HARLOW LINDLEY COLLECTION, 1790-1914

Collection #s
M 0186
OM 0302

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Processed by
Charles Latham, jr.1985
Reprocessed
Alexandra S. Gressitt
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COLLECTION INFORMATION

VOLUME OF COLLECTION: 1-1/2 manuscript boxes, 2 oversize folders
COLLECTION DATES: 1790-1926
PROVENANCE: Acquired from Ernest Wessen, Midland Rare Book Company, Mansfield, Ohio, 1948
RESTRICTIONS: None
REPRODUCTION RIGHTS: Permission to reproduce or publish material in this collection must be obtained in writing from the Indiana Historical Society.
ALTERNATE FORMATS: None
OTHER FINDING AIDS: None
RELATED HOLDINGS: None
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1948.0003
NOTES:
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

Harlow Lindley (1875-1959), a native of Sylvania, Parke County, Indiana, did undergraduate and graduate work at Earlham College, and taught in the history department, 1899 to 1928. From 1903 to 1924 he also served as part-time director of the Department of History and Archeology at the Indiana State Library, and in 1923-1924 he was director of the Indiana Historical Commission. In 1929 he moved to Ohio, to become curator of history of the Ohio State Archeological and Historical Society in Columbus. In 1934, he became Secretary of the Society, a position he held until his retirement in 1946. Among his works are *A Century of Quakerism in Indiana, The Ordinance of 1787 and the Old Northwest Territory*, and *Indiana As Seen By Early Travellers*.

Charles Warren Fairbanks (1852-1918) was born near Unionville, Ohio, and attended Ohio Wesleyan University. Admitted to the bar in 1874, he moved to Indianapolis and began a legal career representing railroads. This legal representation soon led to active investment, sometimes in partnership with his uncle, William Henry Smith, and he early amassed a considerable fortune. He also was interested in newspapers, having an early job with the Associated Press, and later being involved with the *Indianapolis News*. This involvement was largely through his cousin-in-law, Charles R. Williams, and his cousin, Delavan Smith. He first acquired a controlling interest in the paper in 1892 and reestablished it in 1896-1898. Fairbanks also developed interest in Republican politics. He worked for the presidential nomination of Walter Q. Gresham in 1888, and made the keynote speech at the McKinley convention in 1896. In 1897 he was elected Senator from Indiana, and in 1904 Vice President. He represented the opposite wing of the party from President Roosevelt and in 1912 supported Taft against Roosevelt. In 1909-1910, after his term in Washington, he took a world tour. In the Far East, he noted the progressiveness of the Japanese and spent a month in the Philippines with Governor General Cameron Forbes. In Rome, his visit caused a brief sensation when the Pope refused Fairbanks an audience because he would not give up addressing a group of Methodists.

William Henry Smith (1833-1896) was born at Austerlitz, New York; his family soon moved to Homer, Ohio. After brief service as a teacher, he began work as a newspaper correspondent and beginning a lifelong association with Rutherford B. Hayes. He served as secretary to the Governor of Ohio and then as Secretary of State in Ohio (1864-1866). In 1877 President Hayes appointed him Collector of the Port of Chicago. He also worked at the *Cincinnati Gazette* and was editor of the *Cincinnati Evening Chronicle*. From 1870 he lived near Chicago and was involved with the Western Associated Press. In 1882 he organized and became general manager of the Associated Press. He also took an active interest in history and edited the papers of Arthur St. Clair.

Delavan Smith (1861-1922) was the son of William Henry Smith, and a first cousin to Charles W. Fairbanks. He lived in Lake Forest, Illinois, and was publisher of the *Indianapolis News* from 1898 to 1922.

John Ewing (1789-1858) was born in Ireland, immigrated to Maryland as a child, and attended schools in Baltimore. He never married. In 1813 he moved to Vincennes, Indiana. He was a merchant, and in 1827 established the *Wabash Telegraph* at Vincennes. A Whig, he served several terms in the Indiana Senate between 1825 and 1845, punctuated by two terms, 1833-1835 and 1837-1839, in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Arthur St. Clair (1734-1818) was born in Scotland and came to North America as a soldier in the Seven Years War. He married a niece of James Bowdoin, later Governor of Massachusetts. In the 1760s he bought a 4,000-acre estate near Ligonier in western Pennsylvania. During the Revolutionary War he participated in the 1775-1776 retreat from Canada, the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and the loss of Fort Ticonderoga in 1777. In the 1780s he was a delegate to the Confederation Congress and was President of Congress in 1787. When the Northwest Territory was set up in 1787, St. Clair was named Governor, and served in this capacity until 1802, when removed by Thomas Jefferson for criticizing congressional legislation creating the state of Ohio. As Governor, he maintained the centralized structure established by Congress and was criticized for being paternalistic. After an unsuccessful campaign against the Indians in 1791, he resigned his army commission. He spent the last years of his life at "The Hermitage" at Ligonier, managing without great success the various enterprises on his estate, including an iron works.

Joshua Bond (1781-1876) was raised a Quaker in North Carolina and migrated westward through Ohio to Indiana. He was an early pioneer in Wayne County and also lived in Randolph and Jay counties. He established a gristmill near
Winchester.

Samuel F. Covington (1819-1889) was a lawyer, insurance agent, postmaster, newspaper publisher, merchant, and Democratic politician in Rising Sun and Madison, Indiana. He attended seminary at Rising Sun, attended Miami University in Oxford, Ohio (1832-38), studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1844. In 1843 he married Mary Hamilton with whom he had five children. Covington was publisher of the Rising Sun Blade (1843-5) and the Madison Courier (1848-9).

John L. Dumont (1787-1871) was born in New Jersey and married Julia Louisa Cory in 1812. They had eleven children. He was a Whig lawyer and politician who lived mainly in Vevay, Indiana.

Thomas Ewing (1789-1871), born near West Liberty, Virginia (now West Virginia), was a Whig politician from Ohio who served as U. S. Senator (1831-1837 and 1850-1851) and in the cabinets of Presidents William Henry Harrison (1841-1842) and Zachary Taylor (1849-1850). Ewing was Secretary of the Treasury in 1841 and Secretary of the Interior, 1849-50.

Eli Gause was a Quaker who lived near Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana, in 1844.

John Francis Hamtramack (1756-1803) was born in Canada, but served as a captain with American troops during the Revolution. He was commander of the troops at Post Vincennes, 1788-1791. Later he commanded at Fort Wayne, and led General Anthony Wayne's left wing at the battle of Fallen Timbers in 1794.

William Hendricks (1782-1850) was a graduate of Washington a Jefferson College, admitted to the Ohio bar in 1812, and publisher of the Western Eagle in 1813. He married Ann Paul in 1816. Hendricks was a Democratic Republican who served in the territorial government of Indiana and also as Governor (1822-1825).

John M. Lemon (ca.1792-1868), a cabinetmaker, painter and soldier, was a Democratic politician who lived mainly at LaPorte, Indiana. He served several terms in the state legislature between 1825 and 1833.

William Maclure (1763-1840) was a distinguished scientist and educator. He made efforts to introduce Pestalozzi's methods in America. Among many projects receiving his attention was the New Harmony community in Indiana, to which he brought a group of scientific men, called the "boatload of knowledge," and including the naturalist C.A. LeSueur.

Thomas R. Marshall (1854-1925), an attorney, he lived mainly in Columbia City and Indianapolis, Indiana. A Democrat, he served as Governor of Indiana from 1909 to 1913 and as Vice President under Woodrow Wilson from 1913 to 1921.

Arthur St. Clair (1803-1841) married Mary Lane. He was a Democratic lawyer, Register of the Land Office in Indianapolis (1829-1833 and 1834-1838), and postmaster in Lawrenceburg (1840-1841). His father, Arthur St. Clair, who died in 1824, was not a close relative of General Arthur St. Clair. He had a brother, John St. Clair.

Winthrop Sargent (1753-1820), a soldier and territorial administrator, was active in the Ohio Company and assisted in the founding of Marietta, Ohio in 1788. When the Northwest Territory was organized in 1787, Sargent was designated Secretary; during Governor St. Clair's frequent extended absences, he served as Acting Governor. In 1798 he resigned to become the first Governor of the Mississippi Territory (1798-1801.)

George Winter (1810-1876), an artist and portraitist, came to America from England in 1830, and lived in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Logansport and Lafayette, Indiana. His work included portraits of Indians and early Indiana settlers, and landscapes.

Jacob Piatt Dunn (1855-1924), an historian, journalist, politician and ethnologist. Dunn supported himself principally by his work as a journalist, writing political editorials for Indianapolis newspapers. He was active in reorganizing and promoting the Indiana Historical Society. His daughter, Caroline Dunn served as Librarian for the Indiana Historical Society from 1939 to 1973.
Other individuals in the collection include: Addison, Judge (Box 1, Folder 10); Baker, Conrad (Box 2, Folder 3); Barton, Clara (Box 2, Folder 3); Bright, Jesse D. (Box 1, Folder 13); Brouillet, Michael (Box 2, Folder 3); Buntin, Robert (Box 1, Folder 10); Carnegie, Andrew (Box 1, Folder 21); Cathcart, Charles W. (Box 2, Folder 3); Clark, William (Box 1, Folder 19); Clark, R. W. (Box 2, Folder 2); Davenport, T.W. (Box 2, Folder 3); Doran, Edward C. (Box 1, Folder 7); Enos, A.W. (Box 2, Folder 3); Farwell, Charles B.(Box 2, Folder 3); Finley, John (Box 1, Folders 18, Box 2, Folder 3); Handley, H. J. (Box 2, Folder 14); Harrison, William Henry (Box 2, Folder 3); Hempstead, William S. (Box 1, Folder 8); Lane, Amos (Box 1, Folder 22); Lasselle, Charles B. (Box 2, Folder 2); Lee, Charles (Box 1, Folder 20); LeSueur, Charles A. (Box 1, Folder 20); McConnell, Samuel (Box 2, Folder 3); Musser, Nathaniel (Box 1, Folder 10); Noble, Noah (Box 2, Folder 14); Parke, Benjamin (Box 2, Folder 3); Paul, John (Box 1, Folder 18); Pestalozzi, Heinrich (Box 1, Folder 20); Robinson, John L. (Box 1, Folder 13); Root, Erastus (Box 1, Folder 15); St. Clair, Arthur, Jr. (Box 1, folders 10, 17); St. Clair, Daniel (Box 1, Folder 10); St. Clair, John; (Box 1, Folder 22); Sample, Samuel C. (Box 1, Folder 19); Tait, John, Jr. (Box 1, Folder 13); Taylor, Zachary (Box 1, Folder 6); Thwaites, Reuben Gold (Box 2, Folder 6); Tipton, John (Box 1, Folder 6); Wishard, Albert W. (Box 1, Folder 3); Worth, Daniel (Box 2, Folder 9); Worthington, Thomas (Box 1, Folder 15).

Sources: *A Biographical Directory of the Indiana General Assembly, Vols. 1 & 2*
*Who Was Who in America*
*Webster's Biographical Dictionary*
*Art and Artists of Indiana*

**SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE**

This collection, acquired by Harlow Lindley over a period of years and from different sources, contains a variety of materials relating to Indiana's history. Included are personal memoirs, correspondence, documents, speeches, pamphlets and newspaper clippings. Personal memoirs include those of Joshua Bond (Box 1, folder 12); Eli Gause (Box 1, folder 16); Daniel Bulla (Box 2, folder 8) and Daniel Worth (Box 2, folder 9). There is correspondence with related items, such as speeches and newspaper clippings, for Charles Warren Fairbanks; John Ewing; General Arthur St. Clair; Samuel F. Covington; Thomas Ewing; John Francis Hamtramck; William Hendricks; John Lemon; William Maclure; Thomas R. Marshall; Arthur St. Clair of Indianapolis; George Winter; and Jacob Piatt Dunn. Box 2, folder 3 includes twelve letters from such national and local figures as Conrad Baker, Clara Barton, John Finley, William Henry Harrison, and Henry Lane Smith. Speeches in the collection include one by Charles W. Fairbanks, 1909; one by John L. Dumont; and in Box 2, folder 4, miscellaneous notes for speeches. The collection includes petitions to Winthrop Sargent, 1790 (Box 1, folder 17 and Box 2, folder 1); documents relating to George Rogers Clark, 1779-1780, (Box 2, folder 5), Indiana government expenses, 1825 (Box 2, folder 7), the Wabash and Miami Canal, 1824 (Box 2, folder 10), and land development, 1833, 1846 (Box 2, folders 14, 15) and copies of political slates 1856-1880 (Box 2, folder 11).

The largest series in this collection is that of Charles Warren Fairbanks in Box 1, folders 1-5. Correspondence of Fairbanks with William Henry Smith covers the period 1871-1896. Major subjects include joint investments in railroads, 1880s; Fairbanks's part in the Gresham campaign of 1888; and obtaining control of *The Indianapolis News* in 1892. The correspondence of Fairbanks with Delavan Smith covers the period 1890-1913. Major subjects are negotiations in 1896-1898 with Major W. J. Richards and John H. Holliday for influence over *The Indianapolis News'* control of Cincinnati newspapers, and Fairbanks's world tour in 1909-1910. These letters complement other Fairbanks correspondence found in the William Henry Smith Papers (M 0258) and in the Delavan Smith Papers (M 0255). Letters from Charles W. Fairbanks to William Henry Smith are all addressed to "Dear Uncle". Letters from Charles W. Fairbanks to Delavan Smith, 1890-1911, are addressed "Dear Del" or "Dear Delavan". Box 1 folder 5 contains a pamphlet entitled: *Address by Charles W. Fairbanks before The General Assembly of Indiana*, Indianapolis, March 8, 1909, 11p.

John Ewing's correspondence (Box 1 folder 6-9) mainly concerns land and legal dealings around Vincennes in 1839 and during the period 1853-1857. Correspondence in Folder 8 concerns Ewing's activity, 1853-1857, as attorney for
Mary Hempstead Lisa, widow of Manuel Lisa, a Spaniard who lived briefly at Vincennes about 1800 and then moved to St. Louis and trading on the Missouri River. William S. Hempstead, brother of Mrs. Lisa, figures largely in the correspondence, which has to do with land claims in Vincennes. Also of interest (in folder 6) are a letter from John Tipton in 1824 concerning Indian affairs and a canal; a draft of a speech attacking President Polk; and two letters from Ewing to Zachary Taylor, asking for office at the beginning of Taylor's presidential term. Folder 9 contains correspondence, 1854-1857, of John Ewing in right of Henry Hurst, re: a piece of property known as the Rigby place. Letters by John Ewing often seem to be in draft form.

The letters of General Arthur St. Clair (Box 1, folder 10), spanning the period 1794-1813, are mainly to his two sons, Daniel and Arthur, Jr. They deal with family matters, and an iron works and mill at Ligonier. Also included are a letter of 1796 showing St. Clair supervising land distribution at Vincennes and one of 1798 showing him maintaining his authority over the courts in Adams County, Ohio. Box 1, folder 11 includes clippings, 1869-1871, in re: removal of General St. Clair as Governor of the Northwest Territory.

Box 1, folder 22 contains letters to and from Arthur St. Clair of Indianapolis and his wife Mary Lane. They largely concern, personal, political, and legal issues. Also in this folder is a broadside for a political meeting concerning banking issues to be held at the Court House in Indianapolis on Saturday 3 May 1834.

Some of the smaller series in Box 1 include: Folder 13 contains letters to Samuel F. Covington from Jesse D. Bright, John Tait, Jr., John Robinson, J. H. Cravens, Thomas Dowling, Charles T. Jones, and B. F. Clark. Folder 14 contains a patriotic speech by John L. Dumont delivered at Vevey, Indiana on the 4 July 1817. [See: M 0396 Albert G. Porter Papers for another such patriotic speech, 1815, by John L. Dumont]. Letters to and from Thomas Ewing (Folder 15) concern land holdings of John Cleves Symmes, Jr., political appointments and party politics. Letters from John Francis Hamtramck in Folder 17 concern regulations for Vincennes and the estate of Mr. Perot of Vincennes. Materials relating to William Hendricks in Box 1, folder 18, include a commission for John Finley as Justice of the Peace and letter full of political commentary from John Paul of Madison, Indiana. Material in Folder 19, of John Lemon largely concerns correspondence over payments for land and an unsigned manuscript describing the judicial tactics of Samuel C. Sample. Material in Folder 20, includes a passport for William McClure, a letter of introduction and a copy of a letter from C. A. LeSueur concerning his experiences in New Harmony and projected suit for damages. Folder 21 contains two letters, one from Thomas R. Marshall concerning Gary, Indiana and Senate Enrolled Act No. 118 (1909) and one to Marshall from Andrew Carnegie opposing the preservation of the Indian language.

Some of the smaller series in Box 2 include: Folder 1 contains three petitions, all 1790, to Winthrop Sargent: one from the American inhabitants, Post Vincennes for land; one for the Commons at Post Vincennes, and one from the French inhabitants at Post Vincennes for land. Folder 2 includes several letters from George Winter and certificates for the sale of oil paintings. One of the letters concerns the Logansport Thespian Society (1839). Folder 3 includes letters by a variety of prominent people including Conrad Baker, Clara Barton, William Henry Harrison, H. S. Lane. Various materials such as notes for speeches, Indiana government expenses, and political slates are found in folders 4, 7, and 11. Materials relating to George Rogers Clark are in folder 5. Correspondence to and from Jacob Piatt Dunn is in folder 6. Memoirs of Daniel Bulla are in folder 8 and of Daniel Worth are in folder 9. A Report of a Geological Reconnoisance of the State of Indiana Made in the Year 1837, in Conformity to an Order of the Legislature by David Dale Owens (1853) is in folder 12 and An Act Relating to Roads and Highways (1867) is in folder 13. Folders 14 and 15 (see OM 0302 folders 1 and 2) contain material relating to the development of land 1833 and 1846.

A calendar for the collection is available in the Indiana Historical Society Library.

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**BOX AND FOLDER LIST**

**Box 1: Correspondence, Speeches, Clippings, and Reminiscences, 1790-1926**

**Folder Contents**

1. Correspondence of Charles W. Fairbanks with William Henry Smith, 1871-1889 (19 items)
Correspondence of Charles W. Fairbanks with William Henry Smith, 1890-1897 (14 items)

Correspondence of Charles W. Fairbanks with Delavan Smith, 1890-1898 (24 items)

Correspondence of Charles W. Fairbanks with Delavan Smith, 1900-1914 (14 items)

Address by Charles W. Fairbanks, 1909 (1 item)

Correspondence of John Ewing, 1824-1855 (18 items)

Correspondence of John Ewing, 1857-1858, n.d. (18 items)

Correspondence of John Ewing as Attorney for Mary Lisa, 1852-1857, n.d. (30 items)

Correspondence of John Ewing in Right of Henry Hurst, 1854-1857 (16 items)

Correspondence of General Arthur St. Clair, 1794-1813 (10 items)

Clippings in re: General Arthur St. Clair, 1866-1871, n.d. (15 items)

Autobiography of Joshua Bond, 1862, 1926 (3 items)

Correspondence of Samuel F. Covington, 1845-1849,1876 (18 items)

John Dumont Oration, 1817 (2 items)

Correspondence of Thomas Ewing, 1823-1849 (3 items)

Eli Gause Memoirs, 1844 (1 item)

Correspondence of John Francis Hamtramck, 1790-1800 (2 items)

Correspondence of William Hendricks, 1824-1825 (2 items)

Correspondence of Colonel John Lemon, 1836-1840 (6 items)

Correspondence of William Maclure, 1800-1828 (3 items)

Correspondence of Thomas R. Marshall, 1909-1912 (2 items)

Correspondence of Arthur St. Clair of Indianapolis, 1823-1841 (16 items)

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Box 2: Petitions, Correspondence, Speeches, Documents, Reminiscences, and Pamphlets, 1790-1908

Folder Contents

Petitions addressed to Winthrop Sargent, 1790 (3 items)

Correspondence of George Winter, 1839-1855 (9 items)

Individual Correspondents, B-M, 1801-1881(12 items)

Notes for Speeches, n.d. (2 items)
CATALOGING INFORMATION

For additional information on this collection, including a list of subject headings that may lead you to related materials:

1. Go to the Indiana Historical Society's online catalog
2. Click on the "Local Catalog" icon.
3. Search for the collection by its call number, using the letter or letters designation and four digits (e.g., M 0715, SC 2234).
4. When you find the collection, go to the "Holdings" screen for a list of headings that can be searched for related materials.

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