

University of Chicago Library

Guide to the Reuben T. Durrett Collection of Boone Family Papers 1775-1898



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Descriptive Summary

Identifier	ICU.SPCL.BOONEFAMILY
Title	Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Boone Family Papers
Date	1775-1898
Size	0.5 linear feet (1 box)
Repository	Special Collections Research Center University of Chicago Library 1100 East 57th Street Chicago, Illinois 60637 U.S.A.
Abstract	Reuben Thomas Durrett (1824-1913), lawyer, manuscript and book collector, and Kentucky historian. This collection contains the papers of the Boone family. The collection contains materials relating primarily to the economic and legal activities of Daniel Boone (1734-1820) and his brother, Squire Boone (1774-1815). The collection also contains some biographical information on Daniel and Squire Boone, composed by their descendant, Samuel Harney Boone. The collection includes correspondence, legal depositions, and bonds. The collection spans the years 1775-1898, with the bulk of the material dating between 1775 and 1795.

Information on Use

Access

The collection is open for research.

Citation

When quoting material from this collection, the preferred citation is: Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Boone Family Papers, [Box #, Folder #], Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago Library.

Acquisition Information

The existence of the Durrett library first came to the attention of the University of Chicago through William E. Dodd, a professor of American history at the University who had consulted the library as a student. Like other faculty members of the Division of the Social Sciences early in the century, Dodd was concerned about the University's lack of extensive research materials for history and related subjects, and since he was aware of Durrett's advanced age, he persuaded A. C. McLaughlin, also of the history department, to accompany him to Louisville in June, 1910, to see the collection and to make discreet inquiries about plans for its disposition. The two found Durrett himself uncertain about his plans, but learned that the Durrett family opposed making a

donation of the collection, and that they were in communication with Princeton University and the University of Illinois about selling the library.

Dodd himself was very enthusiastic about the research potential which Durrett's library represented, and won the support of many of his colleagues on the social science faculties in his efforts to persuade President Judson to consider the purchase by the University of the entire library, numbering some 30,000 volumes. Convinced that the collection would be a valuable addition to the University's holdings, but wary of the expense involved, Judson agreed cautiously to investigate the idea. Although Dodd and his colleagues were anxious to conclude the agreement quickly, fearing competition from other would-be purchasers or the dispersal of the collection upon Durrett's apparently imminent death, the task of deciding upon a fair offer was made difficult by the fact that the collection had never been adequately catalogued.

Durrett's own suggestion made in December, 1912 of \$45,000 seemed high, so in February 1913, the University engaged Walter Lichtenstein, a Northwestern University librarian who had previously acted as purchasing agent for the University of Chicago libraries, to assess the value of the Durrett collection. Lichtenstein's report was submitted to President Judson on February 21, 1913, following a trip to Louisville to sample the collection.

The assessment, made on terms of commercial market value rather than scholarly significance, divided Durrett's library into four parts. Some 20,000 bound volumes (including 500 volumes of Kentuckiana) he estimated at \$7,200. Two hundred fifty file folders of pamphlet material had no apparent commercial value. Numerous manuscripts and newspapers were difficult to assess but Lichtenstein thought they could be fairly purchased for \$15,000. A collection of maps was estimated to have a value around \$50. Lichtenstein's estimate, therefore, totaled \$22,000-\$22,500, considerably less than Durrett's own. When the University authorized Lichtenstein to make this offer to the Durrett family, however, they accepted it, apparently favoring Chicago as the repository of their collection. The purchase sum, which was too high to be taken from the University's ordinary budget, was raised among outside donors, and under Lichtenstein's supervision, the library was dismantled and shipped to Chicago by early May. It filled 287 large packing crates. Its arrival provoked considerable comment in the Louisville and Chicago press, and almost immediately the University began to receive research inquiries from scholars and requests from several libraries for copies of some of the Durrett material to add to their own collections.

In his report Lichtenstein had warned President Judson that considerable effort and expense would be required to process the collection once it was at the University. His warning proved to be justified. Aside from the massive undertaking of unpacking, sorting, and cataloguing the collection, much of the material was found to be in poor condition, requiring cleaning, repair, and binding or rebinding. To facilitate the efficient processing of the Durrett acquisition, the entire operation was assigned to Edward A. Henry of the library staff, who, with the help of his assistants, was to devote most of his attention to the Durrett project for some seven years. It was decided that duplicates should be disposed of, that a number of Filson Club possessions in Durrett's library should be returned to the Club, and that most of the non-manuscript material in the collection would be distributed according to subject matter among the University's various departmental libraries. On several occasions between 1913 and 1937, items of an official

character were returned to Kentucky upon request, including records of Jefferson County, journals of Kentucky constitutional conventions, and certain manuscripts and photographs of the Filson Club identified by the club's president, R. C. Ballard Thurston. Most of Henry's time seems to have been devoted to preparing the material for this dispersal. His assignment was expanded in 1914 when the University purchased a collection totaling 436 volumes of Kentucky newspapers and miscellaneous books from Mrs. Joel R. Lyle, sister of Robert C. Boggs of Lexington, Kentucky. It was deemed appropriate to merge the Boggs-Lyle acquisition with the Durrett, and the two were processed together.

By the end of the 1915-16 academic year, about 9,000 of the Durrett and Boggs-Lyle volumes had been processed and distributed to the departmental libraries. It was then that Henry and his staff turned some of their attention to the manuscripts--that is, to the material comprising the Durrett Collection as described in this guide. At that time the Durrett manuscripts were apparently divided into four large groups--the Joel Tanner Hart Papers, the Joshua Lacy Wilson Papers, miscellaneous manuscripts, and miscellaneous separately bound items--either mounted in scrapbooks or bound together. A card catalog was compiled for at least the first three of these groups.

The Durrett Collection remained in this state until the mid-1950s. By then it had been incorporated within the holdings of the Department of Special Collections (1951), and it became clear that reorganization of the manuscripts was necessary. Paul Angle, a member of the staff of the Chicago Historical Society, who had surveyed the University of Chicago's manuscript collection as a consultant in 1944, had pointed out that the Durrett miscellaneous bound manuscripts in particular were of little use to scholars as they were then arranged and described. Moreover, the Special Collections staff had observed that the mountings and bindings done by Henry's staff were detrimental to the lives of the manuscripts, and that the existing catalog and descriptions provided inadequate access to the documents. The manuscripts, therefore, were removed from their bindings and divided into smaller and more coherent sub-collections.

In the 1970s, an effort was undertaken to edit the 1956 guide, to enhance the descriptions of the Durrett codices for greater detail and accuracy, and to differentiate between transcripts and original manuscript material bound together in the codices. Manuscript material also received conservation treatment. In 1983, another attempt was made to write a comprehensive guide to the entire collection. This guide remained in use until 2015. The current guide was completed in 2016.

Biographical Note

Daniel Boone was a prominent pioneer and woodsman, best known for his exploration and settlement of Kentucky. He was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, on November 2, 1734. He moved with his family to North Carolina in 1751 and began work as a blacksmith and teamster. He married Rebecca Bryan in 1756 and settled in the Yadkin Valley. In 1767 he began exploration of Kentucky, blazing a trail through the Cumberland Gap. In 1775 he established the frontier outpost of Boonesborough. When the Kentucky territory became part of Virginia, Boone served as a major in the state militia. He tried to establish land claims in Kentucky, but

was unable to retain them and many were invalidated after 1780. He spent time in western Virginia, where he served three times in the state legislature (1781, 1784, and 1791), before moving in 1799 to what is now Missouri. He settled there with his son, Daniel Morgan Boone, and was granted land by the U.S. Congress. He died in 1820.

Squire Boone was born on October 5, 1774, in Berks County, Pennsylvania. He moved to North Carolina in 1764 and married Jane Van Cleave the following year, with whom he had five children. While less celebrated than his older brother, Squire was well known during his lifetime. He joined Daniel Boone in his explorations of Kentucky and Florida, cut the Wilderness Road, and assisted in the founding of Boone's Station. He initially settled at the Falls of the Ohio, Kentucky. In 1782 he began work as a land locator for wealthy land prospectors. He had a spate of legal troubles with land titles in Kentucky, during which he lost his own property. He served two terms in the Virginia Legislature, between 1789 and 1790, and was the primary sponsor of a bill to charter the town of Louisville. He eventually settled in Harrison County, Indiana, in what is now Boone Township, with his four sons and the five sons of Samuel Boone, his cousin. There he built Old Goshen Church, one of the first churches in the state. He died on August 5, 1815, and was buried in a cave on his property.

Scope Note

Materials in this collection span the years 1775-1898, with the bulk of the collection dating to 1775-1794. The collection is organized, by individual family member, into three series:

I. Daniel Boone

This series contains materials relating to the affairs of Daniel Boone. The bulk of the material in this series is correspondence. There are two bound volumes of letters to prominent Kentucky and Virginia politicians and soldiers, as well as a small collection of correspondence pertaining to military affairs and land disputes in Kentucky.

II. Squire Boone

This series contains materials relating to the affairs of Squire Boone. The bulk of the materials pertains to land tenure and disputes. There is a receipt and letter, relating to the purchase of a horse, several bonds, and two depositions from a chancery suit between George Holeman and Squire Boone. Materials are arranged chronologically.

III. Samuel Harney Boone

This series consists of one bound volume, containing a letter to Reuben T. Durrett. The letter contains biographical information about Daniel and Squire Boone as well as a small amount of information about their extended family.

Related Resources

The following related resources are located in the Department of Special Collections:

<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/spcl/>

Researchers interested in topics represented in the Durrett Collection should check the author, title, or subject headings relevant to their interests in the Library catalog for potentially useful books and pamphlets from the Durrett Library, which were dispersed among the existing departmental libraries at the time of acquisition. Some of these items have since been transferred to the Rare Books collection and to the Reuben T. Durrett Collection of Broadsides, Pamphlets, and Leaflets, in the Special Collections Research Center.

The Durrett rare book collections include works of literature, travel and description, early histories of Kentucky such as Mann Butler's, biographies, legislative acts, and other legal documents.

Examples include Henry McMurtrie's *Sketches of Louisville and Its Environs* (1819); a collection of humorous verses, *The Kentucky Miscellany*, by Thomas Johnson, Jr. (1821), one of two known copies of the fourth edition, the first known to survive; and *The Confession of Jereboam O. Beauchamp ...* (1826).

Among the newspapers are 135 titles published in Kentucky, beginning in 1788 with the *Kentucky Gazette*, the first newspaper established in the state. Other important titles include the *Mirror*, the *Palladium*, the *Guardian of Freedom*, the *Farmer's Library or Ohio Intelligencer*, and numerous campaign newspapers such as *The Patriot* and *The Spirit of '76* from 1826.

Included in the American Paper Currency Collection in the Special Collections Research Center is Durrett's collection of confederate currency, among which are many examples of notes issued by the Bank of Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Correspondence, reports, and clippings concerning the acquisition of the Reuben T. Durrett Collection for the University of Chicago are found in the University of Chicago Library Records Addenda.

In addition, the following collections contain material related in subject matter to various portions of the Durrett Collection:

Codex MS 798 Lettres de Mr. Cahusac, Américain, juge de paix à Fleurance, 1806-1836

Church History Documents Collection

Codex MS 790, Letters to Virgil David, 1828-1838

Douglas, Stephan A. Papers

English, William H. Papers

Ethno-History Collection

Lafayette Manuscripts

Lafayette-Bonaventure. Collection

Lane, Ebenezer, Family. Papers

Lewis, Fielding. Papers

Robertson, Wyndham. Papers

All Durrett sub-collections are as follows:

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Boggs Family. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Boone Family. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Broad sides, Broad sheets, Pamphlets, and Leaflets

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Christopher Columbus Graham. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. George and William Croghan. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. George Nicholas. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. George Rogers Clark. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Government Records

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Edmund Lyne Estate. Records

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. James Wilkinson. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Joel Tanner Hart. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Joshua Lacey Wilson. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Lewis Family. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Louisville, Kentucky Board of Trustees. Records

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Mann Butler. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Michael Walsh Cluskey. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Miscellaneous Manuscripts and Codices

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Portraits, Illustrations, and Cartographic Material

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Reuben T. Durrett. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Richard H. Collins. Papers

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Richard Jouett Menefee Collection on Matthew Harris Jouett

Durrett, Reuben T. Collection. Shelby Family. Papers

Subject Headings

- Durrett, Reuben T. (Reuben Thomas), 1824-1913
- Boone, Daniel, 1734-1820
- Boone, Squire, 1696-1765
- Frontier and pioneer life – Kentucky
- Court Records – Kentucky
- Land titles--Registration and transfer--Kentucky
- Kentucky--History--18th century

INVENTORY

Series I: Evan Shelby

Box 1

Folder 1

- Boone, Daniel – Correspondence – 1775-1809 – Codex Manuscript transcript. 18p.
- Cdx20A

Box 1

Folder 2

- Boone, Daniel – Correspondence – 1775-1809 – Codex Typescript transcript 12p.
- Cdx20B; Eight letters; includes three not found in Folder 1

Box 1

Folder 3

- Boone, Daniel – Copy of Memorandum – April 11 1778 – A.D. 1 p.
- Regarding bills issues by Congress on May 20, 1777 and April 11, 1778; Copied by Clerk, endorsed by Daniel Boone

Box 1

Folder 4

- Daniel Boone to Colonel William Christen – Letter – August 23, 1785 - A.L.S. 2 p.
- Includes facsimile of same; concerning settlement of land payment

Box 1

Folder 5

- Boone, Daniel and Boone, Samuel to D[aniel] Henry – Promissory Notes – December 16, 1786 – A.D.S 2 p.
- Fails to secure a passport from the government; Fears revolution in the eastern states

Box 1

Folder 6

- Boone, Daniel to Colonel Rochester – May 7, 1789 – Letter – A.L.S. 1 p.

Box 1

Folder 7

- Boone, Daniel – Depositions – June 30, 1804 – Copy 1 p.

- Depositions of Francis Woods, Peter Smith, and John Manley, concerning James Meek and Bery Vinzant

Box 1

Folder 8

Boone, Daniel, St. Charles, Montana to Judge John Cobren, St. Louis, Missouri – Letter – October 5, 1809 – Facsimile of A.L.S. 2 p.

- Sends Squire Boone's certificate by Lewis Bryan

Series II: Squire Boone

Box 1

Folder 9

Boone, Squire – Receipt – October 30, 1776 – A.D.S 2 p.

Box 1

Folder 10

Boone, Squire, Falls of Ohio, Kentucky to Colonel Arthur Comble – Letter – April 4, 1779 – Copy of A.L.S. 1 p.

- Desires horse to be sent to him or payment of two hundred pounds for it

Box 1

Folder 11

Boone, Squire, Jefferson County, Kentucky to Hite, Bowman and Co – Bond – April 24, 1784 – A.D.S. 2 p.

Box 1

Folder 12

Boone, Squire, Jefferson County, Kentucky to S. Bullit – Bond – October 1, 1785 – A.D.S. 2 p.

Box 1

Folder 13

Boone, Squire – Bond – December 8, 1785 – A.D.S. 2 p.

Box 1

Folder 14

Holeman, Edward – Deposition – May 16, 1794 – A.D.S. 4 p.

- In case of George Holeman vs. Squire Boone

Box 1

Folder 15

Whitaker, Aquila – Deposition – June 27, 1794 – A.D.S. 1 p.

- In chancery suite between George Holeman vs. Squire Boone

Series III: Samuel Harney Boone

Box 1

Folder 16

Boone, Samuel Harney, to Durrett, Reuben T. – Letter regarding the Boone Family – November 21 1898 – Codex Typescript. 11p.

- Cdx21