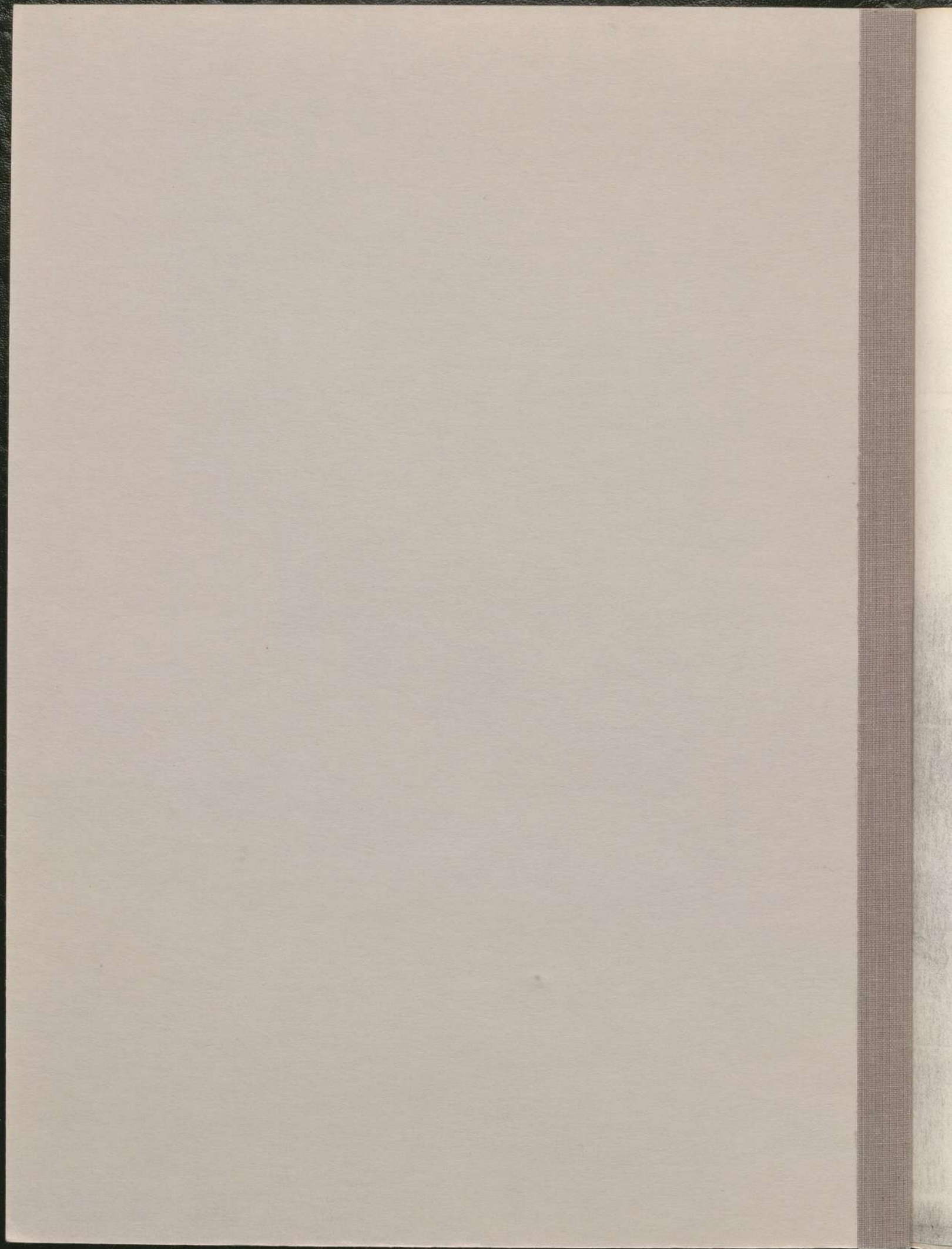


WESTERN
HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COLLECTION
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

TANEY COUNTY

Material in the University of
Missouri Western Historical Manuscript
Collection--State Historical Society
of Missouri Manuscripts (Joint Col-
lection) concerning Taney County,
Missouri.



NOV 24 1989

A NOTE TO THE RESEARCHER

These pages are photocopies of "Information Sheets" which briefly describe collections which deal in some manner with Taney County, and which are included in the University of Missouri Western Historical Manuscript Collection--State Historical Society of Missouri Manuscripts (Joint Collection).

Each individual collection is designated by a collection number in the upper left-hand corner of the page. Collection numbers preceded by the letter "R" denote material held at the Joint Collection-Rolla, whose address is:

Western Historical Manuscript Collection
Room G-3 Curtis Laws Wilson Library
University of Missouri-Rolla
Rolla, MO 65401-0249
(314)341-4874

Collection numbers preceded by the letter "C" denote material held at the Joint Collection-Columbia, whose address is:

Western Historical Manuscript Collection
23 Elmer Ellis Library
University of Missouri-Columbia
Columbia, MO 65201
(314)882-6028

Collections held at one campus may, upon prior notice, be used at the Joint Collection branch on any other campus of the University of Missouri System. Collections on microfilm may be borrowed through your local library via inter-library loan. Photoduplication facilities are available at each office, and through mail order. Prospective researchers are advised to contact the appropriate office in advance of a visit.

The Joint Collection actively solicits additions to its holdings. If you have, or know of, material which might be appropriate for inclusion in the Joint Collection, please contact the Rolla branch at the address and telephone number given above. Donations of original material are tax-deductible in accordance with IRS regulations. Photoduplication of the material often can be arranged if the owner wishes to retain possession of the original items.

SPRINGFIELD-GREENE COUNTY LIBRARY
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

ARTICLE 10. (Continued)

10.1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make and alter the bylaws of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

10.2. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove the officers and directors of the Corporation.

10.3. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to declare dividends on the shares of the Corporation.

10.4. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to borrow money for the Corporation and to mortgage the assets of the Corporation.

10.5. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to enter into contracts on behalf of the Corporation.

10.6. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make and alter the charter of the Corporation.

10.7. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make and alter the rules of the Corporation.

10.8. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make and alter the regulations of the Corporation.

10.9. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make and alter the policies of the Corporation.

C
692

Allen, Wellington, ^{Reminiscence,} ~~manuscript,~~ 1885
7 p.

Record of the death, in 1862, near
Forsyth, Mo., of Alf Bowlin, a Confederate
soldier wanted by the (U.S.) government, as told
by his captors, a Union soldier and a paroled
Confederate soldier, to Sergeant Allen, also
a Union soldier, and recorded by him, Dec. 28,
1885. This manuscript was published by the
Springfield, Mo. Press, April 26, 1930.

267

2 Aug. '45

Mrs. Mary E. Mahoney

gift

Journal of the American Medical Association
Published Weekly, except on Sundays and Holidays
Subscription Price, \$5.00 per Annum in Advance
Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1917
Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917
Authorized by Act of Congress, October 3, 1917
Copyright, 1918, by American Medical Association

C
673

(1808-1885),

Anderson, Thomas B., autobiography, n.d.
(1808-~~cir.~~ 1885)
12 p. typed copy

Autobiography of a lawyer, politician,
and U.S. Congressman who practiced law in
St. Charles and Palmyra. Elected to the
Legislature in 1840; delegate to the State
Constitutional Convention in 1845; member
of the U.S. Congress from 1857-1861.

Gives an account of hearing Henry Clay
speak in Russellville, Ky., in 1829 against
the charge of intrigue between Clay and Pres.
Adams.

Also part of a letter, 1863, written
from Forsyth, Mo., by a man (unidentified) in
the army, telling about the battle of Spring-
field.

38

June, 1943

J.E. Anderson
J.H. Kelly

gift

Information Sheet

R Bennett, Lyman Gibson (1832-1904)
274 Collection, 1861-1865
 4 folders, photocopies

Diaries, 1861-1862 and 1865, and topographic maps of the "Route of the Army of the Southwest," 1862, by Lyman G. Bennett of the 36th Illinois Infantry, later a civilian employee of the U. S. Army. The material for 1861-1862 concerns operations in Missouri and Arkansas, including the Pea Ridge campaign and the march to Helena, Arkansas. The 1865 diary details mapping in the Department of Kansas, travel to Denver, Colorado, and operations in Nebraska and Wyoming against Sioux Indians during the Powder River Expedition.

Lyman Gibson Bennett was born in 1832 in Schuyler County, New York. He was reared and educated there, remaining until 1849, when his family moved to Oswego, Kendall County, Illinois. After teaching school for five years, Bennett trained as a surveyor and civil engineer. He worked as a railroad surveyor, and later was county surveyor of Kendall County.

Bennett enlisted as a corporal in the 36th Illinois Infantry in 1861. Military authorities took advantage of his skills, assigning him to engineering duties at Rolla and St. Louis, Missouri. He rejoined his regiment on the evening before the Battle of Pea Ridge, in which he participated. Following the battle, Bennett was detached from the regiment to serve in the engineering department on the staff of General Samuel R. Curtis. In that capacity he acted as a cartographer during the march of the Army of the Southwest eastward across Missouri and Arkansas. He later assisted in the construction of Fort Curtis at Helena, Arkansas. Bennett mustered out in 1863 to take a commission as major of the 4th Arkansas Cavalry (U.S.), which he helped raise and organize. He was discharged in late 1864. As a civilian, Bennett once again joined the engineering department of General Curtis, then commanding the military Department of Kansas. Bennett returned to Illinois in 1866. He moved to Springfield, Missouri in 1880, purchasing a farm on the west edge of town. He continued to work as a surveyor, platting additions to the city of Springfield, and railroad lines in Missouri and Oklahoma. He died in 1904.

The Bennett collection consists of two diaries and a series of topographic maps. All of the material pertains to his Civil War career and subsequent employment by the army. The diary for 1861-1862 covers Bennett's assignment to army headquarters in St. Louis, sickness and hospitalization in that city, participation in the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and the movements of the army following the battle. The diary also includes several pen and ink sketches. They feature the regimental camp and Fort Wyman at Rolla, the camp at Springfield, a map of the battlefield at Wilson's Creek, and "Bob's Knob," an unusual topographic feature in McDonald County, Missouri. The diary concludes April 4, 1862,

R Bennett, Lyman Gibson (1832-1904)
274 Collection, 1861-1865
4 folders, photocopies

when Bennett sent it home by a member of the regiment returning on furlough. Some of the information from the diary was incorporated into the History of the 36th Regiment Illinois Volunteers (1876), which Bennett co-authored with the regiment's chaplain, William M. Haigh.

Bennett's topographic maps of the "Route of the Army of the Southwest," 1862, begin with the positions of the Union and Confederate armies at Sugar Creek and Pea Ridge, Arkansas. The maps chart the subsequent march of the Union army north from the Pea Ridge battlefield and east across the Missouri border, then south along the White River to Helena, Arkansas. Notes accompany most of the maps, including the mileage covered during the march, positions of the army's camps, and plats of towns along the route. The latter include plats of Cassville, Cape Fair, Galena, Forsyth, and West Plains, Missouri, and Salem, Batesville, Sulphur Rock, Elizabeth, Moro, and Helena, Arkansas.

The diary for 1865 consists of two portions: entries for January--April, and those for July--October. The first concern work for the Department of Kansas, which included mapping the battlefields at the Big Blue River, the Marmiton River, and Westport, Missouri, and at Mine Creek, Kansas. Bennett's maps of these sites were published in the Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, plate 66, numbers 3-4. After completing these maps, Bennett was ordered to inspect and make recommendations on the fortifications at Fort Scott, Olathe, and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was then sent on a similar journey across the plains to Denver, Colorado, during which he examined the defenses of stage stations along the route. He also traveled to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, to inspect the installations there. The first segment of the diary ends after Bennett's exploration of the gold mining camps west of Denver.

The last portion of the diary concerns the Powder River Expedition against hostile Indians in Wyoming. Bennett left Omaha in July 1865 to join a column proceeding up the Platte River, bound for Wyoming. The column was to rendezvous with a similar force led by General Patrick E. Connor, commanding the expedition. The rendezvous did not occur although both commands engaged the Indians near the Wyoming-Montana border and suffered casualties in several days of skirmishing. Both columns experienced severe problems with logistics and were forced to retreat to Fort Connor, Wyoming, for re-supply. The failure of the expedition was attributed to faulty planning and led to General Connor's removal from command. The entries in Bennett's diary record the arduous march through present-day Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wyoming, skirmishing with the Indians, and supply shortages in the latter part of the expedition. Upon reaching Fort Connor, Bennett was ordered to Fort Laramie to begin mapping the

Bennett, Lyman Gibson (1832-1904)
Collection, 1881-1882
4 folders, photographs

When Bennett sent it down to a member of the regiment returning on furlough, some of the information from the diary was incorporated into the history of the 38th Regiment Illinois Volunteers (1878), which Bennett co-authored with the regiment's chaplain, William M. High.

Bennett's geographical map of the "Route of the Army of the Southwest," 1862, begins with the position of the Union and Confederate armies at Sugar Creek and the Ridge, Arkansas. The map shows the subsequent march of the Union army north from the Ridge past Little Rock and east across the Missouri border, then south along the White River to Helena, Arkansas. Water crossings most of the trip, including the Arkansas River during the winter months of the army's campaign, and lists of towns along the route. The latter include places of Cassville, Lake, Fort, Arkansas, Nevada, and West Plains, Missouri, and Salem, Batesville, Samburg, Rock, Elliptical, Mond, and Helena, Arkansas.

The diary for 1862 consists of two volumes: entries for January-April, and those for July-October. The first volume was for the history of the 38th Regiment, which included mapping the battlefields at the Big River, the Arkansas River, and the Missouri River, and at other places. Bennett's map of the Arkansas River was published in the Official Military Atlas of the United States, 1862, in numbers 2-4. After examining these maps, Bennett was able to identify and name the battlefields on the river. Locations at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Fort Smith, Kansas. He was then sent on a mission to identify the battlefields on the river. During which he examined the battlefields at these locations along the river. He also traveled to the battlefields at Helena, Arkansas, and Batesville, Missouri. The first volume of the diary was then sent to the regiment of the 38th Regiment, which was sent to the regiment.

The first volume of the diary, covering the period from January to April, 1862, contains a detailed account of the march of the 38th Regiment from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the Big River, and then to the Arkansas River. It includes a map of the route, and a list of the towns and places visited. The second volume, covering the period from July to October, 1862, contains a detailed account of the march of the 38th Regiment from the Arkansas River to the Missouri River, and then to the Big River. It includes a map of the route, and a list of the towns and places visited. The diary is a valuable source of information for the history of the 38th Regiment, and for the military operations of the Union Army in the Southwest during the Civil War.

Information Sheet (cont'd)

Page 3

R Bennett, Lyman Gibson (1832-1904)
274 Collection, 1861-1865
4 folders, photocopies

operations of the expedition. The last entry in his diary was made on October 4, 1865, in which Bennett noted meeting famed mountain man Jim Bridger at Fort Laramie.

343

16 May 1986

John C. Bennett

Loaned for copying

2. Robert Green Gibson (1893-1964)
374. Explorer, 1961-1962
2. Explorer, photographer

Operations of the expedition, the first entry in his diary was made on
October 4, 1962, in which Gibson noted that the land mountain was the
highest at Fort Laramie.

343

18 May 1965

John C. Bennett

Folder for 343-196

C
3564

George, B. James (1896-1975), Collection, 1887-1975
70 folders, 16 volumes

Correspondence, clippings, photographs,
diaries, and bound material on the George family,
Quantrill, William H. Gregg, and civil rights,
compiled and authored by a native of Jackson
County, Missouri, whose father served in the
Civil War under Quantrill.

262	1965	B. James George, Sr.	gift
1076	16 May 1974	B. James George, Sr.	gift
1124	14 February 1975	B. James George, Sr.	gift
1173	20 November 1975	B. James George, Sr.	gift

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF MISSOURI

Correspondence, photographs, clippings, and bound material on the George family.
 General, William H. Gregg, and other rights.
 compiled and annotated by a native of Jackson
 County, Missouri, whose father served in the
 Civil War under General

1173	20 November 1975	B. James George, Sr.	Gift
1174	16 February 1975	B. James George, Sr.	Gift
1175	16 May 1975	B. James George, Sr.	Gift
1176	1965	B. James George, Sr.	Gift

3293

C
3293 Holler, Hiram, Documents, 1878-1892
1 folder

Land grant, deeds, and abstract of title of
Hiram Holler, entered in Taney County, Missouri.

901 30 Nov 1971 Mrs. Clara Leiblie gift
state historical society of missouri

2002

1893-1894, Miller, William, 1893-1894
1 folder

Land grant, deeds, and abstracts of title of
Miss Miller, located in Taney County, Missouri.

1891 to 1894, Mrs. Clara Laidlaw
Miss Miller, located in Taney County, Missouri

Information Sheet

R Missouri. State Department of Resources and Development
324 "The White River Country of Missouri: A Vacation Guide Map," n.d.
1 item

A map of the White River watershed encompassing all or parts of eleven counties in southern Missouri. Topographic features and recreational sites are identified, as are mills, mines, bridges, fords, schools and churches.

The map of the White River country was published by the Missouri Department of Resources and Development to accompany Recreation Booklet No. 1. The map is undated, but appears to have been produced during the 1930's. Data for the vacation guide was furnished by the Missouri State Highway Commission and the Missouri Conservation Committee. The map covers the area bounded on the north by Missouri Highway 50 and U.S. Route 66, and to the south by the line separating the states of Missouri and Arkansas. West Plains on the east and Cassville on the west mark the general limits of the region. The counties of Barry, Christian, Douglas, Greene, Ozark, Stone and Taney comprise the core area. Small portions of Lawrence, Texas, Webster and Wright counties are also shown.

308

16 Sept 1985

M. Gordon Seyffert
via WHMC-KC

gift

Missouri State Department of Resources and Development
 "The White River Country of Missouri: A Vacation Guide Map," A-4.
 324

A map of the White River Country was published by the Missouri State Department of Resources and Development in 1930. The map is entitled, "The White River Country of Missouri: A Vacation Guide Map," A-4. The map is entitled, "The White River Country of Missouri: A Vacation Guide Map," A-4. The map is entitled, "The White River Country of Missouri: A Vacation Guide Map," A-4.

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C Missouri, Taney County, Map, n.d.
3766 12

OVERSIZE

Blueprint sectional map of Taney County showing location of mines, schools, towns, post offices, stores, and roads. Undated, but done prior to building of dams on White River. Scale: 1 inch=1 mile.

3375

8 January 1959

Missouri State Library

.....gift.....

OVERSIGHT

Blueprints of Taney County showing location of mines, schools, towns, post offices, stores, and ranches. Updated, but some errors in spelling of names on White River. (Check) 1 inch x 1 1/2 inch.

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294

Moore and Mahnkey, Invoice Book, 1914-1918.
7 p.

Records of hardware and grocery invoices,
1914, 1915, and 1918. List of articles, quan-
tities, and prices. Probably near Forsyth, Missouri.

267

24 Aug., '45

Mrs. Mary E. Mahnkey

g.

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Information Sheet

R Veterans' Medical Examinations,
158 Surgeon's Certificates, 1901-1920
2 volumes

Records of U.S. Bureau of Pensions medical examinations of Civil War veterans in Ozark, Taney, Howell, and Douglas counties in Missouri, and Baxter and Boone counties in Arkansas. Each certificate includes a brief medical history of the claimant, descriptions of wounds and disabilities, and recommendations for pension payments.

The pension examinations were generally conducted by three physicians. After a general review of the claimant's physical condition, the doctors made specific investigations of any disabilities claimed. The results of the examinations were recorded on the certificates, which also include statements by the doctors that the disabilities were not the result of "vicious habits." Recommendations followed for monthly pension payments.

Almost all of the applicants had seen service in the Civil War. A few were veterans of the Spanish-American War. Most were from Ozark County, Missouri, but there are also records of veterans living in counties on both sides of the Missouri-Arkansas border. A name index to the records has been prepared and is filed in the Information Folder.

177

13 May 1983

Ruby M. Robins

gift

Veterans' Medical Examinations
 Department's Certification, 1941-1950
 2 volumes

Records of U.S. Bureau of Veterans Medical Examinations of Civil War veterans in Ohio, Texas, Iowa, and Douglas counties in Missouri, and Barker and Boone counties in Arkansas. Each certificate includes a brief medical history of the claimant, descriptions of wounds and disabilities, and recommendations for pension payment.

The pension examinations were generally conducted by three physicians. After a general review of the claimant's physical condition, the doctors made specific investigations of any disabilities claimed. The results of the examinations were recorded on the certificates, which also include statements by the doctors that the disabilities were not the result of "violent habits." Recommendations followed for monthly pension payments.

Almost all of the certificates had been received in the Civil War. A few were received at the Bureau of Veterans Affairs in Washington, D.C., after the war. The certificates were filed in the Bureau of Veterans Affairs in the order of the dates of the examinations and not in the order of the names of the claimants.

1912

1913

1914

1915



REFERENCE

TLC



3 1492 00532 2955

LOCAL HISTORY
R
016.9778
U