

THOMAS THOMSON TAYLOR PAPERS
Mss. 1647, 1653

Inventory

Revised by
Luana Henderson

Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections
Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library
Louisiana State University Libraries
Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University

2018

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SUMMARY

Size.	510 items.
Geographic locations.	Ohio, Georgia; Vicksburg and surroundings, Mississippi
Inclusive dates.	1861-1866, undated.
Language.	English.
Summary.	Civil War letters, diaries and related items of Thomas Thomson Taylor an officer in the United States Army.
Arrangement	Microfilmed and inventoried in three units: Thomas Thomson Taylor Diaries, 1863-1864, 1862-1864. Thomas Thomson Taylor Letters, 1861-1866. Margaret A. Taylor Letters, 1861-1865.
Related collections.	Hiram and Thomas Thomson Taylor Papers, Mss. 971. Miles Taylor Family Papers, Mss. 1378, 1448, 1636, 1826.
Copyright.	For those materials not in the public domain, copyright is retained by the descendants of the creators in accordance with U.S. Copyright law.
Citation.	Thomas Thomson Taylor Papers, Mss. 1647, 1653, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
Stack locations.	Mss. Mf:T; MISC:T

BIOGRAPHICAL/HISTORICAL NOTE

An Ohio native, Thomas Thomson Taylor (1835-1908) enlisted in the United States Army at the onset of the Civil War. He joined Ohio 12th Infantry Regiment, Company I at Georgetown, Ohio. He later raised a company of men that were mustered into the Ohio 47th Regiment, Company F. He was promoted to the rank of colonel. Taylor participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg, Miss., fought at Missionary Ridge, Tenn., and Larkin's Landing, Ala. Taylor subsequently joined in the Atlanta Campaign and participated in Sherman's March to the Sea until he received a severe wound to his hand during the capture of Fort McAllister near Savannah, Ga. Taylor also served on the General Court-Martial in Washington, D.C. Following the Civil War, he relocated to Lake Charles, La., where he worked as a lawyer and a newspaper editor.

SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE

Papers of Thomas Thomson Taylor consist of correspondence with his wife, Margaret "Netta" A. Taylor, and diaries he kept during his military service. Entries tell of the arrival of the 47th Ohio Volunteer Regiment at Iuka, Miss., in 1863 and of his participation in the Battle of Missionary Ridge. Entries also describe his participation in several battles and military campaigns, including General William T. Sherman's March to the Sea and the capture of Fort McAllister on Dec. 13, 1864. Loose items found between diary pages include expenses for food, liquor, servants, and field maps. A newspaper clipping concerns enlistments of African American soldiers.

Taylor's letters to his wife describe his military experiences and events during his service. Early letters describe his service under the command of General William S. Rosecrans and later Lieutenant Colonel Lyman S. Elliott. Taylor gives an account of the last days of the Siege of Vicksburg and the surrender of the Confederate Army on July 4, 1863. He comments on African American soldiers. Letters written during the Atlanta Campaign and Sherman's March to the Sea recount hard fighting at the Battle of Atlanta in July of 1864 and of the serious wound he received to his hand at Fort McAllister. Letters written at the end of the war describe President Lincoln's inauguration, his assassination and funeral, and celebrations over the defeat of the Confederacy.

The letters of Margaret A. "Netta" Taylor to her husband, most of them written from Georgetown, Oh., concern domestic affairs, the planting and harvesting of crops, the illnesses of family members, and her intense anxiety about her husband's well-being and the progress of the war. They offer commentary on major military events and the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, and provide a detailed description of John Morgan's raid on Georgetown on July 15, 1863.

DESCRIPTION

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Apr.-Aug., 1861

20 items: Correspondence

Letters to his wife, Margaret A. Taylor, Elmwood Cottage, Georgetown, Ohio, unless otherwise indicated

(Thomas Thomson Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant, Company "I," 12th Ohio Regiment)

Describes lively appearance at the Ohio State House with troops quartered on straw in the basement and filling the building from dome to basement, Apr. 25; describes Camp Jackson, near Columbus, Ohio, as to size, location, meals furnished on State contract, sleeping accommodations in "shanties" rather than tents, Apr. 25 and 28, May 1; describes compulsory meeting to hear address by adjutant general of the Zouaves, May 1. Camp Jackson, near Columbus, Ohio, 3 letters;

(Taylor elected 1st Lieutenant, May 8 letter; captain, Aug. 27 letter)

Describes location of Camp Dennison and his uniform, May 8; relates first camp visit by women, May 18; and mentions possible visit by wife, May 10 and 23; blames visitors for lack of camp discipline, May 28; encounters difficulties in organizing company because of jealousy and rivalry for commissions, May 14, 18, and 31; June 18, 22, and 27; Aug. 4 and 7; discusses personal matters, May 18; predicts removal of command of George B. McClellan, major general of Ohio Division, to West Virginia to become nucleus around which Virginia unionists can rally, May 21. Camp Dennison, Ohio, 13 letters;

Hesitates to consolidate companies; regrets humiliating departure, July 28. Camp Clay, Pendleton (near Cincinnati), Ohio. 1 letter;

Experiences discouragement in forming military company at Georgetown, Ohio. Georgetown, Ohio, Aug. __; Camp Ewing, West Virginia, Aug. 27;

Sept.-Dec., 1861

26 items: Correspondence

Receives captain's commission, Sept. 1; travels to scene of West Virginia Operations via Xenia, New London and Bellaire, Ohio and Benwood, Cameron, Grafton, Clarksburg, and Cheat Mountain Pass because Robert E. Lee (Confederate general, Army of Northern Virginia) presses William S. Rosecrans (U. S. general, Department of Ohio), Sept 1; and Rosecrans concentrates in region, Sept. 6; relates preparations for battle including removal of 6 companies from regiment leaving 4 companies to guard Camp Weston, Sept. 4; activity of pickets, Sept. 2; review of troops by Rosecrans and conversion of tent into hospital, Sept. 6; advises wife of eligibility to collect \$59 monthly widow's pension, Sept. 4; seizes property of secessionists for personal use, Sept. 6

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and 15; complains of heavy responsibilities and tension at Camp Weston saying, "Everything is strict, very strict—the boys grumble at discipline and I have to almost goad them into obeying," Sept. 9; discusses advance on Lee's army of 15,000 at Summersville, West Virginia by Rosecrans with 8,000 men from north and Jacob Dolson Cox (U. S. brigadier general) with 6,000 men from southwest, Sept. 9; refuses to settle in Georgetown, Ohio, because of personal treatment by citizens, Sept. 10; attributes personal success to Wilstach (for whom regiment is named) and to Poschner (U. S. colonel), Sept. 15; relates activities of secessionists and search for secessionists, but regrets escape of "prisoners" through administration of loyalty oaths, Sept. 15; moves probably to head of Kanawha River tomorrow, Sept. 18. Weston, West Virginia, 8 letters;

Describes difficult march to Sutton, West Virginia, caused by rough terrain, rain, insufficient provisions, and secessionists; states 125 men in company. Sept 22, 1 letter.

Marches 105 miles from Clarksburg to Summersville, West Virginia, and describes deserted villages and breastworks constructed by secessionists; states regiment 9 miles from main army; expects battle near Lewisburg. Summersville, West Virginia, Sept. 25, 1 letter.

Allowed 80 pounds of baggage, states Erastus B. Tyler badly "cut up" at Cross Lanes by secessionists, states Rosecrans here and only 340 men of the 12th regiment fit for duty, serves as [United States spy] impersonating Catholic priest and medical doctor. Cross Lanes, West Virginia. Sept. 27, 1 letter.

Fears failure of United States forces, Sept. 3; Oct. 2, 9, and 11; repeats travel route between Benwood and Cross Lanes, West Virginia, Oct. 2; states Erastus Barnard Tyler (United States general) captured \$32,000 deposited at Weston by Virginia legislature for construction of Trans Allegheny Lunatic Asylum, Oct. 2; explains military importance of Gauley and Clarksburg Pike in protecting Rosecrans against forces of Lee, John Floyd and Henry Wise (Confederate generals) and states Joseph Jones Reynolds (Union general) guards Cheat Mountain Pass with 13,000 men, Oct. 2; describes valuable property and strong defenses left at Cross Lanes and Carnifex Ferry by John Floyd in his flight to Lewisburg, West Virginia, Oct. 2; relates scouting party incidents relative to capture of prisoners, Confederate pickets, prevalence of secessionists, and seizure of personal property for private use, Oct. 7, 9, 11, 16, and 26; mentions retreat of Rosecrans to junction of Summersville and Gauley Pike, Oct. 9; spends \$5 to \$6 weekly for living expenses including servant hire out of \$130 monthly salary, Oct. 11 and 16; prepares winter quarters in old store for company, Oct. 24. Camp Scott, Cross Lanes, West Virginia. 7 letters.

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Offers L. G. White, Camp Kenton, Maysville, Kentucky, lieutenant's commission. Camp Scott, Cross Lanes, West Virginia. Oct. 26. 1 letter.

Sees charred ruins of Guyandotte, West Virginia on boat trip from Cincinnati to Gallipolis, Ohio; states Piatt's Zouaves stationed at Guyandotte; describes United States civilians waiting for arrival of 10th Regiment at Cincinnati. Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 30. 1 letter.

Names Ohio's regiments to be stationed for winter in Charleston, West Virginia; wants transfer to 12th Regiment to be placed under Jacob D. Cox (Union general commanding Camp Huddleston, West Virginia. Dec. 4. 1 letter.

Sibley tents used by 12th Regiment near Charleston, West Virginia and 47th Regiment near Gauley Ridge. Huddleston Farm, West Virginia. Dec. 6, 1 letter.

Adequate defenses and ordnance, Sibley tents, and stoves provided regiment, Dec. 10; appointed paymaster's clerk, and states German artist excused from duty to draw events of regiment, Dec. 12. Camp Gauley, West Virginia. 2 letters.

Describes villages, civilians, social life; states 34th Regiment composed of greatest rascals in army and has no discipline; expects promotion to major. Barboursville, West Virginia. Dec. 22. 1 letter.

Travels over West Virginia as paymaster's clerk; describes Winfield, West Virginia; discusses alarm on Christmas Eve at Guyandotte caused by "Christmas guns" at Proctorsville, Ohio; celebrates Christmas with dinner of roast possum, turkey, but finds day time with no amusements and entertainments; travels by boat to Winfield, West Virginia on Christmas night without attending "Hasty Hop" at Guyandotte. Camp Red House, Winfield, West Virginia. Dec. 26. 1 letter.

Jan.-Mar., 1862

29 items:

Sends wife photographs for New Year present. Wheeling, West Virginia. Jan. 1. 1 letter.

Authorizes wife to purchase piano for wedding anniversary present. Gallipolis, Ohio. Jan. 6. 1 letter.

25 letters by Taylor, Camp Gauley, West Virginia, including:
Discusses personal matters. Jan. 10 and 21; Feb. 12; Mar. 18. 4 letters.

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Expresses bitterness towards Georgetown, Ohio, and joy over transfer from 12th Regiment to 47th Regiment. Mar. 2, 7, and 13; resents trial of men at Charleston, West Virginia, Jan. 8; Mar. 7, 13, and 19. 5 letters.
Compares regiment to "miniature world." Jan. 22. 1 letter.

States poor accommodations and attitude of men make military camp unfit for women. Ca. Jan. 22. 1 letter.

Introduces Schaffer, Methodist chaplain, to wife. Jan. 23. 1 letter.

Describes regiment's position, fortifications, and winter accommodations, Jan. 12 and Feb. 21. 2 letters.

Requests assistance in regiment recruitment be given Holtenhof (U. S. lieutenant); and states company no longer smallest in regiment, Jan. 15. 2 letters.

Mentions part of regiment in Lewisburg, Jan. 28; spirited welcome given to Poschner upon return from Sewell Mountain, Feb. 2. 2 letters.

Stresses importance of duty as Officer of the Day, Feb. 9. 2 letters.

Explains cancellation of expedition with Jenkins' cavalry and avengement of Guyandotte butchery by lack of horses, Feb. 14 and 19. 2 letters.

Attends post mortem, military funeral; visits hospital; inspects company. Feb. 25 and Mar. 10. 2 letters.

States 12,000 "secesh" marched to Jackson's Lane, West Virginia, and posted pickets 12 miles from federal lines, but returned without encounter, Mar. 15. 1 letter

Introduces S. Shaffer, minister, to Christian Miller, father of soldier who died of measles. Feb. 26. 1 letter.

U. G. White tells aunt, Margret Taylor, of lack of sleeping accommodations at Camp Gauley. Feb. 9, 1 letter.

Apr.-May., 1862

16 items:

Anticipates 20-30 company recruits, Apr. 11; states regiment reduced to 800, Apr. 15; but appointment of company lieutenant by Poschner not made, Apr. 17; resents citizens of Georgetown, Ohio, Apr. 20 and 30; praises spirit and cooperation of men in battle and camp, Apr. 20, 28, and 30; concludes from P. G. T. Beauregard's (Confederate general) dispatch that "two more battles will decide the war," one by George T. Buell (Union

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general), near Corinth, Alcorn County, Mississippi, and the other by George B. McClellan (Union general), at or near Yorktown, Virginia (Peninsular campaign), and predicts adoption of John Charles Fremont's (Union general) policy of guerilla warfare to follow, Apr. 23. Camp Gauley, West Virginia. 7 letters.

Broadside issued by H. Heth (Confederate general), Lewisburg, West Virginia, discontinuing passes after Feb. 27 to districts held by Federals. Feb. 22. 1 letter

Discusses difficulties of scouting party to Muddy Creek Mountain in joining Colonel Wallace; secures information relative to advance on Lewisburg and White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia; mentions loyalty of half population of Greenbrier to Union; states large but inefficient Confederate States Army created by impressments of all men under 35 into militia. Little Sewell Mountain, West Virginia. Ca. May. 1 letter. (written on captured Confederate stationery)

Describes advance of George Crook (colonel, 36th Ohio Regiment) on Lewisburg, May 12 and 15; Confederate retreat, May 12; capture of band of contrabands, May 12; and strong secession sentiments, May 15; Lewisburg, West Virginia. 2 letters.

Enjoys scouting and mentions scarcity of provisions and lack of salt and high cost of hotel meals, May 17; resents people of Georgetown, Ohio, and relates duties performed as judge advocate, provost marshal, and regimental commander, May 19. Lewisburg. 2 letters.

States company reduced to 50 or 58 men through minimum required is 83, May 24; discusses Heth's advance to Lewisburg and rebel retreat across Greenbrier Bridge, May 24 and 29; mentions firing on Federal forces returning with wounded by Lewisburg citizens, May 24; complains about Federal losses with Nathaniel Banks (Union general) giving way, Robert H. Milroy (Union general) falling back, and Jacob Cox defeated, May 29; watched "fearful exodus of Negro wenches and babies" leaving families by fives and tens, but "picked one from the throng for our own use," May 29; discusses Georgetown with Brown, medical doctor of regiment, May 28. Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia. 3 letters.

June-July, 1862

30 items:

Thinks poetry and romance connected with camp life, but complains about censorship of mail, June 1; and strict military discipline, June 5 and 7; discusses charges against L. S. Elliott, lieutenant and colonel, June 3, 5, and 9; discusses military maneuvers under William W. Loring (Confederate general) and Jacob Cox in vicinity of Lewisburg, Flat Top Mountain and Greenbrier Bridge, June 1, 3, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, and 17; states

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"Lewisburg changes hands almost daily, now we are in, then the rebels, then a little fight, few wounded and killed and so it goes," June 15. Rural Retreat Camp, Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia and Lewisburg. 14 items including letters, petitions, and memorandums.

Traces march of 2,500 to 2,800 men in 3rd Brigade from Blue Sulphur Springs (location of Allegheny College, to Palestine, Alderson, and Centerville where they were cheered by 2 ladies mistaking them for 9th Mississippi Rebels, thence to Salt Sulphur Springs and to Union where Federals captured 300 beef cattle, horses, mules, rice, bacon, powder, guns, etc.; states 5,000 Confederates led by Heth, Loring, and John S. Williams; describes unfriendly welcome by Union civilians. Salt Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, June 24. 1 letter

Discusses personal matters, June 29, July 16 and 22; predicts growth of Central United States, and prefers settling in Dakotas or Nebraska to Brown County, Ohio, July 2 and 5;; states July 4 was "flattest day I ever passed – a national salute was the only token of the anniversary— Patriotism is will nigh 'played out' in the army – Pride and ambition are what keep soldiers and officers together," July 7; and compares fourth to Sunday, July 28; claims membership in Democratic Party but cannot support Clement L. Vallandigham (opponent of Lincoln; active in Knights of the Golden Circle) and Sam Medary, principles in Ohio State Convention, July 15; discusses army life and dislike for drill, July 9; and describes "Elsyan Bower" (new camp 1 mile from Rural Retreat) and personal quarters, July 26; scant meals, July 31, lack of morals of Weston women July 9; duties as captain, July 13; mentions reinstatement of Elliott by Cox, resignation of Poschner, and desire for Augustus Parry's promotion to colonel, July 26; commends draft of 18 year olds by Ohio governor, July 25 and 31; states Confederates block Kanawha, July 21; and thrive on Federal munitions and losses, July 25. Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia. 14 letters.

Aug.-Nov. 1862

25 items:

States drill practice serious, and compares favorably captaincy in old regiment to "majority" in new one, Aug. 2; witnesses death scenes and first post mortem in which boy's heart was removed by medical doctor to send to boy's mother, Aug. 3; states Loring's force of 7,000 men within day's march of Federals, comments favorably on new draft to raise 300,000 additional troops, and states 44th Regiment forced 22nd Virginia Regiment to Monroe County woods, Aug. 7; personal letter, Aug. 10; explains John Pope's (Union general) refusal to accept Taylor's resignation, elated by victory of Banks, states Division needs a "general" not a "granny" like Cox; mentions Confederate occupation of region from Alderson to Union and Salt Sulphur, Aug. 13. Camp Meadow Bluff, West Virginia. 5 letters.

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States 4 regiments, including 44th and 47th Ohio, of the 10 regiments in the Division of the Kanawha ordered to Pope remain at Camp Ewing, Aug. 18, 20, and 23; and mentions that "everything savors of war," Aug. 20; names field officers appointed and states Germans were entitled to Hesser's appointment because regiment has 4 German companies, Aug. 26; criticizes adversely recruitment policy of Georgetown Argus and states Pope is as "rigid as death about leaves of absence," Aug. 29; attributes patriots to middle and lower classes furnishing recruits, and states retreat and disaster is the history of the War with Bull Run fought again and lost and Confederates within 20 miles of Washington, Sept. 2; expresses personal views regarding Democratic Party, ca. Sept. 2. Camp Ewing, near New River, West Virginia. 7 letters.

Describes difficult march to Carnifex Ferry and Summersville, and is assigned to first line of defense on Sutton Road, Sept. 5; dubs Albert A. Jenkins and John H. Morgan (Confederate generals) the "Tartletons" of the rebellion, mentions Confederate control of Kanawha River, states Jenkins passed down Elk River within 2 miles of Point Pleasant, and blames Federal failure on "Wooden Generals and s stiff-necked cabinet" and on Lincoln's recruitment policy, Sept. 8. Summersville, West Virginia. 2 letters.

Retreat of Federals at New River, West Virginia being attacked by Loring's superior forces; escapes from Confederates at Gauley by way of Camp Piatt and Charleston, West Virginia; urges family visit at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. Steamer *Mary Cook*. 1 letter.

Cites bravery of Elliott and his company in recent combat, and mentions camp visits by wives, Sept. 28; sends surgeon as escort of wife to camp, Oct. 1. Point Pleasant. 2 letters.

Fails to locate Confederates this side of Fayette Court House in march up Kanawha; mentions arrest and release of Elliott who returns to his command; applies for judge advocate post on Cox's staff on Oct. 20, mentions location of camp near Winfield, Oct. 24. 1 letter

Entire Division in motion, Oct. 21; relates rumors about Confederate forces, Oct. 23. "In the field." 2 letters.

Assigned 20 days recruitment work at Portsmouth, Ohio; mentions skirmish at Coal's Mouth. Portsmouth, Ohio, Oct. 29. 1 letter.

Determined to leave service, Nov. 14; plans to rejoin regiment at Camp Piatt, Nov. 17. Columbus, Ohio. 2 letters.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents</u>
	Wants detail to avoid wintering at Gauley Mountain, No. 21. Charleston, West Virginia. 1 letter.
	Dines with George Crook (Union general); reminisces on birthday, Nov. 27. 1 letter
Jan.-Aug., 1863	21 items Plans visit to Columbus, Ohio, with Elliott and Poschner though 47 th Regiment left for Vicksburg, Jan. 22, Cincinnati, Ohio. 1 letter. States soldier died from measles. Gauley, West Virginia, Feb. 27. 1 letter. Returns to regiment on request of Parry, Mar. 12; transacts regiment business, Apr. 14; promoted to major, Apr. 17; departs for Vicksburg, Apr. 18. Cincinnati. 4 letters. Impressed by large residences of Memphis, Tennessee, June 25. Memphis. 1 letter. Describes Mississippi River trip on steamer "Silver Mon" between Mississippi and Lake Providence, East Carroll Parish, and relates Confederate attack on United States gunboats. June 28. 1 letter. Relates eye witness account of siege of Vicksburg, sees "Logan giving the rebels a hoist in the world," and describes Confederate and Federal fortifications, July 2; gives eye witness account of Confederate surrender at Vicksburg, July 4. 2 letters. Pursues J. E. Johnston towards Jackson, Mississippi, July 8; describes bombardment and capture of Jackson including scarcity of water, plunder of homes by Confederates and Federals, compares regiments to "walking libraries" and mentions countryside strewn with folios of great value, gives physical description of Francis Blair, Jr. (Union general), visits plantation of Owen Cox containing remains of library, papers, and cancelled checks of Jefferson Davis and takes some Davis items as souvenirs, July 15; states Federal army at Jackson acted more like mob than disciplined soldiers, states duties as provost marshal include protection of property and houses from theft and fire, describes large quantities of food and ordnance left by Johnston, July 19. Jackson, Mississippi. 3 letters. Encamped on Fox's plantation; discusses personal matters. July 26. Vicksburg. 1 letter. Undisturbed over Morgan's raid on Georgetown, Ohio, July 29; discusses personal illness, Aug. 11; defrays cost of hospital delicacies and washing

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by sale of bakery products to officers; surprised at interest shown in cancelled checks of Davis, Aug. 13; discusses personal matters, and mentions recruitment work of Ward and Wallace in Ohio, Aug. 15; attributes rape of African American servants by Federal soldiers to dismissal of African Americans from camp, Aug. 19; blames carelessness of African American regiment for steamboat explosion at Vicksburg, fails to receive pay for 6 months, discusses responsibilities carried as major, Aug. 23; granted permission to visit paymaster in effort to secure pay for regiment, Aug. 31. Camp Sherman, near Vicksburg. 7 letters.

Sept.-Dec., 1863

22 items:

Receives military pay; states 47th Regiment complimented when reviewed by Sherman and Joseph Lightburn, attends party given by Giles Smith (Union brigadier general), Sept. 3; discusses personal matters, Sept. 11, 18, and 23; predicts democratic victory, Sept. 7; believes election excitement superficial and body politic not diseased, Sept. 10; expects to leave for Memphis, Sept. 26. Camp Sherman, Vicksburg. 7 letters.

Boards steamer "Adams" at Vicksburg, and expects to go to LaGrange or Corinth, Oct. 1. 1 letter.

Expects to go to Corinth, Alcorn County, and Tuscumbia, Alabama; predicts 15th Army Corps will not be sent to Rosecrans because Sherman would not be made to take subordinate position; marches to Coldwater, Tate County, Oct. 6.
1 letter.

Ordered to Corinth, and may go to assist Rosecrans, Oct. 8, near Germantown, Tennessee (located on Charleston and Memphis Railroad). 1 letter.

Regiment assigned as rear guard to 15th Army Corps train consisting of 283 to 350 wagons, each having 6 mules and many lead animals; 20 votes polled in regiment for county. Pocahontas, Tennessee. Oct. 13. 1 letter.

Traces march from Memphis along Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Collierville, Moscow, LaGrange, Grand Junction, Saulsbury to Pocahontas, Tennessee, from there to Corinth; praises African American sentinels on post and guard duty and mounting of African American guards at Moscow; states they made good looking soldiers and enjoy themselves amazingly; not impressed by impregnability of works at Corinth after seeing Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi; states Lightburn commands brigade and Morgan L. Smith the Division; states Blair commands right wing of 15th Army Corps; states Memphis and Charleston Railroad in good running

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order to Iuka, Tishomingo County, near Corinth, Mississippi, Oct. 16. 1 letter.

States Smith's division of 17th Army Corps assigned to 15th Army Corps in place of 3rd Division which was turned over to James B. McPherson (Union general); states Smith's division encamped at Burnsville, Tishomingo County; mentions reorganization of brigade to comprise 5 regiments—the 30th, 37th, 47th Ohio, 4th West Virginia, and 53rd Indiana; ordered to march to division of Peter Osterhaus (Union general) repairing bridge at Bear Creek. Iuka, Tishomingo County. Oct. 19. 1 letter.

Rejoices over democratic victory in Brown County, Ohio, Oct. 22; joins Asterhaus and discusses skirmishes in vicinity of Cherokee Springs, Tuscumbia, and Florence, Alabama, Oct. 22, 24, and 29; states Osterhaus commands 1st Division, Morgan L. Smith the 2nd, G. L. Smith the 3rd, and Hugh Ewing the 4th, and rank in the order given, Oct. 24; ordered to Chickasaw and then Huntsville, Alabama, Oct. 29. Camp Cherokee. Franklin County, Alabama. 3 letters.

Convicts 1st Confederate spy tried in Department at Chickasaw, Alabama; left Chickasaw for Waterloo, Alabama, and changed direction 4 times since leaving Waterloo, Nov. 10, near LaFayette, Tennessee. 1 letter

Ordered to Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, to strike Braxton Bragg's (Confederate general) left rear from Cumberland Gap; believes Grant will not let disaster befall his favorite Army Corps and thinks Sherman will be victorious; states Ewing, John E. Smith and Morgan L. Smith on way to assist; believes 15th Army Corps more mobile than any other army corps; enjoys abundance of food but costs 1.50 a day, Nov. 22. Near Bridgeport, Alabama. 1 letter.

Crossed Tennessee River on wooden pontoons; enjoys full rations because supplies come by rail from Louisville and some obtained on 2 captured steamboats; discusses Chattanooga campaign including fight for control of Lookout Valley and plans to control Missionary Ridge, Nov. 22. Near Chattanooga. 1 letter.

Gives eyewitness account of battle at Tunnel Mountain, Tennessee, mentions pursuit of Bragg and Confederates to Graysville, Georgia; regiment ordered to Cleveland, Tennessee, Dec. 20. Near Bridgeport, Alabama. 1 letter.

Ordered to relieve Ambrose Burnside (Union general) at [Knoxville, Tennessee], Dec. 20. 1 letter.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents</u>
	Explains ruling governing reenlistment of officers at end of term following mustering out of service; has not approached soldiers about reenlisting; discusses personal matters, ca. Dec. 27. 1 letter.
Jan.-June, 1864	27 items: Discusses personal matters and agrees with Sherman in applying patience to collection of debts, Jan. 3. Bellefonte, Alabama. 1 letter. Winter quarters built by individuals according to own inclinations; spends \$12 to \$16 for boots, \$5 to \$6 for shirt, and \$1.25 for socks; works for Parry's promotion to brigadier general, Jan. 16. Larkenville, Alabama. 1 letter. Serves on commission to evaluate property destroyed by soldiers and to determine violations of law and order; discusses personal matters, ca. Jan. 17. 1 letter. Complains of high cost of living, Jan. 20; comments on wide ownership of animals as pets by soldiers before leaving Camp Sherman, but mentions scarcity of pets now, Jan. 24. Larkenville, Alabama. 2 letters. Prevents crossing of Confederate cavalry at Larkins Ferry, Jan. 25; expects to attack Rome, Georgia, states John Alexander Logan here, and claims deserters alone have diminished Confederate ranks, Jan. 29. Larkins Ferry, Alabama. 2 letters. Command of brigade given to Parry, and command of regiment to Taylor, Feb. 6; describes good feeling and willingness of men to reenlist, Feb. 9. Larkensville, Alabama. 2 letters. Interviews George Henry Thomas (Union general) regarding enforced march of company and obtains permission for men to remain at Cleveland, Tennessee; describes physical appearance of Thomas. Feb. 19. Cleveland, Tennessee. 1 letter. Regiment ordered to move in spite of Thomas' decision, ca. Mar. 1; discusses conversion of regiment into veteran regiment with only 60 men eligible refusing to reenlist, Mar. 9; discusses personal matters, Mar. 13 and 16. Larkinsville, Alabama. 4 letters. Assists Parry in presenting Parry's case to Provost Marshal. May 1. Cincinnati. 1 letter.

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Charles E. Wilson, Union Theological Seminary student, New York City, unable to advise Taylor about going West. May 2. New York City. 1 letter by Wilson.

States 15th Army Corps probably moving to Ringgold, Georgia, May 5. Nashville, Tennessee. 1 letter.

Travels on Decatur and Stevenson Railroad from Nashville to Franklin and Pulaski, Tennessee; witnesses train wreck at Stevenson; then goes to Huntsville and Scottsboro, Alabama, May 8. Chattanooga Hotel. 1 letter.

Battle line formed at intersection of Calhoun and Resaca roads engages Confederates in sharp fight causing them to flee, May 16. Resaca, Georgia.
1 letter

Appointed division picket officer in charge of guarding camp; states Johnston's army exhibits less demoralization than any retreating army; states federal forces weakened by appointment of more guards needed to hold additional posts occupied; lists 3 points of army concentration at Resaca, Adamsville, and Kingston (Georgia), May 20. Near Kingston, Georgia. 1 letter.

Advances to within 18 to 20 miles of Atlanta; describes fight near Dallas, Georgia as "war in fearful earnest" with Confederate losses at 2200 and Federal losses at 200, May 29. Dallas, Georgia. 1 letter.

Predicts occupation of Marietta, Georgia, by Federals soon; resumed march after William Harrow's (Union general) skirmishers passed road to Marietta; ordered to direct reconnaissance but not to go on skirmish line himself; moves with general and boards at Headquarters, June 3. Near New Hope Church, Georgia. 1 letter.

Describes Confederate works near Ackworth, Georgia, as strongest he has ever seen; advances beyond point where Joseph E. Johnston, William Joseph Hardee, and William Hicks Jackson (Confederate generals) had been; states Ackworth on Western and Atlantic Railroad northeast of Dallas, June 7. Ackworth, Georgia. 1 letter.

Newspaper clipping commenting on distinguished service of Parry, and Colonel Dayton of 4th Virginia Regiment. 1 item.

Advances to Kennesaw Mountain with opposing battle lines separated by only 600 yards; comments on cheerfulness of Sherman when he spoke of results on yesterday's visit; states Sherman ordered railroad engineer to

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move locomotive back and forth to skirmish line and whistle loudly to deceive Confederates,
June 12. "In the field." 1 letter.

Learns that Hiram Scofield (Union brigadier general) and Joseph Hooker drove Confederates from Lost Mountain; ordered by James McPherson (Union general) to base of Kennesaw Mountain and down valley east of mountain; mentions slow and cautious Federal advance on Atlanta, June 21. Calvary Church. 1 letter.

Joins line of Osterhaus up Kennesaw Mountain, but ordered to yield his command to ranking officer and report to Smith who urged reestablishment of old line; reports 1st Brigade suffered 164 killed and wounded, 2nd Brigade 172, and others over 200, June 29. Little Kennesaw Mountain. 1 letter.

July-Dec., 1864

22 items:

Assault on Little Kennesaw Mountain repulsed, June 27; commends Lightburn's brigade for driving enemy beyond "Neckajack Creek;" states bold movements of 23rd Army Corps assisted by Taylor's Division on extreme right enabled United States forces to capture Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, and some distance beyond; states John A. Logan arrived first at Mariette with 1st and 4th Divisions; discusses activity of Armies of Tennessee, Cumberland, and Ohio; receives Sherman's dispatch claiming 3,000 prisoners captured; 16th and 17th Army Corps relieved Taylor's Division, July 4. Ruff Mills, Georgia. 1 letter.

Public institutions transferred from Atlanta to Macon, Georgia; claims Sherman's movements regulated by Grant's Richmond campaign; states factories at Sweet Water and Wolley's claiming English and French protection were destroyed and "four hundred females were taken to support and feed, nothing more, I suppose," July 9. "Nick-a-jack Creek," Georgia. 1 letter.

B. Cooper, Hillsboro, Ohio, thanks Taylor for kindness when wounded, July 12. 1 letter by Cooper.

Sherman cuts Johnston's supply and communication lines forcing him from works, July 14. Rossville, Georgia. 1 letter.

States Harrow's 4th Division captured over 300 prisoners and lost only 40 killed and wounded; advances 1 mile and drives Confederate from Marietta and Big Shanty Road; reports success of Army of Tennessee in driving Confederates from ridge and capturing 500 prisoners, but disappointed

Date

Contents

over George Henry Thomas' failure to carry out plans, 2nd Division Headquarters, ca. July 1864. 1 letter.

Occupies portion of Atlanta corporation about 600 yards from enemy's works; saw Thomas Hindman's (Confederate general) 25 divisions leave rebel works, and gives a detailed account of fighting with Colonel Jones commanding 53rd Ohio brigade, Lightburn commanding the Division, and M. L. Smith the Army Corps; reports Division lost 135 killed, wounded, and captured, but claims Confederate losses heavier, July 26. Near Atlanta. 1 letter.

Discusses fighting done by 53rd and 47th Regiments and mentions that he has been recommended for colonel; states Army of Tennessee lost 3,521 as killed, wounded, and missing, but buried 3,220 Confederates and transferred 800 to William Hardee, Confederate general, and captured 1,017 unwounded and 1,000 wounded; captured Confederate paper dated [July 23] admits loss of 22,000 men since crossing the Chattahoochee River; repeats statement by Confederate officer, "Hood has about enough left to make two killings," July 30. Near Atlanta. 1 letter.

Certain Atlanta will fall, reported George Stoneman, U. S. general, attacks Macon and has released 2,500 Union prisoners, cannot secure a resignation with Parry gone, Aug. 5; serves as "conscript" against my will, states government a success, rulers despots, administration reckless and corrupt, and Lincoln a miserable failure, would like to emigrate to Brazil, is not for peace but for restoration of union, Aug. 10 deplors impressments of men who have served their term and loathes this system of bondage, has never admired Lincoln and laughs daily at original Lincoln "Conscript officers," Aug. 14 is an "American Slave of Anglo Saxon descent—Abraham Lincoln is my master and John A. Logan the man with the lash" so does not know when he can return home, states generals hail Lincoln's mandates as the "rarest jokes," Aug. 17 plans to obtain leave of absence and apply for writ of habeas corpus when in Ohio to leave military service, feels maltreated and swindled by Lincoln, Aug. 22. Before Atlanta. 5 letters by Taylor.

Discusses personal matters, Sept. 8; states no troops ever fought so long unpaid—men not paid since last December and Taylor since February, Sept. 11; tendered resignation while in command of regiment, Sept. 14; shall continue to tender resignation after next campaign opens, states Wallace and Pugh (U. S. prisoners of war) at Charleston claim they are better treated than they expected but must cook own meals consisting of corn meal, flour, rice, and meat, states officer's pay dependent upon completion of ordnance reports, Sept. 16 states resignation not accepted and visits Atlanta, Sept. 18. East Point, Georgia. 5 letters.

DateContents

Reached Chattanooga, Tennessee, from Cincinnati and goes in search of regiment near Rome, Georgia; states Pugh exchanged and out of service, Captains King, Sinclair, and Thomas out of service, Captain Helmrich commands convalescent camp at Chattanooga; states 400 drafted men assigned to regiment, Oct. 28. Chattanooga, Tennessee. 1 letter.

Serves as judge advocate on court martial through General Hazen and will be added to General Logan's staff; states regiment assigned some of the 189 drafted men, Nov. 7. Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia. 1 letter.

About to sever connections with United States through destruction of Dalton railroad; thinks sun of Confederacy about to go down without leaving the faintest glimmer of light on the political horizon, Nov. 9. Headquarters, 47th Regiment. 1 letter.

1 letter by S. P. Bonner, medical doctor, informing Mrs. Taylor of wounds received by Thomas T. Taylor at Fort McAllister, Dec. 15. 1 letter to Mrs. Taylor

States recovery from wound enables him to return home soon, Dec. 20. Fort McAllister, Georgia. 1 letter.

Jan.-Mar., 1865

23 items:

Mrs. Taylor informed of husband's injury by Mrs. Parry, Jan. 4. Cincinnati. 1 letter by Mrs. Parry.

Awaits orders from Secretary of War and discusses personal matters, Jan. 28 and Feb. 5. 2 letters.

Discusses personal matters, Feb. 23, Mar. 12, 14, 16, 23, 27, and 28. Washington, D. C. 7 letters.

Serves on general court martial under Major Burnham, Judge Advocate, Feb. 19; attends church service at St. John's and sees Admiral Farragut and 2 major generals there, and receives larger salary than Chilt [White] does as congressman, Feb. 21; despises radical political ideas of Chilt, but appreciates Chilt's kindness in showing him the Capitol and promises to have him admitted to the Supreme Court, Feb. 26; pays \$10 for "diploma" admitting him as legal counselor to the Supreme Court and mentions crowded conditions in Washington, Mar. 3; attends B. F. French Lodge of Masons, Mar. 7; describes presidential inauguration of Lincoln, states Lincoln has healthy cheerful state of mind and body and that he is full of compassion for the suffering necessarily incurred, attributes Johnson's

DateContents

inability to speak to his drunken condition, and hinds the inaugural procession decidedly poor, Mar. 9 states “gold is tumbling rapidly and firms are crashing in New York and other cities most astonishingly—goods of all descriptions but especially cotton goods, are falling rapidly” and anticipates crash after 1 or 2 more victories, Mar. 17; mentions business of court, Mar. 21 and 25; and unfavorable reactions of Russians to Johnson’s calling the Czar an “autocrat,” Mar. 25; describes battle scars, interior, operation of turret, and crew of the Monitor Ironbank, Mar. 30; anticipates complete overthrow of armies of Lee and Johnston soon and expects fate of Jefferson Davis to be disclosed in a few weeks, Mar. 31. Washington, D. C. 11 letters.

One newspaper clipping, ca. Mar. 17, containing words of “The Marching Song of Sherman’s Army.”

1 letter, Mar. 30, by W. B. Hazen, U. S. general, Goldsboro, North Carolina, urging Taylor to join him in coming campaign.

Apr.-May, 1865

31 items:

Discusses conflict between Benjamin F. Butler and Edwin Stanton over appointment to post of Secretary of War and mentions Butler’s refusal to head Freedmen’s Bureau, and states government buildings being draped in anticipation of end of war, Apr. 2. 1 letter.

Describes celebration of all of Richmond and states Washington was “wild with delight,” Andrew Johnson drunk and dragged from place to place, and reedmen mingled their rejoicing with ours, Apr. 4.

Refuses to support [peace Democrats] and states a speech by him prior to election “might set the Republican party on their toes and the copperheads’ heels up;” disgusted with Van Cleef’s paper; discusses disposition of African Americans urging they be given franchise and educated to become a profitable population without deterioration of white race. Apr. 6.

Describes physically Franz Sigel, Union general; attributes lack of secession sentiments in Washington to fact that almost entire population is government supported; disagrees with those urging mercy in treatment for South, Apr. 8.

States illumination display over Lee’s surrender not as spectacular as that for the fall of Richmond; states public divided on disposition of rebel leaders with even rabid abolitionists and copperheads shouting mercy and the New York Times urging reception of Lee in that city, Apr. 12.

DateContents

Contemplates hiring African American man at \$12 monthly from contraband commission for work in Ohio, and states illumination last night was grandest of season, Apr. 14.

Discusses assassination of Lincoln and attempted assassination of William Henry Seward, Secretary of State, and explains Stanton was not included in the "butchery" because of torchlight procession of working men were visiting his home, Apr. 15.

Relates attempt of Booth to finish Johnson at House and discusses lack of successor to presidency had Johnson been assassinated; expects capture of [John H.] Surratt, alleged conspirator in Lincoln's assassination; states riots in New York City and Philadelphia yesterday resulted in destruction of copperhead papers and copperheads; states all Washington in mourning and that 12 yards of black cloth were used to drape the Court Room; states Mrs. Lincoln remains with Mrs. Justice Chase, Apr. 16

Describes beauty of Oak Hill Cemetery; states man who attempted to assassinate [Fred] Seward and the "old gentleman" is not Surratt but Payne, Apr. 20.

States Sherman has blighted his reputation in yielding to everything asked by Johnston; forwards papers describing Lincoln's funeral; visits falls of the Potomac since court was cancelled yesterday, Apr. 23.

5 letters describing personal matters, Apr. 24 and 25; May 11, 13, and 30;

Sees Grant and his family and states Grant is "hearty as ever, face considerably bronzed from active campaigning but perfectly natural in his looks, Apr. 28.

States Sherman cannot be charged with escape of Jefferson Davis from Greensboro any more than Grant can be charged with Davis' escape from Richmond; states Davis left Greensboro on Apr. 14 under guard of 2,000 mounted men and 4 days prior to execution of the basis of agreement; discusses restoration of the nation to a peace footing including reduction in expenses by 1 million dollars a day and discharge of disabled soldiers, imprisoned officers and soldiers, recruits in depots, Apr. 30.

Mentions arrest of Benjamin Harris, U. S. Congressman from Maryland, for violation of 56th article of war; states Seward improving; states Mrs. Lincoln remains at White House and Johnson at Cooper Building; mentions government plan to muster our 400,000 men in June, May 2.

Date

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Visits United States Soldiers' Home and sees cottage used as summer residence of United States President, May 7.

States foreign powers apologize for hasty recognition of Confederacy; mentions rise in market value of United States bonds; states Army reported to be organizing 5 corps—2 colored, 1 veteran, 1 for those with service between 1 and 2 years, and 1 for those with service between 2 and 3 years; questions sudden collapse of Confederacy; mentions arrest of Donelson who posted \$100,000 bond for murder of Lincoln, May 9.

States Mexico engrossing public attention, and mentions disappointment of people in failure to be admitted to trial of conspirators, May 12.

States disposition of U. S. Army not determined and African American troops being sent to Texas and extreme South; classifies Jefferson Davis as "a felon of the meanest character" who escaped in disguise; states public to be admitted to trial of conspirators, May 15.

States loss of index finger is handicap in handling team; promises not to enter political campaigns, May 17.

Expects 15th Army Corps to encamp near Washington, D. C.; expects Jefferson Davis and Governor Brown of Georgia to arrive soon; presents ordnance reports to Quartermaster Department, May 19.
Attributes Columbia, South Carolina fire to ignition of cotton found by Union soldiers in streets; describes Jewish circumcision ceremony; states Sheridan's cavalry moved through streets en route to Texas; met Hazen who urges acceptance of post under him, May 21.

Reviews military procession led by George O. Meade, Union general, and describes physical appearance of Meade, Sherman, George Custer, Zuaves regiments, Irish brigade and Scotch Highlanders participating in parade, May 23.

Describes parade and comments that 15th Army Corps under Hazen looked immovable and formidable; states Hazen was followed by Blair's corps, he in turn by Henry W. Slocum, and the Army of Georgia, the John H. Mowrer and the 20th Army Corps, and finally Jefferson C. Davis and the 14th Army Corps; compares company of John King, Union captain, favorably to any in Sheridan's command; states Army of the West excelled Army of the Potomac and the 9th army Corps, May 25.

States inability of War Department to find brevet of Augustus C. Parry; states Sherman—Stanton difficulty excites lively discussion and feeling

DateContents

with pressure exerted on Johnson for Stanton's removal; states New York Tribune opposes Stanton, May 27. 1 letter.

Expects to be Judge Advocate under Hazen who has applied for Taylor's release from court duties and may be stationed in Louisville; states Parry has not been promoted; states Army of Tennessee will retain its organization until all troops are mustered out and that the 15th and 17th Army Corps will be strengthened by assignments from 14th and 20th Army Corps; states Logan remains Army commander, Hazen in charge of the 15th and Blair in charge of the 17th Army Corps; states Sherman's headquarters will be in Cincinnati, May 29.

States Court had picture taken at Brady's; states 15th Army Corps left for Louisville; saw August Kautz, Union general, at Military Commission and listened to trial of prisoners; describes Elizabeth Surratt (daughter of assassination conspirator) and sees Mrs. Surratt; states Parry wants another recommendation from him, May 31.

June-Aug., 1865

24 items

3 personal letters by Taylor from Washington, D. C., June 6, 13, and 15.

Believes Johnson and those in authority fear mustering out veteran regiments until Southern States are perfectly restored; states African American troops still being sent to Texas, June 4; states review of 12,000 men in the 6th Army corps of the Army of the Potomac was not a fair exhibition of what they are as soldiers,

(cont'd on next page)

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June 8; visits Mt. Vernon and states Fort Washington is only fortification of importance in area and it could be taken in under an hour, June 17; discusses Ohio state politics including his support of Jacob D. Cox for governor and "Negro question" that although desirous to have rights granted to African Americans in seceded states, "I prefer Ohio to remain quiescent upon it until we educate and refine them," June 20; seeks promotion to Lieutenant Colonel because of additional pay and higher rank and possibility of obtaining a brevet upon return to Department, June 22, Washington, D. C. 5 letters.

Notified by Major Burnham that Court was dissolved, visits family and expects to return with mother to Washington on way to Georgetown, Ohio, June 25. Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Questions effect of order to muster out of Army of Tennessee the 2nd Division of the 15th Army Corps, applies for army pension, and discusses personal plans to muster out of service, July 7 and 9; has not received new

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contents</u>
	grade (lieutenant colonel), expects 2 nd Division to be mustered out soon, states Grant ordered 2 nd Division of 5,000 men to Little Rock, Arkansas, July 11; and states Division will probably remain in Little Rock for the election though people appear reconciled to the state of affairs, July 17; expects recommendation for brevet from Logan, July 13; discusses personal matters, July 15 and 19; states Army Corps consists only of 4 regiments which will be mustered out next week, July 21; attends "hop," describes decoration consisting of "storm flag" and photographs of generals including Sherman, Logan, Walcutt, Grant, and Blair, and comments on custom of dance programs, July 25; state Corps disbanded except for headquarters which disbands on July 31, and expects to leave for Cincinnati, July 28. Louisville, Kentucky. 10 letters.
	Received military discharge but not pay, Aug. 30. Cincinnati, Ohio.
1863-1866	14 items: Appendix Material 14 items, consisting principally of copies of general and special orders, circulars and letters, concerning violation of contract between soldiers and government regarding terms of service, mustering out of soldiers and officers, and personal matters, 1863-1866.
n.d.	2 items: Photographs 2 unidentified photographs consisting of picture of baby and picture of group of 4 men, n.d.
1864	2 items: Newspaper Clippings Published letter by Sherman expressing his views of the causes and of the inevitable results of the Civil War, June 30, 1864.
	Extracts from New York papers published in the [<i>Cincinnati Commercial</i>] concerning Sherman's March to the Sea, Dec. 1864.
1861-1866	7 volumes: Manuscripts 7 bound manuscript volumes consisting of handwritten and typewritten transcriptions of the Thomas Thomson Taylor Letters selected by his granddaughter, Mrs. Helen T. Steinbarger, include: Notebook, 1861; Notebook, Jan. 1, 1862—Aug. 3, 1862; Notebook, Aug. 7, 1862—Aug. 11, 1863; Notebook, Aug. 13, 1863—Feb. 19, 1864;

Date

Contents

Notebook, Mar. 9, 1864—Nov. 9, 1864;

Notebook, Dec. 15, 1864—July 28, 1865;

Notebook. "Appendix." 1863-1866.

CROSS REFERENCES

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
African American soldiers.	1863, 1865	Blames carelessness of regiment for steamboat explosion near Vicksburg, Aug. 23, 1863; Praises African American sentinels on post and guard duty, and comments favorably on mounting of guards at Moscow, Tennessee; Comments that they make good looking soldiers and enjoy themselves amazingly, Oct. 16, 1863; U. S. Army reportedly organizing 5 corps, 2 of which are comprised of African Americans, May 9, 1865
Alexander III, Emperor of Russia, 1845-1894.	1865	Resent President Johnson calling the Czar of Russia an "autocrat," Mar. 25.
Artists, German.	1861- 1862	German artist excused from military duties to draw events pertaining to 47 th Ohio Volunteer Veteran Regiment, Camp Gauley, Dec. 12, 1861; German entitled to appointment as field officer because 47 th Ohio Volunteer Veteran Regiment has 4 German companies, Aug. 25, 1862.
Beauregard, G. T. (Gustave Toutant), 1818-1893.	1862	Concludes from Beauregard's dispatch that "jig is about up, and that two more battles will decide the war," one by Buell near Corinth, Mississippi, other by McClellan at or near Yorktown, Virginia, Apr. 23.
Blair, Francis Preston, 1791-1876.	1863 1865	Physical description of General Francis Preston Blair, July 19, 1863; Blair commands right wing of 15 th Army Corps, Oct. 16, 1863; Hazen was followed by Blair's corps, May 25, 1865, Hazen in charge of the 15 th and Blair in charge of the 17 th Army Corps, May 29.
Brazil--Politics and government.	1864	Dissatisfaction with rulers and U. S. government basis of Taylor's desire to go to Brazil, Aug. 10.
Burnside, Ambrose Everett, 1824-1881.	1863	47 th Ohio Volunteer Veteran Regiment ordered to relieve Burnside, Dec. 20.
Butler, Benjamin F. (Benjamin Franklin), 1818-1893.	1865	Opposes Edwin Stanton for post of Secretary of War, and refuses to head Freedmen's Bureau, Apr. 2.

TAYLOR (THOMAS THOMSON) PAPERS

1861-1866

Mss. 1647, 1653**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, LSU LIBRARIES**

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
Christmas--West Virginia--Guyandotte.	1861	Alarmed on Christmas Eve by firing of "Christmas guns" at Proctorsville, Ohio; celebrates with dinner, order to Winfield, West Virginia cancels Christmas night "Hasty Hop," Dec. 26.
Circumcision--Religious aspects--Judaism.	1865	Describes Jewish circumcision ceremony, May 21.
Confederate States of America--Defenses.	1863 1864	Not impressed by impregnability of works at Corinth after seeing Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi; Oct 16, 1863. Describes Confederate works near Ackworth, Georgia, as strongest he has ever seen; June 7, 1864
Confederate States of America. Army--Recruiting, enlistment, etc.	1862	States large but inefficient Confederate States Army created by impressments of all men under 35 into militia. Little Sewell Mountain, ca. May.
Confederate sympathizers--West Virginia--Lewisburg.	1862	Federal forces returning with wounded were fired upon by citizens of Lewisburg, May 24; Regiment mistaken for 9 th Mississippi Rebels was cheered by 2 ladies, Centerville, June 24.
Copperhead movement.	1865	Public divided on disposition of rebel leaders with abolitionists and copperheads shouting mercy and the <i>New York Times</i> urging reception of Lee in that city, Apr. 12. Riots in New York City and Philadelphia results in destruction of copperhead papers and copperheads, Apr. 16.
Copperhead--Ohio.	1862, 1865	Clement L. Vallandigham and Sam Medary, oppose Union's war policy and favor negotiated peace, July 15, 1862. Refuses to support [peace democrats] and states speech by him prior to election "might send the republican party on their toes and the copperheads' heels up." Apr. 6
Cox, Jacob D. (Jacob Dolson), 1828-1900.	1862, 1865	Need for "general" not a "granny" like Cox expressed by Taylor, Aug. 13, 1862; Endorsed as likely candidate for Ohio governor, June 20, 1865.
Cox, Owen, planter of Hinds County.	1863	Visited by federal officer who saw remains of library and papers of Jefferson Davis and took Davis items as souvenirs, July 15.

TAYLOR (THOMAS THOMSON) PAPERS

1861-1866

Mss. 1647, 1653**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, LSU LIBRARIES**

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
Crook, George, 1829-1890.	1862	Description of Crook's advance on Lewisburg, West Virginia, May 12, 15; Discusses dinner with Crook, Nov. 27.
Custer, George A. (George Armstrong), 1839-1876.	1865	George Custer in military parade led by George G. Meade, May 23.
Davis, Jefferson, 1808-1889.	1863, 1865	Library at Owen Cox plantation near Jackson, Mississippi plundered by federals, some Davis items taken as souvenirs, July 15, 1863; Fate of Davis to be disclosed in few weeks, Mar. 31, 1865; Davis classified as "felon" who escaped in disguise, May 15, 1865; Escape of Davis from Greensboro cannot be blamed on Sherman, Apr. 30, 1865; Davis arrives at Washington, D.C., Georgia governor expected soon, May 19, 1865;
Democratic Party (Ohio).	1862-1865	Personal views expressed regarding party and opposition to peace democrats. July 15 and ca. Sept. 2, 1862; Apr. 6, 1865; Democratic victory predicted, Sept. 7; election excitement said to be superficial and body politic not diseased. Sept. 10, 1863; Rejoices over victory in Brown County, Oct. 22, 1863.
Elections--Arkansas--Little Rock.	1865	Grant ordered 2 nd Division of 5,000 men to Little Rock, July 11, where Division will probably remain for the election though people appear reconciled to state of affairs, July 17; 2 letters by Taylor.
Elliot, Lyman S.	1861-1863	Placed in command of 4 companies to guard Camp Weston, Va., Sept. 4, 1861; Charges against Elliott discussed, June 2, 5, and 9, 1862; Elliott reinstated by Cox, July 26, 1862; Bravery of Elliott and his men at Kanawha Valley, Sept. 28 and Oct. 20, 1862; Return visit to Ohio planned by Taylor, Elliott, and Poschner, Jan. 22.
Floyd, John B.	1861	Taylor explains the importance of Gauley and Clarksburg Pike in protecting Rosecrans against Floyd, Lee, and Wise, Oct. 2; Valuable property and strong defenses left at Cross Lanes and Carnifex Ferry by Floyd in flight to Lewisburg, Oct. 2

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Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
Fort McAllister (Ga. : Fort)-- History--19th century.	1864	47 th Ohio Volunteers actively engaged in capture of Fort McAllister; regiment plants first colors on Fort and Taylor wounded, Dec. 15 and 20;
Fort Washington (Md. : Fort	1865	Only fortification of importance in area; could be captured in an hour, June 17.
Fourth of July.	1862- 1863	"flattest day I ever passed. . ." lackluster celebration and comments on patriotism's effects on soldiers, July 7, 1862; Proclaims another independence with fall of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.
Freedmen--United States-- Civil rights.	1865	Enfranchisement and education of African Americans advocates so they can become a profitable population without deterioration of white race, Apr. 6; Granting of rights advocated in seceded states through preference stated for Ohio to remain quiescent until African Americans become educated and refined, June 20.
Fugitive slaves--Washington (D.C.).		Letters relate service of 47 th Ohio Volunteer Veteran Regiment; describe weather conditions, marches, and distance traveled, encampments at various places, Confederate engagements, Confederate defenses, picket duty, mixed sentiments of civilian population, and African American contrabands; complains about censorship of mail, conduct of women, and strict military discipline.
Fugitive slaves--West Virginia.	1862- 1865	Describes capture of band of contrabands. Lewisburg, West Virginia. May 12, 1862; Watched "fearful exodus of Negro wenches and babies" leaving families by fives and tens, and picked "one from the throng for our own use." Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia. May 29, 1862; Contemplates hiring man for \$12 monthly from contraband commission for personal services in Ohio. Washington, D. C. Apr. 14, 1865; Took 400 females "to support and feed, nothing more, I suppose." Nick-a-Jack Creek, Georgia. July 9, 1864.
Georgia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns.	1864	Letters detailing service of Taylor's regiment attached to the 15 th U. S. Army Corps under Sherman, discuss military maneuvers and strategy involved in the Atlanta campaign and Sherman's March to the Sea; describe marches and distances traveled, Confederate engagements, Confederate defenses, battle casualties,

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
		picket duty; and comments on United States and Confederate generals.
Hazen, William Babcock, 1830-1887.	1864-1865	Assists Taylor in securing appointment on Logan's staff as judge advocate. Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, Nov. 7, 1864; Urges Taylor to join him in coming campaign. Hazen letter, Mar. 30, 1865; Urges Taylor to accept assignment on his staff, May 21, 1865, Washington, D. C.
Hindman, Thomas Carmichael, 1828-1868.	1864	Eyewitness account of Hindman's 25 divisions leaving rebel works, July 26.
Hood, John Bell, 1831-1879.	1864	Taylor discusses Union and Confederate losses near Atlanta, and repeats Confederate officer's statement that "Hood has about enough left to make two killings." July 30.
Inauguration, presidential; Washington, D. C.	1865	Description of inauguration parade and ceremony; states Lincoln has a healthy, cheerful state of mind and body and that he is full of compassion for the suffering necessarily incurred, Mar. 9.
Jackson (Miss.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Destruction and pillage.	1863	Library at Owen Cox plantation near Jackson, Mississippi plundered by federals and some Davis items taken as souvenirs by federal officer, July 15, 1863.
Jackson (Miss.)--History--Siege, 1863.	1863	Eye witness account of bombardment, capture, and occupation; states United States Army acted more like a mob than disciplined soldiers, July 8, 15, and 19.
Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875.	1865	Celebrates capture of Richmond and is dragged from place to place, Apr. 4; Inability to speak at Lincoln's inauguration attributed to drunken condition, Mar. 9; Relates Booth's attempts to find Johnson at Kirkwood House, Apr. 16.
Johnston, Joseph E. (Joseph Eggleston), 1807-1891.	1863-1864	Leaves large quantities of food and ordnance at Jackson, Mississippi, for capture by Federals, July 19, 1863; Less demoralization exhibited by Johnston's army than any Taylor ever saw, May 20, 1864.

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
Kanawha River Valley (W. Va.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Campaigns.	1862	Taylor describes military engagements with Confederates in the Kanawha Valley, and dubs Albert A. Jenkins and John H. Morgan the "Tartletons" of the rebellion, Aug.-Oct.
Lightburn, Joseph.	1863-1864	47 th Ohio Volunteer Regiment reviewed and complimented by Lightburn and Sherman. Camp Sherman, near Vicksburg, Sept. 3, 1863 commands brigade in 15 th Army Corps, Oct. 16, 1863; Taylor commends Lightburn's brigade for driving enemy beyond "Neckjack Creek," Georgia, July 4, 1864; Eyewitness account of fighting by Lightburn's Division near Atlanta, July 26, 1864.
Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865.	1862-1865	Federal failure blamed on Lincoln's recruitment policy, Sept. 8, 1862; Letters by Taylor criticize Lincoln, Aug. 5, 10, 14, 17, 22, 1864; Lincoln's inauguration, assassination, and mourning in Washington, Mar. 3, 9; Apr. 15-17, 20, and 23, 1865.
Logan, John Alexander, 1826-1886.	1863-1865	Taylor sees "Logan giving the rebels a hoist in the world" at the siege of Vicksburg, July 2, 1863; Logan arrives first at Marietta, Georgia, with 1 st and 4 th Divisions, July 4, 1864; Taylor resents service as "conscript;" states he is an "American Slave of Anglo Saxon descent—Abraham Lincoln is my master and John A. Logan the man with the lash," Aug. 17, 1864, Taylor to serve as judge advocate on Logan's staff, Nov. 7, 1865, Smyrna Camp Ground; Logan remains commander of Army of Tennessee, May 29, 1865.
Loring, William Wing, 1818-1886.	1862	Military maneuvers between Loring and union general Jacob Cox in vicinity of Lewisburg, Flat Top Mountain, and Greenbrier Bridge discussed by Taylor, June 1, 3, 7, 9-10, 12, 15, and 17. 8 letters; Loring's force of 7,000 men within day's march of Federals, [Monroe County], Aug. 7.
McClellan, George B. (George Brinton), 1826-1885.	1861	Predicts removal of command of George B. McClellan, of Ohio Division, to West Virginia to become nucleus around which Virginia unionists can rally, May 21. Order requiring 3 months troops to march affects adversely enrollment, ca. Aug.

TAYLOR (THOMAS THOMSON) PAPERS

1861-1866

Mss. 1647, 1653**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, LSU LIBRARIES**

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
Meade, George Gordon, 1815-1872.	1865	Physical description of Meade leading military procession in which Sherman, Custer, Zuaves regiments, Irish brigade, and Scotch Highlanders participated, May 23.
Memphis (Tenn.)--Description and travel.	1863	Federal officer impressed favorably by large residences, June 25.
Military courts.	1862-1865	Letters by Taylor discussing duties, cases, and service on military courts in West Virginia, Alabama, Georgia, and Washington, D. C.; Mentioning application for judge advocate post on Cox's staff; mentions assignments to Generals Logan's and Hazen's staffs.
Military deserters--Confederates States of America.	1864	Confederate ranks diminished alone by number of deserters. Jan. 29.
Military discipline--United States--History--19th century.	1861 1862	"Everything is strict, very strict—the boys grumble at discipline and I have to almost goad them into obeying," Sept. 9, 1861; Comments on strict military discipline, June 5, 7, 1862.
Military order--West Virginia--Lewisburg-- Confederate.	1862	General order issued by Brig. Gen. H. Heth announces the discontinuance of travel passes after February 27 to districts held by U. S. Army. Feb. 22
Military pensions--United States--Civil War, 1861-1865.	1861	Advises wife of eligibility to collect \$59 monthly widow's pension in event of his death, Sept. 4.
Monitor (Ironclad : 1862).	1865	Battle scars, interior, operation of turret, and crew described by Taylor, Mar. 30.
New Year.	1862	Sends wife photographs for New Year present, Jan. 1.
Ohio State House (Columbus, Ohio).	1861	Troops quartered on straw in basement of Ohio State House, Apr. 25.
Osterhaus, Peter.	1863-1864	Directs repairing of bridge at Bear Creek, Mississippi, Oct. 19, 1863. Taylor joins line of Osterhaus up Kennesaw Mountain, but ordered to release command to ranking officer and reestablish old line, June 29, 1864.
Parades--Washington (D. C.).	1865	Describes military parades of returning U. S. Army military regiments and corps.

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
		Review of procession led by Meade includes physical description of Meade, Sherman, Custer, Zouaves regiments, Irish brigade, and Scotch Highlanders, May 23; 15 th Army Corps under Hazen looked immovable and formidable; company of John King compared favorably to any in Sheridan's command; Army of the West excelled Army of the Potomac and the 9 th Army Corps; 20 th Army Corps and 14 th corps participated also, May 25.
Parry, Augustus Commodore, 1828-1866.	1862-1865	Taylor's letters discuss participation of Parry as officer in 47 th Ohio Volunteers in West Virginia Operations, siege of Vicksburg, his service as provost marshal in Jackson, Mississippi, and participation in Sherman's Atlanta campaign and March to the Sea.
Payne, William H. F. (William Henry Fitzhugh), 1830-1904.	1865	Attempted assassination of Fred Seward and the "old gentleman" attributed to Payne, not Surratt. Apr. 20; Attempt of people to take Payne from guards at provost marshal's related, Apr. 17.
Poschner, Frederick, Jr., ca. 1816-1873.	1861-1862	Taylor's personal success attributed to Poschner, Sept. 15, 1861; Spirited welcome by regiment given Poschner upon return to Sewell Mountain, Feb. 2, 1862; Poschner did not appoint a lieutenant, Apr. 17, 1862; Poschner resigns command, July 26, 1862.
Scotch Highlanders, U. S. Army, Civil War;	1865	Description of Scotch Highlanders participating in military parade led by George G. Meade, May 23.
Servants.	1861-1863	Spends \$5 to \$6 weekly for living expenses including servant hire. Camp Scott, Cross Lanes, West Virginia, Oct. 11 and 16, 1861; Watches exodus of African American wenches and babies and picks one from throng for personal use. Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia, May 29, 1862; Attributes rape of African American servants to order dismissing them from federal camp near Vicksburg, Aug. 19, 1863.
Seward, William H. (William Henry), 1801-1872.	1865	Assassinations of Lincoln and attempted assassinations of Seward related by Taylor, Apr. 15.
Sherman, William T. (William Tecumseh), 1820-1891.	1863-1865	Victory for Sherman and 15 th Army Corps in Chattanooga campaign predicted because of Grant's

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
		attitude towards them, Nov. 22, 1863; Endorses Sherman's policy of applying patience to collection of debts, Jan. 31, 1864; and comments on Sherman's cheerfulness in disclosing results of Atlanta campaign, June 12, 1864; Causes and results of Civil War stated by Sherman, newspaper clipping, July 30, 1864; Defense of Sherman in matter of escape of Jefferson Davis from Greensboro, Apr. 30, 1865; Physical description of Sherman participating in Washington, D. C. military parade, May 23, 1865.
Siegel, Franz, 1824-1902.	1865	Physical description of Siegel by Taylor, Apr. 8.
Slaves--Abuse of-- Pennsylvania--Lewisburg.	1863	Rape of African American servants by Union soldiers attributed to order dismissing African Americans from camp, Aug. 19.
Smith, Giles.	1863	Invites Taylor to party, Sept. 3.
South Carolina--Civil War, 1861-1865--Destruction and pillage.	1865	Cotton found strewn in streets was wadded, ignited and thrown by Union soldiers causing conflagration, May 21.
Spies--Confederate States of America.	1863	Convicts of first Confederate spy tried in Department, Nov. 10.
Spies--United States.	1861	Impersonates a Catholic priest and medical doctor to secure information, Sept. 27.
Stanton, Edwin M. (Edwin McMasters), 1814-1869.	1865	Discussion of conflict between Benjamin F. Butler and Stanton over post of Secretary of War, Apr. 2; Failure to be included in "butchery" explained in torchlight procession of working men at Stanton home, Apr. 15; Sherman-Stanton difficulty results in pressure for Stanton's removal, May 27.
Surratt, Mary E. (Mary Eugenia), 1820-1865.	1865	Description of Mrs. Surratt and Elizabeth Surratt (daughter) at trial, May 31.
Tennessee--History--Civil War, 1861-185--Campaigns.	1863	Details regiment's activities while attached to the 15 th United States Army Corps under Sherman. , discusses military maneuvers and strategy involved in the Chattanooga campaign concerning with the fighting to gain control of Lookout Mountain and Valley and Missionary Ridge; give an eye witness account of the battle at Tunnel Mountain; describes marches, full

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
		rations of supplies come by rail from Louisville and from 2 captured steamboats.
Thomas, George H. (George Henry), 1816-1870.	1864	Physical description of Thomas, Feb. 19; Disappointment over Thomas' failure to carry out plans near Atlanta, ca. July.
Trans-Allegheny Lunatic Asylum.	1861	States Erastus B. Tyler captured; \$32,000 deposited by Virginia legislature for construction of Trans Allegheny Lunatic Asylum, Oct. 2.
Tyler, Erastus Barnard, 1819-1891.	1862	Badly "cut up" at Cross Lane by secessionists, Sept. 27; Captured \$32,000 deposited at Weston by Virginia Legislature for construction of asylum, Oct. 2.
Unionists (United States Civil War)--Louisiana--New Orleans.	1861	Predicts removal of command of Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan of the Ohio Division, to West Virginia to become nucleus around which Virginia unionists can rally, May 21.
United States. Army--Military life.	1861-1863	Letters from Camps Weston, Scott, Huddleston, Gauley, Red House, Rural Retreat, "Elysian Bower," Ewing, and Kanawha describe military discipline, activity of soldiers, camp life, sleeping accommodations and food, preparations for winter, and fortifications.
United States. Army--Military life.	1861	Describes Camp Jackson, Apr. 25, 28, May 1, and Camp Dennison, May 8 both in Ohio; blames visitors for lack of discipline, May 28.
United States. Army--Campaigns.	1862	Retreat and disaster history of war, Bull Run fought again and lost, and Confederates near, complains about Federal losses with Nathaniel Banks giving way, Robert H. Milroy falling back, and Jacob Cox defeated, May 29; Attributed to "Wooden Generals and a stiff necked cabinet" and Lincoln's recruitment policy, Sept. 8
United States. Army--Medical care.	1861-1863	Officer's tent converted into hospital in preparation for battle. Camp Weston, West Virginia. Sept. 6, 1861; Attends post mortem and visits hospital. Camp Gauley, West Virginia. Feb. 25 and Mar. 10, 1862;

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
		Witnesses post mortem in which medical doctor removed soldier's heart to send to mother. Camp Meadow Bluffs, West Virginia, Aug. 13, 1863.
United States. Army. Recruiting, enlistment, etc.	1862-1863, 1865	Sent to Ohio for recruitment work for regiment, Aug. 15, 1863; Draft of 18 year olds by Ohio governor, July 25 and 31; and federal draft to raise 300,000 additional troops, Aug. 7, commended by Taylor. 1862; Impressments of men who served their term criticized adversely, Aug. 10, 14, 17, and 22, 1865; 185 drafted men to be added to regiment. Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia. Nov. 7, 1865.
United States. Army--Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons.	1861	Regrets escape of "prisoners" through administration of loyalty oaths, Sept. 15; relates scouting party incidents relative to capture of prisoners, Oct. Attacks Macon, Ga., and releases 2,500 Union prisoners, Aug. 5.
United States. Army--Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons.	1864	States Wallace and Pugh are treated better than they expected but must cook own meals consisting of corn meal, flour, rice, and meat. East Point, Georgia, Sept. 16; States Pugh exchanged and out of service. Chattanooga, Tennessee, Oct. 28, 1864;
	1864	General William Harrow's 4 th Division captured over 300 prisoners and lost only 40 killed and wounded; reports success of Army of Tennessee in driving Confederates from ridge and capturing 500 prisoners, ca. July 1864.
	1864	Sherman's dispatch claiming 3,000 prisoners captured, July 4, 1864.
United States. Army--Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons.	1865	Observed trial of prisoners before General August Kautz, Union Military Commission, May 31.
	1865	Relates scouting party incidents relative to capture of prisoners, discharge of disabled soldiers, imprisoned officers and soldiers, recruits in depots, Apr. 30.
United States. Army of the Potomac. Irish Brigade	1865	Description of Irish brigade participating in military parade led by George G. Meade, May 23.

TAYLOR (THOMAS THOMSON) PAPERS

1861-1866

Mss. 1647, 1653**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, LSU LIBRARIES**

Subject	Date	Description of relevant documents
United States. Army--Military life.	1861-1863	Letters relate service of 47 th Ohio Volunteer Veteran Regiment; describe weather conditions, marches, and distance traveled, encampments at various places, Confederate engagements, Confederate defenses, picket duty, mixed sentiments of civilian population, and African American contrabands; and complain about censorship of mail, conduct of women, and strict military discipline.
United States--economic conditions--19 th century.	1865	"gold is tumbling. . .firms are crashing. . .goods . . .are falling rapidly;" another crash anticipated after 1 or 2 more victories, Mar. 17.
United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Censorship	1862	Complains about censorship of mail, June 1.
United States. Provost Marshal General's Bureau.	1862-1865	Duties of provost marshal included among these performed by Taylor, May 19, 1862; Provost marshal's duties include protection of homes and property from theft and fire. Jackson, Mississippi, July 19, 1863; Matter of military rank in Parry's case presented to provost marshal. Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1, 1864; People attempt to take Payne from guards at provost marshal. Washington, D. C., Apr. 17, 1865
Vallandigham, Clement L.	1862	Opposes Vallandigham's bid for U.S. presidency, July 15.
West Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.	1862	Federal officer mentions enjoyment of scouting, scarcity of provisions, and lack of salt, May 17.
Wilstach, Charles F.	1861	Taylor attributes his success to Wilstach for whom the 47 th Ohio Regiment is named, Sept. 15.
Women--History--19th century.	1861-1866	Directs wife on matters of home, family, camp visits, business affairs; seeking her assistance in recruitment for regiment; and comparing social life, customs, and morals of women in other communities.

CONTAINER LIST

<u>Stack</u>		
<u>Location</u>	<u>Roll</u>	<u>Contents</u>
MF:T	1	Thomas Thomson Taylor diaries, 1862-1864, 3 items; Diaries 1-6, 1863-1864.
	2	Thomas Thomson Taylor letters, 1861-1866. 330 items.
MISC:T	1	Two letters to Margaret Taylor [photocopies] Sept. 16, Dec. 15, 1864;
MF:T	3	Thomas Thomson Taylor letters, newspaper clippings, 1864, 2 items. Photographs, undated, 2 items.
	4	Taylor (Thomas Thomson) Letters. 1862-1865. 24 items.
	5	Margaret A. Taylor letters, 1861-1865. 160 items.