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Milledge Luke Bonham Papers

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Selected Items From The Milledge Luke Bonham Collection

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University of South Carolina

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Summary Information

Repository	University of South Carolina
Title	Selected Items From The Milledge Luke Bonham Collection
Date [inclusive]	1771-1940
Extent	4000.0 items
Language	English

Scope and Contents note

This collection of approximately 4,000 items portrays the life and times of Milledge Luke Bonham (1815-1890). Born in Edgefield District, an 1834 graduate of the S. C. College, by profession a lawyer, soldier in the Seminole and Mexican Wars, General of the Confederate States Army, he also served S. C. and the nation as a State Representative, Governor, and U. S. and Confederate Congressman. Containing letters of at least seventeen Confederate generals, twenty-five U.S. and Confederate congressmen, and sixteen state governors, the collection is a rich source for the political, military, economic, and social historian. The papers, 1771-1836, are chiefly legal and business records of the family with some essays and addresses from Bonham's college days. A document of Capt. James Jones, 1 May 1836, certifying Bonham's service in the Seminole campaign, describes him as "six feet two, inches high fair complexion dark eyes light hair and by profession a gentleman." After this campaign the study of law and management of his mother's property occupied Bonham's time until election to the S. C. House of Representatives in 1840, where he served two terms. Few letters remain for this period, but a letter from Congressman Armistead Burt, Washington, 10 Jan. 1844, discussing the approaching presidential election with reference to Calhoun, Clay, Tyler and the Whigs suggests Bonham's influence in S. C. politics. Commissions, drafts and copies of official papers dealing with the conduct of the war in Mexico, and personal letters to his mother and wife— Ann Patience Griffin, whom he married 13 Nov. 1845— relate Bonham's part in this conflict. An unfortunate accidental discharge of his pistol on 20 Aug. 1847, wounding Bonham in the hand, prevented further active field duty; but he served for a year as governor of a conquered province. Correspondence with his cousin Preston S. Brooks reveals Bonham's sensitiveness to questions of courage and honor and illustrates several similar occasions when Bonham was involved in near-duels. In a letter to his mother, 18 Mar. 1848, Bonham expresses the opinion "that we should hold the whole country [Mexico] as a province until we get full indemnity for the past, and then take what part of it we wish and leave the fools to their fate . . ." James Butler Bonham's sacrifice at the Alamo, 1836, could have influenced his brother for throughout the collection there are letters, clippings, articles and brochures concerning the Alamo and especially the Texas land inherited by the survivors.

Returning to S. C. in Aug. 1848, Bonham resumed the practice of law, entered politics and was elected solicitor of the Southern Circuit, a position he held until his election to Congress in 1857 to fill the

unexpired term of Preston S. Brooks. The papers for this period are business, legal, family

correspondence and various requests from constituents, including letters of W. H. Gist, James H. Hammond, and M. C. Butler. The letters from Francis Wilkinson Pickens, Minister to Russia, 1858-60, reveal his close personal and political association with Bonham, relate European reaction to slavery, give a picture of life at the Russian Court, and express his views on the European situation. In a letter, 14 Oct. 1859, Pickens remarks that "in the future . . . G [reat] Britain will have to fall back upon the U. S. for sup-port And if our Gov[ernmen]ts act with wisdom— our joint commerce— Banking power— and great manufacturing . . . enterprise will enable us to control ... the world."

Thomas H. Seymour (1808-1868), a fellow officer in the Mexican War and Governor of Conn., maintained throughout his life a correspondence with Bonham. His letter, 30 Dec. 1859, discussing the

influence of the "Fanatics, . . . defiers of all laws human and divine, sympathisers with the Harper's Ferry murderers, [and] Abolitionists" illustrates conditions on the eve of the Civil War.

Bonham's service in the U. S. Congress was terminated by South Carolina's secession from the Union, 20 Dec. 1860. In Feb. 1861, Gov. Pickens appointed Bonham Major-General and Commander of S. C. troops, a position he subordinated to, Beauregard at Charleston, but which later presented problems of rank in Jefferson Davis' reorganization of the Confederate States Army and was a factor in Bonham's resignation 21 Jan. 1862 to serve in the Confederate Congress. Correspondence — particularly letters of Gov. Pickens— provides information on problems of recruiting, organization and equipping an army, and criticism of Jefferson Davis; official papers relate the conduct and progress of the war. Bonham's part at First Manassas— described by Pickens as a "well-planned retreat"— is the subject of correspondence with other commanders— particularly authors— throughout Bonham's life. A letter from Belle Boyd, 26 Oct. 1861, to Bonham, stating "I think I shall have to accept the position on your 'Staff' you so kindly offered me," giving information on the Yankee cavalry and her plans, suggests her work for the Confederacy.

Bonham's service in the Confederate Congress was short for in Dec. 1862 he was elected governor of S. C. The collection for this period illustrates the problems which faced him— slave labor, control of cotton planting, supplying troops for the Confederate Army, local defense, and relations with the Confederate government. His aim as governor is best expressed in his farewell address to the S. C. Legislature, 19 Feb. 1864— "To preserve the honor and rights of the State while she was performing her duty to the Confederacy." At the expiration of this term, Bonham re-entered the Confederate Army as BrigadierGeneral of Cavalry and served to the end of hostilities. He was again elected to the S. C. Legislature, but with adoption of the 1868 constitution, became a private citizen, struggling as lawyer, farmer, and insurance agent to educate and provide for a large and growing family. In a letter, 19 Aug. 1868, to Gov. R. K. Scott, Bonham calls attention to problems in the State caused by arming the Negroes in many sections where "there is not a Corporal's guard of white men," and states that the Confederate soldiers will abide the results of all constitutional measures and peaceful instrumentalities, but will not quietly submit to unauthorized and armed negro domination."

During the Reconstruction period renewed friendships with comrades of the Mexican War accounts for much of the correspondence particularly concerning reunions and membership in the Aztec Club— an organization of officers who saw active duty in this conflict. Bonham's interests in solving the problems of the period is evident in a letter, 17 Dec. 1874, to Gov. D. H. Chamberlain, inclosing an address of citizens from Edgefield indicating "the . . . causes of our troubles" and stating "What we need & de-sire is, honest men in every office who will collect & disburse properly the public funds & not speculate on them." Active support of the Taxpayers' League and candidacy for a judgeship indicate his participation in public affairs. In 1878 Gov. Wade Hampton appointed Bonham railroad commissioner for s. C., a position he filled until his death 27 Aug. 1890. Family correspondence, papers connected with his work as railroad commissioner, invitations to address Confederate reunions, requests for aid in securing political appointments, letters from former political and military associates, and recommendations supporting his candidacy for a position on the Interstate Commerce Commission constitute the collection for this period.

Abbreviations / Legend

ADS = autographed document signed

ALS = autographed letter signed

ALS(T) = typed copy of autographed letter signed

DS = document signed

LS = letter signed

MP = printed manuscript

MS = manuscript

n.d. = undated

Administrative Information

Publication Information

University of South Carolina

Controlled Access Headings

Geographic Name(s)

- South Carolina -- History -- Civil War, 1861-1865 -- Personal narratives, Confederate.
- South Carolina -- Politics and government -- 1861-1865.

Occupation(s)

- South Carolina. Governor (1862-1864 : Bonham)

Personal Name(s)

- Bonham, Milledge L. (Milledge Luke), 1813-1890

Subject(s)

- Governors -- South Carolina -- Biography.
- United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Personal narratives, Confederate.

1840s

Collection Inventory

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ALS, 10 Jan. 1844, "House of Rep.," A[rmistead] Burt, to [M. L. Bonham?] (discussing the approaching presidential election, Calhoun's position, abolition petitions, reduction of the tariff, Clay's chances for the presidency, Tyler and the Whigs).

ALS, 19 Apr. 1847, New Orleans, M.L.B., to Mother (assuring her of his good health, the city and high cost of living, customs, suggesting certain safety measures for her and his wife to observe).

ALS, 12 June 1847, Ala., J[ames] Hamilton, to M.L.B. (discussing his son's recruiting difficulties).

ALS, 29 June 1847, N. O., M.L.B., to Mother (re power of attorney to Thomas J. Smith to locate "the land belonging to the heirs of James."; leaving management of plantation to her).

ALS, 25 Aug. 1847, "Near Mexico," M.L.B., to Mother (relating his wound, recent victories, death of Pierce M. Butler, Whitfield Brooks wounded, prevalence of diarrhea, relating how expensive the service is, cautioning her to pay no attention to rumors re his safety).

ALS, 31 Oct. 1847, "Custom House Mexico," M.L.B., to Mother (re his present situation, anxious to get home, instructions re operation of the plantation, thieving servants, expenses, influence of the people on the Negroes - "Take them all in all this is a most miserable race of people," treatment of the Indians - "kept in peonage - a bondage infinitely worse than ours," fear of never realizing anything from the land in Texas due James Bonham's heirs).

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ALS, 15 Feb. 1848, Mexico, M.L.B., to Mother (withdrawing his resignation since her improvement, his battle experience limited because of wounded hand, opinion of others had he resigned his commission, opinion of the country and effect of the troops - "About one half of all those who have come out have died or been killed in battle," quoting prices of commodities, anxious to get home, time occupied on various courts).

ALS, 18 Mar. 1848, M.L.B., to Mother (stupidity of the people - "My own opinion is that we should hold the whole country as a province until we get full indemnity for the past, and then take what part of it we wish and leave the fools to their fate; withdraw our armies to our own line and defend it," anxious for peace, relating his position - "Governor... one of our Military Departments").

ALS, 14 May 1848, Mexico, M.L.B., to Ann (his wife) (strong indications of peace, anxiety over her reported bad health, explaining why he cannot. come home, his enemies in the army, expense of securing his trunk from New Orleans).

ALS, 22 June [18]48, "8 miles below Jalapa," M.L.B. to Ann (relating his movements on the way home, discussion of economy - "I begin sincerely to believe that I do not under-stand the very first principles of economy - I can talk well on the subject, but can't act it out," pleased "with a peace which I did not expect to see soon," possibility of remaining in the Army).

Letters of Preston S. Brooks: 14, 17, 18, 19, 23, 26 July, 2 Aug. 1849 (re his remark on M.L.B.'s courage and honor being questioned because of his accidental wounding in Mexico).

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ALS, 10 Aug. 1854, Sophie Bonham to her son M.L.B. (family letter - community news and family affairs).

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ALS, [20 Jan. 1858], Clinton, Jn. H. Davis, to M.L.B. (requesting certain government publications, commenting on financial conditions and causes of the panic, reporting on the opinion of his section re the Kansas question - apparently calm but "if it can be made clearly to appear that Kansas has been excluded from the Union (if this shall turn out to be the case) on account of her pro-slavery Constitution, it will produce the wildest excitement, if it does not 'disrupt' the Union").

ALS, 4 Mar. 1858, Edgefield, John E. Bacon, to M.L.B. (explaining the situation re his application for Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, soliciting his aid and that of [J. L.] Orr, stating he is Mr. Pickens' choice, commenting that local events are uninteresting - "Tillman was arraigned on Monday last and will be tried on Monday next.").

ALS, 24 Feb. 1859, St. Petersburg [Russia], John E. Bacon, to M.L.B. (agreeing with him on the slave trade - "all agitation as to the actual fact of importing them at present should be avoided," expressing the intention of annulling the "treaty of 1819... then we can proceed as policy and interest dictate," England's position re slave trade, "hobnobbing with Royalty," commenting on a fabulous ball given by "The Grand Court," attending races, other social activities, remembrances to friends).

ALS, 2 Apr. 1859, St. Petersburg, Francis Wilkinson Pickens, to M.L.B. (relating his assistance to Calhoun "from 1832 up to 1844" financially and otherwise, discussing the revenue system of the government and expressing his ideas on types of just taxation - "the most just tax system in the world is a tax on income, but... it is impossible for any Govt. to ascertain income.", evils of direct taxation, comments on strength or weakness of various presidents in connection with controlling the revenue, views on tariff, Buchanan's weakness, S. C. politics, Hammond's ability, political situation in Europe and importance of Russia).

ALS, 14 Oct. 1859, St. Petersburg, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (sending money for personal reasons and discussing the situation which involved [George] McDuffie, political situation in Europe impels him to remain at his post but has notified "Mr. Cass" of his intentions to return next summer; "Every-thing I see & know in Europe, but makes me turn with fonder & deeper affection to my own native home

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& Country. I do not mean in politics, for God knows, my state has never shewn any kindness to me to create any obligation, but I mean natural attachment to my home & the country where my maternal & paternal ancestors, for three generations, repose."; unsettled conditions on the continent, armed might of France, "the free press & freer institutions of G. Britain are annoying" to the "more absolute power of Govts. on the continent," rapid progress of U. S. making her power felt in Europe - "in the future conflicts that must arise, G. Britain will have to fall back upon the U. S. for support far more than upon any continental power. And if our Govts. act with wisdom - our joint commerce - Banking power - and great manufacturing State(?) & enterprise will enable us to control the power of the world." this makes it necessary to appoint an able man as minister to France who "would advance our interests and assist to mould the public opinion of both G. Britain & U. S. into proper channels for the mutual benefit of Both", enclosing translations from a German author and suggesting he might publish them "so that our people might read at least one book... disposed to do us justice.... in Europe... all have been prejudiced agst. us through English books & the English press" as to slavery, reaction of his slaves to the Emperor's "4 black men... dressed in Oriental costume...& they have called on Tom & Cinda... & paid them great attention, but Tom turns up his nose at them & says they are nothing but Africans - & know nothing. Tom.... has been out to parties of white people & danced with white ladies he says... they think I [FWP] am a king in my country & he prime minister. I traveled all through Europe with them, & it gave me extra attention, but still they think that slavery with us is something horrible & barbaric.").

ALS, 30 Dec. 1859, Hartford, Conn., Thos. H. Seymour, to M.L.B. (requesting a copy of his able speech in Congress, commenting on his section - "Unfortunately where much is done for education, Fanaticism abounds. Massachusetts, with all her schools and seminaries of learning, is to day the most bigoted, and lawless state in the Union.... Such men as Garrison, Parker [Theodore], Wendall Philips, and others of like... will always be more popular in the Bay State, than those who soar above them. Banks, a traitor from the be-ginning, is scarcely worth mentioning, except for the position he unfortunately occupies. He happens to be just where he can best feed the flame of anti-slavery passions. But neither Banks nor Wilson, nor Sumner, are the representatives of the Northern abolitionists - they are simply tools of the latter. Sumner is a tool and a coward into the bargain.", predicting "should the Union last four months longer, you may see Connecticut take her place by the side of Virginia and the Carolinas," hoping for a favorable change soon, "In case of a separation... e may have some fighting to do at home. Fanatics, negro-stealers, defiers of the fugitive slave law, defiers of all laws human and divine, sympathisers with the Harper's Ferry murderers, abolitionists, false philanthropists, and all that

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sort, would be called to a strict account," meeting and assisting FWP in St. Petersburg, expressing his esteem for MLB and his state - "Next to my own, your native state is the dearest to me of all the rest.").

ALS, 31 Dec. 1859, St. Petersburg, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (personal matters, Mr. Bacon's resignation and need for a secretary to be sent immediately, -conditions on the Mexican border call for something "to be done under direct authority of our Govt. or lawless bands & ambitious men will take charge of it & by invasion create much greater confusion to us in the future," suggesting a border "direct from the mouth of . the Rio Grande... to the Pacific,... would give us vaster power in the future & a direct rout to the Pacific possessions which would strengthen the sympathies of the South," criticizing S. for sending a commission to Va. - "All incorporated & associated wealth is a direct organization agst. the separate action of the Southern States. It will require consummate wisdom... to carry the country through the next four years.").

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ALS, 14 Apr. 1860, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (urging him to act in securing a secretary for him - "have done all ,the writing myself since the 1 Oct. - except what Mrs. P. copied for me," stating the necessity for coming home - "because we are on the eve of seeing great events in our country.... Land] because my private affairs must be managed, as there is nothing so ex-pensive as negroes unmanaged. I have given off to my daughters, but still I have remaining about 300, & many are children & they... will devour me unless I attend to them with care & economy. Besides I have ever looked on my negroes as part of my family, for most of them came by inheritance from my father (having sold to Mr. Dearing the \$70,000 worth purchased by me) and I feel a personal attachment that makes it my duty to be near them to protect them kindly.", magnificence of the court and acquaintances render "it personally very attractive," experience and information obtained "has given me much calmer views of human nature & governments.", expressing delight with [Louis T.] Wigfall's speech in the Senate, explaining the connection of West and North as "the combination of both the plunder of the lands & of the revenue that makes the basis of the union between [them]... for the power of the Govt.", calling attention to a speech of F.W.P.'s made 20 years ago expressing this idea).

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ALS, 15 June 1860, St. Petersburg, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (stressing the importance of hearing re his resignation and request for a secretary, would not now be interested in going to England, "From what I have heretofore recd. from the Secty. I am flattered with the encouragement to believe that I have far more than cleared the expenses of my office in early & important information given them, & I think now I might be attended to.").

ALS, 1 Aug. [18]60, Edgefield, M.L.B., to Gen. L. M. Wilkes (advising him re possibilities of a lawyer establishing a practice at Edgefield).

ALS, 26 Sept. 1860, Charleston, John Cunningham, to M.L.B. (re sale of land to M.L.B., plans to run for governor if Lincoln elected and asks his advice).

ALS, 3 Oct. 1860, Red Cliffe, J. H. Hammond, to M.L.B. (declining an invitation to visit and attend the fair, predicting famine and pestilence after the "horribly hot summer," political relations with Gist and offering for re-election to the Senate - "I deeply regret that I am not more competent physically & mentally to grapple with it to my own satisfaction. Oh for 20 years ago & a sound stomach!", expecting Breckinridge to be elected, "I feel so thoroughly the invincible [stre]ngth of the South & that its ultimate consolidation is so inevitable, that I really have no fear. But then it may be very well to keep up a racket for the benefit of those less confident.... So you & Boyce & Orr &c &c may crack away, if it suits you.").

ALS, 11 Dec. 1860, Columbia, M. C. Butler, to M.L.B. (requesting a copy of the Army Register, reporting on the balloting for governor - Pickens leading).

ALS, 20 July 1860, St. Louis, Mo., E. McBride, "Cor. Secy. Dem. Club of St. Louis," to M.L.B. (requesting financial aid in campaign to elect the democratic candidate - "Our District is flooded with money sent here by the Abolitionists. One Lincoln club has sent \$5000!").

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ALS(T), 6 Nov. 1860, Columbia, R. C. Griffin, to D. L. Dalton, Washington (reporting on political activities relating to secession in S. C. especially the Rhett party, "If the Convention is called immediately I shall be a Candidate for the Convention, and take ground against separate State action.").

ALS, 3 Dec. [18]60, Hs. Repr. [Washington], M.L.B., to [W. H.] Gist (relating the situation with various Southern delegations as to the time of S. C.'s seceding, asserting that Trescott & Drayton are in favor of waiting, expressing his opinion on the situation and authorizing him to use this letter as he sees fit, requesting withdrawal of his name for governor).

ALS, 5 Dec. 1860, Columbia, F.W.P., to M.L.B., Washington (requesting a Washington paper, "If all the members from other States that intend to secede will, by concert agree, on the same day, in the most solemn & imposing manner, to announce their resignation & immediate withdrawal, it would produce a profound impression on all parties. The more calm & the more dignified your proceedings, the more impressive will they be. The great events around us are beyond & above .", requesting him to telegraph any extraordinary events occurring in Washington).

ALS, 6 Dec. 1860, Cola., W. H. Gist, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter and stating the ordinance will be passed in two days, Trescott leaving for Washington believing there will be no delay in passing the ordinance, contest for governor between Jamison and Johnson - expecting Jamison to be elected, mentioning other candidates - Pickens, Allen, Rhett and Chesnut, agreeing with him on Trescott and Drayton - "I refused... to entertain the proposition & told Drayton that if the convention postponed the ordinance... I would go to Charleston make a speech & advise the taking of the forts at once & I will do it.", relating his plan for action by the convention and sending commissioners to the President - "...you may get ready to return by the 20th inst.").

ALS, 16 Dec. 1860, Columbia, M.L.B., to[Gist] (requesting copy of his recent letter re Trescott, election of Pickens - "do not know what it indicates," expects S. C. "will go out at once & nothing before a reasonable time for Coms. to come to Washington to negotiate...." resignation of Cass because the President would not reinforce the forts, "What the pressure from the North may do I can't say.").

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ALS, 19 Dec. [1860], Charleston, W. P. Miles, to M.L.B. (reporting on the Convention and advising the entire delegation to withdraw as soon as the ordinance is passed).

ALS, 22 Dec. 1860, Charleston, "House of Representatives," to [M.L.B.] (requesting an appointment on his staff).

ALS, 28 May 1861, Athens, M. C. M. Hammond, to M.L.B. (advising him on military strategy, and suggesting plans of attack).

LS, 7 July 1861, "State of South Carolina, Head Quarters," F.W.P., to M.L.B., [Va.] (stating he had seen no letters "and do not know what to say, as to the secret enemies, you alluded to," commenting on the various military leaders - Beauregard, Lee, McDowell, and Johnston, expressing the opinion that our forces should move forward, relating accomplishments in erecting forts and other works and enlisting men for the defense of S. C. - expects to have S. C. "an entrenched camp by Winter, and if we are invaded I shall de-fend her, or make her not worth conquering. Every town shall be burned, before a foreign invader shall lodge in them.", reporting on B's family, crop conditions).

LS, 12 Aug. 1861, S. Head Quarters, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (informing him of sending shoes for our regiments and others ordered - "I have long since ordered some from Germany, but do not know if I can get them....", expressing the opinion that the blockade would be raised if our armies would cross the Potomac, commenting on the splendid performance of the S. troops in the recent battle [Manassas] with especial emphasis on B.'s "well-planned retreat").

ALS, 28 Aug. 1861, Charleston Hotel, A. P. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing his chances of being elected senator, reporting on military activities in the state, Trescott's remark re Orr's political ability).

ALS, 16 Sept. 1861, S. McGowan (advising him to "watch things as they develop - "This world is literally eaten up with envy.", agreeing with him re Beauregard's report, intending to write of the

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military operations "in which I will see that you get justice," expressing disappointment that he did not give his volunteer staff credit in his report).

ALS, 2 Oct. 1861, Barnwell C. H., A. P. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing Beauregard's failure as a general, B.'s candidacy for Congress, mentioning Orr, Chesnut and Hammond as possible candidates for the Senate, and enclosing an article written to announce B. as a candidate for Congress).

ALS, 26 Oct. [18]61, Winchester, Va., Belle Boyd, to M.L.B. (stating "I think I shall have to accept the position on your 'Staff' you so kindly offered me.", giving information re Yankee cavalry, and her plans).

LS, 28 Nov. 1861, State of S. C., Head Quarters, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (expressing his "regret to know there is so much dissatisfaction in our Army. The hopes of the country depend upon it, and if it is split up by rival ships and divisions... and we lose a battle... the country will visit them with bitter indignation.", suggesting that personal grievances be put aside, relating his attitude toward "horrible mismanagement in regard to this State and her arms and men, but I will try to do my best to the last and save the State....", discussing the in-justice done him "in attempting to limit your commission", commenting on the hard work and faithful service B. has contributed).

LS, 11 Jan. 1862, State of S. C., Head Quarters, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (expressing his irritation over Davis' refusal to "let me have the arms," relating the number of troops and amount of arms furnished by S. C. - "This State now has mustered into Con-federate service on the Coast... 23,680 men of her own, besides in Va. 9,470 originally enrolled - making over 33,000 out of a voting population of 47,000, and we will have 37,000 in be-fore long.", stating the amount of arms furnished by S. C. - "armed and equipped all of them... except about 750 Confederate arms and now I am to be refused my own arms not used at Manassas," no concern over the possibility of taking Charles-ten and relating how the city is defended).

LS, 8 Feb. 1862, State of S.C., F.W.P., to M.L.B. (re his resignation, stating S. C. will welcome his services and he will make every effort "to gain you any command we may have it in our power

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to bestow upon you," and congratulating him on his "valuable services to the Confederacy, and welcoming you once more to the hearts of your own people.").

ALS, 11 Feb. [18]62, Charleston, R. B. Rhett, Jr., to M.L.B. (approving his action, calling his attention to the "Mercury's expose of Davis' conduct towards you").

LS, 20 Mar. 1862, State of S.C., Head Quarters, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (informing him that he had "Moses to enclose you all the telegrams, relating to your early command," relating his earlier suggestion that a great central camp be established with barracks, hospitals, and all necessary equipment for training recruits and to care for the furloughed sick soldiers - "One half of these soldiers, furloughed to be restored at home, never return....", all regiments should pass through this "camp of instruction" before going into battle, planning to propose these ideas to all the governors).

ALS, 15 Apr. [18]62, Richmond, W. Porcher Miles, to M.L.B. (re his daughter's illness, House plans to adjourn on the 21st and will draw his pay).

ALS, 17 Apr. 1862, Edgefield, Mrs. Mary T. Tillman, to M.L.B. (re-requesting his services in ascertaining the status of pensions; with note of FWP, explaining that she had drawn a pension from U. S. Government for loss of her husband and three sons in the Mexican War and affirming her need).

ALS, 20 June 1862, CSA, Treasury Dept., C. G. Memminger, to M.L.B. (re his commission).

ALS, 15 Sept. 1862, State of S.C., Head Quarters, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (the Convention still in session "and full of impracticable notions," - "will refuse to be dissolved until 4th Monday in Nov.," nothing certain about MLB's services, "Rejoiced to know I am so near my freedom from all littleness in politics.").

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ALS, 15 Sept. 1862, F.W.P., to Sec. of War, Gen. Randolph (recommending J. T. Lipscomb for a commission in Hampton's Legion).

ALS, 1862, F.W.P., to M.L.B., Richmond (reiterating his plan for a strong central camp, suggesting that silverplate and gold be taken - melted into bullion as a basis for issuing scrip for a sound currency "You must move on a large scale, and Congress must do it immediately - The whole Confederacy must be an entrenched camp.... or we will be ruined.", possibility of guerrilla, forces in Kentucky).

ALS, 2 Jan. 1863, Chicora Wood, near Georgetown, R.F.W. Alston, to M.L.B. (congratulating him on his election as governor - "If I had one hundred votes they should have been cast for you. I recognize in you a Representative of the old true party with which I allied long ago.", relating conditions in his section and his activities especially with the patrols, requesting to be relieved as Chairman of the Police Court).

ALS, 24 Jan. 1863, Edgewood, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (sending "military trappings" for him to use since it is impossible to get them now, explaining he may need them "if we have peace, & the troops are mustered in Charleston or Columbia, or if the President visits you, as I hear he will do," commenting "The French Emperor will probably interfere west of the Miss. under the guarantees of the Treaty by which France ceded Louisiana Territory. If so, our affairs may become complicated.").

ALS, 8 Sept. 1863, Edgewood, F.W.P., to M.L.B. (discussing problem of furnishing his quota of Negroes for work in Charleston - sent to Hamburg but no agent to receive them, discussing coast defenses and plans, defense of coast "shows great want of energy & thorough watchfulness, all indicating something wrong in our affairs in Charleston. The truth is the country has become steeped in mad speculation...& the lust of gain, & there is no Commanding talen[t] at Richmond to guide & elevate us, or to combine & direct the energies of our country).

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ALS, 29 Sept. 1863, Columbia, House of Rep., W. H. Trescot, to M.L.B. (taking issue with him over a statement attributed to WHT in B.'s message, explaining what he understood from the Sec. of War re the six-months troops and the conscription act with ref. to S. C.).

LS (T), 30 Sept. 1863, Executive Dept., M.L.B., to W.H.T. (reply to above).

LS, 12 Oct. 1863, CSA, War Dept., Richmond, James K. Seddon, to M.L.B. (explaining his conversation with Trescot re troops).

ALS, 23 Nov. [18]63, Charleston, Wm. Porcher Miles, to M.L.B. (requesting "your Carte de Visite" for Mrs. Miles' album, discussing the hazards of starting housekeeping in Richmond and quoting food prices, expecting to get supplies from his father-in-law's place provided the Yankees do not disturb them - "But what the Yankees did not do our own men, in their demoralized retreat did - ...took all [the] corn - burnt six miles of... fencing exposing a very fine wheat crop to the cattle.... the ladies... had a hard time.... retreat[ing] through a snow storm... to strike the R. Road to Richmond.", house rent \$5Q00 for the season, asking him to visit "the girls (Turner Macfarland and Beirne Turner) at Md. Togno's," Fort Sumter still all right - "The shelling of the city so far has done little or no damage. I believe the Greek fire is a humbug.").

MS, [19 Feb. 1864], M.L.B. (farewell address to S. C. Legislature - "To preserve the honor and rights of the State while she was performing her duty to the Confederacy has been my aim.", relating S. C.'s share in the War and imploring their support of his successor - "Anything short of success will be degradation - a fate which the Great Being who shapes our ends, intends not for us, if we are true to ourselves.").

ALS, 27 Mar. 1865, Anderson, James L. Orr, to M.L.B., Chappel's Depot (advising him to continue to telegraph the Sec. of War until orders are received).

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ALS, 2 May 1865, Newberry, State of S. C., Headquarters, Wm. F. Nance, to M.L.B. (reporting the "Terms of settlement" as brought by Maj. Drummond - Commissary Dept. of Gen. Johnston's Army terms about as already heard except nothing is said re the debt on both sides, Grant and Sherman say that Andrew Johnson not in favor of the terms, Johnston's army "is now coming homeward" and Maj. Drummond's task is to "have rations provided for the army & its return").

ALS, 24 June 1868, Hartford, [Conn.], Thos. H. Seymour, to M.L.B. (renewing his friendship:, relating his thoughts during the War - "The contest might have been avoided, but for the vile men, who now control this country, and oppress the South," discussing responsibility of the Radicals for condition of the country, agreeing with his support of Pendleton).

ALS, 13 July 1868, [Hartford, Conn.], Thos. H. Seymour, to M.L.B. (inviting him for a visit, remarking on [F.W.] Pickens' condition - loss of his daughter Anna, hoping FWP is restored to some of his rights by the Amnesty Proclamation).

ALS, 22 July 1868, Hartford, Thos. H. Seymour, to M.L.B. (expressing his enjoyment of his recent visit, trusting that the country will have a democratic victory, news from Gov. Pickens and the gloomy picture in S. C., discussing Northern political picture and national politics - "have then a strong ticket for the occasion, and must win. The struggle will be a death struggle for some party, but where Truth is so powerfully with us, it should prove the spear of to the toad in the garden.").

LS(R), 19 Aug. 1868, Edgefield, to Gov. [R. K.] Scott (calling to his attention the situation with the Negroes forming armed companies and in many sections "there is not a Corporal's guard of white men," informing him ""with the hope that you will at once exercise the weight of your position and influence to arrest this tendence to anarchy and bloodshed," no animosity in the whites toward the Negroes ""The negro behaved well during the war, and, in the main, since, when re-moved from the influence of the emissaries who have played upon his credulity and prejudices," Negroes have been told they must protect their liberties - if Seymour and Blair are elected, slavery will again be instituted, the Confederate soldiers have, in the main, kept their paroles given to Sherman and Grant "and will abide

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the results of all constitutional measures and peaceful instrumentalities, but will not quietly submit to unauthorized and armed negro domination.").

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ALS, 15 Apr. 1870, Savannah, J. E. Johnston, to M.L.B. (requesting him for information re an order issued to B. on 21 July 1861, "to cut the enemy's Column--in retreat towards the Potomac.").

ALS, 4 Mar. 1871, Rufus B[rown] Bullock, Atlanta, to M.L.B. (defending his action as president and treasurer of company).

ALS, 19 May 1873, University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., J. Schaller, to M.L.B. (requesting a recommendation to obtain "the Chair of Modern Languages in this University permanently," commenting on the number of S. C. students and their "gentlemanly character").'

ALS, 20 Sept. 1873, Abbeville, Armistead Burt, to M.L.B. (reporting on Octavius T. Porcher's school at Willington - advanced in age & can only superintend, school well kept).

ALS, 30 Sept. 1873, Philadelphia, R[obert] Patterson, to M.L.B. (invitation to dine at his home and meet with "your old Comrades").

ALS, 1 Dec. 1873, Charlottesville, Wade Hampton, to M.L.B. (explaining memberships in the Southern Historical Society with plans to "publish regularly... all such papers as will pre-serve the truth regarding the War & serve to vindicate the South," requesting his aid in securing members and suggesting Mrs. [F. W.] Pickens as a member).

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ALS, 5 Dec. [18]73, Charleston, Jas. B. Campbell, to M.L.B. (re appraisalment and ownership of property involving Mrs. Pickens).

ALS(T), 14 Jan. 1874, Edgefield, M.L.B., to Gen. J. E. Johnston (replying to his letter of 15 Apr. [18]70 - explaining the action of troops under his command "after five o'clock of the 21st" [July, 1861], with draft of a personal letter relating his situation following the War - "With a large family... with poor crops, demoralized labor, taxes.... my life has been absorbed in trying to keep my head above water.

The effect has been crushing....").

ALS, 16 Jan. 1874, Savannah, J. E. Johnston, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter re the Battle of Manassas and his "account of the decline of your fortunes produced by such reconstruction as was imposed upon us").

ALS, 17 Dec. [18]74, Edgefield, M.L.B., to Gov. D. H. Chamberlain (retained draft of a letter enclosing copies of affidavits and an address of citizens "indicating the same causes of our troubles," with the statement "What we need & desire is, honest men in every office, who will collect & disburse properly the public funds & not speculate on them.").

2 ALS, 19 and 26 Dec. 1874, Columbia, D. H. Chamberlain, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letters. and regretting the course of their conversation, thanking him for his "prompt and patriotic efforts.").

ALS, 2 June 1875, Charleston, W. D. Porter, to M.L.B. (re sending W[illiam] W[ilson] Corcoran a palmetto cane because of his "generous kindness... to our delegation at Washington last year," planning to send a letter signed by all members of the [Taxpayer's] delegation).

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ALS, 10 June 1877, Abbeville, S. McGowan, to M.L.B. (discussing the situation with electing judges, expressing his views as to Willard and Haskell, "Governor Hampton is a good man... but... there is a set about him who are purely selfish & arrogant - the latter to a degree which is very hard to bear.").

ALS, 5 June 1877, Columbia, Robt. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing complications with attempt "to declare Carpenters seat vacant," and advising B. to come to Columbia in his own interest - "Kershaw is the man for you to beat," proposing to his friends to support him "for Associate Justice when Wright is displaced, but they prefer 'a bird in the hand &c'").

ALS, 21 June 1877, Greenville, S. C., H. P. Hammett, Pres. & Treas. Piedmont Mf. Co., to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter, stating he is obligated to no party or candidate and can "speak to any one upon the subject," expecting to speak to J. L. Orr re the position which B. seeks)- [office of Associate Justice].

ALS, 22 June 1877, E. C. Sawyer, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 23 June 1877, Robert R. Hemphill, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy).

ALS, 23 June 1877, Johnson Hagood, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy).

ALS, 23 June 1877, B. Frank Sloan, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy).

ALS, 5 July 1877, "Miss. City," Jefferson Davis, to M.L.B. (re-questing a copy of his order sent to B. re following the enemy the night of First Manassas, if not a copy to write his re-collections of the substance of the order to be used in writing his reminiscences of the War, including congratulations "upon the better prospects of South Carolina").

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ALS, 11 July 1877, Near Williston, J. G. Guignard, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 12 July 1877, Martins Depot, James W. Watts, to M.L.B. (re candidacy).

ALS, 27 July 1877, Charleston, Charles H. Simonton, to M.L.B. (re candidacy).

ALS, 12 Aug. 1877, Charleston, R. B. Rhett, to M.L.B. (re candidacy).

ALS, 23 [Aug.] 1877, Edgefield, M.L.B., to Jefferson Davis (draft of his reply sending copy of the order requested).

ALS, 22 Sept. [18]77, Barnwell, H., Robt. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing S. politics, reelection of Associate Justice - involvement with Wallace as a Justice and C. H. Simonton for Speaker of the House, mentioning certain tactics B. can use in forcing McGowan to work for him, and A.'s own position in Barnwell).

ALS, 1 Oct. 1877, Charleston, Henry Buist, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 14 Oct. 1877, Laurens, G. W. Shell, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 17 Oct. 1877, Barnwell, Robt. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing political alignments in the Associate Justice race, and his race for Speaker of the House, commenting very critically on James L. Orr, M. W. Gary, and Sheppard).

ALS, 1 Nov. 1877, Greenville, John T. Moore, to M.L.B. (re his candidacy for Associate Justice).

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ALS, 11 Nov. 1877, Barnwell, Robt. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (advising him on strategy to use in his candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 14 Nov. 1877, Columbia, A. R. Taylor, to M.L.B. (re candidacy for Associate Justice).

ALS, 7 Apr. 1878, Columbia, J. P. Carroll, to M.L.B. (re his case against the bank).

ALS, 8 June 1878, Columbia, Wade Hampton, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter and stating he will be glad to see him on Tuesday).

ALS, 15 July 1878, Butler, S. C., B. F. Lovelace, to M.L.B. (inviting him to address the school and attend a celebration at Centennial Academy).

ALS, 22 July 1878, Columbia, Wade Hampton, to M.L.B. (re attending a meeting in Spartanburg "to correct the misapprehensions which have arisen as to myself & to meet the misrepresentations made.").

ALS, 22 Aug. 1878, Columbia, "Headquarters of the State Democratic Executive Committee," J. D. Kennedy, to M.L.B., Chairman of Edgefield Co. (stating the amount assessed to Edgefield Co. and requesting him "to attend to this matter without delay.").

ALS, 13 Sept. 1878, Clark's Hill, P. O., G. D. Tillman, to M.L.B. (requesting him to attend an Executive Committee meeting of the 5th Congressional Dist. at Allendale).

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ALS, 28 Sept. [18]78, Columbia, Wade Hampton, to M.L.B. (stating he will take no notice of a certain newspaper article, commenting on "Gary's card to Gray.... I... resent the language he used. He has been praising me in public & trying to fly-blow me in private, so I have grown tired of this proceeding", regrets over his failure to be nominated, commenting "I am not well... scarcely strong enough to enter the canvass though I am trying to give some help.").

ALS, 8 Nov. 1878, Columbia, John C. Haskell, to M.L.B. (regretting his failure to be elected - "as we feared the Gary-Sheppard element triumphed but I feel sure not for long.").

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ALS, 1 Apr. 1882, Lynchburg, Va., J[ubal] Anderson] Early, to M.L.B. (re sending copies of his papers to Gen. Wright - "In no case did I send him the originals, but I had no difficulty about sending copies, as I thought the Yankees ought to have the opportunity of learning the truth occasionally."; advising him to send copies and retain the originals,"... I don't love the Yankees any better yet.").

ALS, 7 June 1882, Montgomery, Ala., Emmett Seibels, to M.L.B. (re his position with the R. R., discussing politics and danger of the Radicals again taking over S. C., - will Hampton have to run for gov. again:, expressing the opinion the "Genl Washington and his compatriots made a grand Mistake... a great Misfortune for the South that George the 3rd did not maintain his Empire in America.").

ALS, 28 Dec. 1882, Charleston, James Conner, to M.L.B. (re declining an invitation - "My acceptance was out of the question, both on public & private grounds.").

ALS, 28 Jan. 1883, Charleston, J. C. Hemphill, to M.L.B. (thanking him for returning an umbrella).

ALS, 11 May 1883, Chas., A. G. Magrath, to M.L.B. ("I am sure that none of the papers in the Executive Department were burnt.... because Orr when he was Governor sent to me... papers which

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he... found among the records of my administration, & ought to be destroyed," suggesting a copy of the records of the first Council of Gov. Pickens should be found among his papers).

ALS, 21 May [18]83, Annapolis, Md., W. B. Bonham, to M.L.B. (relating his problems re examination to enter the Naval Academy, his situation - "although I can't exactly lave the Yankees still I get along with them splendidly.").

ALS, 4 June 1883, Camden, James Chesnut, to M.L.B. (inviting him to visit his home when he comes for "the 'unveiling of the Monument").

ALS, 19 June [18]83, "Houmas Plantations," [La.], W[illia]m Porcher Miles, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his recent letter, describing "Sugar Planting... a very interesting - & a 'very big' business," quoting expenses and production, equipment, commenting on salaries and wages, and mentioning the "many calamities to be dreaded").

ALS, 28 June 1883, Abbeville, S. McGowan, to M.L.B. (discussing B.'s letter to Beauregard, suggesting that he write an ac-count of the Battle of First Manassas, commenting on B.'s ability, energy, and preparation of troops - especially the activity of his scouts).

ALS, 16 Oct. [18]83, Camden, J. D. Kennedy, to M.L.B. (discussing the criticism in the press of the RR Commission and advising 3. to do his duty, predicting an effort in the Legislature to abolish the Commission, referring to "the little 'smart Aleck' of the up country.... He doesn't occupy a very enviable position on this R. Road matter.").

ALS, 20 Oct. 1883, Bethlehem, Pa., Henry Coppee, to M.L.B. (re nominations and elections in the Aztec Club?).

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ALS, 24 Oct. 1883, Greenville, A. B. Williams, to M.L.B. (acknowledging receipt of his notes, stating they will be used at the proper time - "I think the cyclone of brays is about over, and Patience will have her perfect work before the meeting of the Legislature.").

ALS, 7 Nov. 1883, Edgewood, L[ucy] H. Pickens, to M.L.B. (re a picture of FWP - "The only likeness of the Gov. we like or think good belongs to Mrs. Bacon"; loss of his early associates - Chancellor Carroll, hopes to visit Columbia next week to see the Bacons and him, remembrances from Douschka).

ALS, 23 Nov. 1883, Columbia, "Court House," A. P. Aldrich, to M.L.B. (discussing Gen. Jordan's statement re saving B. "from a disastrous surprise on the 17 July" [First Manassas], commenting on his being mistaken - "Never was an enemy watched more vigilantly than was Genl. McDowell... every... movement ...promptly reported.... Your... retreat from Fairfax... was arranged several days before... and every Colonel in your command had... strict orders, how it was to be executed at least a week before.... But you are too well known, to all who have served with you, in Florida, Mexico and the late war between the States, to be affected by such little insinuations....").

ALS, 29 Nov. 1883, Columbia, "Supreme Court of South Carolina," W. D. Simpson, to M.L.B. (re same subject as above).

ALS, 1 Dec. 1883, Executive Dept., Office of Sec. of State, Jas. N. Lipscomb, to M.L.B. (re same).

LS, 4 Dec. 1883, Columbia, M.L.B., to P. G. T. Beauregard (re July 17, 1861).

ALS, 13 Dec. [18]83, New Orleans, G. T. Beauregard, to M.L.B. (discussing the subject of the preceding letters - "... neither yourself... nor any member of your staff, will have occasion to disagree with what is stated in my book of the Carolina troops, then serving under you & of the watchfulness of their gallant & patriotic Commander.").

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ALS, 17 Dec. 1883, York, Pa., S[amuel] W[ylie] Crawford, to M.L.B. (requesting information re agreement made between the S. C. Delegation & Pres. Buchanan and calling attention to the account in the News and Courier, - 4 Oct. 1883 - "I think that Mr. Miles & yourself are the only living witnesses," expecting to be in Columbia in March - "We must go again & see the lady of the manor at Edgewood").

ALS, 18 Dec. 1883, York, Pa., S.W.C., to M.L.B. (offering to send a copy of "what I have written in reference to the interview your delegation had with Presidt. Buchanan").

LS, 22 Dec. 1883, "State of South Carolina, Senate Chamber," W. W. Harllee, to M.L.B. (relating, in reply to B. 's request, the circumstances "as to the course of Gov. Pickens in ordering a Steamer in the Harbour of Charleston to prevent the occupation of Fort Sumter in December 1860.").

ALS, 3 Jan. [18]84, Abbeville, M.L.B., to Julius Smith (sending the Morse Rifle with directions to leave it with Capt. Mackey's son in Greenville).

ALS, 4 Jan. 1884, Columbia, M.L.B., to P. G. T. Beauregard (sending copy of Gen. Jordan's letter to Benjamin with the statement re First Manassas and requesting Jordan's address so that he can contact him, stating "I may make some statement through the Southern Historical papers.").

ALS, 9 Jan. [18]8[4], New Orleans, P. G. T. B. , to M.L.B. (returning the letter, giving the address, and stating his book "Mil-[itar]y Operations" will be out this month.).

ALS, 11 Jan. [18]84, Charleston, W. P. Miles, to M.L.B. (friendly letter, relating his plans while in S. C., hoping to see him, inviting B. and his son James to visit in Louisiana).

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ALS, 14 Jan. [18]84, Columbia, M.L.B., to Capt. J. J. Mackey (re "the beautiful Morse Rifle which you made for me when I was Gov. in [64] & Col. Moore wished to present to me, and which I decline[d] to receive in that way. But I said I would take at cost which I remember was about \$410 & some cents perhaps... it was estimated in gold.... I therefore sent the gun by Ex. to Capt. J. Lee Smith with the request that he leave it at your house for you. I prized it very highly but do not know if it can now be utilized. But be pleased to put in complete repair for me, and let me know when finished with the bill.").

2 ALS, 21 Jan. and 5 Feb. 1884, York, Pa., S. W. Crawford, to M.L.B. (re his forthcoming visit, "I will bring my manuscript with me.").

ALS, 19 May [18]84, "The Houmas," W. P. Miles, to M.L.B. (requesting a copy of S. C. Hand Book and a map, relating improvements being made on his sugar plantations, trouble during the recent flood, discussing removal of duty on sugar - to benefit the northern refineries, this with increase in production of Beet sugar may prove disastrous).

ALS, 17 Nov. 1884, Black River Falls, Wis., C. R. Johnson, to M.L.B. (commenting on the General election "...I haven't yet noticed any charges of election frauds. Bulldozing the affricans &c. in your State... in the face of the success of the Democratic ticket...." practices used in his area in coercing people to vote - especially the Republicans).

ALS, 26 Nov. 1884, Washington, S[amuel] Jones, to M.L.B. (commenting on the "Cause of thankfulness" in the late election, discussing Beauregard's recent book and magazine article criticizing S. J. for conditions at Ft. Sumter while under his command).

ALS, 29 Dec. 1884, Washington, House of Rep., John H. Reagan, to M.L.B. (explaining his position "in opposition to a Rail-road Commission").

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ALS, 11 Feb. 1885, U. S. Senate, M. C. Butler, to M.L.B. (discussing the "Interstate Commerce Bills", "If Congress should attempt to control the Rail Roads, it would be but a short time before the Rail Roads would control Congress and such legislation would centralize the Government beyond recovery.", Cleveland has made no appointments - still at sea re his cabinet except Bayard who "cannot be spared out of the Senate").

ALS, 26 Feb. 1885, Washington, U. S. Senate, Y. L. Pugh, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his request to aid Leroy F. Youmans to be Dist. Attorney for S. C., stating he will pass it to Garland when he becomes Atty. Gen., inviting B. to visit).

ALS, 9 Mar. [18]85, Washington, J. B. Kershaw, to M.L.B. (offering to look for the order requested, referring him to Holmes in Charleston, commenting on "cherished memories" of the War, and thinking of taking up the story where B. leaves off to complete).

ALS, 18 June [18]85, Huntsville, Ala., R[obert] B[arnwell] Rhett, [Jr.], to M.L.B. (seeking a recommendation "for the Belgian Mission," relating the various members of the Congress who have endorsed him, calling his attention to R.'s participation in the affairs of the [18]76 reelection of Hampton and his exposing Chamberlain's trip to Washington to request Federal troops, his defense of Gary and Butler re the Hamburg affair and asking that his services to the Democratic Party in '76 be included in the letter).

ALS, 22 July [1885], Cokesbury, D. Wyatt Aiken, to M.L.B. (commenting on Beauregard's, Johnston's and Hampton's articles on First Manassas - Hampton's truthful - the others inaccurate and uninteresting, requesting B. to corroborate his re-collections of the Battle, commenting that Imboden's article was fanciful).

ALS, 26 Aug. 1885, Washington, Geo. M. Morse, to M.L.B. ("I am still alive and fighting for the establishment of my rights to the paternity of the modern breach-loading system of firearms.", and inquiring "Please tell me what has become of the gun made for you at the state-works.").

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ALS, 21 Sept. 1885, Charleston, G[eorge] Doherty] Johnston, to M.L.B., Columbia (thanking him for his kind greeting, hoping to give satisfaction in his administration of "the Academy" [The Citadel] and to remain long enough to have B.'s son).

ALS, 12 Nov. 1885, Washington, Geo. W. Morse, to M.L.B. (requesting a reply to his search for proof that the State of S. C. paid him "\$5 royalty for the right to manufacture carbines under my patents at the State Works in Greenville.").

ALS, 14 Jan. 1886, Barnwell, Johnson Hagood, to M.L.B. (inviting him to visit).

ALS, 24 Feb. 1886, Milford, J. L. Manning, to M.L.B. (relating an heroic act of B. 's son William in saving the home of Miss Clara Brailsford from burning when threatened by a forest fire, exhausting effect on him and care of him by his family and Dr. Furman, relating the continuance of his school by M.'s son Wade).

LS, 31 Mar. 1886, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, L[ucius] Quintus] C[incinnatus] Lamar, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter, sending the application "of the gentleman" to the Commissioner of Pensions, thanking B. for his congratulations - "To know that such a friend as yourself, so truthful and frank and brave, regards my career with commendation, not only encourages my spirits, but touches my heart.").

MSS, 17 May [18]86, Columbia, M.L.B., to Lamar (draft of a letter, stating his intention to apply for one "of the three Democratic appointments" on the commission to be set up under the pending "Inter State Commerce Bill" "having been longer in this line than any man South of the Potomac").

Letters of Congressmen, 1886, Joseph E. Brown, W. H. Perry, J. L. Pugh, J. J. Hemphill, G. W. Dargan, Samuel Dibble, G. D. Tillman, Z. 3. Vance (re position on RR Commission).

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ALS, 9 June [18]86, Pickens, J. B. Kershaw, to M.L.B. (returning a paper - signed according to B.'s request and wishing him success in the undertaking [position on RR Com.?]).

ALS, 10 June [18]86, Marion, J. C. Moody, to M.L.B. (explaining that Gen. Harllee had applied for RR Com. which prevented his securing names to his petition, requesting a thorough investigation of a RR accident in which a young lady from Marion was killed). Letters of Wilkinson Call, and Matt] W[hittaker] Ransom, to M.L.B. (re position on RR Com.).

ALS, 2 July 1886, Spartanburg, J. H. Hudson, to M.L.B. (stating that he would ignore his usual rule of declining to interfere in all applications for Federal office to aid him in securing a position on the RR Commission).

ALS, 4 July 1886, New York, "Commissioner's Office, Police Department," Fitz John Porter, to M.L.B. (thanking him for his congratulations and recalling "pleasant memories... when all of us took pride in the new regulars and of all who came from South Carolina and were with us.").

ALS, 16 Sept. 1886, Greenville, "Sans Souci," Lizzie [Mrs. B. F.] Perry, to M.L.B. (friendly letter, requesting him to see her grandson - Perry Beattie a student at S. C. College and advise and encourage him, expressing the family's love for S. C. College, explaining why Willie was sent to Harvard).

ALS, 20 Sept. 18[8]6, Saluda, [N. C.], Mrs. M.L.B., to "My Dear Son," (family letter).

MS, 16 Oct. 1886, Washington, L. Q. C. Lamar, to M.L.B. (telegram informing him of appointment to inspect "Complete Section of Northern Pacific R. R. in Washington Territory," if accepted, commission and instructions will be sent.).

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ALS, 18 Oct. 1886, Executive Dept., Office of the Attorney Gen., Richardson Miles, to M.L.B. (giving an opinion on B.'s accepting the Commission - a personal matter in re discharge of his duties as S. C. R.R. Cm.).

LS(T), 19 Oct. 1886, RR dom., M.L.B., to Lamar (enclosing the above as his reply).

ALS, 16 Apr. 1887, Edgewood, Lucy H. Pickens, to M.L.B. (letter of condolence on the death of Richard - beautifully written).

ALS, 29 Apr. [18]87, Charleston, Wm. Porcher Miles, to M.L.B. (acknowledging and declining his invitation to come to Columbia, "I could not possibly take the Presidency of the College now. I wd. be truly glad to see Thompson at its head. He is the man for the place....", commenting on Lamar's speech - "It was a just & noble tribute to the great Carolinian - 'the noblest Roman of them all' - (if that be not an Irish bull - But then Calhoun was of Irish blood.")).

ALS, 7 Sept. 1887, Lexington, [Va.], J[ohn] R[andolph] Tucker, to M.L.B. (thanking him for expressing his approval of an address, mentioning a copy sent to him by "our friend [Edward Southey] Joynes, reception at [Yale] "They did all that could be done to make me feel I was no alien and they received me & my sentiments with cordial & magnanimous consideration" [The History of the Federal Convention 1787 - read before the graduating class of the Yale Law School]).

ALS, 5 Oct. [18]87, Rectory, Greenville, Ellison Capers, to M.L.B. (apologizing for the delay in sending the Columbia Vestry his official acceptance "but my brethren hesitate to accept my resignation").

ALS, 28 Oct. 1887, Supreme Court of S. C., Columbia, W. D. Simpson, to M.L.B. (expressing satisfaction with his position but pointing out some difficulties - "the censure of disappointed citizens," thanking him for his praise).

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ALS, 11 Nov. 1887, Charleston, Edward McCrady, Jr., to M.L.B.(apologizing for failure to reply to his note, requesting information on M. Gregg to be used for the reunion of our Brigade).

Petitions, 1887, to Lamar recommending MLB for RR Commission.

Letters, 1887, of J. L. Manning, Benjamin Huger Rutledge, Isaac M. Bryan, Richard Singleton, re RR Commission.

ALS, 23 Jan. [18]88, Senate Chamber, Washington, John H. Reagan, to M.L.B. (acknowledging his letter relating opposition in S. C. to the Blair Bill, predicting "There will be twice as many votes against it in the Senate this term....", promising to show the letter to Senator Butler).

ALS, 17 Feb. [18]88, Charleston, S Y Tupper, to M.L.B., (thanking him for his commendations on his services with the Chamber of Commerce, relating their experiences as a delegation from the Tax Payers Convention to President Grant - B.'s defense of the Convention in reply to Grant's accusation "of insulting his wife" - "that he was referring to the act & language of a single man (Genf. Gary) whose speech was neither recorded or approved by the convention" reading the MS "of 20 pages, which had the same effect on 'Grant' as shaking a red flag at a Bull! Our cause was lost for that day," discussing his plans to "restore our foreign and internal commerce" - a deeper channel to accommodate all vessels, problem of gaining control over the RR to channel internal trade to Charleston, seeking advice from B. on this).

ALS, 19 Feb. 1888, House of Rep., Washington, Samuel Dibble, to M.L.B. (relating the amounts collected in S. C. under the Cotton Tax and sale of lands and his efforts to have these amounts refunded, interference with the bill by Elliott, wrangle over attorney fees will probably defeat the bill).

ALS, 23 Feb. 1888, U. S. Senate, Washington, John H. Reagan, to M.L.B. (agreeing with his suggestion to regulate express companies).

1880s

LS, 15 Mar. 1888, Executive Dept., Atlanta, J[ohn] B[rown] Gordon, to M.L.B. (inviting B. to join "Associated Hunters of America" - written on a leaflet describing the project).

ALS, 19 Mar. 1888, Edgefield, J. C. Sheppard, to M.L.B. (re recovery of Richards - "It will be impossible to convince those who are acquainted with Richards methods, that he neglected the performance of his public duties.").

ALS, 24 June 1888, "The Oaks," A. P. Aldrich, to M.L.B. ("You, Magrath and Bryan, with myself are the Veterans of the 'Florida War", and suggesting a dinner on next 4th July).

ALS, 11 July [18]88, N. Orleans, G. T. Beauregard, to M.L.B. (re the proposed reunion at Manassas).

ALS, 30 July 1888, Laurens, "Office of... Clerk of Court," G[eorge] W[ashington] Shell, to M.L.B. (inviting him to attend a re-union of the 3rd S. C. Reg. - "...come prepared to address the old Veterans").

ALS, 10 Aug. 1888, Sandy Run, Gerhard Muller, to M.L.B. (stating his inability "to give you the information you desire" since he did not consider it important at the time - "Tilman is fighting every body and everything connected with the State Government. Give him rope enough and he will soon hang him-self." - [B.'s comment on the back - "Sensible letter"]).

ALS, 1 Oct. 1888, Columbia, LeRoy F. Youmans, to M.L.B. (re purchase of law books).

ALS, 5 Nov. 1888, Laurens, John L. M. Irby, to M.L.B. (requesting B. to relate his support of Capt. Watts to Gov. Richardson - "...was afraid to write...[him] on account of his hatred to me.").

1880s

Letters, 1889, of John Henry Brown, Dallas, Texas, to M.L.B. (re James Butler Bonham and the Alamo).

ALS, 31 Jan. 1889, U. S. Senate, Washington, A[lfred] H[olt] Colquitt, to M.L.B. (appreciation of his approval of his stand on the tariff - "I have always felt sure that I was right... but... words of approval and encouragement from friends have been none the less appreciated.").

ALS, 9 Feb. 1889, Charleston, E. McCrady, Jr., to M.L.B. (requesting information on M. Gregg education and service in the Mexican War).

ALS, 25 Feb. [18]89, N. Orleans, G. T. Beauregard, to M.L.B. (unable to send him the letter of Mrs. Bettie Duval of July 1861 since he had given it with other papers to Col. A. Roman "who wrote my 'Mily. Operations'").

Undated

ALS, 8 July 1889, Augusta, George Burt, to M.L.B. (expressing regrets that he did not see him on his recent trip to Augusta, remembrances to the family - with notation on back of letter - "From his old carriage driver & slave.").

Undated

MS, n.d., sketch of James Butler Bonham.