

The Filson

A Publication of The Filson Historical Society, Kentucky's Oldest and Largest Independent Historical Society



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FROM THE PRESIDENT

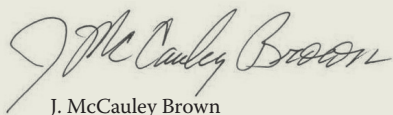
"Nothing is more certain than change," or so the saying goes. We do not have to look too far to see many examples of change in our world and lives today. The reasons for change can vary greatly, from adjusting for natural growth to reacting to uncertainty. Understanding history can help us adjust and manage the change we are experiencing.

The world is more fluid today versus the 1984 to 2004 period that could be described as steady and stable. While there were important issues during this period they did not raise the volatility and passion we are seeing today. In many ways, today's world reflects the level of change we saw from 1964 to 1983 as the economy struggled and the Baby Boomers started to make their mark. Vietnam, Civil Rights and the Women's movement were key issues in the news challenging America to rethink how we go forward. Like 1964 to 1983, today's issues are creating significant debate on how we manage the future and what we should expect.

Through organizations like The Filson Historical Society we remember the experiences of the past and draw upon them to help us keep a proper perspective regarding today's changing world. If we see the tone of problems we face today in light of the 1964 to 1983 experiences and realize how charged that period was, then we should have a greater sensitivity on how to approach today's concerns and properly manage the needed change.

Yes, change is a constant on which we can rely. As we look to the future for The Filson and consider the change in our facilities, it is exciting to consider how this organization will be able to support our community and region in even greater ways. While continuing its tremendous work with the scholars and caring for the many precious documents and artifacts, The Filson will expand its ability to share the experiences of the past to manage the needed change for the future.

In closing I would like to thank the Board and the staff for their vision and willingness to move The Filson to the next level. Further, I want to thank all our members for their continuing support which allows The Filson to fulfill its mission *to collect, preserve and tell the significant stories of Kentucky and Ohio Valley history and culture.*



J. McCauley Brown
President

FROM THE DIRECTOR


This fall The Filson will open two exhibits exploring significant turning points in the history of our region and nation. Admission and parking for both exhibits are free.

"Steamboats on the 'Western Waters'" explores Ohio Valley steamboating and coincides with our October 6-8 Filson Institute public conference commemorating the 2011 Steamboat Bicentennial. The arrival of steamboats after 1811 changed the pace of life in the Ohio Valley region, a part the larger "Western Waters" comprised largely of the Ohio and Mississippi River watersheds. People, freight, ideas and news traveled faster and tied our region to national networks of transportation, communication, migration, and popular culture.

The enormous demand for steamboats and all they consumed—capital, labor, lumber, fuel, furniture, and machinery—created an industrial complex that involved communities on both sides of the river. "Steamboats on 'Western Waters,'" which opened in mid-September, features a recent acquisition that further documents one of Louisville's icons, the present-day *Belle of Louisville*.

"United We Stand, Divided We Fall" marks the Civil War's Sesquicentennial. This carriage house museum exhibit represents wartime experiences from a wide variety of perspectives, including men, women, soldiers, African Americans, and civilians. Original objects, photographs, paintings, and library and archival materials drawn from The Filson's collections examine how the Ohio Valley's home front communities were united and divided by the war. Topical areas include slavery, the secession crisis, wartime economy, music, and transportation, among others. The exhibit will open on October 21 to the public.

I look forward to seeing you at these exhibits and at our other related events this fall.



Mark V. Wetherington, Ph.D.
Director

Cover Photo
George Washington Morrison's Steamboat and Barge at Sunset, undated. Morrison (1820-1893) is believed to have painted this picture in the mid- to late 19th century after being inspired by a similar painting from the 1830s. It was donated to The Filson as a part of the Judge Arthur Hopkins estate in 1944.

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OUR MISSION:

To collect, preserve, and
tell the significant stories
of Kentucky and the Ohio
Valley history and culture.

Recent Acquisitions

BASEBALL!

Kentucky Military Institute VS. Fort Pierce

The Management of the Fort Pierce Baseball Club has agreed to have been fortunate enough to arrange a date with the crack club of the College, as has been the custom for the past



Handwritten letter on blue paper:
Kentucky Military Institute.
(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)
FOUNDED IN 1845; CHARTERED IN 1847.
Capt. D. Allen, Col. and Supt.
Farmdale, Ky., *Med*
Dear Sir: Am in v
an excellent condition
every and has been almost
the whole of my life with a
please to
you m
shall be
please
to you



Kentucky Military Institute,
FARMDALE, KY.
Col. Richard W.
127 Park Ave
Louisville
18

The Filson recently acquired an important collection of Kentucky Military Institute material from the Louis Cohen estate. Cohen, a Louisville attorney and collector, spent decades assembling this and other collections of Louisville related material. Photos, postcards, letters, yearbooks, and other material help document this renowned academy. Other Cohen collection groups acquired at the same time as the KMI material include Camp Zachary Taylor, Seelbach Hotel, and Louisville 19th century newspapers.

Browsing in Our Archives

'Her' Story: Mary "Polly" Shreve and the American Revolution

BY JENNIE COLE | ASSOCIATE CURATOR OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

This summer's Filson Friday talks by staff members of The Filson included a two part series entitled 'Her' Story: Encountering Women in The Filson's Special Collections. The Filson will occasionally be featuring some of the women and women's organizations discussed during these sessions.

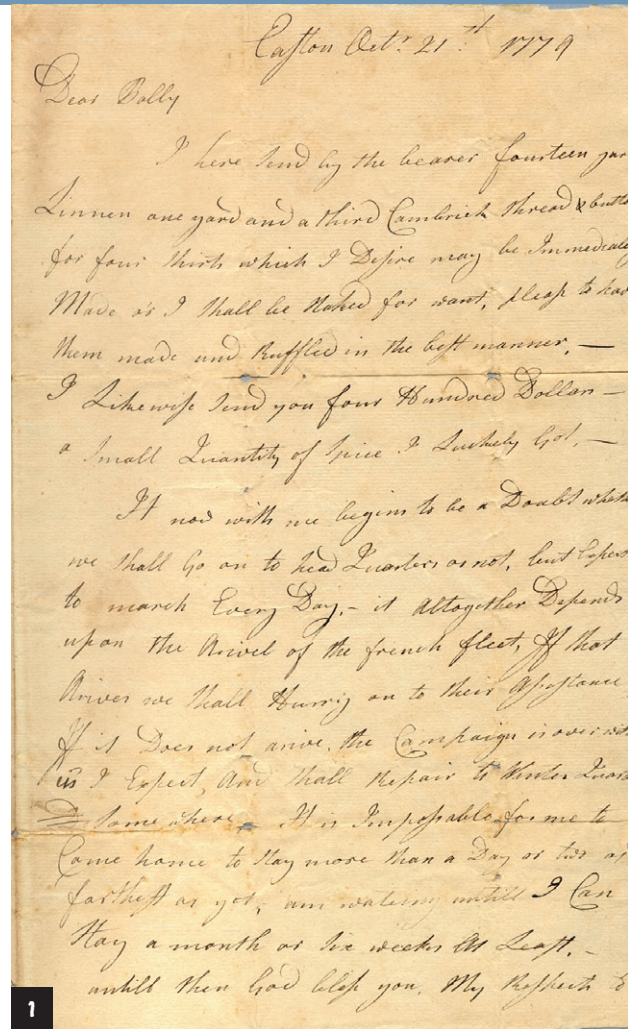
When imagining women during the American Revolution, one's mind might immediately go to Abigail Adams, managing the Adams family farm while her husband was creating a new government; Betsey Ross, designing the American flag; or Molly Pitcher, taking over her husband's place as a cannon-loader during the Battle of Monmouth. These women can seem larger-than-life characters, participating in major episodes during the Revolution. The Filson's print collection likewise includes images of Revolutionary-era women playing active roles in what could be considered "crisis" events. The prints, created in the mid-nineteenth century, clearly idealize the patriotic role of each woman. Mrs. Catherine Schuyler, under orders from her husband, sets fire to her family's fields to keep the British from harvesting the grain. Mrs. Martha Bratton, despite being under threat of violence from a British soldier, refuses to give up information which would endanger her husband. Mrs. Hannah Erwin Israel, her husband captured by the British, drives her family's cattle away from British soldiers who were planning to slaughter them.¹

In addition to such "crisis" events, collections at The Filson also document the routine, day-to-day life of women during the American Revolution. Within The Filson's manuscript collections, much of the early

correspondence during wartime consists of letters from men participating in the war home to wives, mothers, sisters, and friends. While many of these letters focus on the conditions and circumstances of the soldier, it is often possible to use these letters to glean information on the women's experiences of war (often consisting of more "ordinary" than "crisis" events). In The Filson's collection of Shreve Family Papers, the correspondence gives a picture of life, military and domestic, for Colonel Israel Shreve and his family during his service in Revolutionary War.²

Israel Shreve, a farmer from Gloucester County, New Jersey, was a Colonel in the 2nd New Jersey regiment during the American Revolution. In the second half of 1779, he was fighting

against the Tory-allied Iroquois in upper Pennsylvania and New York state.³ Of his wife Mary, or "Polly," as she is addressed in letters, very little is known. A review of Shreve's letters to her, as documented by an examination of his letter dated October 21, 1779, allows one to gather some understanding of her life during the Revolution.



The prints, created in the mid-nineteenth century, clearly idealize the patriotic role of each woman.

Easton [PA], October 21st 1779

Dear Polly

I here send by the bearer fourteen yards linen one yard and a third cambrick (*sic*) thread and buttons for four shirts which I desire may be immediately made or I shall be naked for want, please to have them made and ruffled in the best manner. I likewise send you four hundred dollars & a small quantity of spice I luckily got.

It now with me begins to be a doubt whether we shall go on to headquarters or not, but expect to march every day. It altogether depends upon the arrival of the French fleet, if that arrives we shall hurry on to their assistance, if it does not arrive, the campaign is over with us I expect, and shall repair to winter quarters somewhere. It is impossible for me to come home to stay more than a day or two at farthest as yet, am waiting until I can stay a month or six weeks on leave. Until then God bless you, my respects to all friends, my love to the Children Mother etc.

I am with much respect and love your

Husband

Israel Shreve

P. S. It is reported to me you have moved to Burlington, if so I hope it was for the best. But think it a compliment due to me from you, to let me hear from you, which I have but once this campaign, that was by Lt. Rhea, except verbally once by Major Hollinshead. The reason as yet I cannot account for, I am glad to hear you have got so good a house as Ann Hume's it is altogether agreeable to me, shall do everything in my power to get the regiment to quarter at Burlington this winter.

Colonel Shreve sends home cloth, in order that Polly might make or have made new clothing for him; he also sends her money and spice. His future movements are uncertain, in terms of any leave of absences for him to return to her and their children (in previous letters, he had promised a return in November). In his postscript, Shreve notes, perhaps peevishly, that Mary had moved into Burlington, New Jersey, without consulting or informing him.

"It is reported to me you have moved to Burlington, if so I hope it was for the best. But think it a compliment due to me from you, to let me hear from you." He admits that the house she chose was *"altogether agreeable to me."*

Even though the correspondence from Mary to her husband is no longer extant, one can speculate that when she wrote to him, she might have been asking about his leave in order that he might help her run the farm, manage their children, etc.; she may have asked for money to live on; and she may have explained her move to Burlington, for safety, to be near other family members, or to be closer to resources. She had become the head of her household, but was also still in charge of "wifely" duties such as making clothes for her husband. While it is merely conjecture to suggest what Mary might have written back to her husband, his letters to her help shed light on a woman whose experiences would have otherwise been fairly lost to history, therefore illuminating *her* story.



HANNAH ERWIN ISRAEL SAVING THE CATTLE.

(Page 480)

2

3



MRS. BRATTON HEROICALLY DEFYING CAPTAIN HUCK.

(Page 525)

4



MRS. SCHUYLER FIRING HER CORN FIELDS ON THE APPROACH OF THE BRITISH.

Engraved by permission from the original picture in the possession of "Chas. Mc. Lough, Esq."

1. Colonel Israel Shreve to Mary "Polly" Shreve, October 21, 1779, front page, Shreve Family Miscellaneous Papers, The Filson Historical Society.
2. "Hannah Erwin Israel Saving the Cattle," The Filson Historical Society Print Collection [This engraving, which is unattributed, was also used in *A Child's History of the United States*, Vol. 1, by John Gilmary Shea (1872)].
3. "Mrs. Bratton Heroically Defying Captain Huck," The Filson Historical Society Print Collection [This engraving, which is unattributed, was also used in *A Child's History of the United States*, Vol. 1, by John Gilmary Shea (1872)].
4. "Mrs. Schuyler Firing Her Cornfields," The Filson Historical Society Print Collection [Original painting by Emanuel Leutze, "Mrs. Schuyler Firing her Wheat Fields" - various engravings were made from the painting in the 1850s and 1860s, including this one by Thomas Phillibrown.]
5. Colonel Israel Shreve to Mary "Polly" Shreve, October 21, 1779, reverse page, Shreve Family Miscellaneous Papers, The Filson Historical Society.
6. Colonel Israel Shreve to Mary "Polly" Shreve, October 21, 1779, reverse page (segment), Shreve Family Miscellaneous Papers, The Filson Historical Society.

¹The images described are found in the Small Prints L-Z, Print Collection, The Filson Historical Society. More information about these women can be found in various sources on the American Revolution, including *The Women of the American Revolution*, Vol. 1 by Elizabeth F. Ellet (1849)

²Shreve Family Miscellaneous Papers (C/S), The Filson Historical Society.

³Biographical information on Israel Shreve was found in the finding guide to the Israel Shreve Revolutionary War letters, Special Collections and Archives, University of Houston Libraries (<http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/uhsc/00024/00024-P.html>); other collections of Shreve letters are held by Louisiana Tech University (<http://www.latech.edu/specialcollections/collections/m104.shtml>), the William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan (<http://quod.lib.umich.edu/c/clementsms/umich-wcl-M-4505.3shr>), and Rutgers University Library.

All friends, my Love to the Children Mother & I am with much Respect and Love your
 Husband
 Israel Shreve
 to Polly Shreve

P.S. it is Reported to me you have moved to Burlington, If so I hope it is for the best. But think it a Compliment Due to me from you, to Let me hear from you, which I have but once this Campaign, that was by Lth Wheel except Verbally once by Major Hollinshead. The Reason as yet I cannot Account for, I am glad to hear you have got so good a house as Ann Hume's it is altogether agreeable to me, shall do every thing in my Power to get the Regt. a Quarter at Burlington this Winter.

it is Reported to me you have moved to Burlington, If so I hope it is for the best. But think it a Compliment Due to me from you, to Let me hear from you, which I have

INSTILLING LIFELONG LEARNING.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AT THE FILSON

*Scott Scarboro, Special Events and Education Coordinator,
with Jamie Evans, Marketing and Public Relations Coordinator*

The Filson Historical Society is proud to offer a variety of learning opportunities for the 2011-12 school year. In addition to our regular educational programs, The Filson will be opening two new exhibits and hosting the 3rd annual High School Essay Contest. The Filson has also entered into some very exciting partnerships and we will continue to offer History Trunks in the schools. The purpose of these programs is to provide teachers with additional resources that they can use to supplement into their curriculum in order to instruct students about history, allowing the past to become an opportunity to learn about the present.

EXHIBITS

The Filson Historical Society has installed two new exhibits featuring items from our special collections to help commemorate two very important anniversaries: the Bicentennial of the first steamboat to travel up and down the Ohio River and the Sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. These exhibits will feature artifacts and documents from The Filson's special collections, explaining the vital role the Ohio Valley region played in both of these nation changing events. These exhibits are free and open to the public.

In addition to our two feature exhibits, the Ferguson Mansion House Tour continues to be free and available daily. Members of The Filson's staff are available to accompany groups as they make their way through our exhibits, providing detailed information about items for display. This tour is a great way for students to experience the way of life of an affluent family in the late 19th century by showcasing elements of the Victorian lifestyle. The Ferguson Mansion is also an excellent example of the Beaux Arts architectural style, which was popular in the late 19th century.

THE FILSON HIGH SCHOOL ESSAY CONTEST

This year marks the 3rd Annual Filson High School Essay Contest. In keeping with The Filson's mission to tell significant stories about Kentucky and the Ohio River Valley, this year's contest asks high school students to explore and analyze one story, event, or person of significance in the region's history. Students may choose any era of U.S. history—from the colonial era to the present—relevant to the history of Kentucky, southern Indiana, and the Ohio Valley. The best essays will draw on research in both secondary sources and primary documents. The first prize winner will receive the \$1000 Filson Essay Prize; two runners-up will receive \$250 prizes. The teacher of the first place winner will receive \$100. The contest is open to all high school students in public, private, alternative, parochial, and home-study programs located in Jefferson County, Oldham County, Bullitt County, and southern Indiana.

Last year's winning essay, *Farm for Sale; Have TVA: The Impact of the Tennessee Valley Authority on the Multi-State Region and the Nation*, was written by Alexandra Belzley, a 2011 graduate of St. Francis High School. Her essay is featured in the Education section on our website.

*“Our students who entered
(The Filson essay contest) were
well-served by the process, are
going to be better college students
as a result, and are also going to
become adults with a greater local
historical-cultural awareness than
they would have had otherwise.”*

*- Tom Miron, History Teacher
St. Francis High School*



EDUCATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

The Filson Historical Society is pleased to announce its partnership with duPont Manual's chapter of the Kentucky Junior Historical Society (KJHS). KJHS is an outreach program of the Kentucky Historical Society that was started in 1961. The duPont Manual chapter, which is in its second year, is the only public school chapter of KJHS in Jefferson County. Their mission is to foster and encourage student interest in history. These students are passionate about what they do, and in addition to field trips and their partnership with The Filson, they complete National History Day projects.

Students will make four visits to The Filson over the next school year to work with members of our staff to gain knowledge about our vast resources and find out how to utilize them in research projects. These seminar topics include a general overview of The Filson and its collections, an introduction to Special Collections, how to use our library, and a detailed overview of our forthcoming Civil War Exhibit.

Walden Theatre's Outreach Program, which has been in existence since 1996, is entering a new partnership with The Filson Historical Society. They will be performing two plays, *Corps of Discovery-the Expedition of Lewis and Clark* and *Blue and Gray*. Both plays were written by Nancy Niles Sexton, Walden Theatre's founder, and were written specifically for the Filson's educational program. They will be performed at The Filson. Students will have the opportunity to gain a new appreciation of history through drama.

The Filson is working with Kentucky Opera on a joint membership project, which will provide a live in-house performance during the winter of 2012 for Filson members and their families of, *We Sing America* which focuses on American history told through folk songs. Kentucky Opera has taken traveling programs to schools for many years. The Filson will also provide a history trunk for teachers for this traveling program while it travels to schools during January and February 2012. This traveling program focuses on Kentucky history, including specific artifacts within The Filson's special collections such as original lyrics to *The Hunters of Kentucky* and paintings featured in the accompanying study guide of Daniel Boone.

HISTORY TRUNKS

Trunks filled with artifacts and museum reproductions offer a hands-on approach to Kentucky history to be used in the classroom. Teachers can pick the trunks up from The Filson to use for free. In creating this program, the goals were not only to tie in drama with core content in the classroom but to build and expand new and existing partnerships with other local arts or history related organizations. We offer trunks from these historic eras: Frontier Kentucky, Lewis and Clark, and the Civil War.

Frontier Kentucky Trunk

This trunk is filled with reproductions of artifacts from the period that help illustrate the way of life on the frontier. Such items as lye soap and candles made from tallow or bees wax show the resourcefulness of the people and their willingness to live off of the land. In addition to objects that explain how they gathered or grew food for survival.

Lewis and Clark - Have Trunk, Will Travel

This trunk is a chance for students to discover the history of the Expedition with a hands-on approach that will bring the journey to life. Students can compare their hand to a cast of a grizzly bear track or learn how a sextant worked for mapmaking on the journey.

The Civil War Trunk

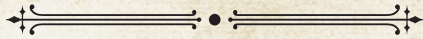
This trunk contains reproductions of Union and Confederate uniforms as well as such objects that a soldier may carry in their knapsack such as sewing kit, canteen, eating utensils. Copies of photographs, maps and journal entries also help to depict the life of a Civil War soldier.

The Filson Historical Society's mission is to collect, preserve, and tell the significant stories of Kentucky and the Ohio Valley history and culture. By reaching out to the schools, we ensure that a new generation of children have the opportunity to learn how the past has influenced the present. It is our hope that by working with the schools, students will understand our history and strive to preserve our present, which will be a part of history in a matter of years.

1861: The Civil War Awakening

by Adam Goodheart

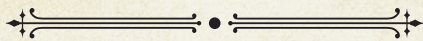
THE GERTRUDE POLK BROWN LECTURE SERIES



As America marks the 150th anniversary of our defining national drama, *1861* presents a gripping and original account of how the Civil War began.

1861 is an epic of courage and heroism beyond the battlefields. Early in that fateful year, a second American revolution unfolded, inspiring a new generation to reject their parents' faith in compromise and appeasement, to do the unthinkable in the name of an ideal. It set Abraham Lincoln on the path to greatness, and millions of slaves on the road to freedom.

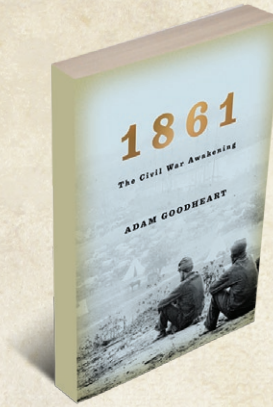
The book introduces us to a heretofore little-known cast of Civil War heroes—among them an acrobatic militia colonel, an explorer's wife, an idealistic band of German immigrants, a regiment of New York City firemen, a community of Virginia slaves, and a young college professor who would one day become president. Adam Goodheart takes us from the corridors of the White House to the slums of Manhattan; from the mouth of the Chesapeake to the deserts of Nevada; from Boston Common to Alcatraz Island; vividly evoking the Union at this moment of ultimate crisis and decision.



Sunday, November 20, 2011 - 5:00 p.m.

Sandy Allen Fine Arts Center at Ballard High School
6000 Brownsboro Road, Louisville, KY 40222

Tickets are \$10 for non-members. Free for members of The Filson Historical Society. Send ticket requests with a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: GPBL Tickets, 1310 S. Third Street, Louisville, KY 40208.



"*1861* is the best book I have ever read on the start of the Civil War. Sumter, secession, and Lincoln appear in a wonderfully fresh and illuminating light, supported by a cast of extraordinary players that few Americans know about. Penetrating, eloquent, and deeply moving, this is a classic introduction to the nation's greatest conflict."

– Tony Horwitz, winner of the Pulitzer Prize and author of *Confederates in the Attic*

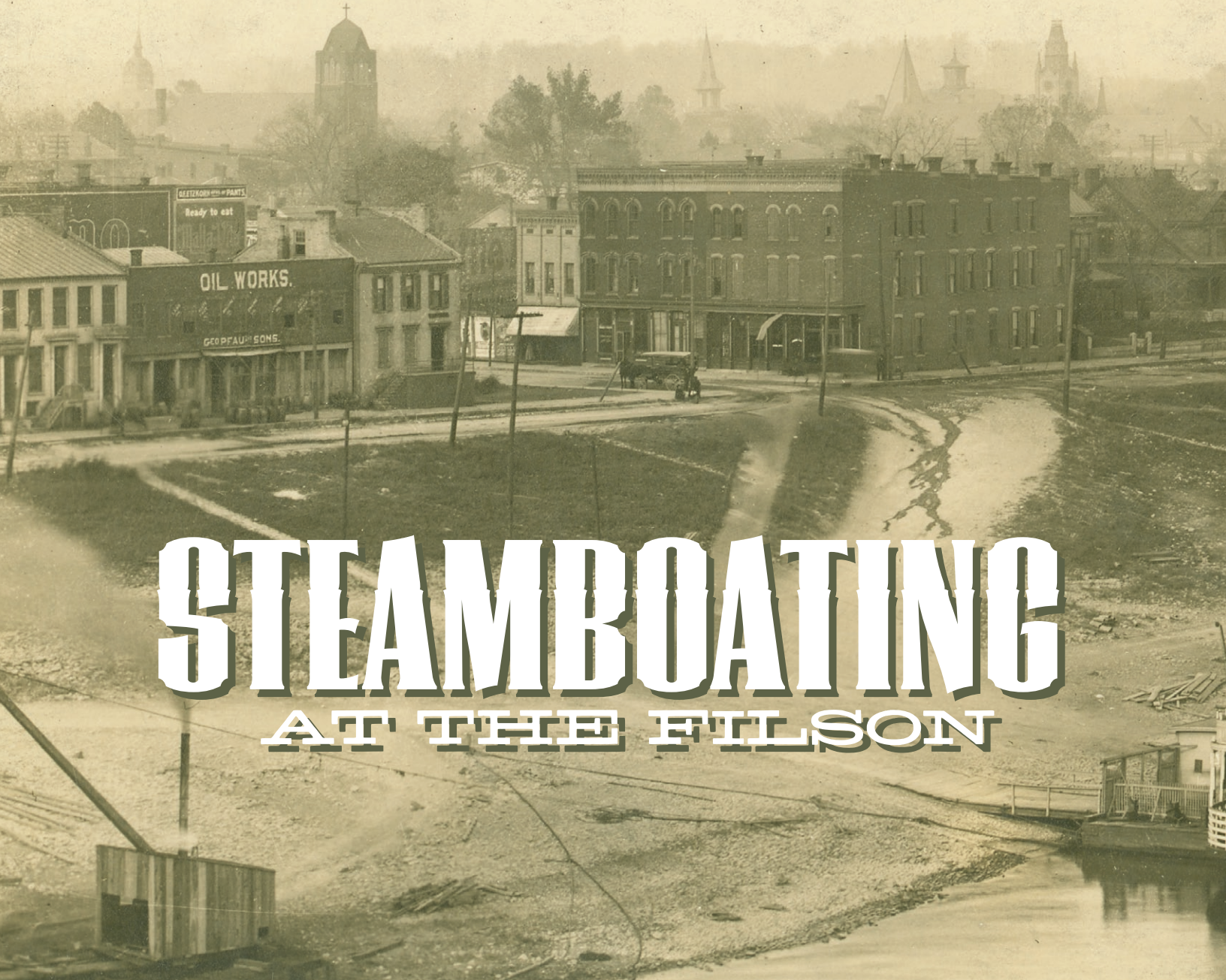
"No one could capture Whitman's 'hurrying, crashing, sad, distracted year' more vividly than Adam Goodheart has done in this magnificent book. *1861* isn't merely a work of history; it's a time-travel device that makes a century and a half fall away and sets us down, eyes and ears wide open, right in the midst of the chaos and the glory."

– Anne Fadiman, author of *The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down*, winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award

Adam Goodheart is a historian, journalist, and travel writer. His articles have appeared in *National Geographic*, *Outside*, *Smithsonian*, *The Atlantic*, and *The New York Times Magazine*, among others, and he is a regular columnist for the *Times'* acclaimed Civil War series, "Disunion." He lives in Washington,



D.C., and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he is director of Washington College's C. V. Starr Center for the Study of the American Experience.



STEAMBOATING AT THE FILSON

BY JAMES J. HOLMBERG • CURATOR OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The fall of 2011 marks the bicentennial of steamboats coming to western waters. The trip the *New Orleans* made down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in late 1811-early 1812 was a history changing event. In its wake came a new mode of travel using steam engines rather than man and wind power to travel the vast network of interior waterways. Boats could now effectively travel upstream as well as down with cargo and passengers. Boats also became bigger and grander. Steam navigation spawned new businesses and industry, improved communication, and gave rise to a variety of cultural genres. The Ohio and Mississippi in particular became interstate

water highways and formerly small towns grew into major cities. The Falls of the Ohio – the only major obstruction to navigation on the almost one thousand mile long river—was by-passed with the opening of the Louisville and Portland Canal in 1830. A growing river economy, from supply to boat building, grew rapidly with the opening of the canal. The “River Cities” of Louisville, Portland, Jeffersonville, and New Albany thrived. Shippingport’s and Clarksville’s location largely excluded them from the boom. The coming of the railroad and automobile gradually closed the curtain on the steamboat era, but until then steamboats “paddled” grandly along, and ruled the rivers. While still an important




rain night
I Rain at Louisville - lay D. E. & J. H. Clark's
S. C. C. C. C.
Gleason at D. sailed in the Steam Tugger New
Orleans - as far as the Diamond Island
D. C. C. C. at Maj. Croghans - lay D.

part of freight transportation today—with tows pushing barges loaded with coal and other commodities up and down the rivers—the grand age of the paddle wheelers has long passed.

To commemorate the 200th anniversary of this historic event, The Filson is showcasing items from our steamboat collection. From Jonathan Clark's diary entry recording a ride on the *New Orleans* itself and items of Jeffersonville ferry boat captain Madison Dugan to paintings and photographs of these river craft, visitors can view items documenting one of the most romantic eras in American history.



FARE REDUCED!
 TO
CINCINNATI!
 AND ALL WAY LANDINGS,
 By the Old Reliable United States Mail Line.
 THE MAGNIFICENT MAIL LINE STEAMERS,
FARE TWO DOLLARS.

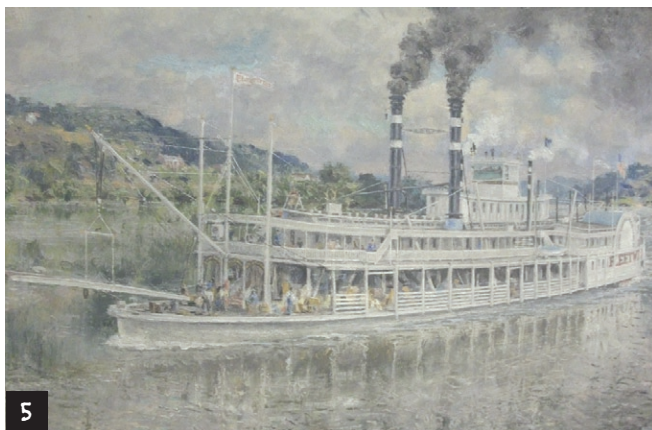


C. T. DUMONT, UNITED STATES,
 Captain DAVID. Captain D. WHITTEN.
MAJ. ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL,
 Captain F. CARTER. Captain R. M. WADE.

Will leave DAILY from the Company's Wharf-Boat, foot of THIRD Street
AT 10¹/₂ A. M. & 4 P. M.
 Connecting at Cincinnati with Lightning Express Trains
FOR ALL NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES.
TICKETS FOR SALE ON THE MAIL BOATS. Baggage Checked
 Through to all points, and transferred Free of Charge.
 This is the only Line that can sell Through Tickets.
No TUBULAR BOILERS on these Boats!
 JOSEPH CAMPION, Gen'l Freight Agt., A. DOWNS,
 Wharf-Boat, foot of Third Street. PASSENGER AGENT.

EXCURSION!
 on the Steamer
MAGGIE HARPER,
 TO
LOISVILLE,
SATURDAY, MAY 17th, '84

The best of order. Seats for everybody. Prof. Hollis' Orchestra, assisted by Will Wright. No Liquors sold on the boat. This will be the Boss Excursion of them all.
Look at the List of attractions in Louisville on the 17th.
You Can't Afford to Miss it.
 McCauley's Theatre--Clara Morris in New Magdaline and Article 47. Whalen's Theatre, American Flats. Louisville Jockey Club, Spring Meeting; 5 races Saturday, 44 entries first race at 2.30. Base Ball Park, game called at 2.30.
 The Boat will leave Louisville at 12 o'clock at night, giving those who attend the races and base ball game an opportunity to go to the Theatre at night.
LEAVES CARROLLTON at 5.30 o'clock
" MADISON, " 7 o'clock
IT'S A GO, RAIN OR SHINE.
Fare, Adults, Round Trip 75 Cts.
Fare, Children, Round Trip 25 cts.
 Staterooms \$1.00 additional. Telephone Capt. Andy Henry at the Wharf boat if you want one.
Remember the day May 17,
SAM. S. FEARN, Master.
N. B. NEXT EXCURSION, MAY, 24.



1. The ferry City of Jeffersonville ran between Louisville and Jeffersonville, whose waterfront is pictured. It was captained by Madison "Big Matt" Dugan, who kept a diary recording life on and off the river for thirty-one years.
2. Shortly before his death, Jonathan Clark recorded in his diary his ride on the first steamboat on western waters, the New Orleans, on November 9, 1811. He rode from Louisville upstream to Diamond [Eighteen Mile] Island and back.
3. Broadside advertising a reduced steamboat fare from Louisville to Cincinnati by the "old reliable" United States Mail Line, ca. 1870. Noting that the boat did not have "tubular boilers" was a passenger incentive for safer travel.
4. Broadside advertising an excursion on the steamboat Maggie Harper, May 17, 1884.
5. Oil painting of the steamboat Fleetwood by Harlan Hubbard, 1940. The Fleetwood was built at Cincinnati in 1880 and worked the mid-Ohio River trade until retired in 1894 upon the completion of the City of Louisville. Never having actually seen the boat, Hubbard worked from photos of it.

Filson Fellow

What I Learned at The Filson

BY MARK R. CHEATHEM | ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF HISTORY, CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY

I love spending time in an archive. My personality, combined with my love of history, relishes working a forty-hour week touching letters written decades or centuries ago. There is also the shared experience of sitting in a room with others conducting research. The rustle of papers, the creaking of chairs, and the murmur of voices in the next room all add an ambiance that reinforces the communality of what seems to outsiders a solitary exercise.

Spending a week as a Filson Fellow in June provided me with just such an opportunity. I am currently writing a biography of Andrew Jackson that examines his southern identity, and my fellowship proposal centered on examining the role of slavery in the presidential election of 1828. In particular, I wanted to look at accusations about Jackson's trading of slaves prior to the War of 1812 and his mistreatment of slaves that arose during the election. These accusations were mentioned in Nashville newspapers during the summer of 1828 and, as I discovered, picked up by newspapers around the country. Andrew Erwin, one of Jackson's leading Nashville critics, was related by marriage to Kentucky statesman Henry Clay, and I hoped to find evidence that Clay, Erwin, and others in Kentucky and the Lower Midwest were discussing the charges publicly or privately.

Finding the connections would allow me to give a different slant to the 1828 campaign, one that would align with the argument by Robert Forbes, Matthew Mason, and others that slavery was a more significant political issue in the 1820s than historians have previously contended. Historical scholarship on the 1828 election barely mentions this issue, so I knew I might not find anything relevant. Regardless, I was convinced that the slavery issue in Nashville was the product of a long standing feud between two kinship networks, pitting Jackson versus Erwin, and that it had national implications.

Most of the week that I spent at The Filson, I was unsuccessful in tracking down references to the slavery issue. I did find lots of interesting Jackson-related material that will add flavor to the biography, though. For example, I am still trying to figure out how to use the letter in which the writer, in a nineteenth-century amalgam of Nostradamus, Hal Lindsey, and the Bible Code, claimed Jackson was "The Beast" mentioned in the New Testament book, *The Revelations*. By Friday, however, I was ready to cede that my search for the slavery material had been thwarted (perhaps by The Beast himself?!).

Finally, though, I came across something. On several different occasions during the late spring and early summer of 1828, a Kentucky newspaper published editorials and letters recounting the slavery brouhaha in Nashville. Much of the material appears to have been

reprinted from the anti-Jackson newspaper in Nashville, but some of it was unfamiliar to me. I am still analyzing what I found in order to draw conclusions, but I felt a lot better leaving Louisville with this find.

Let me share two recommendations about visiting The Filson. First, I suggest spending some time looking through the card catalog when you arrive. While researching the collections online before visiting is a necessity, I also found a wealth of material in the card catalog that was not listed in the online catalog. Second, make sure you talk to the staff members about your topic. Jim Holmberg, Jennie Cole, Sarah-Jane Poindexter, Mike Veach, and Robin Wallace not only did the superb job that one would expect from professional archivists, but they also pointed out new research leads, shared background on The Filson and some of the collections, and discussed challenges that archives face.

In addition to the above-named individuals, I also want to acknowledge the assistance of Glenn Crothers, director of research, and Jamie Evans, marketing and public relations coordinator, as well as the scholars who selected me as a fellow. Several of these individuals, as well as other Filson staff members, also were willing to suffer through a fumbling presentation of my research, politely chortling at my dry humor and asking informed and incisive questions that elicited less-than-stellar answers on my part. For the latter questions, I am especially grateful, and I hope that my time at The Filson will provide better answers for the completed Jackson biography.



*Mark R. Cheatham is an associate professor of history at Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tennessee. He is the author of *Old Hickory's Nephew: The Political and Private Struggles of Andrew Jackson Donelson* (LSU Press, 2007). He also blogs about Andrew Jackson, teaching, and research at *Jacksonian America: Society, Personality, and Politics* <<http://mcheatham.wordpress.com>>.*

THE FILSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY'S EXPANSION

ENHANCING THE NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENTS OF OLD LOUISVILLE

BY RICK ANDERSON , DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT,
THE FILSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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This article is the fifth in a series
on The Filson Historical Society's
Old Louisville Campus Expansion.

*All images courtesy of De Leon & Primmer Architecture Workshop,
Expansion Architects*

In the mid-1980s The Filson purchased and renovated, and in 1986 occupied, its present home, Old Louisville's historic Ferguson Mansion and Carriage House. Due to our continuing evolution and dynamic growth since that move, The Filson has embarked on its bold Campus Expansion Project that will modernize and substantially enlarge its facilities, enabling us to continue to accomplish our mission and meet the needs of the communities we serve. In prior articles we have described the overall Project and certain of its important design features , from its careful integration into the Old Louisville neighborhood to its innovative, state-of-the art new interior spaces, including its modern, multi-use programmable lecture and event facilities. The Project also features dramatic changes to the natural environment surrounding the Filson's facilities, another manifestation of the Project's purposeful integration with the Old Louisville community.

The Campus master plan includes a new European-style public mall—a physical green space—that provides a virtually porous urban boundary for the site, while grounding the Campus buildings at the same time. The mall will be an open public space and amenity at all hours. Centered on axial alignments with neighboring properties and buildings, this civic-scaled outdoor courtyard allows for the re-integration of the neighborhood's historic fabric from the original circa 1890 Southern Expansion development era—a unique feature of that movement—eroded by urban renewal efforts of the late 1960s. The mall greenspace will be supported and enhanced by extensive landscape features and plantings about the Campus site, including grass lawns as well as clusters of native Kentucky trees along the plan's Tree Aleé and in other parts of the campus. The north side yard is proportionately equal to the side yards of the original neighborhood fabric and the grass lawn along Ormsby Street carries the lawn set-backs of West Ormsby across the site.

The masterplan's emphasis on the natural environment is an extension of our community's historic fascination with and affection for the natural landscape of our region, as witnessed by the multitude of parks and the naming of, and plantings along, our streets—Walnut, Chestnut, Oak, and Magnolia. Preserving, incorporating, and ultimately saving significant portions of the natural world within the urban landscape has long been important to us as a community. In that tradition the Filson's Campus expansion will make a significant contribution to the natural, "park-centric" environment of Old Louisville and the Metro at large.

We ask your support for this visionary Campus Expansion plan, which will enhance not only The Filson's man-made facilities but the natural environment of the Campus and the surrounding neighborhood as well. The expanded new Campus will serve as an anchor development and important symbol and catalyst for continued growth in Old Louisville. Please watch for future articles on the Campus Expansion project in upcoming editions of The Filson. For full information on the Campus Expansion, visit our website www.Filsonhistorical.org.



FOURTH AND ORMSBY: EXPANDED CAMPUS'S NEW LANDSCAPE FEATURES



TYPICAL NEIGHBORHOOD LANDSCAPE BUFFER AND SETBACK



EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC



AERIAL VIEW OF EXPANDED CAMPUS AND NEW LANDSCAPING



NORTH FACE OF NEW BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING

THE FILSON CIVIL WAR FIELD INSTITUTE

"MUD AND MORE MUD: THE TULLAHOMA CAMPAIGN"

NOVEMBER 3-5, 2011



Tullahoma was a campaign of brilliant maneuver, great logistical planning and command flexibility when the original plan went awry due to weather. What saved the Confederate army from destruction was the incessant rain that plagued the campaign for both sides. One Confederate officer declared that Tullahoma was a Greek word with "Tulla" meaning mud, and "homa" meaning more mud!

This Fall The Filson Civil War Field Institute will visit a now visually stunning place in Middle Tennessee to explore a campaign that is only just becoming appreciated by Civil War historians as an important campaign that achieved vital goals with very few casualties on either side.

The campaign began in late June and ended on July 4, 1863, the same day that Vicksburg surrendered and Lee began to retreat from his defeat at Gettysburg. Tullahoma is overshadowed to a great degree by these other Union victories, however strategically it is in the same category as both. It is still taught at the Military Academies and Service schools as a great example of Maneuver Warfare.

At the end of the campaign, Union General William S. Rosecrans wrote a message to Secretary of War Edwin Stanton who had telegraphed him mentioning the great Union victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg and wondering if Rosecrans had yet launched his own offensive in Middle TN. Rosecrans' response cheered the two victories and then, with a few barbs, concluded his reply,

"You do not appear to observe the fact that this noble army has driven the rebels from Middle Tennessee...I beg in behalf of this army that the War Department may not overlook so great an event because it is not written in letters of blood!"

Rosecrans drove a major Confederate army out of the state suffering only some 1100 casualties. Had there been 25,000 fallen men then perhaps there would be several books on the campaign, so far, only one book exists on it, that of Michael Bradley who will be our Keynote speaker and co-tour guide alongside Greg Biggs. The Filson Historical Society seeks to preserve and understand this significant story that has "not been written in letters of blood."

SOME SITES WE WILL VISIT

- Fortress Rosecrans at Murfreesboro, which was the main supply base for Union Gen. Rosecrans
- Hoover's Gap, Liberty Gap, Guy's Gap, sites of the three battles for the 1st phase of the campaign
- Shelbyville, TN where Joe Wheeler's CS cavalry was driven from the town in great confusion
- Oaklands Historic House Museum
- The Cowan Railroad Museum
- The Chockley Tavern which served as a stagecoach stop and Major General Patrick R. Cleburne's HQ
- Sites around Tullahoma including the fights along the Elk River, the fall back to Cowan and the fight up on Sewanee Mountain

KEYNOTE SPEAKER ON THURSDAY EVENING

Michael Bradley

CO-TOUR GUIDES

Greg Biggs and Michael Bradley

FIELDTRIP FEE

\$280 for Filson members; \$330 Non-members

Includes all admission fees to museums and parks, Chartered Bus, Two lunches, a reception and one dinner (Thursday evening)

TO RESERVE YOUR PLACE

Space is limited.

The first 25 participants that register will receive an issue of Blue & Gray Magazine (Vol. XXVII, #1) featuring the main article about the Tullahoma campaign written by Michael Bradley including comprehensive maps for the campaign. This issue also includes a two page side bar on the rise of the Union cavalry by Greg Biggs. Issue will be mailed to you by request.

CALL OR REGISTER ONLINE

The Filson Historical Society: (502) 635-5083

Or now you can register and pay the full amount online!

<http://www.filsonhistorical.org/programs-and-publications/filson-civil-war-field-institute.aspx>

All participants are responsible for their travel arrangements to and from Murfreesboro, TN and making their own hotel accommodations and dinner on Friday evening. During the fieldtrip we will travel by chartered bus as a group.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Mention FHS for a special group rate. Rooms are \$94+tax a night

Fairfield Inn & Suites Murfreesboro

175 Chaffin Pl

Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37129

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The Filsonians

May - August 2011

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By informing us of your intent to include The Filson Historical Society in your estate, you are helping to ensure The Filson's ability to meet our mission of saving and sharing the significant stories of Kentucky and Ohio Valley history and culture. Your commitment allows us to remain a strong and vital educational resource for our community both today and tomorrow.

Planned gifts create opportunities for both you and The Filson Historical Society. Choosing the right type of commitment for you and your needs is just as important as making the gift. It could be something as simple as naming The Filson as a beneficiary to a more complex trust arrangement. In addition to the tangible benefits of planned giving, you will have the joy of knowing that your commitment helps The Filson to continue to be a steward of the past and ensures our future as a resource for Kentucky and the Ohio Valley. To learn more about planned giving options, please contact Judy Miller at 502-635-5083.

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