 1 September 1861, written by M. A. R. Stovall (of Granville County, N.C.) to her son, William Stovall, concerning a moving church service she attended, her desire for William to become more religious while serving in the Confederate States Army, and her advice that he learn how to conduct himself properly as a man and a soldier by following the good example of his captain.

**Strickland, W. B., Letter, 1901. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2ST853a1.**

A photocopy of a postwar letter, 16 March 1901, from W. B. Strickland of Luella, Ga., to Lucien L. Cochran, both formerly of Company E of the 10th Georgia Infantry Regiment, concerning Strickland's recollection of the battle of the Wilderness and of the famous "Lee to the rear" episode.

**Stringfellow, Charles S. (1837–1912), Papers, 1855–1962. 29 items. Mss1St863a.**

Contains papers of Charles Simeon Stringfellow, a lawyer who in 1861 enlisted in Company E of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are two typescript copies of "Some Rough Memoranda Concerning My Life and Family," written in 1908. His memoranda include family history, reflections on his marriage to Margaret Burwell Stringfellow (b. 1837), some observations about slavery and the slave trade, and his law practice. During the Civil War, Stringfellow served as a Confederate staff officer for William Booth Taliaferro and Samuel Jones. He was a lawyer in Petersburg before and after the war, but moved his practice to Richmond in 1881.

**Stringfellow, Franklin, Papers, 1864–1892. 42 items. Mss1ST864a.**

This collection contains the papers of Franklin Stringfellow (1840–1913) of Culpeper County, primarily concerning his service as a scout for Robert E. Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, and Lunsford Lindsay Lomax. Materials include a typescript letter, 1880, to Jefferson Davis describing, in detail, Stringfellow's experiences on a secret mission to Washington, D.C., in March 1865; a letter, [?] August 1864, to Robert E. Lee presenting Stringfellow's plan to capture August Valentine Kautz (the letter includes Lee's handwritten endorsement); a typed letter, 1878, from Jefferson Davis concerning, in part, Davis's description of his wartime desire to lead troops; a letter, 1892, from Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904) concerning Stringfellow's service as a Confederate scout; a letter, 7 January 1865, from John G. Parrish regarding Stringfellow's purchase of cattle for the Confederate army; an undated pass issued to Stringfellow permitting him to travel to Richmond; a letter, 16 December 1864, from Lunsford Lindsay Lomax regarding scouting instructions for Stringfellow in the Shenandoah Valley; and an unidentified newspaper clipping recounting Stringfellow's wartime service.

**Stringfellow, Franklin, Papers, 1864–1951. 209 items. Mss1ST864b.**

Contains the papers of Franklin Stringfellow (1840–1913), while an Episcopal clergyman, a scout for the Confederate army. Civil War items consist of letters to Stringfellow from John Cabell Breckinridge (regarding Stringfellow's appointment as second lieutenant in the Confederate Signal Corps), Lunsford Lindsay Lomax (concerning Stringfellow's purchase of cooking utensils, blankets, overcoats, and cattle for Lomax's troops in December 1864), Henry Brainerd McClellan ([1840–1904] concerning a request from J. E. B. Stuart that Stringfellow return to Lomax's cavalry brigade men assigned to duty with Stringfellow, and a pass issued to Stringfellow in February 1864), and Joseph Christmas Ives ([1828–1868] concerning a request that James Lawson Kemper allow Stringfellow to pass through the picket lines near Richmond to report to duty with Jefferson Davis) (section 1).

**Stuart Family Papers, 1791–1958. 45 items. Mss1ST9102e.**

Contains the papers of the Stuart family of Staunton. Section 6 consists of the correspondence of Eleanor Augusta Stuart (1838–1878) including a letter, 21 February 1862, from an unidentified author concerning the Union capture of Forts Henry and Donelson and its effect on southern morale, and a letter, 12 February 1865, from Briscoe Gerard Baldwin (1828–1898) of Robert E. Lee's staff describing social life in Petersburg (section 6). Section 8 contains a typed postwar recollection, 1915, written by Margaret Briscoe (Stuart) Robertson (1855–1932), concerning life at her Staunton home during the war. Included are descriptions of a visit by Robert E. Lee and two refugee women, of her mother's treatment of a sick Union soldier, and of the overall atmosphere in the home during the war.

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1832–1962. 127 items. Mss1ST923c. Microfilm reel C621.**

This collection of J. E. B. Stuart materials consists of items related to his service in the United States and Confederate armies. Stuart's correspondence, 1850–1864, includes a letter, 1862, to Stuart from A. P. Hill (1825–1865) offering Hill's opinion of Thomas J. Jackson; official letters, 1862–1863, from Robert E. Lee regarding cavalry operations in the Shenandoah Valley and near Chambersburg, Pa.; and a letter, 1861, from John Esten Cooke (1830–1886) concerning secession (section 3). The correspondence, 1864–1910, of Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), Stuart's widow, primarily consists of letters from friends and admirers describing Stuart's character (section 8). Also in the collection is an autograph album, 1862–1863, kept by Stuart containing signatures of Confederate officers (section 5).

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1850–1908. 12 items. Mss1ST923b. Restricted access.**

This collection contains papers of and concerning J. E. B. Stuart while serving in the United States and Confederate armies. Included in the collection are speeches, 1859–1861, delivered by Stuart at Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va., and at Fort Wise, Colorado, concerning secession (section 2); a letter, 1863, from Stuart to his wife, Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), regarding the death of Edwin Vose Sumner (1797–1863) (section 1); a drawing, in pencil, of Stuart in his tent by an unidentified artist (section 4); and a letter, 1897, from T. W. Hill to J. E. B. Stuart, Jr. (1860–1930) describing, in detail, the mortal wounding of his father at the battle of Yellow Tavern (section 4). Permission to examine this collection must be obtained from the donor.

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1851–1864. 46 items. Mss1ST923a. Microfilm reel C621.**

The J. E. B. Stuart papers consist of materials, 1851–1864, relating to Stuart's service in the United States and Confederate armies. Items concerning his career as cavalry commander in the Confederate army include a field book, 1861–1863, entitled "J. E. B. Stuart. C.S.A. Reports of Battles," containing official reports of the following battles and engagements: First Bull Run, Lewinsville, Dranesville, Bealeton Station, Williamsburg, the Pamunkey expedition, the Seven Days, Massaponax Church, Catlett's Station, and Second Bull Run (a1); a letterbook, 1862–1864, entitled "J. E. B. Stuart. C.S.A.

Miscellaneous. Confidential," of official letters regarding personnel under Stuart's command (a2); and, letters, 1862, to Stuart from Robert E. Lee, Thomas J. Jackson, and Joseph E. Johnston offering congratulations on his promotion to overall command of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia (a16–18). Other items in the collection include Stuart's various commissions, 1861–1862, in the Confederate army (a8–12); a special order, 1861, assigning him to duty at Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.) (a14); and newspaper clippings, n.d., concerning cavalry operations under Stuart's command, the battle of Kelly's Ford, and John Pelham (1838–1863) (a19–46). All of the reports in the field book appear in print in various volumes of the *Official Records*.

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1851–1968. 157 items. Mss1ST923d. Microfilm reel C621.**

This collection contains papers, 1851–1968, primarily concerning J. E. B. Stuart's service as commander of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. The bulk of the collection consists of letters, 1862–1864, written to his wife, Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), describing his life in camp, fellow Confederate officers, and his role in the following engagements: the Peninsula, Maryland, and Gettysburg campaigns and the battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines, the Seven Days, Second Bull Run, Kelly's Ford, and Brandy Station (section 1). Other items in the collection include a letter, 1886, from William Plumb Bacon (1837–1918), formerly of the 5th New York Cavalry Regiment, to Flora Stuart regarding J. E. B. Stuart's escape from capture near Verdierville in 1862 (section 4); affidavits, 1907–1908, of Connally Trigg Litchfield (1829–1909), formerly of the 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment, describing the mortal wounding of Stuart at the battle of Yellow Tavern (section 5); and wartime newspaper clippings, n.d., about Stuart and his role in the Peninsula and Gettysburg campaigns (section 5).

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1851–1865. 13 items. Mss2ST922a. Microfilm reel C55.**

This collection contains items relating to J. E. B. Stuart's service in the United States and Confederate armies. Civil War items include a photocopy of a letter, 28 February 1863, from Stuart to John Rogers Cooke concerning cavalry operations along the Rappahannock River, his attitude toward army promotions, and his opinion of P. G. T. Beauregard (a1); a letter, 25 November 1861, from Stuart to William Taylor (1827–1891) of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment concerning the reputation of the unit (a2); a photograph of a letter, 18 June 1861, from Stuart to his wife, Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), regarding cavalry operations near Winchester and his opinion of George Henry Thomas (a3); a photograph of a poem, 5 December 1862, written by Stuart, entitled "To Miss Belle Hart" (a4); a poem, 16 March 1864, entitled "Cayota" written by Stuart for Charlotte Carter Wolfe (1851–1876) (a5); a letter, 23 March 1861, from Stuart to John Overton Steger (1818–1886) of Richmond, concerning the Virginia Convention of 1861, President Abraham Lincoln's actions regarding Fort Pickens, Fla., and Fort Sumter, S.C., and Stuart's decision to fight with Virginia if the state should secede (a6); a letter, 10 September 1863, from Stuart to his cousins, Caroline Calvert (Stuart) Holliday (1844–1872) and Margaret (Stuart) Hunter (1837–1893), concerning the sending of three beaux (a9); a letter, 15 June 1863, from Stuart to an unidentified individual discussing criticism appearing in Richmond newspapers of Stuart and his cavalry units in the battle of Brandy

Station (a14); a letter, 26–27 May 1863, from Stuart to his brother (presumably William Alexander Stuart) concerning Stuart's performance at the battle of Chancellorsville, the wounding of his horse during the battle, reminiscences of Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, and directives for the care of Stuart's wife, Flora, should anything happen to him (a15); a letter, 29 December 1863, of Stuart to William Alexander Stuart extending the offer of a position on his staff to his brother should he decide to enlist and Jeb's plans to travel to Richmond to attend the wedding of his brother-in-law John Rogers Cooke (a16); and a letter, 5 December 1862, of Stuart to Robert Hall Chilton regarding the poor quality of carbine rifles manufactured in Danville and Stuart's desire to obtain rifles from Richmond instead (a17). Items (a1–3) are printed in Adele H. Mitchell, ed., *The Letters of Major General James E. B. Stuart* (n.p., 1990).

**Stuart, James Ewell Brown, Papers, 1862–1864. 10 items. Mss2ST922c. Microfilm reel B54.**

This small collection consists entirely of wartime letters and telegrams from J. E. B. Stuart to his wife, Flora (Cooke) Stuart (1836–1923), and concern his announcement of Confederate successes at the battles of Fredericksburg and the Wilderness and of his safe condition following both, the wounding at different times of John Rogers Cooke and John S. Mosby (1833–1916), news of members of Stuart's staff, rumors of his impending promotion to lieutenant general, and cavalry recruiting in Charlottesville. Several of the items (c1–3 and 5–8) are printed in Adele H. Mitchell, ed., *The Letters of Major General James E. B. Stuart* (n.p., 1990).

**Stuart, William Alexander, Papers, 1861–1889. 68 items. Mss1St938a.**

Contain correspondence and financial records of William Alexander Stuart (1825–1892) of Saltville and Elk Garden. Include letters, 1861–1864, written to William Alexander Stuart by his brother, Jeb Stuart, concerning life on the home front, his plans once Virginia joins the Confederacy, his concerns for his wife, Flora Cooke Stuart (1836–1923), and family, movements of the cavalry, members of his general staff, the capture of Union soldiers, Jefferson Davis (4 March 1861 and 4 October 1861), the policies of United States presidents James Buchanan and Abraham Lincoln toward secession (4 March 1861), Stuart's changing opinion of Robert E. Lee (6 January 1862 and 10 December 1863), John S. Mosby and his Partisan Rangers (30 January 1864), and his life in camps throughout Virginia (Section 1).

**Sydnor, George Boardman, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2SY253a1.**

An incomplete letter, 1863, from George Boardman Sydnor (1842–1911) of Company G of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to his uncle, Thomas White Sydnor (1816–1890) of Nottoway County offering a detailed description of his experience as a wounded prisoner of war the night after the battle of Kelly's Ford and of his escape the next day.

**Sydnor, William Barrett, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2SY256a1.**

An incomplete letter, 2 July 1862, from William Barrett Sydnor (b. 1806) of Meadow Farm, Hanover County to his brother, Thomas White Sydnor (1816–1890) of Nottoway County, offering a description of the Seven Days' battles and the resulting destruction of property and loss of slaves.

## T

**Talbott & Brother, Richmond, Papers, 1831–1880. 86 items. Mss3T1425a. Microfilm reel C530.**

This collection contains papers concerning the operations of Talbott & Brother, a Richmond iron manufacturing firm. Civil War materials include leases, 1862–1865, of Talbott & Brother to Matthew Fontaine Maury (1806–1873) and Stephen Russell Mallory (1813–1873) for the use of the Shockoe Works by the Confederate Navy Department and a letter, 2 June 1865, from James Parker of the Union navy regarding its confiscation of the iron manufacturing equipment at the Shockoe Works (section 14).

**Talcott Family Papers, 1751–1951. 411 items. Mss1T1434c.**

This collection of Talcott family papers consists primarily of the papers of Andrew Talcott (1797–1883) and his son, Thomas Mann Randolph Talcott (1838–1920). Civil War-related items include a letter, 19 July 1886, from T. M. R. Talcott to Armistead Lindsay Long offering a description of the last meeting between Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Jackson at the battle of Chancellorsville and a typescript copy of a letter, 21 April 1862, from George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867) announcing T. M. R. Talcott's appointment as aide-de-camp in the Confederate cavalry (section 9).

**Talcott Family Papers, 1814–1890. 51 items. Mss1T1434a. Microfilm reel C551.**

This collection of Talcott family papers contains materials pertaining to the military service of Andrew Talcott (1797–1883) and his son, Thomas Mann Randolph Talcott (1838–1920). Letters, 1861–1890, to T. M. R. Talcott, concerning his service in the Confederate Corps of Engineers, include commissions, 1861–1862, in the Confederate army, and orders, 1862–1863, to report for duty as aide-de-camp to Robert E. Lee and as an engineer under Benjamin Huger (section 5). Other items in the collection include Talcott's commission, 1861, in the Virginia provisional army (section 6); his parole, 1865, issued at Appomattox Court House (section 6); and several affidavits, 1861–1865, from officers, including Lee, attesting to Talcott's character and abilities (sections 7–9).

**Talcott Family Papers, 1816–1915. 932 items. Mss1T1434b. Microfilm reels C551–558.**

The Talcott family papers consist primarily of materials, 1816–1915, concerning the military engineering careers of Andrew Talcott (1797–1883) and his son, Thomas Mann Randolph Talcott (1838–1920). Those materials relating specifically to Andrew Talcott's service in the Confederate Corps of Engineers include a diary, 1861, with entries describing Talcott's inspection of fortifications and batteries at Norfolk and on the James River (section 28), and official correspondence, 1861, with Confederate officers (including, among others, Robert E. Lee, T. M. R. Talcott, and Robert Randolph Carter [1825–1888]) regarding Confederate defenses on the Peninsula (section 45). The correspondence, 1861–1915, of T. M. R. Talcott consists of wartime letters concerning the supply and personnel of James River batteries and fortifications and the conscription of and medical care for African American laborers. Talcott's postwar correspondence includes detailed notes on Robert E. Lee's wartime staff (of which Talcott was a member), and letters to and from Talcott as a member of the R. E. Lee Camp No. 1

veterans organization in Richmond, offering descriptions of the different Confederate uniforms (section 76). Other Civil War related materials in the collection consist of official records of the 1st Engineers Regiment of the Army of Northern Virginia (including orders, circulars, muster rolls, lists of casualties, conscripts and supplies, pay records, and furloughs) (sections 78–83); the correspondence, 1863–1865, of George W. Robertson (b. 1827?) of Company K of the 1st Regiment of Engineers, concerning personnel and duties of the unit and Union activities in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864 (section 84); the correspondence, 1863–1864, of David P. Woodruff of the 1st Engineers Regiment regarding his assignment to duty with the unit (section 85); the correspondence, 1824–1910, of George Arnold of Richmond, concerning engineering duties and the defenses at Norfolk (section 89); and postwar notes and reports, 1909, on the uniforms worn by Confederate officers (section 87).

Also in the collection are letters written by George Arnold (concerning T. M. R. Talcott and requests for C.S. Corps of Engineers), R. B. Baker (regarding possible Confederate defensive positions against future Union attacks near Norfolk in late April 1861), John J. Clarke (discussing construction of pontoon bridges on the Roanoke River in March 1865), Jubal Anderson Early (regarding the placement of Robert Emmett Rodes's Division of the Army of Northern Virginia during the Mine Run Campaign), Joseph Farley (concerning a duty assignment in the 1st Engineers Regiment), George G. Garrison (concerning orders to construct a bombproof at Fort Boykin, Va., in March 1862), Walter Gwynn ([1802–1882] concerning possible employment in the C.S. Corps of Engineers), Edgar Eilbeck Mason ([1828–1907] regarding termination of A. S. Boyd's service in the C.S. Corps of Engineers), Dr. Russell J. Murdock (concerning unfitness for duty in the 1st Engineers Regiment of George P. C. Rumbough), Alfred Landon Rives ([1830–1903] regarding free African Americans at Petersburg, Va., available for labor with the Confederate Army Corps of Engineers in May 1862), George P. C. Rumbough (of the 1st Engineers Regiment, concerning a deserter from the regiment and Rumbough's request for retirement from the unit in January 1865), Robert W. Shand (concerning Confederate deserters in South Carolina), Rufus R. Speed (discussing the need for a Confederate engineer to superintend construction of a fort near Elizabeth City, N.C., in April 1861), John W. Stokes (regarding a request that Columbus Washington McCrackin [b. 1848] be relieved from duty with the 1st Engineers Regiment because of his being underaged), James L. Taylor (concerning personnel serving and supplies received at Fort Boykin in 1861), Walter Herron Taylor ([1838–1916] regarding Samuel Sherman, a deserter from the 1st Engineers Regiment), T. M. Topp (describing the condition of a pontoon bridge at Petersburg in October 1864), Walter Gwynn Turpin (concerning three named African Americans who are absent without leave from Fort Boykin in November 1861), John Robinson Waddy ([1839–1903] regarding John C. Pemberton's request to borrow instruments to map part of Isle of Wight County east of Smithfield in October 1861), Samuel Watts ([1799–1848] regarding David Jones's assignment to duty with the C.S. Army Corps of Engineers in April 1861), and J. N. Withers (concerning the arrest of a Confederate conscript for theft) (Section 89).

**Taliaferro Family Papers, 1810–2004. 1,328 folders. Mss1T1438b.**

Papers of the Taliaferro family of Gloucester County, including Civil War letters of the

Taliaferro sons, who served as officers in the Confederate Army. Section 6 contains speeches concerning Warner T. Taliaferro's fears over the election of Abraham Lincoln and the outbreak of Civil War (speech, 1872, discusses African American politics during Reconstruction and the candidacy of Horace Greeley for president). Section 8 contains correspondence of Leah (Seddon) Taliaferro (of Belleville, Gloucester County) with son Edwin Taliaferro (concerning his work as a Confederate staff officer; letter of 4 January 1863 describes the destruction of Fredericksburg and his view of the Emancipation Proclamation), son Philip Alexander Taliaferro (letter of April 1862 contrasts his experiences as an officer with those of enlisted men in the Confederate Army). Section 9 includes correspondence of Major Thomas Seddon Taliaferro, chiefly with his wife, Harriotte Hopkins "Hally" (Lee) Taliaferro (discussing Thomas's role in the Yorktown campaign, politics in Alexandria, Stonewall Jackson's Valley Campaign, the battles of Seven Pines and Fredericksburg and the Gettysburg Campaign, the flight of family slaves, and Hally's attempts to keep order at home; letter of 22 January 1863 concerns Thomas's appointment as provost marshal and care for his servants; letter of 6 February 1864, from Hally, mentions Northern soldiers conscripting white people and African Americans in her neighborhood). Section 12 contains miscellaneous writings, 1855–1892, of Thomas Seddon Taliaferro (of Gloucester County), including a Civil War sketch (which mentions his meeting with Stonewall Jackson shortly after the battle of Fredericksburg). Section 15 contains miscellaneous items, including a certificate, 1865, concerning Thomas's parole following the Civil War and a military pass (1863, issued while he was an officer in the Army of Northern Virginia).

**Taliaferro, William Booth, Papers, 1847–1864. 6 items. Mss2T1438c.**

This small collection contains papers relating to William Booth Taliaferro's service in the United States and Confederate armies. Included is a letter, 19 April 1864, from Taliaferro to Pierre G. T. Beauregard concerning a congressional vote of thanks for the Confederate defense of Fort Wagner, Charleston, S.C., on 18 July 1863.

**Talley, Henry M., Papers, 1858–1865. 49 items. Photocopies. Mss2T1455b.**

This collection consists primarily of photocopies of letters, 1861–1865, from Henry M. Talley of Company I of the 38th Virginia Infantry Regiment and of Company G of the 14th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his mother, Jane (Yancey) Talley of Mecklenburg County. The letters offer brief descriptions of the Peninsula campaign (including fighting on the Warwick River line, the retreat to the Chickahominy River, and the battle of Williamsburg), of the battles of Seven Pines and the Seven Days (in particular the battle of Malvern Hill), of the 1862 Maryland campaign, of his wound received at the battle of Gettysburg (and his subsequent capture and imprisonment at David's Island, N.Y.), of camp life and skirmishing on the Bermuda Hundred line during the Petersburg campaign, and of skirmishing near Dinwiddie Court House in March 1865.

**Tatum, William Henry, Papers, 1861–1864. 49 items. Mss2T1896b.**

This collection contains the papers of William Henry Tatum (1838–1903) of the 1st Company of Richmond Howitzers and consists primarily of letters to his family. Tatum's letters discuss life in camp at locations throughout Virginia, the first battle of Bull Run, skirmishes on the Warwick River line near Yorktown in April 1862, the battle of



Fredericksburg, general morale in the Confederacy outside the army in the spring of 1863, the march toward Gettysburg in June 1863, religious revivals in the army, the battles of Spotsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor, and life in the Bermuda Hundred lines in July 1864. Also included is Tatum's diary, 23–31 May 1864, written on an envelope, briefly describing movements of the Richmond Howitzers from the North Anna River toward Cold Harbor. A typed transcript of the letters and the diary is included in the collection.

**Tayloe Family Papers, 1756–1902. 1,363 items. Mss1T2118f. Microfilm reels C215–216.**

Contains the papers of the Tayloe family of Washington, D.C. Included is a letterbook, 3 August 1863–29 January 1864, of the store ship *USS Fredonia* concerning payment of accounts and operations of the vessel (section 10); a report, 1864, of Roger Perry (1814–1880) to the United States Navy Examining Board to establish and equalize grade of line officers; and photographs of Charles Thomas (d. 1891) and Charles A. Brown (d. 1867) of the United States navy (section 12).

**Taylor, Erasmus, Reminiscences, ca. 1900. 1 volume. Mss5:1T2135:1.**

Contains the reminiscences of Erasmus Taylor (1830–1907) of Orange County. Included are descriptions of his service on the staffs of David Rumph Jones and James Longstreet at the battle of the Wilderness and in the East Tennessee and Appomattox campaigns. A typed transcript of the reminiscences is included in the collection.

**Taylor Family Papers, 1751–1902. 61 items. Mss1T2197a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Taylor family of Springsbury, Clarke County. The correspondence of William Taylor (1827–1891) of the 11th Virginia Cavalry Regiment includes a letter, 17 September 1863, to his mother, Hannah (McCormick) Taylor (1796–1879), offering her advice against accepting Confederate currency and describing the reorganization of the cavalry, and a letter, 24 September 1863, from Peter Hanger Woodward (1822–1902) conveying an order from J. E. B. Stuart regarding wagons assigned to the regiment (section 1).

**Taylor, Murray Forbes, Essay, 1904. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss7:1H5502:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of an article written by Murray Forbes Taylor (1843–1909), formerly a member of A. P. Hill's staff. Taylor's article discusses, in detail, the events surrounding the wounding of Thomas J. Jackson and A. P. Hill at the battle of Chancellorsville. The article is printed, in a slightly different form, in *Confederate Veteran* 12 (1904): 492–94.

**Taylor, Murray Forbes, Papers, 1860–1940. 8 items. Mss2T2165c. Microfilm reel C622.**

This collection contains materials concerning the life of Murray Forbes Taylor (1843–1909) as a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute and as a member of the staff of A. P. Hill. Wartime items include a letter, 1864, to David Sterling Forbes concerning family news (c1); a letter, 1865, to his mother, Elizabeth Fitzgerald (Forbes) Taylor (b. 1820?),

in which he mentions the state of A. P. Hill's health (c2); and letters, 1864, to his cousin, Catherine Muray (Willis) Williams, regarding Taylor's social life in Petersburg (c4–5).

**Taylor, Murray Forbes, Papers, 1861–1902. 5 items. Mss2T2165b. Microfilm reel C622.**

This small collection consists of materials relating to the Civil War in general and to the service of Murray Forbes Taylor (1843–1909) as a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute and as a member of the 13th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Items include a letter, 1902, to Forbes from William Henry Palmer (1835–1926) concerning the Hampton Roads Peace Conference of 1865 and the Appomattox campaign (b1); letters from Forbes to his father, John Roberts Forbes (1803–1888), regarding the drilling of recruits at V.M.I. in April 1861 and the atmosphere at Harpers Ferry (now W.Va.) in May 1861 (b2–3); an official letter, 1861, from A. P. Hill (endorsed by Joseph E. Johnston) concerning Forbes's conduct (b4); and a copy of General Order No. 9 (b5).

**Taylor, Walter Herron, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2T2194a1.**

A letter, 4 July 1863, from Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916), assistant adjutant general on Robert E. Lee's staff, to William Nelson Pendleton requesting Pendleton to send two artillery batteries to John Daniel Imboden at Cashtown, Pa.

**Taylor, William, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss2T2196a1.**

A typed transcript of a letter, 17 September 1863, from William Taylor (1827–1891) possibly of Company D of the 6th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, to his mother, Hannah (McCormick) Taylor (d. 1879) of Springsbury, Clarke County, offering her farming instructions, advising her not to except Confederate currency (despite his devotion to the cause), and briefly describing changes in the organization of a portion of the Army of Northern Virginia's cavalry in September 1863.

**Temple Family Papers, 1675–1901. 175 items. Mss1T2478b.**

Contains the papers of the Temple and Robinson families of Chesterfield and Middlesex counties. Civil War items consist of a "List of Negroes belonging to Benj. Temple taken by the Yankees," ca. 1865, compiled by Benjamin Temple (1801–1872) of Locust Grove, Middlesex County, recording 106 male and female slaves confiscated by Union authorities (section 18); a letter, 29 September 1863, from Edward Buckey Smith (1833–1890) of the Confederate War Department Ordnance Bureau in Richmond to Charles Wellford Temple (1834–1889) in Goldsboro, N.C., concerning the disposal of unserviceable ordnance stores and the lack of promotions for Virginians in the Ordnance Bureau (section 21); and a letter, [?] March 1865, from Ludwell Robinson Temple (1846–1876) to Walter Herron Taylor (1838–1916) regarding a request for a transfer from Company B of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to Company B of the 30th Virginia Infantry Regiment (section 21).

**Tennent, George W., Exercise Book. 1 volume. Mss5:4T2565.**

Consists of a book containing notes, exercises, and diagrams concerning the study of marine engineering, kept by George W. Tennant while serving as an assistant engineer in

the Confederate navy. Included in the book are sketches of the *CSS Atlanta* and Fort Pulaski, Ga., and a list of Confederate officers captured at Fort Pulaski on 11 April 1862.

**Terry, John James, Letter, 1911. 1 item. Mss2Sy255a1.**

A letter, 20 February 1911, from John James Terry (1844–1919) to Walter Sydnor (1846–1927) containing a detailed description of Terry's experiences as a member of Company G of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment at the battle of Kelly's Ford.

**Terry, Mary M. (Stockton), Diary, 1864–1865. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1T2795:1.**

Contains a typed transcript of a diary, 28 May 1864–27 January 1865, kept by Mary M. (Stockton) Terry (b. 1823) of Lynchburg, while imprisoned at City Prison, Baltimore, Md., and at Salem and Fitchburg, Mass., for being a spy and a blockade runner. Mary Terry offers detailed descriptions of her experiences and emotions while imprisoned.

**Thom Family Papers, 1834–1867. 152 items. Mss1T3602c.**

This collection contains the papers of the Thom family of Maryland and Virginia. Civil War materials include the correspondence of William Henry DeCourcy Wright, an American diplomat and importer of Baltimore and Blakeford, Queen Anne's County, Md., with the following: an unidentified Norfolk citizen (concerning debts of unnamed sons of Wright in December 1863), Ann Burrell, a freedwoman in Troy, N.Y. (requesting clothes from her former owner and recalling her relationship with Wright family members), Anne Gertrude (Stratton) Parker (concerning her family's health and mentioning the experiences of Reuben Thom and his daughters during the battle of Fredericksburg), Anne (Parker) Thom (regarding protecting her property in Northampton County and taking the loyalty oath), Joseph Pembroke Thom ([1828–1899] concerning the care of Thom's children while he recuperates in Europe from wounds sustained during his Confederate service, his travels in Europe, and war news), and Knowles & Foster, London, Eng. (concerning the introduction and establishment of a line of credit for J. P. Thom) (section 1).

Other wartime items include letters to Joseph Pembroke Thom, while in Europe recovering from illness and war wounds, from the following individuals: William E. Evans (discussing a blockade runner headed to North Carolina in April 1863), Charles Merriwether Fry ([1822–1892] concerning the death of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Jr. (1831–1863), at the battle of Gettysburg), Mary Jane Fulton (discussing wartime conditions in Richmond and family slaves), Mrs. C. A. Hathwell (concerning the journey of Cameron Thom from California to Virginia, a privateer being outfitted in San Francisco, Calif., for Confederate service, and southern sympathizers in California), Mary Helmsley (regarding wartime Baltimore in 1863), Marion G. Howard (concerning wartime Baltimore in November 1863), Janet Marion (Thom) Labuzan ([b. 1818] concerning the wounding of Catesby Labuzan at the battle of Missionary Ridge; also bears a letter from William Alexander Thom [1820–1899] discussing southern attitudes toward the war and the care of property in territory under Union control), Victoria (Wright) Levering (regarding wartime Baltimore), Charles Slaughter Morehead, former governor of Kentucky (concerning southern attitudes toward the war, war news, and

Confederates going to Mexico), Elizabeth Mayo (Thom) Ross (regarding immediate postwar conditions in Richmond and Culpeper County in July 1865), John Seddon ([1826–1863] concerning a post promised to Thom when he has recovered his health), Ella Wickham Tazewell ([1826–1888] discussing the battle of Fredericksburg and life in Union-occupied Norfolk (the Society also has a manuscript, drawn by Frank Maynicke of the 99th New York State Volunteers, U.S.A., of Camp Greble, located near Norfolk [Map F234 N8 1862:1]); includes a copy of a letter, 7 May 1863, from Robert E. Lee to Jefferson Davis concerning Thomas J. Jackson and the battle of Chancellorsville), Cameron Erskine Thom ([b. 1825] concerning his service as a volunteer aide-de-camp in the Army of Northern Virginia, the French in Mexico, and general war news), William Alexander Thom (concerning conditions in wartime Culpeper County, the battle of Fredericksburg [8 January 1863], blockade running [22 April 1863], Cameron E. Thom's military service [30 June 1863], a potential appointment for Joseph P. Thom in the Confederate marines [31 August 1863], and William Thom's capture while inspecting Confederate medical purveyor's offices in the Trans-Mississippi Department [1 August 1864]), Nathaniel Beverley Tucker ([1820–1890] regarding the death of St. George Tucker, and French aid for the Confederacy), and Robert Clinton Wright of Baltimore (concerning the price of gold during the war, general financial conditions, and war news) (section 3).

Also included in the collection is a commonplace book, August 1861, kept by Joseph Pembroke Thom at Big Spring, Loudoun County, while serving in the Confederate Army of the Potomac, containing instructions for notification of his family in the event of his death (section 5); newspaper clipping, 1863, concerning the Thom family plantation, Berry Hill, Culpeper County, following the battle of Brandy Station (section 6); letters, 1863–1864, from Elizabeth Mayo (Thom) Ross concerning her son's service in the Confederate Medical Corps, the death of her first grandchild, and Alexander Ross as a prisoner of war; a letter, 7 September 1863, from Anne (Parker) Thom discussing relatives in Confederate service and Union troops on Virginia's Eastern Shore; and a letter, 9 May 1865, from Mary Thom (d. 1894) to her brother, Reuben Triplett Thom, concerning immediate postwar conditions in Virginia (section 7).

**Thomas, Abel C., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2T3611a1.**

Letter, 8 January 1862, written by Abel C. Thomas (of Philadelphia, Pa.) to his friend, Samuel S. Ford (at Camp Franklin, Alexandria, while serving in Company C of the 95th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment), containing Thomas's reaction to news of a Union soldier's execution for desertion. Also, includes news of Thomas's family and an expression of anxiety over the approaching military campaigning season in Virginia.

**Thomas, Joseph W., Papers, 1860–1904. 7 items. Mss2T3642b.**

This small collection contains the papers of members of the Thomas family of Caroline County. Wartime items include an affidavit, 1904, concerning Joseph W. Thomas's service in Company B of the 9th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (including a list of engagements in which he participated) (b1); pass, 20 April 1865, issued to Joseph Thomas by the Union provost marshal allowing him to travel to Caroline County (b2); a railroad pass, 13 January 1865, issued to Robert N. Thomas by the Confederate War

Department permitting him to visit Milford Station (b3); and a pass, 17 September 1864, issued to W. Thomas and two ladies by the Confederate War Department to travel from Richmond to Caroline County (b4).

**Thompson, Gordon, Papers, 1861–1863. 12 items. Photocopies. Mss2T3735b.**

This collection consists primarily of photocopies of letters to family members from Gordon Thompson (d. 1864) of Company H of the 60th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Topics include the impending Confederate draft in early 1862, disease in the regiment in October 1861, news of the Burnside expedition and the battle of Fort Donelson, Tenn., Thompson's wound suffered during the Seven Days' battles, deserters from the 60th Virginia in July 1862, and a brief description of a skirmish near Fayetteville, W.Va., in May 1863. Also in the collection is a letter, 20 April 1862, to Thompson from his wife, Louisa I. (Bailey) Thompson of Mercer County (now W.Va.), concerning life at home and Union military activity in the area.

**Thompson, John Reuben, Papers, 1861–1910. 55 items. Mss1T3745a.**

Contains the papers of John Reuben Thompson (1823–1873) of Richmond. Wartime items include letters, 1862, to Thompson from "Lucy Ashton" [pseudonym] of Miller's Tavern, Essex County, concerning his poems memorializing Turner Ashby and the death and burial of William Latané (1833–1862) (section 1).

**Thompson, Joseph Louis, Papers, 1913–1935. 12 items. Mss2T3746b.**

This collection contains materials concerning the service of Joseph Louis Thompson (1840–1927) in Company D of the 38th Virginia Light Artillery Battalion. Items include a letter, 1927, concerning Thompson's role in the Petersburg campaign, an undated reminiscence of the battle of Plymouth, N.C. (typescript available), and a carte de visite of the commander of the unit, James Dearing.

**Thornhill Family Papers, 1748–1955. 1,306 items. Mss1T3937a.**

Contain correspondence (section 2) of Joshua Thornhill ([1800–1873] of Campbell and Charlotte counties, Va., and Henry County, Ala.) with daughter-in-law Cornelia J. (Bibb) Thornhill (letter of 7 May 1861 concerns his son George W. Thornhill's enlistment in the Confederate army and the possibility of Cornelia's removal to Joshua's home). Also includes Dr. George W. Thornhill's correspondence with his brother-in-law Horace Bramham "Dock" Bibb (letter of 8 July 1861 discusses military activity near Winchester), uncle-in-law Dr. W. W. Hamner (requesting George's help in obtaining a position in a Confederate near Charlottesville), and sister-in-law Emma Jane (Bibb) Harris (long letter from George to Emma, 28 September 1862, written from camp near Winchester discusses love and marriage). Also contains letters written to his wife while George W. Thornhill served as a surgeon in Confederate hospitals in central Virginia and Lynchburg (letters discuss camp life in detail, sickness and injuries he treated, as well as wartime life in Charlottesville; letter of January 1862 from George teases Cornelia about her pregnancy; letter of 13 May 1862 from George tells of being behind Yankee lines treating Confederate wounded following the battle of Williamsburg). Section 2 also includes correspondence of Cornelia J. (Bibb) Thornhill with Ellen G. Booker (letter of 2 December 1861 to Cornelia while at Centreville visiting George, asking for her to look

after a wounded relative), and W. W. Jones (at Camp Talbot near Norfolk, 9 September 1861, discussing mutual friends and war rumors). Section 8 contains materials relating to Dr. George W. Thornhill's service as a surgeon in the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment while stationed in the Manassas area. Items concern requests for medical discharges.

**Thornton Family Papers, 1744–1945. 1,248 items. Mss1T3977b. Microfilm reels C508–512.**

This collection contains the papers of the Thornton family of Tennessee. Civil War materials consist of the correspondence of Susan Hancock (Lee) Gordon Thornton (1792–1867) concerning family news and life on the home front (section 10); the correspondence of James Bankhead Thornton (1806–1867) concerning family news and his service in the Confederate Army of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana (section 21); passes, 1861–1864, issued to James B. Thornton permitting him to travel to Meridian, Miss., and Knoxville, Tenn. (section 25); the correspondence of Felicia Lee Cary (Thornton) Shover (1816–1898) concerning, in part, life on the home front (section 39); passes, 1862–1863, issued by the Union army to Mary Jacqueline Thornton (d. 1896) allowing her to visit Memphis, Tenn.; oaths of allegiance, 1863, to the United States government sworn by Mary Thornton (section 48); and orders, 1865, issued to Alfred Horner Thornton by the Confederate army concerning a detail with the Quartermaster's Department (section 52).

**Thornton, Lucy (Battaile), Papers, 1798–1862. 14 items. Typescript. Mss2T3959b.**

Contain the papers of Lucy (Battaile) Thornton (1767–1840) of Fredericksburg. Included in the collection is a transcript of a letter, 18 December 1862, from Robert E. Lee to Howell Cobb (1815–1868) concerning the death of his brother, Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb, at the battle of Fredericksburg (b14).

**Tiemann, William Francis, Memoir, 1894. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1T4432:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of a typed transcript of a memoir by William Francis Tiemann, formerly of the 159th New York Infantry Regiment. Entitled "Prison Life in Dixie," Tiemann's memoir describes, in detail, his capture at the third battle of Winchester and his subsequent imprisonment at Salisbury, N.C., and at Danville, Va., and Libby Prison, Richmond.

**Timberlake, John Corbett, Letter, 1887. 3 items. Photocopies. Mss2T4816a1.**

This collection contains photocopies of three drafts of a letter, 29 October 1887, from John Corbett Timberlake (b. 1828?) of Porto Bello, York County, to the editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* offering a detailed account of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment's role in the battle of Gettysburg (particularly in Pickett's Charge) and of the death of Lewis Addison Armistead.

**Tinsley, Fanny W. Gaines, Memoir, 1912. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1T4977:1.**

This collection contains the memoir of Fanny W. Gaines Tinsley (1836–1891) of Hanover County. Included are descriptions of life under Union occupation at the home of her parents (Powhite, Hanover County), of Union balloon operations during the Seven

Days' battles, and of her family's experiences during the battle of Gaines' Mill. A slightly different version of the memoir is printed in the *VMHB* 35 (1927): 393–404.

**Todd Family Papers, 1825–1865. 38 items. Photocopies. Mss1T5662a.**

Contains the papers of the Todd family of King and Queen County. Civil War items consist of a presidential pardon, 9 September 1865, issued to Marius Pendleton Todd (d. 1866) and an invitation, 8 June 1863, issued to W. H. and M. L. Sale to attend a picnic given by members of the King and Queen Artillery Battery at Chaffin's Bluff (section 5).

**Tompkins, Ellen (Wilkins), Papers, 1861. 26 items. Mss2T5996b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters from Ellen (Wilkins) Tompkins (1818–1901) of Gauley Mount, Fayette County (now W. Va.), to her husband, Christopher Quarles Tompkins (1813–1877) of the 22d Virginia Infantry Regiment, and her sister, Sarah W. Gooch, during the period when Union soldiers occupied the Tompkins farm. Letters to her sister describe, in detail, life under Union occupation and skirmishes in the region. Also in the collection are letters from Jacob Dolson Cox and William Starke Rosecrans to Ellen Tompkins and Christopher Tompkins regarding their intention to protect the farm and family while under Union control; passes issued to Ellen Tompkins by the Union army allowing her and her family to travel to and from Richmond; and a part of a drawing of Gauley Mount depicting Union tents in the yard. The entire collection is printed in the *VMHB* 69 (1961): 387–419.

**Tompkins Family Papers, 1792–1869. 2,930 items. Mss1T5996a. Microfilm reels C530–537.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Christopher Tompkins (1778–1838) and his son, Christopher Quarles Tompkins (1813–1877). Section 19 contains the correspondence of Christopher Q. Tompkins, while serving in the 22d Virginia Infantry Regiment, with the following individuals: Charles Boyd of the Albemarle Artillery Battery (concerning the battle of Gettysburg, the siege of Yorktown, and Boyd's desire to serve with the Confederate marines), Lewis von Buchholtz (regarding his service in western Virginia [now W. Va.]), John Buchanan Floyd (announcing troop movement orders for the Confederate Army of the Kanawha, and an order, signed by Robert E. Lee, concerning the formation of units in the Army of the Kanawha), and Henry Alexander Wise (regarding military operations in western Virginia [now W. Va.] in the summer and fall of 1861).

Section 43 contains the wartime correspondence of Henry Alexander Wise with the following individuals: John Buchanan Floyd (concerning operations in the Kanawha River Valley), E. S. Miller (regarding the formation of the 187th Regiment of Virginia Militia), James M. Neibling of the Union army (concerning an exchange of Confederate prisoners for named Union prisoners in Christopher Q. Tompkins's custody), and William Harvie Richardson ([1795–1876] concerning the resignation of several Confederate officers from the service).

Section 46 consists of a scrapbook, 1862–1863, compiled in Richmond by Ellen (Tompkins) Wise (1846–1931), containing newspaper clippings on numerous military events in the eastern and western theaters of the war.

**Tompkins Family Papers, 1800–1871. 107 items. Mss1T5996d. Microfilm reel C539.**

This collection contains the papers of the Tompkins family of Virginia and West Virginia. Civil War items consist of a diary, 1 January–22 September 1863, kept in Richmond by Christopher Quarles Tompkins (1813–1877), concerning operations at the Tredegar Iron Works and his service in the Virginia Militia (section 6); the correspondence of Christopher Q. Tompkins with Jack Foster (regarding Foster's service as a servant in the Confederate army in 1864), Robert E. Lee (concerning Tompkins's desire to resign from the command of the 22d Virginia Infantry Regiment in September 1861), George Smith Patton ([1833–1864] concerning a picket skirmish in western Virginia [now W.Va.] in July 1861), and Henry Alexander Wise (regarding troops and equipment available for Tompkins's use in July 1861) (section 7); general orders, 17 July 1861, concerning troop movements of the Confederate Army of the Kanawha; a pass, 30 June 1862, issued to Christopher Q. Tompkins granting him permission to tend to wounded soldiers on a battlefield near Richmond (section 8); letters, 1870–1871, to Ellen (Wilkins) Tompkins (1818–1901) from Jacob Dolson Cox and William Starke Rosecrans discussing the occupation of her home, Gauley Mount, Fayette County (now W.Va.), by Union troops in the fall of 1861 and her activities during that period; a petition, 26 November 1869, to the United States secretary of war concerning Ellen Tompkins's request for compensation from the Union army for its use of her home during the war (section 9); an undated essay on the inauguration of Jefferson Davis on 22 February 1862 (section 10); and letters, 1863–1864, from Jack Foster, a Tompkins family slave serving with the 36th Virginia Infantry Regiment, to Christopher Tompkins (1848–1918) discussing his life as a servant in the regiment (section 11).

**Tompkins Family Papers, 1801–1862. 12 items. Mss1T5996b. Microfilm reel C537.**

This small collection contains the papers of Christopher Tompkins (1778–1838) and his son, Christopher Quarles Tompkins (1813–1877). Included is an essay, 1862, by Christopher Quarles Tompkins of the 22d Virginia Infantry Regiment, entitled "Record of the Revolution," concerning John Buchanan Floyd, Henry Alexander Wise, and operations of the Confederate Army of the Kanawha in Fayette and Kanawha counties (now W.Va.) in the fall of 1861 (section 9).

**Tompkins Family Papers, 1850–1904. 31 items. Mss1T5996e.**

Contains the papers of the Tompkins family of Virginia. Included is a letter, 20 December 1864, from Richmond Terrell Minor (b. 1844) of Company H of the 57th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the death of his horse and news of military operations in the Shenandoah Valley (section 2).

**Tower, Morton, Memoir, n.d. 1 item. Typescript. Mss7:3E612T65:1.**

Contains a typed transcript of an undated memoir written by Morton Tower, formerly a member of the 13th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Included in the memoir are descriptions of Tower's capture at the battle of Gettysburg, of his imprisonment at Libby



Prison, Richmond, of his escape from the prison on 9 February 1864, and of his journey to rejoin the Union army.

**Trahern, William Eustace, Memoir, 1926. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1T6787:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of the memoir of William Eustace Trahern (1838–1927) of Jackson, Miss. Trahern offers descriptions of his enlistment in Company D of the 6th Louisiana Infantry Regiment in 1861, of his duties as a clerk at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, in 1863, and of his experiences at the battles of First Bull Run, the Wilderness, and Cedar Creek and in the Petersburg campaign.

**Trapnell, Frederica Holmes, Papers, 1753–1991. ca. 3,909 items. Mss1T6895a. Microfilm reel C489.**

This collection consists primarily of genealogical notes compiled by Frederica Holmes Trapnell (b. 1909) of Wilmington, Del. Civil War materials include the recollections, 1862, of Joseph Edward Beatty (1839–1914), a surgeon in the Union 2d Maryland Infantry Regiment, discussing the second battle of Bull Run and an encounter with J. E. B. Stuart after the battle (section 2); a letter, [?] April 1861, from William Lucas (1832–1862) to Daniel Bedinger Lucas (1836–1909), both of Rion Hall, Jefferson County (now W. Va.), concerning troop movements, William Lucas's efforts in raising troops, the arsenal at Harpers Ferry, and the secession of Virginia (section 10); a diary, 17 June 1863–28 September 1876, kept by Frederika (Mackey) White (1816–1891), containing mostly poetry and prayers concerning the death of her son, Benjamin Smith White (1842–1863) of Company G of the 2d Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of Chancellorsville (included in the diary are Benjamin White's notes, transcribed into the diary by Frederika White, regarding Thomas J. Jackson and his farewell address to his brigade at Centreville in November 1861) (section 36); and a typescript copy of the recollections, ca. 1914, of William Brockenbrough Colston (1836–1919), formerly a member of Company E of the 2d Virginia Infantry, describing his experiences at the battle of Fredericksburg and in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley, Second Bull Run, and Mine Run campaigns (section 41).

**Traylor, Robert Lee, Papers, 1752–1920. 352 items. Mss1T6995a. Microfilm reel B46.**

This collection contains manuscripts collected by Robert Lee Traylor (1864–1907) of Richmond. Civil War items include passes, 1862, issued to Albert Washington Traylor (1822–1902) of Richmond by the Confederate War Department permitting him to visit Chesterfield and Nelson counties; an impressment certificate, 1864, issued to Albert Traylor, as an agent for the milling firm of Haxall & Crenshaw, for mules (section 1); a commission, February 1865, issued to Henry G. Traylor as escheater of the city of Richmond; an oath of allegiance to the United States, 17 April 1865, sworn by Henry Traylor (section 2); and a letter, 1899, to Robert Traylor from M. G. Hunter of Danville, enclosing an eight-page printed annual message to Congress, 18 November 1861, delivered by Jefferson Davis (section 3).

Other wartime items include materials, 1864, relating to the suit of the Confederate States of America v. Edward D. Eacho (1819?–1895) in the Confederate District Court for

Eastern Virginia regarding the sequestering of land of John J. Osborne in Richmond (section 7); a letter, 22 September 1862, from Thomas J. Jackson to Samuel Cooper concerning the promotion to major general of Isaac Ridgeway Trimble for his actions at the second battle of Bull Run (section 18); a Confederate bond, 1863, issued to Susan Monroe Grayson (Hedgman) Rawlings (1790–1879); certificates, 1864, issued to Susan Rawlings by Confederate depositories for payments totaling \$1,300 toward the issuance of new bonds (section 30); a letter, 3 February 1865, from Edward Jordan, solicitor of the United States Treasury, to William H. Barry, clerk of the United States District Court in Alexandria, concerning the submission of deposits from confiscation cases; a letter, 26 January 1865, from Francis Harrison Pierpont (1814–1899) as governor of the restored government of Virginia in Alexandria to [?] Davies concerning purchases from confiscation sales in Norfolk (section 39); and a certificate, 1864, issued to E. Millsaps of Dalton, Ga., by the Confederacy for payment of \$100 toward the purchase of government bonds (section 43).

Also includes a North Carolina treasury bond, 1863, for \$1,000, signed but not executed (section 45); a provision return, 1862, for the Johnson Artillery Battery (Jackson's Flying Artillery); a pardon, 1865, issued by Andrew Johnson to John Anthony Robinson (1818?–1873) of Richmond; undated typescript notes concerning the war record of the *USS Montauk* (section 51); conductor's report, 8 March 1865, of tickets sold to passengers on the Piedmont Railroad (including numbers of Confederate soldiers) (section 52); a printed Virginia state presidential electoral ballot for Jefferson Davis and Alexander Hamilton Stephens (1812–1883); a contemporary printing of Robert E. Lee's General Order No. 9 to the Army of Northern Virginia (section 56); a cartoon, 12 October 1861, of the "Jeff Davis Mess," Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Camp Defiance, Sewell Mountain; and a color engraving, entitled "The First of May 1865 or Genl. Moving Day in Richmond, Va.," showing a Confederate officer and a government worker leaving a public building with former soldiers and freedmen looking on (section 60).

**Tredway, Moses Edward, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2T7147a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 7 February 1862, from Moses Edward Tredway (1822–1895) of Company H of the 2d Virginia Artillery Regiment to his wife, Mary Poindexter (Winston) Tredway (1834–1897) of Goochland Court House, concerning life at Camp Winder in Richmond.

**Tucker, James Ellis, Letter, 1910. 3 items. Mss2T7967a1.**

A letter, 6 May 1910, from James Ellis Tucker (1844–1924) of San Francisco, Calif., to Cary Breckinridge (b. 1839) of Fincastle (both formerly of the 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment) concerning a request for information on the activities of the regiment from 1862 to 1864. Included in this collection is a letter, April 1910, from Breckinridge outlining the operations of the 2d Virginia from 1864 to 1865 (including brief descriptions of its role in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, Haw's Shop, Cold Harbor, and the 1864 Shenandoah Valley and Petersburg campaigns), and an undated, detailed account, written by Breckinridge, of the 2d Virginia's experiences from the battle of Five Forks to the surrender at Appomattox Court House.

**Turner, John McLeod, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Mss2T85445a1.**

A letter, 28 June 1863, from John McLeod Turner (b. 1840) of the 7th North Carolina Infantry Regiment to "Emilie" concerning Confederate troop movements in Pennsylvania before the battle of Gettysburg and plundering by certain Confederate units. A typed transcript of the letter is included in the collection.

**Turner, Robert H., Recollections, ca. 1897. 2 volumes. Mss7:3E458T857:1-2.**

This collection contains the recollections of Robert H. Turner (1833?-1900). Written at the request of the executive committee of the Virginia Historical Society, Turner's recollections offer a discussion of the causes of the Civil War and a detailed account of the Virginia secession convention of 1861. The second volume is a typescript copy of the first with slight textual variations.

**Turner, Thomas Pratt, Letter, 1900. 1 item. Mss2T8582a1.**

A letter, 6 January 1900, from Thomas Pratt Turner (b. 1840?) of Memphis, Tenn., to Edith Dabney (Tunis) Sale (1876-1932) concerning Turner's role as supervisor of the Confederate military prisons in Richmond (Libby and Belle Isle prisons) and including brief descriptions of the following members of his staff: Virginius Bossieux, John Latouche (1820-1890), Erasmus W. Ross (1841-1871), and Richard R. Turner.

**Turner, Thomas Pratt, Receipts, 1863. 4 items. Mss2T8582b.**

Receipts, 1863, signed by Thomas Pratt Turner (b. 1840?), issued to Union soldiers for money confiscated while imprisoned at Libby Prison, Richmond.

**Turrentine, James Alexander, Diary, 1865. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1T8665:1.**

This diary, 1 January-20 May 1865, kept by James Alexander Turrentine of Company I of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, contains brief entries concerning camp life and the unit's movements in Southside Virginia and North Carolina.

**Tyler, John Steele, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2T97162a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 4 July 1862, from John Steele Tyler (1833-1864) of Company C of the 2d Vermont Infantry Regiment, to his uncle, Royall Tyler of Brattleboro, Vt., offering a brief description of the battles of Gaines' Mill, Savage Station, Frayser's Farm, and Malvern Hill.

**Tyler, Julia (Gardiner), Papers, 1844-1946. 297 items. Mss1T9715b. Microfilm reel C290.**

This collection contains the papers of Julia (Gardiner) Tyler (1820-1889), wife and widow of President John Tyler (1790-1862), and her children of New York and Virginia. Civil War materials consist of a letter, 29 May 1864, from Benjamin Franklin Butler concerning the case of a Mr. Clopton before the judge advocate general and the protection of one of the Tyler girls should she decide to leave Virginia; a letter, 7 March 1864, from Julia Tyler, while at Castleton Hill, Staten Island, N.Y., to a Major Cabot concerning a request for permission for her to communicate with Richard Haynesworth Gayle (1832-1873), a Confederate navy prisoner of war; and a letter, 4 May 1864, from

Julia Tyler to her son, John Alexander Tyler (1848–1883), concerning his unsuccessful attempts to return to Virginia during the Wilderness campaign (section 6).

## U

**Unidentified Author, Account Book, 1813–1814. 1 volume. Mss5:3UN3:37.**

Kept by an unidentified author, this account book contains accounts and numerous printed clippings. Wartime items include a *Richmond Whig* article, 28 April 1862, regarding the fighting at New Orleans, La. (p. 34) and a printed map of Manassas and its vicinity (p. 26).

**Unidentified Author, Diary, 1859–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1UN3:5. Microfilm reel C622.**

This diary, 1 January 1859–30 April 1863, kept by an unidentified member of the 36th Virginia Infantry Regiment, contains entries briefly describing daily activities of the unit in Monroe County (now W.Va.) and in Giles County.

**Unidentified Author, Diary, 1862–1863. 1 volume. Mss5:1UN3:14.**

Kept at Suffolk, Va., and New Bern and Washington, N.C., by a member of the 168th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment of the Union army, Department of Virginia, this diary, 18 October 1862–17 July 1863, contains entries describing camp life, marches, fortifications, and weather conditions.

**Unidentified Author, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 item. Mss5:1UN3:12.**

Contains an incomplete diary, kept by a unidentified author in Richmond. Included are entries concerning the Dahlgren raid, a meeting of the Confederate House of Representatives, and the Hampton Roads Peace Conference.

**Unidentified Author, Essay, ca. 1885. 1 item. Mss7:1M3857:1.**

Entitled "The History of Col. Thomas B. Massie's Ancestors & Life," this essay by an unidentified author offers a brief outline of Thomas B. Massie's service in the 12th Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Included are short descriptions of Massie's role in the 1862 Shenandoah Valley and Maryland campaigns.

**Unidentified Author, Essay, n.d. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss7:1EN368:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of an undated postwar essay by an unidentified author concerning the wartime experiences of William English (1821–1876). Included are descriptions of English's service in Company C of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment at the first battle of Bull Run and of his involvement in the raising of an unidentified cavalry company in Richmond later in the war.

**Unidentified Author, Essay, n.d. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss7:1EN367:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a typed, undated postwar essay by an unidentified author concerning the Civil War experiences of Robert Emmett English (1846–1922) of Richmond. Included are descriptions of English's service in Company D of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Local Defense Troops, against Union cavalry under Ulric

Dahlgren (1842–1864) east of Richmond in 1864 and after the evacuation of the city in April 1865.

**Unidentified Author, Memoir, n.d. 1 item. Mss5:1UN3:8.**

An undated postwar memoir by an unidentified member of Company F of the 7th West Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Entitled "Fourteen Months in Prison," this memoir offers a description of the author's capture and his imprisonment at Scott Prison and Belle Isle, Richmond, Va., Andersonville and Savannah, Ga., and Charleston and Camp Florence, S.C.

**Unidentified Author, Poem, 1881. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2UN3a19.**

A photocopy of a poem, [?] May 1881, entitled "Unforgotten," presenting a romantic and patriotic view of the departure for war of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**Unidentified Compiler, "Family Record of John McAnerney and Ellen Moore Marshall," [n.d.]. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss6:1M1185:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of biographical notes concerning John McAnerney (b. 1838) and Ellen Moore (Marshall) McAnerney (1847–1897) of New York, N.Y. John McAnerney's notes offer a description of his service in the 3d Alabama Infantry Regiment and in Company B of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment, Local Defense Troops. Among the events described in McAnerney's narrative are the battles of Hampton Roads and the Seven Days, the Dahlgren raid, the defense of Richmond against Union cavalry raids in 1864, and the evacuation of Richmond.

**Unidentified Compiler, Scrapbook, 1861–1986. 1 volume. Mss5:7UN3:15.**

Consists of a scrapbook, kept by an unidentified compiler, containing newspaper clippings chiefly concerning the death of Turner Ashby.

**United Daughters of the Confederacy, Virginia Division, Boydton, Mecklenburg County, Chapter No. 157, Scrapbook, 1913–1957. 1 volume. Mss5:7UN33:1.**

This collection contains a scrapbook, kept by members of the Boydton, Mecklenburg County, chapter (no. 157) of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Consisting primarily of newspaper clippings and other printed materials relating to the U.D.C., the scrapbook includes the following items: an article on the defense of Fort Gregg by A. K. Jones (possibly of the 2d Louisiana Infantry Regiment); the typed, undated recollections of experiences of John James Warren (1842–1918) as a member of Company F of the 14th Virginia Infantry Regiment at the battle of Gettysburg by his daughter, Grace Warren Gayle; the typed reminiscences of John Henry Gafford, formerly of Company A of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning cavalry operations during the Spotsylvania campaign and the evacuation of Richmond on 2–3 April 1865; and the handwritten reminiscences of William Henry Harrison Crutchfield (1838–1935) concerning his experiences as a member of Company K of the 6th Virginia Infantry Regiment during the Appomattox campaign.

**United States Army, Department of the James, 18th Corps, 3d Division, 1st Brigade, General Order, 1864. 1 item. Mss12:1864 November 12:1.**

General Order No. 13, 12 November 1864, issued by Elias Wright (d. 1901), colonel of the 10th United States Colored Infantry Regiment, to his company officers concerning regimental conduct, inspections, hygiene, rations, and discipline.

**United States Army, Department of Louisiana, Discharge, 1865. 1 item. Mss2SP444a1.**

A discharge, 31 December 1865, issued by the Union army to Anderson Spight of Company I of the 55th Infantry Regiment, United States Colored Troops.

**United States Army, Department of the Potomac, 6th Corps, Dispatches, 1865. 21 pp. Photocopies. Mss12:1864 March 27:1.**

This collection contains official copies of dispatches and reports, 27 March–20 April 1865, to and from the 6th Corps of the Army of the Potomac concerning the final assaults on Confederate lines at Petersburg (2 April 1865) and the Appomattox campaign. Many of the dispatches are printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 41: pts. i and iii.

**United States Army, Department of Washington, Pass, 1861. 1 item. Mss12:1861 August 15:1.**

A pass, 15 August 1861, issued to Edward M. Thomas by the Union army permitting him to travel within the lines of the Army of the Potomac.

**United States Army, Provost Marshal, Certificate, 1862. 1 item. Mss2P5423a1.**

A certificate, 2 October 1862, issued by the Union army provost marshal of New Orleans, La., to Eugenia (Levy) Phillips (1820–1901) declaring her to be an enemy of the United States.

**United States Army, Provost Marshal, Papers, 1863–1866. 22 items. Mss4UN315b.**

Contains papers relating to the operations of the Union army provost marshal's office in and around Richmond. Included are duty assignments, fuel requisitions, correspondence and reports concerning arrests, and clothing vouchers.

**United States Army, 190th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, Poll Book, 1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1864 October 11:1.**

The poll book, 1864, of Company D of the 190th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment containing votes cast during the election for the United States House of Representatives, Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and officials of Warren County, Pa.

**United States Army, 203d Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, Poll Book, 1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1864 October 11:2.**

The poll book, 1864, of Company A of the 203d Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment containing votes cast during the election for the United States House of Representatives, Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and officials of Lancaster County, Pa.

**United States Army, 211th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment, Poll Book, 1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1864 November 8:1.**

Poll book, 8 November 1864, of Company G of the 211th Pennsylvania Infantry

Regiment containing votes cast while in camp at Bermuda Hundred during the presidential election by this Warren County, Pa., company.

**United States Army, 6th New York Artillery Regiment, Company D, Records, 1862–1865. 244 items. Mss3UN3284a.**

This collection contains the records, 1862–1865, of Company D of the 6th New York Heavy Artillery Regiment, concerning its operations in Virginia. Included are correspondence, accounts, special orders, muster rolls, payrolls, a deserter roll, equipment rolls, a clothing register, invoices, affidavits, furloughs, and discharges.

**United States Army, 2d United States Artillery Regiment, Letterbook, 1861–1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1861 January 11:1.**

This letterbook, 11 January 1861–13 September 1864, contains copies of official letters and reports concerning the daily operations of Fort Pickens, Fla. Included in the letterbook are communications between Union and Confederate officers regarding the Union army's decision to defend Fort Pickens following Florida's break with the Union. Correspondents include Adam J. Slemmer of the 1st United States Artillery, Harvey A. Allen of the 2d United States Artillery, and Braxton Bragg, then commanding Confederate forces in Pensacola, Fla., among others. Some of the materials are printed in the Official Records, ser. 1, 1.

**United States Army, 2d United States Artillery Regiment, Letterbook, 1862–1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1862 May 17:1.**

Kept by Frank H. Larned of Co. H of the 2d United States Artillery Regiment, this letterbook, 17 May 1862–30 June 1864, contains copies of official letters concerning daily operations of Fort Barrancas, Fla.

**United States Army, 2d United States Colored Cavalry Regiment, Papers, 1864. 37 items. Mss12:1864:2.**

Contains reports and requisitions, 1864, for clothing, camp, and garrison equipment for the 2d United States Colored Cavalry Regiment, kept by Walter D. Munson at Fort Monroe, Petersburg, and Portsmouth.

**United States Army, 38th United States Colored Infantry Regiment, Muster Roll, 1865. 1 item. Mss12:1865 February 28:1 oversize.**

A muster roll, 28 February–30 April 1865, containing the names, enlistment information, and pay records for the members of Company G of the 38th United States Colored Infantry Regiment.

**United States Army Hospital, Old Point Comfort, Roster, 1863–1864. 1 volume. Mss12:1863 October 26:1.**

This roster, 26 October 1863–17 May 1864, kept by Duncan S. Elliott of Company F of the 2d Battalion, 7th Massachusetts Volunteers, contains a record of Confederate prisoners hospitalized at Old Point Comfort. Included in each entry is the name, rank, unit, and medical condition of each soldier.

**Upshaw Family Papers, 1848–1940. 81 items. Mss1UP75a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Upshaw family of Charles City County. The papers of William Jeremiah Upshaw (b. 1823), a surgeon in the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, include photocopies of pay vouchers, 1862–1865, for Upshaw's wartime service; a photocopy of a letter, 12 March 1863, from Upshaw to James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) concerning Upshaw's request to resign from the army to provide for his family; photocopy of an order, 21 January 1864, issued to Upshaw assigning him to duty at a Confederate hospital at Abingdon; and photocopies of requisitions, 1862–1864, for food, clothing, and fodder issued to Upshaw (section 2).

**Urquhart, Samuel A., Letter, 1904. 1 item. Mss2UR66a1.**

A letter, 31 December 1904, from Samuel A. Urquhart concerning the escape of Union army prisoners from Libby Prison, Richmond, on 10 February 1864. The letter bears the letterhead of the Libby Prison Tunnel Association, which depicts the escape from the prison.

**Ussery, Mary Livinia (Robertson), Papers, 1863–1864. 9 items. Mss2US75b.**

This collection contains letters to Mary Livinia (Robertson) Ussery (1844–1926) of South Carolina from John C. Ussery of an unidentified unit and William Dudley Ussery (1841–1913) of the 2d South Carolina Infantry Regiment. John Ussery's letters briefly describe his life while a patient at Howard Grove Hospital in Richmond (b1–5 and 9). William Ussery's letters concern camp life at an undisclosed location and near Fredericksburg in April 1863 (b5–8).

**V**

**Valentine, Jackson L., Petition, 1863. 1 item. Mss2D8854a1.**

A petition, 8 October 1863, signed by Jackson L. Valentine (b. 1825?) and fifty-one other Hanover County residents, presented to the Confederate Bureau of Conscription requesting that Edmund C. Duke (b. 1818) be deferred from military service on the grounds that he is needed at home to care for his wife and eight young children.

**Van Lew, Elizabeth Louisa, Album, 1845–1897. 1 volume. Mss5:5V3257:1. Microfilm reel C309.**

This collection consists of an album, kept by Elizabeth Louisa Van Lew (1818–1900) of Richmond, containing correspondence and materials concerning her life before, during, and after the Civil War. Wartime items include a patient discharge, 1 March 1864, issued to John Newton Van Lew (1823–1895) of the 18th Virginia Infantry Regiment by John T. Broune of Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond (p. 11); a pass, 25 March 1862, issued by the Confederate War Department to Miss E. G. Carrington of Richmond, permitting her to travel freely within the city (p. 12); a military service exemption, 20 December 1862, issued to G. W. Thomas (p. 12); a pass, 26 October 1863, issued to John Van Lew McCreery (b. 1835) permitting him to visit Richmond for seven days (p. 13); a pass, 6 July 1864, issued to Elizabeth Van Lew allowing her to travel to Chaffin's Farm, east of Richmond (p. 13); and a broadside, 7 April 1862, announcing the impending passage of



Confederate troops through Richmond and a call for citizens to provide food for the soldiers (p. 17).

**Venable, Andrew Reid, Letter, 1888. 1 item. Mss2V5512a1.**

A letter, 7 June 1888, from Andrew Reid Venable (1832–1909), former member of J. E. B. Stuart's staff, to Fitzhugh Lee (1835–1905) concerning Venable's recollections of the battle of Yellow Tavern.

**Venable, Charles Scott, Papers, 1876–1897. 29 items. Mss2V5515b.**

This collection contains the postwar correspondence and notes of Charles Scott Venable (1827–1900), former member of Robert E. Lee's staff, concerning aspects of the Army of Northern Virginia. Correspondents include George Campbell Brown ([1840–1893] concerning the battle of Sailor's Creek), Joseph Robert Davis (concerning the conduct of James Johnston Pettigrew's brigade at the battle of Gettysburg), Jubal A. Early (concerning Robert E. Lee's initial report of the battle of Gettysburg and the operations of Richard Stodert Ewell's Corps at the battle of the Wilderness), John Brown Gordon (concerning the battle of Spotsylvania Court House), Armistead Lindsay Long (concerning A. P. Hill), James Longstreet (concerning the "Lee to the rear" episode and Longstreet's conduct during the battle of the Wilderness), William Mahone (concerning the fate of a note sent to Mahone by Lee after the battle of the Crater). Also included is an unidentified letter, 188[?], regarding the Confederate retreat from Gettysburg, Pa., in July 1863; and undated notes on Lee's personal movements from 16 to 18 June 1864, the "Lee to the rear" incident during the battle of the Wilderness, and the final Union assault against the Petersburg lines on 2 April 1865.

**Venable, George Henry, Papers, 1862–1868. 7 items. Mss2V5516b.**

This collection contains the papers of George Henry Venable (1828–1869) of Petersburg. Wartime items include letters, 1862–1864, to Elizabeth Venable (b. 1806) of Oxford, N.C., from Augustus Landis (b. 1833) of the 12th North Carolina Infantry Regiment concerning, in part, his recuperation from a wound suffered at the battle of Gaines' Mill (b2), and from George Henry Venable regarding teachers and Confederate military service and a visit to Robert E. Lee's headquarters at Violet Bank, Chesterfield County, during the Petersburg campaign (b3–4). Also included is a letter, 13 August 1863, from Daniel Harvey Hill to Samuel Cooper recommending Micah Jenkins for promotion (b7).

**Vincent, John Bell, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 volume. Mss5:1V7437:1. Microfilm reel C622.**

Kept by John Bell Vincent (1834–1899) of the 41st Virginia Infantry Regiment, this diary, 30 May 1864–17 April 1865, contains brief entries recording daily duties and observations of military operations around Petersburg. Included among the entries are descriptions of the battle of the Crater, the final Union assault on Confederate lines at Petersburg on 2 April 1865, and Lee's retreat to Appomattox.

**Virginia, General Assembly, Resolution, ca. 1865. 1 item. Mss4V8a30.**

A draft copy of a resolution, ca. 1865, presented to the Virginia General Assembly

concerning the employment of slaves in all work other than as soldiers to release Confederate army troops for active service.

**Virginia Militia, Brunswick Guard, Records, 1859–1861. 9 items. Mss12:1859:2.**

Contains the records of the Brunswick Guard Militia (later Company A of the 5th Virginia Infantry Battalion). Included are a minute book (containing names of new members, parade and drill announcements, and punishments for non-attendance), lists of members, resolutions, affidavits, and a requisition for fuel for Fletcher Harris Archer (1817–1902) while serving at Hardy's Bluff, Isle of Wight County.

**Virginia Militia, 1st Regiment Second Class Militia, Report, 1865. 1 item.**

**Mss12:1865 April 2:1.**

A report, 2 April 1865, of guards posted at Castle Thunder Prison and Mayo's Bridge in Richmond, by the 1st Virginia Regiment of Second Class Militia.

**Virginia Secretary of the Commonwealth, Letterbook, 1861–1864. 1 volume.**

**Mss5:2H125:1.**

Consists of a letterbook, 1861–1864, containing the correspondence of A. Hagans and W. J. Cowing, while serving in the administration of Francis Harrison Pierpont (1814–1899), governor of West Virginia and of the restored state of Virginia, concerning the raising and supply of West Virginia Unionist troops, military appointments, and administrative issues.

**Voris, Alvin Coe, Papers, 1861–1882. 1 volume. Typescript copy. Mss1V9154a.**

This collection consists of a bound volume containing photocopies of typed transcripts of letters, 22 December 1861–1 December 1865, from Alvin Coe Voris (1827–1904) of the 67th Ohio Infantry Regiment, to his wife, Lydia (Allyn) Voris (d. 1876). The bulk of the letters concern Voris's service during the war throughout Virginia and in South Carolina. Included are detailed descriptions of army life, Voris's impressions of Virginia and its citizens, his service on Folly and Morris islands, S.C., in 1863, and his experiences at the battle of Kernstown and in the Bermuda Hundred and Petersburg campaigns. Edited versions of Voris's letters were published as *A Citizen-Soldier's Civil War: The Letters of Brevet Major General Alvin C. Voris* (DeKalb, Ill., 2002), edited by Jerome Mushkat.

**W**

**W., Letter, 1870. 1 item. Mss2W100a1.**

A letter, 11 May 1870, from "W" of Richmond to "Willie" concerning a visit to the site of the battle of the Crater near Petersburg (including a sketch of the site), and to Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond.

**Wade Family Papers, Papers, 1842–1887. 14 items. Mss2W119b.**

Contains the papers of the Wade family of Montgomery County. Civil War items include a letter, 26 March 1862, from John C. Wade of Company G of the 4th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his wife, Jane (Edie) Wade, offering a description of the battle of Kernstown; a letter, 13 May 1863, from Jane Wade to her husband concerning, in part,

the death of Thomas J. Jackson; a letter, 16 August 1864, to John Wade regarding his brother's wounding and hospitalization at Frederick, Md., and a request for Wade to furnish information on quartermaster's supplies in the Confederate 2d Corps; and a letter, 14 October 1864, to Wade from Charles E. McCluer concerning the unavailability of a post in Christiansburg.

**Wager, Peter, Commonplace book, 1865–1866. 1 vol. Mss5:5W1237:1.**

This volume primarily contains prescriptions compiled by Dr. Peter Wager (d. 1868), a Union Army surgeon who was placed in charge of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum (later Eastern State Hospital) in Williamsburg during the Civil War and remained there as superintendent for some time after the conflict ended. Also, includes records of accounts paid, news of disease at the hospital, and brief notes on the surrender of Confederate forces under Robert E. Lee and Abraham Lincoln's assassination.

**Wallace, S. S., Letter, 1862. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2W1555a1.**

A typed transcript of a letter, 2 February 1862, from S. S. Wallace, of an unidentified unit, to his family offering a detailed description of the *CSS Virginia* (formerly the *USS Merrimack*).

**Walters, James Booth, Papers, 1854–1881. 112 items. Mss1W1714a.**

This collection contains the papers of James Booth Walters (1846–1884) of Richmond. Civil War items consist of letters to James B. Walters from the following correspondents: Charles Edwin Booth ([1844–1890] concerning his service in the Confederate army near Norfolk in 1861 and near Madison Court House in 1864), James F. Brasington of Company E of the 2d South Carolina Infantry Regiment (offering a description of the battle of Seven Pines), William H. Hatch (concerning the sending of packages to Confederate prisoners of war held in northern prisons), George Edward Waller (1838–1915) of the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment (concerning his experiences during the Appomattox campaign), Thomas J. Young (b. 1843?) of Company C of the 56th Virginia Infantry Regiment (concerning his service at Chaffin's Bluff in the spring of 1864 and his experiences at Bermuda Hundred during the Petersburg campaign), and William H. Young (b. 1843?) of Company C of the 56th Virginia Infantry (relating news of the war in Tennessee in the spring of 1862) (section 1).

**Waring Family Papers, 1859–1899. 115 items. Mss1W2334a.**

Papers of the Waring family of (Powhatan County) chiefly containing correspondence of Adelaide J. (Lancaster) Waring. Section 1 includes letters written to Adelaide Waring, including those from cousin John J. Lancaster (concerning his Civil War service in the 13th Virginia Light Artillery, detailing camp life, economic conditions in Richmond, and the battles of Yorktown, Gettysburg, and Petersburg; also notes the April 1862 promotion of brother William H. Lancaster), cousin Thomas Lancaster (of Goodson, concerning a large sale of bacon and his young son's riding skills), brother Robert Alexander Lancaster (of Richmond, concerning the Seven Days' fighting in 1862), son John Lancaster Waring (concerning his studies at Hampden-Sydney College during the Civil War and his life as a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute), and son Warner Lewis Waring, Jr. (letter of 9 May 1868 describes a Northern guest's refusal to drink from cups that once belonged to

Jefferson Davis). Section 2 includes John Lancaster Waring's correspondence with his brother Warner Lewis Waring, Jr., concerning the Richmond bread riot, along with "Incidents in Life" (a two-page typescript concerning Waring's activities during the Civil War). Miscellaneous correspondence (section 4) contains letters of Harry Spilman to John J. Lancaster (concerning Spilman's work as a clerk in Richmond during the Civil War, his desire to attend boarding school, and his belief that the Confederacy should give up), Pattie Hardaway (Harvie) Taylor to Dr. John B. Harvie (undated Civil War letter concerning her encounter with Northern troops and the safety of her family), and Ellen Edmundson (Blair) Wiley to Dr. John B. Harvie (undated Civil War letter concerning the capture of Dr. Harvie's son, Lewis Edwin Harvie, by Federal troops).

**Warren, Gouverneur Kemble, Papers, 1865–1871. 12 items. Typescripts. Mss2W2526b.**

This collection contains typed transcripts of letters and notes written and collected by Gouverneur Kemble Warren primarily relating to the battle of Five Forks. Correspondents include Romeyn Beck Ayres, Theodore Shelton Bowers (b. 1866), Samuel Wylie Crawford, John Aaron Rawlins, and Alexander Stewart Webb. Also included is a letter, 16 April 1866, from Warren to the adjutant general of the Union army recommending for brevet promotion Charles Griffin, John Cleveland Robinson, Romeyn Ayres, and Samuel Crawford.

**Warriner Family Papers, 1811–1876. 41 items. Mss2W2578b.**

This collection contains the papers of the Warriner family of Henrico County. Wartime items include an undated receipt issued to John Warriner (ca. 1801–1868) for oats purchased by the commissary officer of the 44th Georgia Infantry Regiment; a tax-in-kind receipt, 1863, issued to Warriner for payment in fodder; a receipt, 1864, for a Confederate bond purchased by Warriner (section 3); a parole of honor, 11 July 1862, of Josiah C. Warriner sworn at Fort Wool; passes, 1864–1865, issued to "Mrs. Warriner and two daughters" and to John Warriner by the Confederate War Department permitting them to travel to Henrico County; an affidavit, 22 October 1863, of Robert H. Nelson, justice of the peace for Henrico County, concerning Mildred B. Warriner's economic condition; and a parole, 13 April 1865, issued to J. W. Warriner of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment by the Union provost marshal at Burkeville (section 4).

**Washington, Ella More (Bassett), Diary, 1864. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1W2767:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a diary, 27 May–13 June 1864, kept at Clover Lea, Hanover County, by Ella More (Bassett) Washington (1834–1898). Included are detailed accounts of the occupation of her home by Union cavalry and of visits to the home by George Armstrong Custer. A typed transcript of the diary is included in the collection.

**Washington, George, Letter, 1774. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2W277a14. Microfilm reel C57.**

A photocopy of a letter, 8 January 1774, from George Washington to George Mercer (1733–1784). The item bears a letter, 7 September 1861, from John H. Deighan concerning his discharge from the Confederate Army of the Potomac.

**Washington, John Augustine, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2W2774a1.**

A letter, 31 August 1861, from John Augustine Washington (1821–1861), while serving as aide-de-camp on Robert E. Lee's staff, to his aunt Louisa (Clemons) Washington (1805–1882) of Waveland, Fauquier County, concerning the condition of the Confederate Army of the Northwest and a description of camp life on Valley Mountain, Randolph County (now W.Va.).

**Watkins Family Papers, 1801–1960. 640 items. Mss1W3286a. Microfilm reels C491–493.**

Contains the papers of the Watkins family of Prince Edward County. Civil War materials in the collection consist of a letter, 13 January 1864, from Richard Henry Watkins (1825–1905) of Company K of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment to Robert Hall Chilton (1815–1879) requesting a twenty-day leave of absence; a letter, 1 November 1862, from Richard H. Watkins to J. E. B. Stuart requesting a twenty-day leave of absence to return to his home to replace lost cavalry equipment (section 7); Confederate tax-in-kind receipts, 1863–1864, issued to Richard H. Watkins for payment in corn, bacon, and fodder (section 9); an undated muster roll of Company K of the 3d Virginia Cavalry; an affidavit, 1 August 1862, of William Allen Carrington (1830–1866) attesting to Richard H. Watkins's physical unfitness for duty and recommending he receive a thirty-day leave of absence; and Special Order No. 243, 17 October 1862, announcing the resignation of Peyton Randolph Berkeley (1805–1871) from Company K of the 3d Virginia Cavalry (section 13).

**Watkins, Richard Henry, Papers, 1861–1865. 361 items. Mss1W3272a. Microfilm reels C622–623.**

The papers of Richard Henry Watkins (1825–1905) of Prince Edward County, primarily consist of his wartime correspondence, 1861–1865, with family members concerning his service in the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment. Letters between Watkins and his wife, Mary Purnell (Dupuy) Watkins (1839–1921), account for the largest portion of the collection and include detailed descriptions of camp life, his unit's role in the Peninsula, Maryland, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, and 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaigns, as well as the battles of Seven Pines, the Seven Days, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Bristoe Station, and Cold Harbor, and his wife's life in Prince Edward County during the war (including her involvement in forming a local soldier's aid society) (section 1). Other items in the collection include an affidavit, 1862, concerning the loss of Watkins's horse in a fight near Aldie; orders, 1864, regarding cavalry inspections; a medical certificate, 1864, concerning Watkins's disabling wound; and an oath of allegiance to the United States, 1865, sworn by Watkins (section 2).

**Watson, David Harris, Papers, 1846–1893. 181 items. Mss1W3324a.**

This collection consists of the personal and business accounts and bonds of David Harris Watson (1830–1894), a bricklayer and shoemaker of Chatham, Pittsylvania County. Included is a pay record of the civilian participants in the Pittsylvania County Patrol in December 1862 (a174).

**Watson Family Papers, 1862–1887. 29 items. Mss2W3397b. Microfilm reel C623.**

This collection consists primarily of the letters, 1862–1864, of John William Watson (1831?–1864) of Company I of the 47th Virginia Infantry Regiment. In letters to his wife, Margaret Watson, Watson discusses family news, religious subjects, homesickness, the 1862 Maryland campaign, and a wound he received at the battle of Gettysburg. In a letter, 1864, to his sister, Nancy Garnett, Watson briefly describes the execution of a Confederate soldier. Also in the collection is an undated poem by Watson about the battle of Fredericksburg.

**Watson, John Staige Davis, Diary, 1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1W3345:1. Microfilm reel C623.**

The diary, 15 January–23 May 1864, of John Staige Davis Watson (1841–1864) of the 17th Mississippi Infantry Regiment contains brief daily entries describing incidents of camp life (including the construction of winter quarters), the execution of a Confederate deserter, and his regiment's participation in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and the North Anna River.

**Way, Ebon J., Letter, 1865. 1 item. Mss2W3643a1.**

A letter, 27 January 1865, from Ebon J. Way (d. 1886) to Frances Lea of Philadelphia, Pa., concerning the death of R. W. Heath while imprisoned at Fort Delaware, Del.

**Weaver, William, Papers, 1786–1980. 220 items. Mss1W3798a. Microfilm reel C539.**

This collection contains the papers of William Weaver (1780–1863), ironmaster and entrepreneur of Rockbridge County. Wartime items consist of receipts, 1863, issued to Weaver for the purchase of two slaves, and a contract, 1864, of Daniel Charles Elliot Brady (1821?–1878) and William Weaver Rex (b. 1834?) with the Confederate government for horse shoe irons (section 12).

**Weisiger, David Addison, Papers, 1854–1911. 98 items. Mss1W4354a.**

This collection contains the papers of David Addison Weisiger (1818–1899) of Petersburg. Included are letters, 1862–1864, from Weisiger to his wife, Louise Christine (Bland) Harrison Weisiger (1827–1911), concerning the battles of Seven Pines and the Wilderness (section 1).

**Weisiger, David Addison, Papers, 1862–1896. 6 items. Mss2W4354b.**

Contains papers relating to David Addison Weisiger's service as colonel and later brigadier general in the Army of Northern Virginia. Items include a handwritten copy of General Order No. 102, 4 September 1862, issued by Robert E. Lee, concerning preparations for the invasion of Maryland (b1); a letter, 1 February 1863, to Weisiger from William Evelyn Cameron (1842–1927) of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning his temporary duties on William Mahone's staff and a description of the camp of the 12th Virginia near Fredericksburg (b2); a letter, 27 January 1864, from Weisiger announcing his assumption of the command of Mahone's brigade (b3); an order, 10 February 1864, concerning a brigade inspection to search for stolen flour, leather, and bacon (b4); a letter, 17 December 1864, from Weisiger to the citizens of Petersburg, in which he expresses his appreciation for the gift of a horse (b5); and a letter, 20 April

1896, from Weisiger to B. Perry of Woodbury, N.J., offering a detailed account of the battle of the Crater (b6). Item (b1) is printed in the *Official Records*, ser. 1, 19: pt. ii, 592–93.

**Welby, Mary M. (Coppuck), Autograph Album, 1788–1903. 1 volume. Mss5:6W4418:1. Microfilm reel C513.**

Contains an autograph album, kept by Mary M. (Coppuck) Welby. Civil War-related materials include a letter, 10 November 1864, to Welby from A. Barton (of an unidentified unit) while imprisoned at Elmira, N.Y., requesting her to send him a suit of clothing and chewing tobacco (p. 67), and autographs of the following individuals: Robert E. Lee, Charles Marshall (1830–1902), Fitzhugh Lee, Varina (Howell) Davis (1826–1906), Mary (Todd) Lincoln (1818–1882), and Mary (Custis) Lee (1835–1918).

**Weller, Charles Lanstram, Address Book, 1865. 1 volume. Mss5:5W4588:1.**

Consists of an address book, 1865, kept by Charles Lanstram Weller (1844?–1915) of Company C of the 52d Virginia Infantry Regiment, while imprisoned at Fort Delaware, Del., containing the names of fifty-eight fellow Confederate prisoners.

**Welles, Gideon, Letter, 1862. 1 item. Mss2W4592a1.**

A letter, 25 August 1862, from Gideon Welles (1802–1878) to Charles Wilkes (1798–1877) of the *USS Wachusett* concerning Union naval operations on the James River in August 1862.

**Wellford, Beverley Randolph, Papers, 1773–1907. 137 items. Mss1W4597e. Microfilm reel C48.**

The Beverley Randolph Wellford (1893–1963) papers consist of materials, 1773–1907, collected by Wellford concerning prominent historical figures in Revolutionary and Civil War Virginia. The individually cataloged items pertaining to the Civil War, scattered throughout the collection, include letters and orders, 1861–1865, regarding the supply and operations of the Confederate army in Virginia, political and military personnel assignments, and Confederate medical duties (e1–103). Of particular note is a letter, 1864, from Daniel A. Wilson describing, in detail, the battle of Cedar Creek (e135). Other items in the collection include the wartime correspondence, accounts, and miscellaneous records of Beverley Randolph Wellford (1828–1911), while serving in the Confederate War Department (e108–116), and of John Spotswood Wellford (1825–1911), while serving as surgeon in the 9th Virginia Infantry Regiment (e119–124). Correspondents in the papers include, among others, Edward Porter Alexander, Pierre G. T. Beauregard, Thomas J. Jackson, Joseph E. Johnston, Robert E. Lee, and Stephen Russell Mallory.

**Wells, E. P., Diary, 1862. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1W4625:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a diary, 1 January–28 August 1862, kept by E. P. Wells (1837–1862) of Company I of the 6th New York Cavalry Regiment. In brief daily entries, Wells chronicles the weather and incidents of camp life (including drill, numerous parades, and picket duty) at York, Pa., Perryville, Md., Washington, D.C., and in Virginia.

**West, Georgia Callis, compiler, Papers, 1851–1865. 25 items. Mss2W5205b. Microfilm C623.**

This collection, compiled by Georgia Callis West (1867–1953), consists of letters and reports from Confederate officers. Items include official reports, 1863, submitted by Thomas J. Jackson for the battles of McDowell, Fredericksburg, and the Second Bull Run campaign and a letter, 1863, from Jackson concerning Confederate Signal Corps operations and a request to have A. P. Hill relieved of his command; letters, 1864, from Robert E. Lee to J. E. B. Stuart regarding Union cavalry movements along the Rappahanock River and Union infantry at Morton's Ford and a letter, 1864, to Wade Hampton expressing Lee's gratitude for his troop's conduct; an official report, 1865, submitted by William Henry Fitzhugh Lee for the battle of Five Forks and the Appomattox campaign; a letter, 1863, from Elisha Franklin Paxton concerning A. P. Hill's conduct on the eve of the battle of Cedar Mountain; a letter, 1862, from Richard Stoddert Ewell to Thomas J. Jackson regarding marching orders during the 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign; and a letter, 1863, from A. P. Hill responding to questions on his conduct before the battle of Cedar Mountain. Also in the collection are accounts and correspondence of William Callis including an 1863 United States oath of allegiance certificate, an 1864 Union search warrant, and an undated list of slaves who left Callis's plantation during the war.

**Whaley, Kellian Van Rensalear, Papers, 1861–1879. 40 items. Typescript. Mss1W5539a.**

Contains the papers of Kellian Van Rensalear Whaley (1821–1876), a United States congressman representing West Virginia. Civil War materials consist primarily of typed transcripts of letters, 1861–1866, to Congressman Whaley from the following correspondents: Joseph R. Bolling of the Union 2d Virginia Cavalry Regiment (concerning Bolling's request to secure a transfer to the Union navy), Charles C. Capehart of the Union 1st Virginia Cavalry Regiment (regarding Capehart's request for a transfer to a unit serving in West Virginia), Schuyler Colfax ([1823–1885] concerning a desire to gain Whaley's support in Colfax's bid to become Speaker of the House of Representatives), A. Cunningham (regarding Cunningham's protest over the issuance of merchandising licenses to the pro-Confederate Goshorn family of Charleston, W.Va.), S. H. Devol (concerning Union soldiers's support for Whaley in the impending November 1864 election), George W. Gallop of the Union 14th Kentucky Infantry Regiment (regarding Gallop's request that his unit be permitted to remain in eastern Kentucky), John Hall (concerning a request that William H. Powell be promoted to brigadier general of cavalry and continue to serve in the Kanawha Valley), Robert Trig Harvey ([b. 1814] concerning Harvey's request for assistance with claims of local farmers against the Union army), [?] Ramsdell (reporting the capture of Eliakim Parker Scammon, a Union brigadier general, while aboard a steamboat at Red House Shoals on the Kanawha River in February 1864), Lettie M. Sergeant (concerning her request that her husband be discharged for health reasons), William Shannon (regarding efforts to secure payment for the West Virginia Home Guard), Franz Sigel (concerning his appointment as commander of the Department of West Virginia, and military affairs in West Virginia), John S. Witcher (concerning Witcher's request for assistance in securing a discharge from the 3d West Virginia Cavalry Regiment), and A. L. Wylie of Harpers Ferry, W.Va. (regarding



Wylie's intention to use invisible ink in future communications with Whaley) (section 1). Also in the collection is a typed transcript of a legislative resolution, 29 January 1866, from West Virginia seeking relief for civilians who lost private property to Confederate raiders (section 2).

**Whatley, John B., Letter, 1864. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2W5584a1.**

A typed transcript of a letter, 19 June 1864, from John B. Whatley (b. 1779) of Buyckville [?], Ala., to the "Surgeon of the Gen'l hospital, ward 6, Charlottesville, Va." requesting details concerning the death and burial of his son, Lucius L. Whatley of Company I of the 3d Alabama Infantry Regiment, from wounds suffered at the battle of the Wilderness.

**White, John B., Papers, 1848–1871. 25 items. Mss2W5841b. Microfilm reel C623.**

This collection contains the papers of John B. White (1802–1879) of Greene County. Civil War materials include a letter, 1862, from John Tray concerning leather, salt, and flour for wives of Confederate soldiers, and vouchers, 1862–1863, of John B. White while serving as an agent for the Confederate Commissary Department for rations for the families of Greene County Confederate soldiers.

**White, John French, Papers, 1860–1891. 46 items. Mss2W5842b. Microfilm reel C623.**

This collection consists primarily of the wartime letters of John French White (1834–1922) of the 32d Virginia Infantry Regiment. In letters, 1862–1864, to his wife, Martha Coles (Davis) White (1840–1917), White discusses family news (including word that Union troops encamped on his property and destroyed fences), religious subjects, life in camp on the Peninsula and near Petersburg, and his part in the battles of the Seven Days, Antietam, and Fredericksburg (section 1). Also of note is a letter, 1863, from Martha White to her husband in which she describes Union efforts to capture blockade runners on the York River (section 2).

**Whitehead, John Dudley, Papers, 1846–1892. 146 items. Mss1W5875a. Microfilm reel B47.**

Contains the papers of John Dudley Whitehead (1837–1884) of Richmond. Civil War materials consist of letters, 1862–1865, from Whitehead, while serving in Company H of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment, to friends and family concerning his capture at the battle of Gettysburg and his imprisonment at Johnson's Island, Ohio (section 2). Also included in section 2 is a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to Whitehead at Appomattox Court House.

**Whitehead, John Dudley, Papers, 1862–1891. 54 items. Photocopies. Mss2W5875b.**

This collection contains photocopies of the papers of John Dudley Whitehead (1837–1884) of Company H of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are letters, 1862–1865, from Whitehead to his family concerning family news and his life as a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island, Ohio; a letter, 28 January 1864, from George W. Grice to John Whitehead's wife, Frances (Wright) Whitehead, regarding her efforts to receive his pay while he was imprisoned at Johnson's Island; a letter, 1 February 1865, to Amelia

(Wright) Whitehead from Thomas B. Jackson of the 3d Virginia concerning John Whitehead's release from prison; a pass, 17 June 1863, issued to Frances Whitehead by the United States War Department permitting her to travel from Norfolk to City Point (now Hopewell); and a parole, 10 April 1865, issued to John Whitehead at Appomattox Court House.

**Whitehead, William Riddick, Memoir, 1902. 1 item. Mss5:1W5876:1.**

This collection consists of the memoir of William Riddick Whitehead (1831–1902), entitled "Life and experiences of an American surgeon." The bulk of the memoir concerns Whitehead's service as a surgeon in the Russian Army during the Crimean War and in the 44th Virginia Infantry Regiment during the American Civil War. Chapters on his Confederate service include descriptions of his experiences at the battles of McDowell, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg and his capture after the battle of Gettysburg and imprisonment at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md. The memoir has been published as *Adventures of an American Surgeon* (Bethesda, Md., 2002).

**Whitehurst, Reuben Lovett, Commonplace Book, 1861–1865. 1 volume.**

**Mss5:5W5876:1. Microfilm reel C623.**

Kept by Reuben Lovett Whitehurst (d. 1881) of Company G of the 16th Virginia Infantry Regiment in the diary of a Union soldier, this commonplace book contains rolls of Company G, a list of men in the unit killed at the battle of the Crater, ordnance reports, financial accounts, lists of picket details, a brief diary, 1 January–23 June 1864, of daily events, and an outline of military engagements, 1861–1865, fought in by the 16th Virginia. Included in the commonplace book are the diary entries, 27 April–28 July 1864, of Jackson McLean of the 100th Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment. McLean, whose diary was captured following his death at the battle of the Crater, describes life in camp and his unit's role in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, and in the initial Union assaults against Petersburg on 15–18 June 1864. Other items in the collection include Whitehurst's 1865 prison discharge from Point Lookout, Md., his oath of allegiance to the United States, and an 1865 Confederate pass.

**Whitlock, Philip, Recollections, 1843–1913. 1 volume. Mss5:1W5905:1.**

This collection contains the recollections of Philip Whitlock (1838–1919) of Richmond. Included are his descriptions of his service in Company A of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment (later designated as Company G of the 12th Virginia Infantry Regiment) at Norfolk in the summer and fall of 1861, of his duty with the Confederate Quartermaster's Department as Confederate uniform manufacturer in Richmond, and of his experiences running the blockade to New York, N.Y., in 1863. Also of note are his descriptions of fellow Jewish soldiers in his regiment.

**Whittle, William Conway, Diary, 1864–1865. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss5:1W6194:1.**

Contains a photocopy of a diary, 21 October 1864–3 November 1865, kept by William Conway Whittle (1840–1920) while serving aboard the *CSS Shenandoah*. In detailed entries, Whittle records the ship's location, activities aboard the vessel, and its encounters with other ships. Also included is a list of the crew of the *Shenandoah* and a list showing the latitude, longitude, and daily distances traveled by the ship.

**Wickham Family Papers, 1754–1977. ca. 11,500 items. Mss1W6326cFA2. Microfilm reels 375–379.**

This collection contains the papers of the Wickham family of Hickory Hill, Hanover County, and Richmond. The estate papers of John Wickham (1763–1839) include the following Civil War-related items: a letter, 5 June 1863, from William Fanning Wickham (1793–1880) to William F. Watson concerning the death of a slave, settlement of John Wickham's estate accounts, and war news (box 2); a letter, 6 October 1861, from William Henry Fitzhugh Lee to William Fanning Wickham concerning Robert E. Lee and the Cheat Mountain campaign (box 4–folder 12); and an affidavit and receipt of Henry Exall, 16 October 1861, regarding repairs to a tenement in Richmond and the lack of supplies resulting from the Union naval blockade (box 4–folder 15).

The papers of William Fanning Wickham consist of a series of diaries (in box 5) containing entries concerning local war news, slaves at Hickory Hill (volume 7), the flight of slaves to the Union army, comments on the home front, the battle of Hanover Court House, news of military campaigns and Union raids during the summers of 1862 and 1863, and reports of the Spotsylvania campaign (volume 8); a letter, 31 December 1864, from Anne B. Berkeley of Langlee, Hanover County, concerning the hiring of Sally; a letter, 6 August 1864, from William F. Wickham to Charles Carter of Philadelphia, Pa., discussing the death of Williams Carter of North Wales, Caroline County; letters, April–October 1865, from William F. Wickham to Charles Carter concerning the management of the North Wales estate and immediate postwar conditions in Virginia, Jefferson Davis, and Abraham Lincoln's assassination; and a letter, 24 October 1863, from Maria Susan Matilda Fanning, while in Paris, France, discussing the European views of the war (box 6); and materials, including a petition to President Andrew Johnson, concerning William F. Wickham's home front activities and pardon (box 9).

Other wartime items include copies of a letter, 6 December 1862, from Williams Carter Wickham of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment to John Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) concerning Wickham's proffered resignation because of war wounds (which was opposed by affidavits of Fitzhugh Lee and C. H. Lee); correspondence, 1883, with Henry Brainerd McClellan (1840–1904) regarding J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry raid into Pennsylvania in October 1862 and the battle of Brandy Station (box 11); a letter, 23 October 1861, from Lucy Penn (Taylor) Wickham (1830–1913) to Elizabeth (Kane) Shields of Philadelphia, concerning the Virginia home front (box 20); bound speeches, December 1860, of Williams C. Wickham as state senator to a meeting of Henrico County citizens and to the state senate regarding a call for a state convention to consider secession (box 31–volume 1); and scattered speeches by Henry Taylor Wickham (1849–1943) offering biographical information on Hanover County soldiers (box 31–volumes 1 and 2). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Wickham Family Papers, 1766–1955. ca. 5,500 items. Mss1W6326aFA2. Microfilm reels C371–375.**

This collection contains the papers of John Wickham of Richmond and his descendants who lived at Woodside, Henrico County. A diary, 1851–1882, kept by Maclurg Wickham

(1814–1900), contains brief entries, 1861–1865, concerning agricultural operations at Woodside and observations on local weather (box 5). The wartime correspondence of Littleton Waller Tazewell Wickham (1821–1909) includes letters with the following individuals: R. Milton Cary (concerning the delivery of tax-in-kind articles to Bellona Arsenal), W. G. Cazenove of the 3d Virginia District Quartermaster's Office (concerning alterations in the numbers of bushels of corn required for Wickham's tax-in-kind payment), John Daggart (concerning the production of cloth at a factory in Scottsville in November 1864), B. W. Green (concerning the sale of his cabbage crop in February 1864), William W. Harlee ([b. 1812] concerning the management of Bunker Hill, Darlington County, S.C., and the military companies raised in Marion County, S.C.), and W. C. Spicer (concerning a position as farm manager at Woodside) (boxes 5–8).

The papers of Doctor Francis Peyre Porcher (1824–1895) of Charleston, S.C., include a letter, 18 October 1864, from his mother, Isabella Sarah (Peyre) Porcher (1803–1890), concerning Francis Porcher's service in the South Carolina hospital at Danville, and the distribution of clothing and presents to their slaves in South Carolina (box 14); special orders, 1862, issued by Samuel Preston Moore (1813–1889) assigning Porcher to the Medical Purveyor's Department, authorizing the establishment of a botanical garden in South Carolina, and commissioning Porcher to write what became *Resources of the Southern Fields and Forests, Medical, Economical, and Agricultural: Being Also a Medical Botany of the Confederate States* (1863); notes concerning Porcher's service in the 7th South Carolina Infantry Regiment; and two Confederate bonds, 1863; and a letter, 26 October 1864, from Isabella Porcher to Julian Henry Porcher of Pinapolis, S.C., concerning cases of yellow fever and making clothing (box 15).

The papers of Julia Wickham (Porcher) Wickham (1860–1933) include letters and the memoirs, 1926–1927, of Hobart Aisquith (b. 1845?) of Baltimore, Md., concerning his service in the Confederate 1st Maryland Cavalry Regiment, and on the staff of Lunsford Lindsay Lomax, at Bunker Hill, W. Va., in 1864, and in a cavalry skirmish in Hanover County in 1864 (including an incident involving Williams Carter Wickham and his wife, Lucy Penn [Taylor] Wickham [1830–1913], at Hickory Hill) (box 28); and an autograph album, compiled by Julia Wickham, containing a fragment of an undated letter from South Carolina author William Gilmore Simms to Francis Peyre Porcher offering his opinion of Pierre G. T. Beauregard (box 34).

Other wartime materials include certificates, 1862 and 1865, issued to Littleton W. T. Wickham concerning exemption from military service, salt rationing, and the amnesty oath; receipts, 1864–1865, for tax-in-kind payments and for the impressment of three male slaves; a petition (drafted by L. W. T. Wickham), ca. 1864, of George A. Mathews of Henrico County to James Alexander Seddon (1815–1880) regarding Mathews's work as farm manager for his widowed sister-in-law and his exemption from military service; and a pass, 1865, issued by the Provost Marshal General's Office in Richmond (box 11). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Wickham, Henry Taylor, Speech, 1941. 1 item. Typescript. Mss2W6325a2.**

A typescript copy of a speech, 15 December 1941, delivered by Henry Taylor Wickham

(1849–1943) at Dinwiddie Court House on the occasion of the return from the North of the battle flag of Company I of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment. The speech concerns, in part, the regiment's role in cavalry battles at Mitchell's Shop and Yellow Tavern in May 1864.

**Wight Family Papers, 1861–1879. 5 items. Mss1W6398a. Microfilm reel C290.**

This small collection contains the papers of the Wight family of Virginia. The undated recollections of Charles Copland Wight (1841–1897) offer descriptions of his life as a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute during the secession crisis and of his experiences as a member of the 27th and 58th Virginia Infantry Regiments at the battles of First Bull Run, McDowell, Cross Keys, and Port Republic (a1). The diary, 1863–1865, of Charles Wight's mother, Margaret (Brown) Wight (b. 1809), describes her family's flight from Norfolk to Hanover County, the activities of her sons and daughters during the war, life on the home front (including a food riot in Richmond, and her own work making envelopes), the fall of Richmond, and Lincoln's assassination (a2–3).

**Wilkins, Benjamin Harrison, Memoir, 1856–1876. 1 volume. Mss5:1W6544:1.**

Contains the memoirs of Benjamin Harrison Wilkins (1856–1941) of Richmond. Entitled "War Boy," Wilkins's memoirs recall his life as a young boy in Richmond and include brief descriptions of the economic effect of the war on his family, of the use of his family's home as a hospital, of the evacuation fire, and of the arrival and conduct of the Union army. The memoirs are published as *"War Boy": A True Story of the Civil War and Re-Construction Days* (Tullahoma, Tenn., 1938).

**Williams Family Papers, 1811–1945. 29 items. Mss1W6767b. Microfilm reel C315.**

Contains the papers of the Williams family of Richmond. Wartime items include letters, 1864–1865, from John Langbourne Williams (1831–1915) to his wife, Maria Ward (Skelton) Williams (1843–1929), concerning family news and his experiences in Richmond as a member of a local unidentified militia regiment (section 1); a bond, 12 December 1864, of Benjamin Edwards Green (1822–1907) with John L. Williams to purchase United States currency with Confederate currency at the rate of 8 to 1 (section 2); and a Confederate tax-in-kind account, 24 October 1863, for agricultural products, filed by John Gifford Skelton (1815–1889) of Powhatan County (section 9).

**Williams Family Papers, 1801–1889. 321 items. Mss1W6767g. Microfilm reels C494–495.**

Primarily the papers of James Harrison Williams (1836–1903) of Winchester and Woodstock, and his wife, Cora DeMovelleville (Pritchett) Williams (1840–1927), who worked for the Confederate War Department in Richmond, and later served as principal of the Shenandoah Female Institute in Woodstock. Civil War materials include a diary, 1862 January 1–July 11, kept by James Harrison Williams while serving in the Virginia Ashby Horse Artillery, C.S.A., describing camp life and military operations during the 1862 Shenandoah Valley Campaign (Section 1); correspondence of James Harrison Williams with his future wife, Cora DeMovelleville (Pritchett) Williams (regarding their courtship and his experiences during the 1862 Valley Campaign), and his cousin Mary Eleanor (Magruder) Conrad ([1840–1865] reporting on the presence of Union troops near

Woodstock during the Valley Campaign and in September 1863) (Section 2); a letter, 1861, written by Simeon Beauford Gibbons (1833–1862) of the 10th Virginia Infantry Regiment, C.S.A., to an unidentified Confederate officer requesting that James H. Williams be permitted to deliver clothing to a member of the Stonewall Brigade; and an affidavit, 1864, of George Wilmer Brown (d. 1927), John W. Carter, and E. H. Moorman regarding the appraisal of a horse purchased by William Province McGuire (1845–1926) for service in Thomson's Horse Artillery, C.S.A. [formerly the Ashby Horse Artillery] (Section 3); letters written to Cora DeMouvelle (Pritchett) Williams by Mary Eleanor (Magruder) Conrad (regarding the presence of Union soldiers in the Valley throughout the war) and her brother Thomas Pritchett ([1838?–1863] enclosing a copy of Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard's farewell address to the Confederate States Army of the Potomac on 30 January 1862) (Section 4); letters written to Mary Julia (Williams) Wagner ([1846–1930] of Woodstock) by her cousin Philip Wilson Magruder ([1838–1907] while serving in the 10th Virginia Infantry, concerning his winter quarters in January 1863) and her brother George Henry Williams ([1844–1863] while serving in the 10th Virginia Infantry and the 12th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, C.S.A., regarding camp life and family news) (Section 5); and a letter, 1864 July 9, written by Lucy Ann (Williams) Lovell (b. 1834?) to her brother Samuel Croudson Williams (1842–1890) discussing family news and the presence of Confederate troops in the Valley (Section 6).

**Williams Family Papers, 1861–1919. 42 items. Mss1W6767j.**

This collection contains the papers of the Williams family of Richmond. The correspondence of Charles Urquhart Williams (1840–1910) of the 2d Company of Richmond Howitzers includes a commission, 9 June 1862, signed by George Wythe Randolph (1818–1867), of Williams as a drillmaster in the provisional army; a letter, 2 January 1864, from Williams to his sister, Elizabeth Cunningham (Williams) Reid (1826–1890), concerning camp life in Tennessee; and letters, 1861–1863, to his mother, Ann Mercer (Hackley) Williams (1800–1879), discussing the battle of Big Bethel, military activities near Yorktown in the summer and fall of 1861, and his service in Tennessee in 1863 (section 1). Also in the collection are letters, 1862, from David Rumph Jones, Charles Bruce Williams (1797–1872), and James Burdge Walton (1813–1885) concerning Charles Williams's service as a drillmaster and his application for a commission in the Confederate artillery (section 2), and a commission, 10 April 1862, of Charles Williams as a second lieutenant in the 4th Artillery Regiment of Virginia Militia (section 3).

**Williams, Belle Horner (b. 1844), Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2W6705a1. Photocopy.**

Written from Union Female College in Danville to "mama," this letter describes the excitement of the outbreak of war and the marathon sewing that has been going on to clothe the local militia companies in time for their departure for Richmond. Many of her schoolmates have left or are planning to leave school to avoid being separated from their families. Mentions Mr. Aylett having enlisted and also Mr. [W. A.] Tyree, president of the private Baptist college, who urges parents not to remove their daughters from the school.

**Williams, John A., Letters, 1861–1865. 41 items. Mss2W67334b.**

This collection contains letters, 1861–1865, from John A. Williams (b. 1843) of Company D of the 10th Virginia Heavy Artillery Battalion to his sisters, Mary R. Williams (b. 1845) and Lucy J. Williams (b. 1849) of Prince George County. In the letters, Williams discusses camp life at Jamestown Island and near Richmond, news of runaway and confiscated slaves from Prince George County, prices of clothing items in Richmond, the possibility of French and English intervention in the war on behalf of the Confederacy, the effect of the Conscription Acts of both the United States and Confederate governments on the opposing armies, the construction of the *CSS Virginia II*, migration of some Prince George County citizens to the western part of the state to escape advancing Union troops after 1862, a military-style execution of two white Surry County men at Jamestown Island in the fall of 1862 by a small band of fugitive slaves, the overcrowding of military prisons in Richmond, and brief news concerning the battles of Seven Pines and Chancellorsville and the Suffolk, 1862 Maryland, and 1864 Shenandoah Valley campaigns.

**Williams, John Langbourne, Letter, 1864. 1 item. Mss2W6734a3.**

A letter, 24 November 1864, from John Langbourne Williams (1831–1915) to Robert Alexander Lancaster (1829–1902) concerning Williams's attempt to purchase United States currency at Columbia, S.C., for use by Confederate agents.

**Williams, Samuel Greenhill, Papers, 1858–1865. 10 items. Photocopies. Mss2W67515b.**

This collection contains photocopies of the papers of Samuel Greenhill Williams (1835?–1864) of Nottoway County. Wartime items include letters, 1863–1864, from J. B. Faulkner to Samuel Williams regarding the purchase of Confederate bonds (b5–6); a letter, 29 September 1863, to Williams from William S. Weaver of Company C of the 53d Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning Weaver's instructions regarding the rental and cultivation of his lands in Nottoway County (b7); and a receipt, 18 March 1864, issued to Samuel Williams by the Confederate Quartermaster's Department for the purchase of bacon (b9).

**Williams, Septimus Ligon, Papers, 1861–1862. 29 items. Mss2W6752b.**

This collection consists entirely of the wartime correspondence of Septimus Ligon Williams (1819–1882) of Company B of the 58th Virginia Infantry Regiment. Letters between Williams and his wife, Sarah Frances (White) Williams (d. 1912), discuss camp life near Staunton and in Highland County in 1861, family news, and the regiment's activities in the Shenandoah Valley in April 1862. Typed transcripts of the letters are included in the collection.

**Willis, Edward Benjamin, Memoirs, 1856–1925. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss5:1W6795:1.**

This collection contains a photocopy of a typed transcript of the memoirs of Edward Benjamin Willis (b. 1844) of Texas. Included are brief descriptions of his service in Company A of the 46th Virginia Infantry Regiment in western Virginia (now W.Va.) in 1861 and at Roanoke Island, N.C.; in Company A of the 15th Virginia Infantry Regiment

at Suffolk and as a clerk in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department at Charlottesville.

**Wills Family Papers, 1862–1863. 16 items. Mss2W6855b.**

Contains the papers of members of the Wills family of Southampton County. Civil War materials include letters, 1862–1863, to James W. Wills from Charles Fox Urquhart (1838–1862) of Company D of the 3d Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning a skirmish near Yorktown in April 1862 (b4), and from his brother, Irvin Cross Wills (1838–1912) of Company A of the 13th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, discussing cavalry operations near South Mills, N.C., in April 1862, camp life, skirmishing along the Rappahannock River in April 1863, and the regiment's role in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg (b5–14). Also in the collection is a receipt, 28 July 1863, issued to James W. Wills by William N. Edwards for a Confederate certificate of deposit and currency (b16). The letters of Irvin Cross Wills are printed in *Three Rebels Write Home: Including the Letters of Edgar Allan Jackson, James Fenton Bryant, Irvin Cross Wills, and Miscellaneous Items* (Franklin, Va., 1955), pp. 76–91.

**Wills, Thomas R., Diary, 1864. 1 volume. Mss5:1W6857:1.**

Kept by Thomas R. Wills of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment, this diary, 17 June–7 July 1864, contains entries describing his unit's movements near Petersburg, its participation in a Union cavalry raid, under the command of James Harrison Wilson, against the South Side Railroad, and Wills's capture and imprisonment at Libby Prison, Richmond.

**Wilson Family Papers, 1790–1944. ca. 3,050 items. Mss1W6997aFA2. Microfilm reels C146–152.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Chamberlin, MacPherson, and Wilson families of Jefferson and Berkeley counties (now W.Va.). The correspondence of Jane MacPherson (d. 1877) of Baltimore, Md., a practicing Quaker, includes letters with the following individuals: Lydia C. S. (concerning the care of soldiers in the hospital at York, Pa., in October 1862), Thomas F. Gray (concerning the care of sick and wounded Union soldiers in Baltimore, Md., and war news in June 1863), Hannah M. Leeke (regarding a skirmish fought by the 8th Ohio Infantry Regiment, her opinion of the British government, Quakers in wartime Virginia, the death of James C. Leeke, an officer in the 30th United States Colored Infantry Regiment in August 1864, and news clippings on James Leeke and John Minor Botts [1802–1869]), James J. McConnell of Company D of the 3d Indiana Cavalry Regiment (concerning campaigning in Virginia in 1862 and his capture and imprisonment at Belle Isle, Richmond, his wounding at Morton's Ford on 10 October 1863, and the later amputation of his leg in January 1865), Lydia MacPherson (concerning Iowa's contribution to the Union war effort in 1863 and the service of Isaac Lewis in the Union army at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, and New Orleans), and Elva Wright (regarding the service of Isaac Lewis in the Union army at Corinth, Miss., and his death in November 1863) (box 2).

The correspondence of the Reverend Lewis Feuilleteau Wilson (1804–1873), a Presbyterian minister of Jefferson and Berkeley counties (now W.Va.), includes a letter



concerning payment for a coffin for Lewis F. Wilson (1841?–1863) of Company A of the 11th Virginia Cavalry Regiment (box 3).

Other items in the collection include a letter, [?] June 1861, from Jonas Chamberlin at Winchester to Mary Elizabeth (Chamberlin) Wilson (1815–1895) concerning an expected attack on Winchester by the Union army and preparations for war in Berkeley County (now W.Va.) (box 7); letters, September–October 1862, of Eliza Chamberlin to her sister, Jane M. (Chamberlin) Hamill, concerning the effects of the war on the local home front and an attack by Union army troops on Martinsburg (now W.Va.); and a letter, 27 May 1863, of "Choloden" ("a true uncompromising unconditional Union man") warning of an impending cavalry raid under J. E. B. Stuart toward Leesburg or Winchester (box 22). A separate finding aid for this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Wilson, Joseph Hubbard, Papers, 1861–1870. 11 items. Mss2W6947b.**

This collection consists primarily of letters, 1861–1862, from Joseph Hubbard Wilson (1812–1870), while serving in an unidentified cavalry regiment in northwestern Virginia, to family members (b1–7). The letters briefly discuss skirmishes and scouts in Pendleton, Pocahontas, and Randolph counties (now W.Va.). The collection includes typed transcripts of the letters.

**Wilson, Laura Cornelia (Jeffress), Papers, 1855–1872. 8 items. Mss2W6952b.**

This collection contains the correspondence of Laura Cornelia (Jeffress) Wilson (1839–1905) of Charlotte County. Wartime items include a letter, 22 June 1862, to Laura Wilson from her brother, Edward Hudson Jeffress of Company K of the 3d Virginia Cavalry Regiment, concerning life in camp near Richmond (b1), and a letter, 31 August 1862, to Laura from her sister, Elizabeth Hudson (Wilson) Jeffress Overby (1821–1879), discussing family news and her attempt to visit Union-occupied Williamsburg (b5). The collection includes typed transcripts of the letters.

**Wimberly, Frederick E., Speech, 1861. 1 item. Mss2W7152a1.**

A speech, 26 May 1861, delivered by Frederick E. Wimberly at Jeffersonville, Ga., describing the reasons for the outbreak of war and calling for support of the Confederacy.

**Winfree, Judith (Gates), Memoir, 1930. 1 item. Typescript. Mss5:1W7265:1.**

This collection contains the typed memoir of Judith (Gates) Winfree (1856–1939) of Edgewood, Chesterfield County. Included in this account of her childhood is a brief description of encounters with black and white Union soldiers at her home in 1864.

**Wingfield Family Papers, 1823–1944. 94 items. Mss1W72767a.**

This collection contains the papers of the Wingfield family of Charlottesville, Richmond, and Hanover County. Civil War materials consist of letters, 1861, between Chastain Rufus Wingfield (1838–1919) of Company G of the 4th Virginia Cavalry Regiment and his mother, Susanna Brooke (Ellis) Wingfield (b. 1810?), concerning his request for clothing, scouting duty near Manassas in August, and her report of family news and of sick soldiers recovering in Charlottesville (section 3).

**Winston-Clark Family Papers, 1823–1907. 155 items. Mss1W7337a. Microfilm reels C495–496.**

This collection contains the papers of the Winston and Clark families of Virginia. Civil War materials include the letters, 1861–1865, of Ambrose Whitlock Winston (1835–1897) of Company E of the 58th Virginia Infantry Regiment (concerning camp life); Charles Jones Winston (1837–1887) of Company G of the 11th Virginia Infantry Regiment (concerning picket duty in northern Virginia in 1861, operations in North Carolina in 1864, camp life throughout the war, the march toward Pennsylvania in June 1863, and the battles of Williamsburg and Second Bull Run); and William Henry Harrison Winston ([1844–1935] concerning his service in northern Virginia in 1861 and his imprisonment at Point Lookout, Md.) (section 1).

**Wise Family Papers, 1777–1973. ca. 6,500 items. Mss1W7547b.**

This collection contains the papers of several generations of the Wise family of Virginia. The bulk of the materials in the collection, however, consist of the correspondence of two family members in particular—Henry Alexander Wise and his son, John Sergeant Wise (1846–1913). Henry A. Wise's correspondence primarily concerns his service as governor of Virginia and as a brigadier general in the Confederate army. Of particular note are Wise's letters, 1861–1865, to his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Lyons) Wise (1814–1901), offering descriptions of his service in western Virginia in 1861, of camp life near Richmond in 1862, of his role in the defense of Charleston, S.C., in the fall and winter of 1863, of the 1864 battle of Drewry's Bluff, of the initial Union assaults against Petersburg in June 1864, and of life in and around Petersburg during the siege. Letters, 1861–1864, between Henry Wise and his daughter, Mary Elizabeth (Wise) Garnett (1829–1898), discuss troop movements and fighting in western Virginia in September 1861, the condition of his troops and fighting around Petersburg in 1864, and family news in 1862. Other wartime correspondents include Conrad Wise Chapman (1842–1910), Owen Landon Hedges, Robert E. Lee, Minnie C. McComers, William Parker, and Henry Alexander Wise (1834–1869). The correspondence of John Sergeant Wise includes a letter, 28 October 1909, to Constance (Cary) Harrison (1843–1920) regarding his role as a courier for Jefferson Davis during the Appomattox campaign. A finding aid to this collection is available in the Society's library.

**Wise Family Papers, 1816–1898. 149 items. Mss1W7547d.**

This collection consists primarily of the papers of Governor Henry Alexander Wise of Accomack County. Civil War-related materials include a typescript copy of Wise's official reports of the 15 June 1864 Union assaults on Petersburg (d115) and an undated postwar speech to the "Comrades of the Confederate War" concerning the war in Virginia (d116).

**Wise, Henry Alexander, Letter, 1863. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2W7544a3.**

A photocopy of a letter, 20 September 1863, from Henry Alexander Wise to his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Lyons) Wise (1814–1901), concerning a meeting with Pierre G. T. Beauregard at Charleston, S.C.

**Wise, Henry Alexander, Papers, 1858–1874. 4 items. Mss2W7544c.**

Contains the correspondence of Henry Alexander Wise of Richmond. Included in the collection is a letter, 19 January 1862, from Wise to Judah Philip Benjamin (1811–1884) seeking permission to fill the depleted ranks of the Wise Legion with several companies of the 39th Virginia Infantry Regiment (c1).

**Wise, John James Henry, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Photocopy. Mss2W75454a1.**

A photocopy of a letter, 25 September 1861, from John James Henry Wise (1830–1895) of the 39th Virginia Infantry Regiment to John R. Drummond concerning a request for lumber needed to construct winter quarters for the unit.

**Witherspoon, Thomas Dwight, Reminiscences, ca. 1890. 1 item. Typescript copy. Mss7:2F8726:1.**

Consists of a photocopy of the typed reminiscences of Thomas Dwight Witherspoon (1836–1898), formerly chaplain of the 42d Mississippi Infantry Regiment. Entitled "A Chapter in the History of the Defence of Fredericksburg, Virginia," Witherspoon's reminiscences offer a description of the Confederate defense of the city in November 1862.

**Wood Family Papers, 1863–1869. 13 items. Mss2W8509b. Microfilm reel C623.**

This collection contains the papers of members of the Wood family of Virginia. Civil War-related items include a letter, 1864, from William Morison Wood (1846–1943) to his brother, Martin Birney Wood (1844–1908), concerning the battle of New Market; a letter, 1864, from Elisha W. Cocke of the 37th Virginia Infantry Regiment to John O. Wood (b. 1806) regarding the battle of Spotsylvania Court House; an honorable discharge, 1864, for John G. Wood (b. 1829); a letter, 1864, sent to Francis Henney Smith (d. 1890) by the reserve corps, guarding the Virginia Military Institute, asking permission of Smith to allow them to join the Confederate forces in Richmond; and a letter, 1864, from Juliet Wood (b. 1832) to her brother, William M. Wood, discussing family news and the war in Virginia.

**Woolfolk Family Papers, 1780–1936. 579 items. Mss1W8844a. Microfilm reels C267–269.**

This collection contains the papers of the Woolfolk family of Caroline County. Civil War items include a letter, 10 May 1863, from John Hampden Chamberlayne (1838–1882) of the Crenshaw Artillery Battery to Jourdan Woolfolk (1796–1868) offering a description of the battle of Chancellorsville (section 17); affidavits, 1862, of Filman Carual, William W. Roper (1819–1866), and John William Woolfolk (1823–1891) concerning the confiscation by the Union army of slaves owned by Jourdan Woolfolk; and an affidavit, 24 May 1864, of Chiswell Dabney (1844–1923), Richard Green, and John B. Neal regarding damages committed by the 2d and 5th North Carolina Cavalry regiments against property owned by Jourdan Woolfolk in Caroline County (section 27).

**Woolwine, Rufus James, Papers, 1861–1908. 3 items. Mss2W8885b.**

Contains the papers of Rufus James Woolwine (1840–1908) of Stuart. Included in this small collection is a diary, 14 June 1861–27 June 1865, kept by Woolwine while serving

in Company D of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment. In brief entries, Woolwine details marches across western Virginia (now W. Va.), Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia and describes, in minimal detail, the battles of Fort Donelson, New Market, and Cold Harbor and the 1864 Maryland and Shenandoah Valley campaigns (b1).

**Woolwine, Rufus James, Papers, 1861–1908. 5 items. Mss2W8885c.**

This small collection contains items relating to service of Rufus James Woolwine (1840–1908) in Company D of the 51st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Included are a commonplace book, 1861–1862, kept by Woolwine at Fort Donelson, Tenn., containing names of the members of Company D of the 51st Virginia present at the fort (c1) and a commonplace book, 1865, kept by Woolwine while a prisoner at Fort Delaware, Del., containing an alphabetical list of fellow prisoners of war (c2).

**Wright, Gilbert Jefferson, Papers, 1862–1864. 25 items. Photocopies. Mss2W9323b.**

This collection consists primarily of photocopies of wartime letters from Gilbert Jefferson Wright (1825–1895) of Cobb's (Georgia) Legion to his wife, Dorothy (Chandler) Wright (1831–1918). The letters discuss marches to Halifax, N.C., and Suffolk, and Union military activity on the Peninsula in the spring of 1862, the morale of the Confederate army in May 1862, camp life near Petersburg in August 1864, the battles of the Seven Days, Cedar Mountain, and Reams Station and the Beefsteak raid of September 1864 (b1–24).

**Wright, Minton Augustus, Diary, 1861–1862. 1 volume. Photocopy. Mss5:1W9342:1.**

A photocopy of a diary, 18 April 1861–23 February 1862, kept at Norfolk and in North Carolina by Minton Augustus Wright (1841–1863) of the Confederate Engineer Corps. Entries offer descriptions of the Union evacuation of Norfolk in April 1861, of Wright's duty constructing defenses on the coast of North Carolina, of the fortifications on Roanoke Island, N.C., and of his capture at the battle of Roanoke Island.

**Wynne Family Papers, 1809–1967. 102 items. Mss1W9927a. Microfilm reels C496–497.**

Contains the papers of the Wynne family of Spotsylvania County. Civil War materials include letters from John William Wynne (1838–1864) of Company H of the 1st Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members discussing camp life and military operations near Plymouth, N.C., in April 1864 (section 2); letters from Richard Henry Wynne (1842–1915) of Company I of the 32d Virginia Infantry Regiment to family members concerning camp life and his various illnesses (section 3); and a diary, 1 September 1864–26 May 1866, kept by Eliza Chew (French) Smith at Sunny Side, Spotsylvania County, with brief entries concerning general war news, farm operations, the fall of Richmond, and the surrender at Appomattox Court House (section 7).

**Wysor, James Miller, Letters, 1863–1864. 16 items. Mss2W9965b.**

This collection contains letters from James Miller Wysor (1845–1929) of Company F of the 54th Virginia Infantry Regiment to his father, George Washington Wysor (1817–1883) of Dublin, Va. The letters concern camp life during the Atlanta campaign, Union troop movements toward Chattanooga, Tenn., in August 1863, Wysor's opinion of Joseph

E. Johnston and John Bell Hood as commanders of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, food prices in April 1864, the overall condition of the army in mid-July 1864, and Andersonville Prison. The collection includes typed transcripts of ten of the letters.

## Y

**Young, Fanny Churchill (Braxton), Papers, 1857–1893. 34 items. Mss1Y425a. Microfilm reel C316.**

This small collection contains the papers of Fanny Churchill (Braxton) Young (1828–1894) of Richmond. Included in her correspondence is a letter, 11 April 1865, to her mother, Mary Williamson (Tomlin) Braxton, concerning her family's experiences during the evacuation of Richmond (section 1).

**Young, Mortimer M., Papers, 1862. 2 items. Mss2Y863b.**

This collection contains letters, 1862, to Mortimer M. Young (b. 1835?) of Richmond, from William F. Harrison of Company F of the 23d Virginia Infantry Regiment concerning the capture of Mortimer's brother, Henry C. Young, at the battle of Kernstown, and from Henry Young while imprisoned at Fort Delaware, Del., regarding, in part, restrictions on letter writing at the prison.

**Yulee, David Levy, Letter, 1861. 1 item. Mss2Y912a1.**

A letter, 5 January 1861, from David Levy Yulee (1810–1886) of Washington, D.C., to Joseph Finegan (1814–1885) or George W. Call concerning the secession of southern states, the need to organize a southern confederacy and a southern army, and the occupation of United States forts, arsenals, and navy yards in Florida (especially at Pensacola).