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Squire Haskins: High Flying Images

By Brenda S. McClurkin



The article describes the Squire Haskins photographic archives recently acquired by Special Collections. McClurkin relates the history of the Dallas firm, considered among the premier aerial photographers in the Southwest, and and its owners, Squire Haskins and his son Ben. While the photo archives includes commercial, architectural, convention, and portrait photography, the main focus of the collection is aerial images.

Coordinator's Corner

By Ann Hodges



This is the first appearance of a recurring column intended to keep readers informed of happenings in Special Collections. New Coordinator, Ann Hodges, will provide insight into happenings behind the public face of Special Collections. In this premier column, she covers recent activities of Special Collections personnel, reports on new projects undertaken by the division, and briefly describes some exciting new acquisitions.

From Mexico City to Fort Duncan: Accounts of the Mexican War and its Aftermath

By Brenda S. McClurkin



McClurkin describes two recently acquired manuscript collections relating to the Mexican-American War of 1846-1848 and its aftermath. The Lt. Delaney Floyd-Jones Letters, 1846-1862, with forty-one autographed letters, and the Lt. Joseph Bennett Plummer Copy Letter Book, 1849-1853, with three hundred letters, are rich additions to the comprehensive collection of Mexican War materials held in Special Collections.

Remove and Repair: The Conservation Project for Historic Maps and Atlases

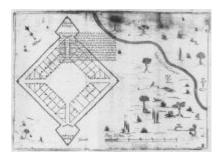
By Katherine R. Goodwin



Article reports on the multi-year project to inspect, evaluate, preserve, and conserve the maps and atlases in Special Collections, by Cartographic Archivist, Kit Goodwin, who worked with independent conservator, Gayle Young of Weatherford, Texas. The maps and atlases include a number of prominent items in the collection with dates ranging from 1690 to the early twentieth century. The conservation project was made possible with support from the Summerlee Foundation of Dallas, Texas.

Special Collections Acquires Rare de la Peña Derrotero

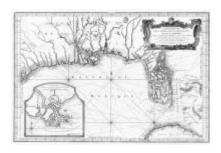
By Ann Hodges



Hodges describes the 1722 publication of de la Peña as "the first book devoted entirely to Texas." One of only eleven copies in existence, the book records the re-occupation expedition led by the Marques de Aguayo in response to the French invasion of 1719. The report, in addition, contains four engraved maps depicting presidios of the region.

Mark Your Calendars for the 2004 Garrett Lecture

On Friday, October 4, 2004, the Virginia Garrett Lectures will explore the many ways in which maps reflect the connection between cartography and art. The

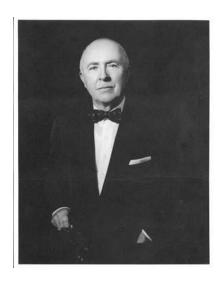


Lectures will also illustrate the strong connection between science of mapmaking and the creative and artistic expression that mapmakers bring to their work. Information on the lectures and the Texas Map Society meeting following on Saturday are noted.

Fall 2004

Philpott Collection Treasures Emerge: From Emily West and Santa Anna...to Dead Bank Robbers!

By Brenda S. McClurkin



Dallas resident and banker, William A. Philpott, Jr. (1887-1971), assembled and nurtured for over fifty years an acclaimed collection of books, maps, historical manuscripts, national bank notes and coins. A portion of the historically significant collection has been acquired by Special Collections through the generosity of the Summerlee Foundation in Dallas. McClurkin, Manuscripts Archivist, describes the collection and highlights some of the rich and diverse items.

Coordinator's Column

By Ann Hodges



The recurring column is intended to keep readers informed of happenings in Special Collections. Coordinator, Ann Hodges, provides insight into happenings in Special Collections. In this column, she covers recent activities of Special Collections personnel, reports on changes in staff, projects undertaken by the division, and briefly describes some exciting new acquisitions.

The Neighbours Legacy

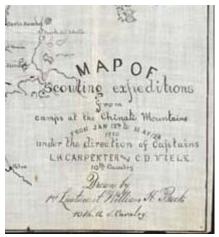
By Brenda S. McClurkin



Dr. Kenneth Franklin Neighbours, Wichita Falls historian, educators, and author, bequeathed his papers to The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections upon his death in March, 2002. The Papers date from 1757 to 2001 and chronicle his youth in north central Texas, his World War II service, and his scholarly career and business affairs. McClurkin reports on the acquisition and describes the varied items that will be available for research when the collection is processed.

Fort David Campaign Map Returns to Texas

By Katherine R. Goodwin



A rare manuscript map that formed the basis of the military tactics which ended the depredations in the Trans-Pecos region of Texas by the Apache Chief Victorio in 1880, has been acquired by Special Collections through the generosity of a Texas Collector. Goodwin, Cartographic Archivist for Special Collections, narrates the campaign by the 10th Cavalry from Fort Davis as they sought to bring the elusive chief and his band of warriors under control and the part the map played in the operation.

The Compass Rose is published semi-annually by Special Collections, The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries, Box 19497, Arlington, Texas 76019-0497. ISSN 1065-9218

Special Collections and other staff members who helped produce this issue are Dr. Gerald Saxon (editor), Ron Aday, Maritza Arrigunaga, Maggie Dwyer, Katherine Goodwin, Ann Hodges, Carolyn Kadri, Brenda McClurkin, Blanca Smith, Cathleen Spitzenberger, Gary Spurr, and BettyWood.

The purpose of *The Compass Rose* is to raise awareness of Special Collections' resources and to foster the use of those resources. The newsletter also reports significant new programs, initiatives, and acquisitions of Special Collections.

A compass rose is a circle graduated to degrees of quarter points and printed on a chart or map for



reference.

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Squire Haskins: High Flying Images

By Brenda S. McClurkin



Square Haskins, early in his photography career.

Lewis Benjamin "Squire" Haskins, Jr. (1913-1984) was widely considered among the premier aerial photographers in the Southwest. Born in Palestine, Texas, he and his family moved to the Dallas area in 1916. His father, the Rev. Lewis Benjamin "L. B." Haskins, Sr., helped establish the Mount Auburn, Greenville Avenue and Trinity Heights Christian churches, and later was pastor of Oak Cliff Christian Church. Squire Haskins acquired his nickname while a counselor at Camp Grady Spruce. His passions for photography and flying were garnered as a young man and lasted a lifetime. In the 1930's, he held auxiliary lights for the photographer making photogravure images published by The Dallas Morning News. During World War II, Haskins served as a flight instructor at an airbase in Bonham, and then went to work at The Dallas Morning News after the war.

Shortly after the war, Haskins combined his two passions, opening Squire Haskins Photography at 2014 Commerce Street, Dallas. The new studio quickly acquired a reputation for fast service and quality images. Haskins and his wife, Mildred, were partners in the enterprise – he the photographer, she the office manager. Although their work included commercial, architectural, convention, and portrait photography,

the main focus of the business was aerial images. Haskins flew by himself, piloting a specially designed Luscom aircraft. Juggling the controls and radios, he would search for his subject and raise the specially designed window to take his pictures. He continued to work in this manner until the pressures of communicating with air traffic controllers while photographing his subjects became too great.

In 1968, Squire and Mildred Haskins retired, and son L. B. "Ben" Haskins III, and his wife, Glenda, took over the company, now located at 2712 Live Oak, Dallas. Unlike his father, Ben used flight instructors to pilot his aircraft while he took his photographs. During their tenure at the helm of Squire Haskins Photography, Ben and Glenda Haskins continued the tradition of quality and service, offering all previous services except for portrait work. The couple retired in 2002, making the Haskins archives available to The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections. Squire Haskins Photography is still in business at the Live Oak address and currently specializes in architectural/real estate and aerial photography for Dallas and Tarrant County clients.



Explosive urban growth at Stemmons Freeway and Inwood in Dallas occurred in just a forty year period as evidenced in these pictures from the Squire Haskins Photograph Collection. The area in 1954 is pictured above, while the same site in 1994 is shown in the photograph below.



The Squire Haskins Photography Collection in Special Collections is comprised of over 223,000 negatives produced by the Dallas firm from 1947 through 1999. The Haskins negatives and prints document the explosive commercial, industrial and neighborhood growth of the Dallas/Fort Worth area. There are some historic (pre-World War II) Dallas views, but the primary thrust of the collection is aerial, architectural, commercial, State Fair and convention assignments, including annual documentation of the downtown Dallas skyline. Perusal of the Haskins Photography Collection will be particularly helpful to those studying downtown, urban and suburban growth in the Dallas/Fort Worth metroplex as well as those seeking site specific images. The steady transformation of open prairie to cityscape documented by the Haskins Collection is breathtaking, especially when "before and after" images of the same locations over time are examined side by side. Although technically unprocessed, the Squire Haskins Collection is available for research and copy prints. Finding tools accompanying the collection provide access by client, subject, location, date, and Mapsco quadrant number.



Pedestrians, street cars and automobiles clog the intersection of Main Street and Akard in downtown Dallas, November 3, 1951.



A Studebaker truck motors across the Commerce Street Bridge. Mobile Oil's Pegasus dominates the Dallas skyline in the distance.

The Squire Haskins Photography Collection complements 40+ photograph collections housed in Special Collections comprising nearly 4 million negatives and prints. Among these collections are Fort Worth photographers W. D. Smith, Jack White, Cirrus Bonneau and Ana Beaulac; Breckenridge photographer Basil Clemons; and archives of the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, the *Fort Worth News-Tribune* and the *Arlington Citizen Journal*.

For assistance with the Squire Haskins Photography Collection, contact Blanca Smith (besmith@uta.edu), Cathleen Spitzenberger (spitzenberger@uta.edu), or Brenda McClurkin (mcclurkin@uta.edu), or call (817) 272-3393 .

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Coordinator's Corner

By Ann Hodges

This is the first appearance of a recurring column intended to keep the readers of the Compass Rose informed of happenings in Special Collections. I hope it will provide an insight into what happens behind the public face of Special Collections.



We were pleased to welcome Blanca Smith to the staff on November 20, 2003. Blanca holds the Library Assistant II for Photographs position vacated by Colin Toenjes last spring. Before coming to North Texas, Blanca worked in Interlibrary Loan and in the archives at California State University Northridge. Special Collections is working on filling two other vacancies--the Exhibits Designer position vacated by Pratap Mandapaka and the Librarian/Archivist position left vacant when I became Coordinator on January 1st. We are fortunate to have been able to bring Carolyn Kadri to full-time for the remainder of the academic year; in addition to cataloging maps, as usual, she is now working on other cataloging projects, primarily our uncataloged backlog. We are also delighted that our seasonal volunteer, Pat Buisseret, has returned to us for the spring

semester.

Special Collections is hard at work maintaining our customary service to researchers while we explore new ventures and new approaches to old functions. The retirement of Sally Gross left a void we are still working to fill, and it is probably safe to say that all of us have learned to do new things since she left--we've had to! We are pursuing new acquisitions and have had quite some success in achieving them. We have added Juan Antonio de la Peña's 1722 Derrotero de la Expedición en la Provincia de los Texas..., the Lt. Delaney Floyd-Jones Letters (1846-1862), the Lt. Joseph Bennett Plummer Manuscript Copy Letter Book (1849-1853), the Squire Haskins Photography Collection, the Zoe Davis Photograph Collection, the Cirrus Bonneau/Ana Beaulac Photograph Collection, the Kenneth F. Neighbours Papers, the Dr. Emerson Emory Papers, the A. H. Neel Letters, the Wiley Ross Turner Civil War Letters, the Van Zandt Family Papers (photocopies), Franz von Hauslab's 1864 Ueber die Bodengestaltung in Mexiko and deren Einfluss auf Verkehr and Militärischen Angriff und Vertheidigung, a donation of Texas Sesquicentennial materials from Norman Cohen of Dallas, and a selection of materials related to North Texas acquired from Ron Pearson. We continue to acquire new publications, as well, and have been getting better acquainted with the routine functions supporting the acquisition and processing of such materials. We are also analyzing our processes and procedures generally to create greater efficiency where possible.

Special Collections is at work on a digital collaboration with other program areas of the Libraries. Blanca Smith is selecting images from the W. D. Smith Commercial Photography Collection to provide the content for the collaborative project, which will result in online access to the digitized images. The Arlington Historical Society approached us to express interest in a collaborative project and we are in the earliest stages of its planning.

Special Collections staff have participated in library tours and the Libraries' welcome desk, and have served on library committees working on such issues as researcher privacy, electronic theses and dissertations, and the management of the library catalog. Kit Goodwin has been working on an exhibit with staff from the Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum, Brenda McClurkin continues to address community groups and to serve as a Society of American Archivists membership contact for Texas; she is also the organizing force behind "Time Frames," an *Arlington Star-Telegram* feature highlighting the holdings of Special Collections. Carolyn Kadri assumed a leadership role in the Maps and Geography Round Table of the American Library Association, Gary Spurr chairs the Libraries' Professional

Development Committee and spoke at the University's Founders' Day program in October, Maritza Arrigunaga presented at Culturas Fronterizas, held in Nuevo Laredo in December, and I continue to serve as Membership Chair of the Society of Southwest Archivists and recently was asked to join the Steering Committee of the Description Section of the Society of American Archivists.

Cathy Spitzenberger, Library Assistant II, received an Applause Award from the Libraries for her work assisting photograph researchers while the LAII for Photographs position was vacant. Her high standards and dedication to her work were invaluable in keeping us on an even keel.

All in all, the staff of Special Collections have pulled together to make the transition required by Sally's retirement. We intend to continue to work together to do great things in the future. Please let us know how we can help you.

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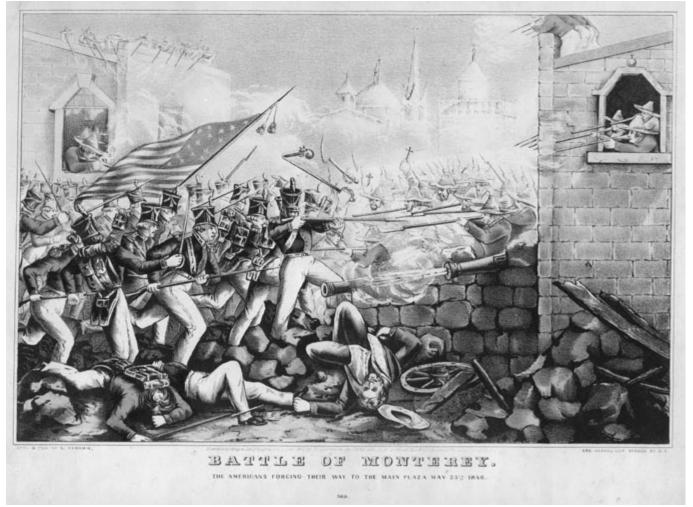
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From Mexico City to Fort Duncan: Accounts of the Mexican War and its Aftermath

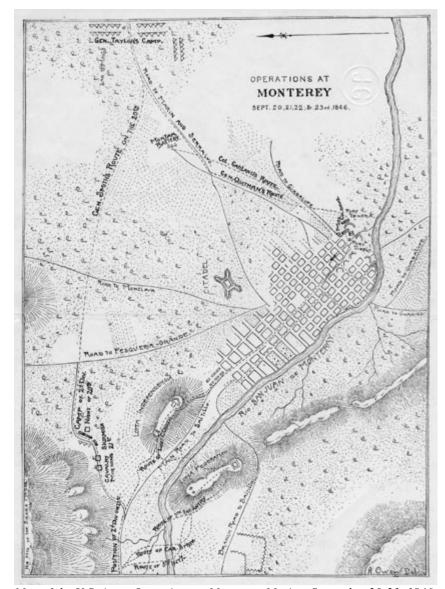
By Brenda S. McClurkin



American troops forcing their way to the Main Plaza of Monterrey, Mexico, September 23, 1846. (Currier lithograph.

Special Collections recently acquired two manuscript collections relating to the U.S.-Mexican War of 1846-48 and its aftermath. The Lt. Delaney Floyd-Jones Letters, 1846-1862, and the Lt. Joseph Bennett Plummer Copy Letter Book, 1849-1853, now complement a comprehensive collection of Mexican War materials currently held in Special Collections known to researchers, scholars, and students across the country and in Mexico.

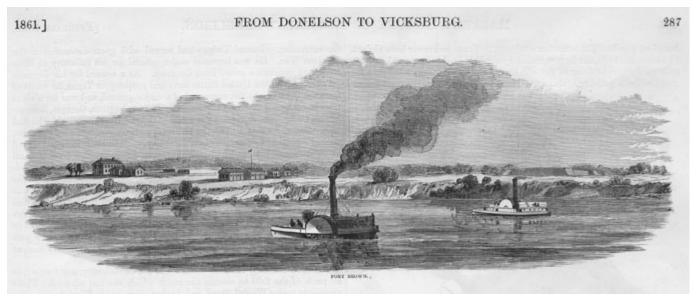
The Floyd-Jones collection is comprised of forty-one autograph letters (circa 145 pages), written by 4th U.S. Infantry 1st Lieutenant Delaney Floyd-Jones to various correspondents, primarily his sister, mother and



Map of the U.S. Army Operations at Monterey, Mexico, September 20-23, 1846.

father, all of Long Island, New York; two manuscript maps of battles in Mexico; and three manuscript Mexican Army decrees (circa 8 pages). The letters, penned from 1846 to 1850, are housed in a contemporary period black album, carefully pasted in by the edge. This is a rare and significant collection of letters written by an American officer during the Mexican War providing an intimate, highly detailed first-hand account of his experiences and observations.

Floyd-Jones wrote from varied locations – aboard troop transport ships and from camps at the mouth of the Rio Grande, Monterrey, Camargo, Vera Cruz and Mexico City - telling of troop positions, strategic movements, travel conditions, news of dispatches, encampment grounds, reconnoitering parties, battles, casualties, and terms of surrender. Those letters written to the lieutenant's father, fellow Army officer, Major General Henry Floyd-Jones, are perhaps the most noteworthy, including one nine-page letter that provides meticulously detailed descriptions of the battle of Monterrey, complete with a two-page manuscript map keyed to his narrative.



Fort Brown in the early 1860s as depicted in Harper's History of the Great Rebellion.

Lt. Plummer's folio ledger book contains approximately three hundred letters (circa 340 pages) written from Fort

Brown (current day Brownsville) July 14, 1849, to February 24, 1850, Fort Duncan (near Eagle Pass) March 18, 1850, to August 17,1851, and Washington, D.C., February 1, 1853. Plummer (1816-1862; West Point Class of 1841) was a 1st Lieutenant in the 1st U.S. Infantry and served as quartermaster on the Texas frontier. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Plummer advanced to the rank of Brigadier General in the Army of the Mississippi; he died of complications from a combat wound in 1862. As a regimental quartermaster, Plummer was responsible for provisioning all of the newly formed Army posts along the Rio Grande, including Fort Duncan, one of the most exposed and remote forts on the Texas frontier.

The ledger book consists of daily letters written to various quartermasters at posts along the Rio Grande, reports to superiors in San Antonio and Washington, D.C., as well as correspondence with private individuals with whom the forts conducted business. The collection documents the constant problems and frustrations encountered in establishing outposts along the Rio Grande frontier immediately following the Mexican War. Plummer's letter of July 29, 1850, reports the Harry Love Expedition up the Rio Grande River, including two original manuscript maps attributed to that expedition.

UTA Libraries' Special Collections houses one of the most comprehensive collections of Mexican War materials in the U.S., including books, maps, broadsides, government documents, newspapers, sheet music, graphics, and microforms. In 1995, Texas A&M University Press published a comprehensive guide to UTA's Mexican War holdings compiled by former UT System Regent Jenkins Garrett and entitled *The Mexican-American War* of 1846-1848: A Bibliography of the Holdings of the Libraries, The University of Texas at *Arlington*—a guide of seven hundred pages that has been sold to libraries and researchers around the world. In addition, from 1994-1998, UTA partnered with Dallas public television station KERA to produce the award-winning PBS documentary entitled *The U.S. Mexican War*,

1846-1848. Much of the documentary was based *Lt. Floyd-Jones mapped the Valley of Mexico, using flags to designate the* on research conducted in Special Collections. battlegrounds of Chapultepec, Churubusco, Mexico City, Molino del Rey and San Antonio.

Maj

Azotta

For more information on the Floyd-Jones Letters and the Plummer Copy Letter Book, please contact Brenda McClurkin, (817) 272-7512 or mcclurkin@uta.edu.

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Remove and Repair:

The Conservation Project for Historic Maps and Atlases

By Katherine R. Goodwin



United States of America Compiled from the Latest & Best Authorities by John Melish. Published in Philadelphia by Murray Draper Fairman & Co., 1818.

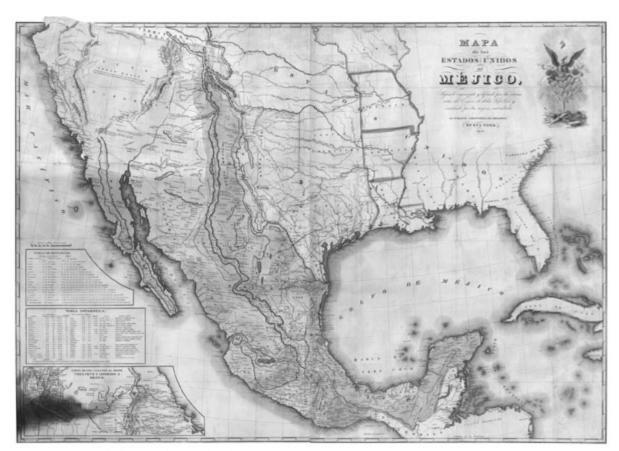
In 1998, the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library (VGCHL) embarked on a multi-year project to inspect, evaluate, preserve, and conserve the maps and atlases in Special Collections. The venture eventually encompassed a grant proposal and award, the services of a trained conservator, the purchase of new equipment and preservation supplies, and the development of new procedures to ensure the orderly preservation of current and future acquisitions.

The project began as a review of the map and atlas donations of Mrs. Jenkins Garrett for integration into the collection. The materials had to be cataloged and housed for access by students, faculty, and community researchers. The examination of the physical condition of the materials was part of the acquisition process. An inspection of her collections pointed out the need for the review of the library's other cartographic collections for possible treatment and repair.

Beginning with a comprehensive inspection of all the maps in the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library (VGCHL), the staff prepared a list of maps and atlases requiring either preservation work or conservation measures. Preservation could be accomplished in-house to surface clean, encapsulate, and house the maps and atlases appropriately. Materials needing conservation would require the services and specialized facilities of a trained conservator to test, wash, alkalize, remove and replace backing, and mend and repair the paper structure, among other treatments.

Maps targeted for conservation included a cross section of the items in the collection dating from 1690 to the early twentieth century. They depicted a variety of geographic areas, but focused mainly on the New World and the Greater Southwest area encompassing the lands surrounding the Gulf of Mexico and the American West and Southwest, including Texas. Although sheet maps and atlases needing treatment made up the majority of the materials, maps found in books and pamphlets, pocket maps, and maps incorporated within portfolios were also included in the project. Some of the works of the most famous mapmakers made the list as well, including Abraham Ortelius, Herman Moll, Henri Joutel, Stephen F. Austin, Richard S. Hunt & Jesse F. Randel, Jacob de Cordova, Randolph B. Marcy, Charles Pruess, the United States Corps of Topographical Engineers, John Disturnell, and Samuel Augustus Mitchell, among

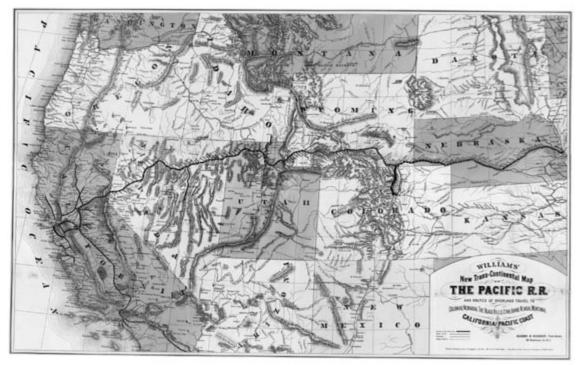
others.



Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Mejico. Published in New York by John Disturnell in 1846.

It was apparent from the inspection that the cartographic materials had outgrown the resources of the day to day management of the collection and that a conservation-preservation grant would be needed to accomplish the task. A grant proposal requesting \$15,000 was prepared by Gerald Saxon, Associate Director of Libraries, with the assistance of Kit Goodwin, Cartographic Archivist, and submitted to the Summerlee Foundation of Dallas. The grant was awarded in October 2000 to "preserve and treat sheet maps and atlases" at the VGCHL.

Gayle Young, book and paper conservator of Weatherford, Texas, was engaged for the project and work began immediately. Young met with Goodwin at the VGCHL initially to review the list and develop procedures and a method of evaluation. It was decided to work through the list systematically in a series of visits to minimize the number of maps and atlases removed to the conservation lab at any one time. On each subsequent visit, the two would select a group of maps or atlases for evaluation from the list, review the needs of each item, including the expected use by researchers, and determine which materials needed conservation and which ones needed preservation measures that could be performed in-house. Young would take the specified items to the lab, and Goodwin would proceed with the designated preservation work at Special Collections. The first group of maps selected for conservation was treated and returned to the library on April 1, 2001.



William's New Trans-Continental Map of the Pacific R.R. and Routhes of Overland Travel to Colorado, Nebraska, The Black Hills, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, California and the Pacific Coast Published in New York by Adams & Bishop in 1877.

As with most projects of this magnitude, some changes in the procedures were made along the way. Early in the project, it was found that encapsulation and re-housing was the overwhelming preservation need of not only the maps on the designated list, but also other maps in the collection as well. Consequently, a Crossweld Sealing Machine, a type of electronic welder, along with additional rolls of polyester sheeting and large map-size acid free folders were purchased to facilitate encapsulating and re-housing of materials. In addition, the maps taken by Young for treatment, which initially included encapsulation, were returned to the library to undergo that process. This method provided some cost savings and allowed us to increase the number of maps and atlases that could be treated.

When maps were taken to the conservation lab, Young first tested each item and decided upon a specific treatment. All were examined for acidity of the paper and solubility of images. Treatment for the large majority of the maps began with washing or dry cleaning to remove dirt and stains, and then the items were alkalized to stabilize the paper. In addition, a few maps were exposed to controlled amounts of sunlight to lighten or remove more stubborn stains. Many of the materials required the removal and/or replacement of the backing medium to strengthen the paper as well. Removal of tape and adhesive by various methods was another treatment required by a large number of the items--a very labor intensive action. Almost all of the maps selected for conservation required some type of mending. In several cases, maps had separated into multiple pieces along the fold lines and had to be put back together to form a whole—a process like rebuilding a puzzle. In addition, seven of the most damaged and most used pocket maps were placed in conservation mats with the booklet stabilized within, backed with additional acid free matting and wrapped in polyester sheeting. This format allows researchers access to the maps without further damaging the paper by folding and unfolding it in the booklets.

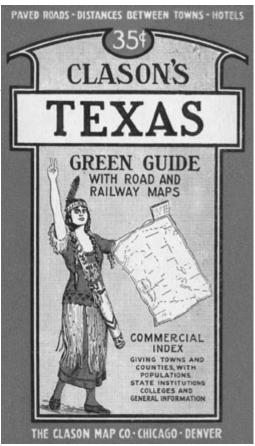
Atlases, maps in books, pamphlets, and portfolios began their treatment with examination and testing as well, especially to determine the acidity of the paper and the solubility of the images. In addition, the bindings and spines were closely scrutinized for construction, strength, and flexibility. Covers were repaired and individual maps in atlases, books, or pamphlets that were separating from the spine were removed, treated, repaired, and returned to the books with the spines reinforced. In one instance, the conservation methodology gave us an unusual opportunity. The rare map depicting Robert Cavelier, sieur de la Salle's voyage in Henri Joutel's 1719 book, *Mr. Joutel's journal of his voyage to Mexico: his travels eight hundred leagues through forty nations of Indians in Lovisiana to Canada: his account of the great river Missasipi. To which is added a map of that country; with a description of the great waterfalls in the river Misouris* was removed from the spine, mended and returned to the exact place in the spine. Before

the map was replaced in the book, it was digitally scanned, then printed on acid free paper. The map copy was filed in the VGCHL with a reference noted in the book that a printed copy was available for study and research, thus saving the map from further damage caused by the repeated unfolding within the small, tightly bound book. In addition, we now have a digital copy of the map for future publishing needs, something that would have been damaging to do while the map was bound in the book.

A part of the conservation process for the treatment of the atlases included the creation of phase boxes for not only the fragile items selected, but also for a number of atlases not on the selected item list that were at risk for future damage. The boxes minimize the wear and tear to the large books, especially the older atlases. UTA contributed to the project when additional funds were found to provide phase boxes for a specified number of antiquarian atlases.

Among the atlas and book items selected for conservation treatment were the mid-nineteenth century atlases of Henry Teasdale, John Arrowsmith, A. Keith Johnston, and Pierre Lappie. Other noted publishers on the designated list included John Senex and his 1721 *New General Atlas*, as well as the twentieth century atlases of the George C. Cram Company and the early 1930s Texas road maps of *Clason's Green Guides*.

The conservation project, with the support of the Summerlee Foundation, made a major contribution to the longevity of the cartographic materials housed in the VGCHL. The conservation of the maps and atlases took three years to complete with fifty-nine items receiving treatment and twenty-one phase boxes constructed. In addition, equipment and supplies were purchased to continue the retrospective encapsulation and housing of current materials, and the project instigated a review of policies and procedures for preservation and conservation issues of future acquisitions.



Clason's Texas Green Guide with Toad and Railway Maps. Published by the Clason Map Company in Chicago in 1931.

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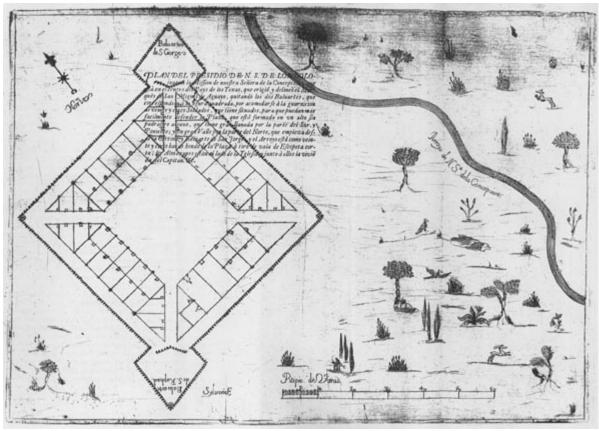
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Special Collections Acquires Rare de la Peña Derrotero

By Ann Hodges



Footprint of the presidio Nuestra Señora de los Dolores re-established by the Marques de Aguayo in East Texas in the early 1720s.

Billed as "the first book devoted entirely to Texas," Juan Antonio de la Peña's *Derrotero de la Expedición en la Provincia de los Texas...* made an exciting addition last fall to the holdings of Special Collections. The 1722 report provides a detailed description of the reoccupation expedition led by the Marques de Aguayo in response to the French invasion of 1719, and is said to contain the first maps relating entirely to locations within Texas.

De la Peña kept a journal of the expedition, which he accompanied as a chaplain. The group arrived in Texas in 1721 and traveled from San Antonio to Nachitoches to Lavaca Bay and established or restored the presidios of San Antonio de Bexar, los Adaes, Nuestra Senora de los Dolores, and San Loreto, as well as a number of missions. The expedition ended in 1722, having accomplished its purpose of reestablishing Spanish control over Texas. De la Peña 's manuscript was submitted to the viceroy in Mexico on June 21, 1722, and was considered important enough to print. The Special Collections copy is one of only 11 printed copies known to exist.

The report contains four engraved maps depicting the presidios mentioned above. Each shows the presidio and its surroundings and includes a description of the fort and its location. The copy acquired by Special Collections has undergone skilled conservation resulting in facsimile reconstruction of much of the map material. Nonetheless, it is a

distinguished addition to our collections. For more information about the de la Peña *Derrotero*, please contact Ann Hodges at 817-272-7510 , fax 817- 272-3360 or, email ann.hodges@uta.edu .

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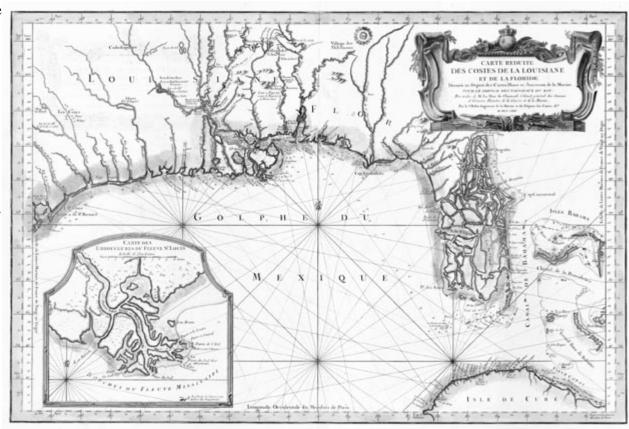
This page last update on Wednesday, April 14, 2004



Vol. XV III* No. 1 * Spring 2004

Mark Your Calendars for the 2004 Garrett Lectures

The theme for the fourth biennial Virginia Garrett Lectures on the History of Cartography will be Mapmaker's Vision. Beholder's Eyes: The Art of Maps. Traditionally maps have served utilitarian purposes, such as helping us get from point A to point B; marking the location of geological formations. vegetation, and other physical characteristics; and outlining political and



Carte Reduite des Costes de la Louisiane et de la Floride by Jacques Nicholas Bellin. Published in Paris by the Depôst des Cartes Plans et Journaux de la Marine in 1764.

cultural features, just to name a

few. But maps also resonate aesthetically with their creators and users. On Friday, October 1, 2004, the Virginia Garrett Lectures will explore the many ways in which maps reflect the connection between cartography and art. This not only includes those maps that are depicted in works of art from Renaissance paintings to modern post cards, but also the way artists actually create works of art that are, in effect, maps. These lectures build on an enduring theme, for throughout history, there has been a close relationship between maps and art. The lectures will also illustrate the strong connection between the science of mapmaking and the creative and artistic expression that mapmakers bring to their work.

The speakers and their topics are:

- Dennis Reinhartz, University of Texas at Arlington, "The Eye of the Beholder? On the Beauty of Maps."
- Patricia Gilmartin, University of South Carolina, "Art in Modern Cartography."
- Denis Cosgrove, University of California at Los Angeles, "Bringing Home the War: Military Violence in Art and Cartography."

- Lucia Nuti, University of Pisa, "Urban Maps as Paintings: From the Middle Ages to the Renaissance."
- David Woodward, University of Wisconsin, "The 1980 Art and Cartography Lectures of the Newberry Library Revisited."

In addition to the Virginia Garrett Lectures on October 1, the Texas Map Society will hold its fall meeting on Saturday, October 2. Both meetings will be held on the sixth floor of the Central Library at The University of Texas at Arlington (UTA). The UTA campus is home to the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library and is located centrally in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area.

For more information about the Virginia Garrett Lectures, please contact Kit Goodwin, Cartographic Archivist for Special Collections, at 817-272-5329 or goodwin@uta.edu.

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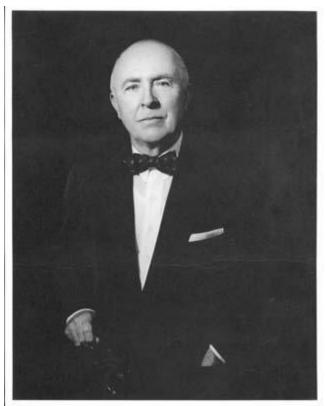
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Vol. XV III* No. 2 * Fall 2004

Philpott Collection Treasures Emerge: From Emily West and Santa Anna . . . to Dead Bank Robbers!

By Brenda S. McClurkin



William A. Philpott, Jr., nurtured his "all-consuming hobby" for over fifty years.

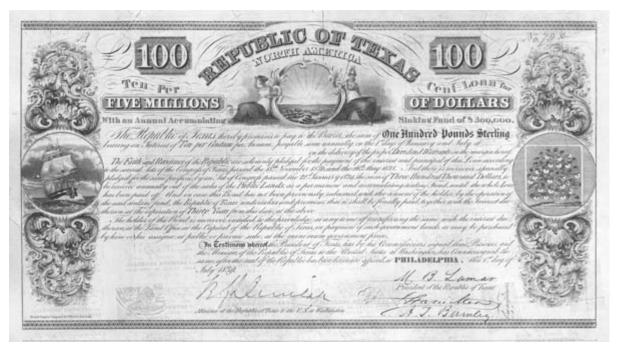
Nestled in the file folders and portfolios comprising the William A. Philpott, Jr. Collection, documents significant to the study of Texas history have lain in quiet repose for decades. Their arrival in Special Collections in July, 2004, signals a new chapter in an odyssey that has taken many interesting twists and turns.

Dallas resident, William A. Philpott, Jr. (1885-1971), served as Secretary of the Texas Bankers Association from 1915 through 1964. For over fifty years, Philpott assembled and nurtured an acclaimed collection of books, maps, historical manuscripts, national bank notes and coins. In 1969, Philpott prepared for the dispersal of his manuscript materials by publishing a *Texiana* catalog, including two addenda. A third addendum followed in 1973, after his death. In the introductory remarks to *Texiana*, Philpott reflected on his collecting career: "...The project was an all-consuming hobby, and has paid off adequately by pleasant excursions with great men and events of the past; in promoting mental composure; and in lasting satisfaction of the soul....I am sad at heart to contemplate passing on these treasures to others...."

A Houston businessman purchased a significant portion of the Philpott Collection in 1973. The new owner later pledged his Philpott documents to a Houston bank as collateral for debt obligations. In 1986, a portion of the pledged collection was publicly auctioned by a Dallas art gallery; the remaining documents continued to secure the

debt. Through a series of bank mergers, custody of the remaining documents ultimately passed to Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. in 1996. Recognizing the historical significance of the materials, Wells Fargo sought a public institution where its Philpott Collection would be available for research and study. In July, 2004, through the generosity of the Summerlee Foundation in Dallas, the William A. Philpott, Jr. Collection was acquired by The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections where it will soon be available for research.

The Philpott Collection is comprised of some 215 Texana and other historical documents and manuscripts, divided into 185 lots. Diverse in nature, the documents reflect its creator's collecting interests. The oldest item is a 1633 French document signed by the Engraver of the Mint under King Louis XIII. The most recent is a 1956 Texas Bankers Association Dallas convention program.



This un-issued 1839 Republic of Texas bond was intended for a British investor.

Numerous "X" shaped cuts void the instrument.

Approximately one-fourth of the collection pertains to James Morgan (1787-1866), early Texas settler, merchant, land speculator, and commander at Galveston during the Texas Revolution. These manuscript items document the business dealings of Morgan beginning in 1830 and ending with Morgan estate materials dating to 1876. Of particular interest are employment contracts, apprentice indentures, and other agreements bringing individuals to work for Morgan in Texas, services that were not available locally.

The most significant document included in the collection is among these -- an 1835 employment contract written in New York, between Morgan and Emily D. West of New Haven, Connecticut. A free woman of color, Emily West was soon to become the legendary "Yellow Rose of Texas" for the role she is said to have played in the Battle of San Jacinto. Signed in her own delicate hand, West agreed to come to Texas for one year to work "at any type of house work she is qualified to do," earning an annual wage of \$100. This is the only document known to bear her signature. Also included is a contemporary copy of a November 4, 1836, letter written by Morgan to the Secretary of War alluding to allegations of impropriety during his tenure as commander at Galveston.

Rich and diverse in scope, the Philpott Collection offers many more items of interest ranging in focus from Texas colonization, revolution and annexation to modern times. Among this Texana are two letters of Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna dated 1832 and 1842. The latter, written from the National Palace of Mexico on July 10, 1842, to General Don Mariano Paredes y Arrillaga, bears Santa Anna's signature and presidential seal. Santa Anna wrote "...we should pursue a proper course in spite of those miserable persons who try to sew discord between us... Power is an unsupportable burden for the man who has no ambition; but it is necessary that we should work together so that our unfortunate country should some day reap the fruits of our endeavors...."

Four letters in the collection were written to Montgomery County official, Nathaniel Hart Davis, from 1845 to 1849. His family in Eutau, Mississippi, discussed news of the day, particularly the public reaction to the annexation of Texas, a matter the writer opposed. An April 28, 1865, letter written by Confederate General Samuel B. Maxey from his headquarters at Beauchamp Springs near Houston regards rations. Seven items pertain to the Texas Emigration and Land Company, a Louisville, Kentucky, company that settled the Peters Colony in Texas.

Printed items of note include Gruetzmacher's *People's Guide to Galveston* (1890) and *Map of Texas and Part of New Mexico* (1857), compiled by the Bureau of Topographical Engineers for chiefly military purposes. Texas Bankers Association

materials are also represented in the collection, including annual convention programs from the first meeting in Lampasas Springs (1885) and subsequent meetings in Dallas and Fort Worth, and a 1933 poster publicizing a reward offered for dead bank robbers.

The Philpott Collection with its diverse documents and printed materials complements and enhances Special Collections' rich and highly respected holdings of early Texana materials. It joins a multitude of other 19th century Texas manuscript holdings, including the Irion Family Papers; the Plummer Family Papers; the papers of Galveston land broker and commission merchant. Samuel Maas: the Merchant Shipping in the Republic of Texas Collection; Texas Navy Collection; Republic of Texas Collection; Republic of Texas Finances Collection; the Texas Currency and Land Scrip Collection; and the vast Robertson Colony Collection. The Adina de Zavala Papers are also held by Special Collections. Primarily dating from the late 19th to early 20th century, the de Zavala Papers include correspondence from family members,

For DEAD Bank Robbers

A cash reward will be paid for each Bank Robber legally killed while Robbing this bank

The Texas Bankers Association, a corporation, offers a standing reward for each bank robber legally killed while robbing and holding up a reward subscribing member bank in Texas with firearms during the daytime. Limits of the place and time of such killing are: in the banking house, or as the robbers and holdups leave the bank, while the robbery and holdup and threats are being committed within the hank; and as they flee from the bank with the property taken, and are resisting legal pursuit and arrest, within five miles of the hank robbed and within one hour after the robbery and holdup.

The amount of the reward for each dead robber will be the total collected from subscribing member hanks at \$5 per subscriber, but the total amount, in any event, shall not exceed \$5,000.00.

This reward does not apply to night attacks on Texas banks.

The Association will not give one cent for live bank robbers. They are rarely identified, more rarely convicted, and most rarely stay in the penitentiary when sent there—all of which operations are troublesome, burdensome and costly to our government.

In order to protect the lives of people in such banks and to protect the property of such banks, the Association is prepared to pay for any number of such robbers and holdups so killed, while they are robbing and holding up its reward subscribing member banks with firearms in the daytime.

It is expressly provided that only the Texas Bankers Association shall determine whether or not payment of this reward shall be made hereunder, and to whom (if anyone) such payment of this reward shall be made hereunder, and to whom (if anyone) such payment of this reward shall be made hereunder, and to whom (if anyone) such payment of this reward shall be made hereunder, and to whom (if anyone) such payment of this reward shall be made hereunder, and to whom (if anyone) such payment of the reviewable.

The Texas Bankers Association maintained a controversial Dead Bank Robbers Reward program from 1926 through 1964.

including Adina's grandmother, Emily West de Zavala, second wife of the Republic of Texas Vice President Lorenzo de Zavala.

The significant historical content of the Philpott Collection will generate intense interest from students and historians researching early Texas history. The collection is currently closed to research, pending its processing and conservation treatment. For further information, please contact Brenda McClurkin at (817) 272-7512 or mcclurkin@uta.edu.

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COORDINATOR'S CORNER

By Ann Hodges

Since the publication of the Spring 2004 *Compass Rose* Special Collections staff have continued to work hard to serve researchers and to strive to be excellent representatives of the Libraries and the university. A few personnel changes have occurred that should aid us in our efforts. After an extensive national search yielding a pool of very well-qualified candidates, Cathy Spitzenberger, a Special Collections staff member since January 2003, was promoted to the position of Public Services Librarian. Cathy received a master's degree in library science from UNT in 2002 and also holds an M.A. in humanities and a B.A. in history from UTA.

Cathy's new position arose from the vacancy left by my own promotion but its duties are different than those I performed. Cathy has assumed responsibility for coordinating Special Collections' service desk and other reference activities and will be active in our plans to develop our information literacy activities and outreach to faculty and students. She also will hire, train and supervise the students working in Special Collections. We are very pleased to have the opportunity to work with Cathy in her new position, knowing what valuable contributions she has already made in her previous employment in Special Collections. Cathy's promotion leaves vacant a library assistant position, which we are working to fill.

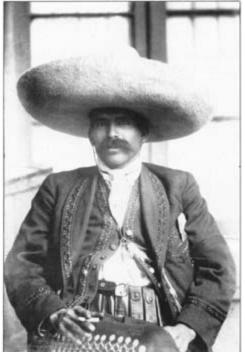
A brand-new addition to Special Collections is Ron Aday, who joined us in June as Exhibits Designer. Ron has many years of experience in exhibits curation and fabrication as well as management of museum collections. He has been hard at work since his arrival in assisting Kit Goodwin with the exhibit, "Mapmaker's Vision, Beholder's Eyes: The Art of Maps," planned for fall 2004. Ron holds a B.A. in Humanities with a major in history from The University of Texas of the Permian Basin. Prior to arriving at UTA he worked at the Museum of Western Art in Kerrville, Texas, the Austin Children's Museum in Austin, Texas, the American Airpower Heritage Museum in Midland, Texas, and the Museum of the Southwest in Midland, Texas.

Carolyn Kadri, who since 1997 has been a half-time Special Collections staff member as our Map Cataloger, completed a year at full-time during which she was responsible for cataloging all formats of material. She contributed extensively to the processing of new materials arriving in SPCO and worked on the reduction of our uncataloged backlog, as well as continuing to catalog maps.

In an overview of the activities of other Special Collections staff and volunteers, we are fortunate to have had the assistance since June of Special Collections retiree Shirley Rodnitzky in processing arrivals of new materials. Brenda McClurkin has stayed busy managing our student assistants and working to acquire new collections. She has been selected to participate in the Phoenix libraries group's Leadership Development Program and looks forward to that two-year commitment. Gary Spurr has increasingly contributed to our outreach efforts by leading tours of Special Collections and becoming more involved in instructional activities. We are very glad to have Blanca Smith back at work after the April birth of her son, Quetzali Isaiah. Blanca ably fills the demanding role of working with the many researchers who use our photographs. Maritza Arrigunaga is making progress with organizing the microfilmed collections of records from Honduras and also assists large numbers of researchers. As usual, Special Collections staff have served

on various Libraries committees and volunteered for Libraries activities such as the Information Fair and staffing the Welcome Desk at the start of the fall semester.

In addition to our efforts on behalf of UTA, we also serve our professional organizations and other groups. Kit Goodwin was elected a Councilor of the Society of the History of Discoveries and continues to serve as Secretary/Treasurer of the Texas Map Society. I was elected to the Board of the Society of Southwest Archivists and resigned my position as SSA Membership Chair. Carolyn Kadri served as exhibits manager for the Maps and Geography Roundtable booth at the June annual meeting of the American Library Association in Orlando, Florida, and also participated in the activities of the MAGERT membership and cataloging committees. Brenda McClurkin remains active with Historic Fort Worth.



A photo titled "Revolutionary" is the frontispiece in The Revolutionary Process in Mexico: Essays on Political and Social Change, 1880-1940. This is one of the 100 new Mexican Revolution titles recently

added to the collection.

Since I last reported on new acquisitions in the Spring 2004 issue of the Compass Rose, we have continued to strengthen our collections by adding more research resources. Notable among them are approximately 100 titles relating to the Mexican Revolution acquired from a book dealer, 151 titles concerning the history of Mexico obtained through the Benson Latin American Collection's gifts and exchange program, an interesting compilation of documents about the Rock Island Railroad, and the third edition of The Affidavit of Andrew Jackson, Taken by the Defendants in the Suit of Robert Mayo vs. Blair & Rives for a Libel, Analysed and Refuted, containing additional material relating to Jackson's role in the acquisition of Texas. We also purchased the microfilm set Conquistadors: The Struggle for Colonial Power in Latin America, 1492-1825: From the Department of Manuscripts, British Library, London. The set contains over 100 reels of documents pertaining to the discovery and exploration of the New World. To quote the publisher's description, the collection "offers a stunning testimony to European exploitation, evangelization, and botanical and geographical exploration in South America from Texas to Tierra del Fuego. ... The emphasis of the collection however is very much on exploration, with maps, scrolls, descriptions of voyages by sea and river, terrain, flora and fauna, settlement posts, plantations and mines, missionary activities, and 'diaries of discoveries'."

With the support of the UT Special Collections Enhancement Fund we completed the acquisition of the A. C. Greene Papers, and the Summerlee Foundation supported our acquisition of the Philpott Collection, about which you can learn more from Brenda McClurkin's article in this issue. Other manuscript or archives collections acquired recently include records from the Association of Flight Attendants relating to their attempts to unionize Delta Airlines employees, and the Service Employees International Union, Local 100 (Dallas), as well as accretions to such collections as the Jack White Photograph Collection, the UTA Student Congress meeting videotapes, and the UTA Office of the President (Wendell Nedderman Papers).

Our plans for the new academic year include completing processing of most of our various oral history resources and planning for addressing the remainder, researching and planning our approach to preserving and providing improved access to the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram* negatives, continuing work to preserve and improve access to the W. D. Smith Commercial Photography, Inc. Collection, making our online guide to our archives and manuscript collections easier to use, and numerous other projects designed to make our resources easier to find and use. As always, we welcome your visits and inquiries and look forward to helping you with your information needs.

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The Neighbours Legacy

By Brenda S. McClurkin



Dr. Kenneth Franklin Neighbours, the Wichita County His Wichita Falls historian, educator, and author. Historical Association.

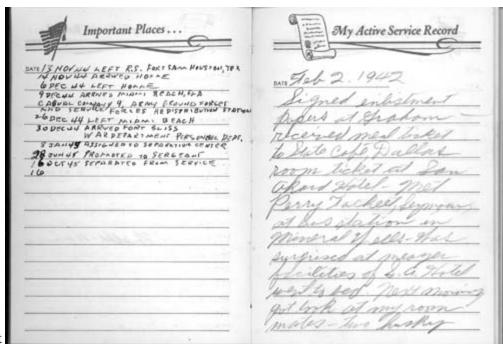
Dr. Kenneth Franklin Neighbours, Wichita Falls historian, educator and author, bequeathed his papers to The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries Special Collections upon his death in March, 2002. Born in 1915 in Fannin County, Texas, this son of Eben and Edna Bruton Neighbours spent his growing-up years in Cooke, Baylor and Young counties. Neighbours enlisted in the U.S. Army in Graham on February 2, 1942. His initial training was received at Camp Wolters in Mineral Wells. From June, 1942, through November, 1944, Neighbours served in the Headquarters Company of the 24th Infantry Division in Hawaii, Australia, Goodenough Island, and New Guinea. Returning stateside, he continued in military service until October, 1945. Veterans' benefits earned through this World War II military service allowed him to advance his education.

Neighbours earned his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from Southern Methodist University in May, 1948, and January, 1949, respectively. The University of Texas at Austin granted his Ph.D. in August, 1955. With the exception of three years at the Allen Military Academy, his teaching career was spent in the history department at Midwestern State University in Wichita Falls. Among his professional affiliations, Dr. Neighbours was a member of the Texas State Historical Association, and served as president of the Fort Belknap Archives, Inc., the Wichita County Historical Survey Committee, and the West Texas Historical Association.

The research of the late professor primarily revolved around Republic of Texas army officer, legislator, and Indian agent Major Robert Simpson Neighbors. This resulted in the publication of several books, including *Robert Simpson Neighbors and the Texas Frontie,r 1836-1859* and *Indian Exodus: Texas Indian Affairs, 1835-1859*, and numerous scholarly journal articles in *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* and the West Texas Historical Association *Year Book* among others. Dr. Neighbours also compiled and edited the extensive research of Jesse Wallace Williams into *Old Texas Trails, 1716-1886*, a project left incomplete upon Williams' death. He also compiled and published the poetry of Walter R. Adams in the book *The Blue Hole*.

The Kenneth Franklin Neighbours Papers range in date from 1757 to 2001. They chronicle his youth in north central Texas, his World War II service, and his scholarly career and business affairs. The papers include correspondence of Kenneth Neighbours, his mother Edna Neighbours and sundry family members;

diaries and daily calendars; research materials; printed materials; legal and business records; diplomas; maps; photographs; clippings; artifacts; and extensive genealogical materials on the Neighbours, Bruton, Fairchild, and Sewell families to name a few. The collection includes the papers of Jesse Wallace Williams and Walter R. Adams in addition to materials documenting Midwestern State University and the Fort Belknap Society. Currently housed in ninety-one record center cartons, the Neighbours Papers will not be available for research until fully processed.



Veterans' benefits earned from military service n World War II allowed Neighbours to pursue his education at Southern Methodist University and The University of Texas at Austin. Neighbours chronicled his World War II experiences in a journal entitled "My Active Service Record".

For more information, please contact Brenda McClurkin at

(817) 272-7512

or mcclurkin@uta.edu.

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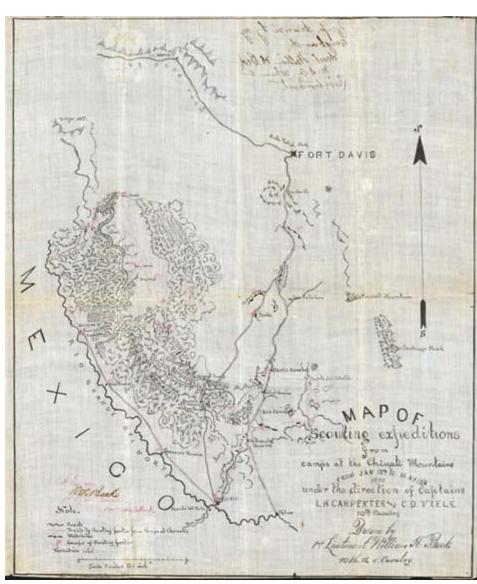
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Fort Davis Campaign Map Returns to Texas

By Katherine R. Goodwin



Special Collections is pleased to announce the acquisition of a rare manuscript map that formed the basis of the military tactics which ended the depredations in the Trans-Pecos region of Texas by the Apache Chief Victorio in 1880. The map was acquired with the assistance of a Texas collector who saw the need to have this piece of Texas history on Fort Davis, the Trans-Pecos region, and the legendary "Buffalo Soldiers" returned to the state. The map, titled "Map of scouting expeditions from camps at the Chinati Mountains: from Jan 12th to May 12 1880 under the direction of Captains L. H. Carpenter and C. D. Viele, 10th Cavalry," was drawn by Lieutenant William H. Beck of the 10th U.S. Cavalry. The map shows an extraordinary amount of detail in the area west and south of Fort Davis in 1880 as well as the roads, trails, waterholes, and camps that were instrumental in the campaign

The year was 1880 and the Apache Chief Victorio, along with 125 to 150 of his followers, had been raiding back and forth across the Rio Grande pillaging settlements in Chihuahua, New Mexico, and West Texas. Apache raiding parties were among the most formidable foes the Army encountered on the Indian frontier. They

against Apache insurgents in the region.

were lightly equipped, highly mobile, courageous with great endurance and had complete mastery of guerilla tactics. Their habit was to avoid direct engagement, and they eluded the U.S. and Mexican armies on the border easily. Victorio and his warriors would run from the U.S. Army into Mexico and, in turn, retreat back across the river when Mexican *Federales* took up the chase. Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson, commanding the District of the Pecos and the 10th U. S. Cavalry, decided to no longer pursue the wily Victorio who always managed to avoid capture on both sides of the international border. However, Grierson, aware that the Indians could not get through the Trans-Pecos region

without water, decided to station troops at strategic waterholes and crossings in an attempt to cut off Victorio's escape route.

On August 3, 1880, after a brief skirmish with the Indians near Alamo Springs by Company H of the 10th Cavalry, Grierson marched northeast with the remainder of his unit to intercept the Apaches near Van Horn's well. Learning that Victorio had changed directions, Grierson and five companies of the regiment went in pursuit. Traveling on the west side of the mountains parallel to the Indians' line of march, the men made sixty-five miles in less than twenty-one hours and out-marched their fast moving enemy.

An account of the battle of Rattlesnake Springs reported that "while Captain Nicholas Nolan's Company A scouted the passes through the mountains, Captain Charles Viele positioned Companies C and G in Rattlesnake Canyon guarding the approaches to the spring there. At two o'clock in the afternoon, Viele's men opened fire at a distance and halted the cautious advance of Victorio's warriors. The Indians re-organized and were working their way around the soldiers when Captain Louis H. Carpenter appeared on the scene with companies H and B and drove them back into the hills and arroyos. About 4:00 p.m. Captain Gilmore and the supply train rounded a point of mountains to the southeast. A small party of Indians attacked the wagons, but quickly withdrew under fire from the infantry and cavalry escort. An attempt to scatter the soldier's pack mules near the springs likewise failed, and Victorio retreated into the mountains."

The encounter convinced Victorio to abandon the Trans-Pecos region and, especially since their supply camp in the Sierra Diablo had been located and destroyed, to flee back across the Rio Grande. On October 15th with the American side solidly defended, Victorio engaged the Mexican forces and was killed in the Tres Castillos Mountains. With Victorio's death the Indian threat to West Texas ended.

Grierson's tactic of placing troops at the waterholes, springs, and crossings in the area known to be traveled by Victorio was the determining factor in forcing the Apaches across the Rio Grande and into the hands of the Mexican *Federales*. The commander made sure the officers in his command were familiar with the locations of the water holes, passes, and Indian campsites from the Guadalupe Mountains to the Rio Grande.

The small, 16" x 13 ¼" manuscript map acquired by Special Collections details the period when the 10th Cavalry was stationed in Texas and engaged the band of the Apache Victorio. The map was drawn in 1880 by Lieutenant William H. Beck, Grierson's aide-de-camp, and it was done under the direction of Captains Louis H. Carpenter and Charles Viele, officers of the 10th U.S. Cavalry. The purpose of the scouting expeditions during the period of January to May, 1880, depicted on the map, was to locate the waterholes and crossings along the Rio Grande used by Victorio and his men and find a way to prevent the Apaches from exploiting these resources.

The map represents the era of the Indian wars on the frontiers of the American West and, in particular, the efforts of the United States Army in containing the Apache raids in the settlements of Chihuahua, Texas and New Mexico. The history of the region is tied to Fort Davis, the Apaches, and the legendary Buffalo Soldiers of the 9th and 10th Cavalry.

The units were organized by Colonel Grierson in July of 1866 at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The regiment was composed of volunteers who were freed slaves from the southern states as well as some veterans from the Union Army. In July of 1867, the unit was moved to Fort Riley, Kansas, where their first duty assignment was to patrol the Kansas and Pacific Railroad. Later that year the unit, under the command of General Phil Sheridan, saw action against Black Kettle and his warriors, one of the Cheyenne's most respected tribes. During that engagement, Louis H. Carpenter, the Commanding Officer of H Troop, won the regiment's first Congressional Medal of Honor in a 26 hour fight against an overwhelming enemy force. In addition, the entire 10th Cavalry was cited for gallantry by General Sheridan.

The 10th Cavalry's next duty station was in Oklahoma Territory where they built the post now known as Fort Sill. It was during this duty that the soldiers fought the Comanches who gave them the name "Buffalo Soldiers." By 1874, the 10th Cavalry was in Texas and fighting Apaches, chiefly Victorio and his band of 125 to 150 warriors.

The map drawn by members of the legendary Buffalo Soldiers and the significance it holds in Texas history makes it a

valued addition to the Virginia Garrett Cartographic History Library. Special Collections of The University of Texas at Arlington Libraries is indebted to John Martin Davis, Jr., the Texas collector whose knowledge of the region and its history as well as his generosity made the acquisition possible.

To celebrate the arrival of the map, it will be placed on display during the October 1st and 2nd joint meeting of the Virginia Garrett Lectures in Cartographic History and the annual fall meeting of the Texas Map Society at the Central Library of The University of Texas at Arlington. For more information about the map or the meetings, please contact Kit Goodwin, Cartographic Archivist at 817-272-5329 or goodwin@uta.edu.

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