

HENRY L. HARRIS COLLECTION, 2009-089

Gift of Hart Van Denburg (Minneapolis, MN), and Grace V. Anderson (Denver, CO), related to Henry L. Harris.

Overview of Collection: Henry L. Harris (1840-1923) of Warner, NH and Concord, NH was a clerk in the John A. Harris shoe store in Concord at 202 S. Main St. His journal, begun in 1857, describes in great detail his work in the shoe store, his life and activities between Warner and Concord, and his enlistment and experiences as a member of the 18th NH Regiment of Volunteers during the last year of the Civil War. Included are correspondence between Harris family members and relative John H. George, a prominent attorney and Democratic politician. Other family documents, deeds, photographs, etc. are included in the collection.

Box 1

Henry L. Harris Journals

Journal 1: April 1, 1857-March 31, 1860

- 1857- Henry started the first journal with the thought of putting everything he deemed important into the journal. Henry talks about hanging with friends and how one of the times they got into a fight about a broken tumbler glass. During his younger years, he tends to play ball more than any other game. Henry does not really talk about the people around him but tends to mention, more often than not, the people who have died. Half way through April there was an impressive snowfall that Henry talks about. He writes about festivities going on in town where there was dancing and singing. Also at these festivities there was the May queen who during the year of 1857 was Miss Green. Henry is an avid reader and talks about going to the library a lot to pick up a new book almost every other week. Mr. Harris is a talented fisherman and begins stream fishing in the middle of May. Henry takes note of the circus coming into town and how it was a wondrous occasion to see all the rare animals. Henry also talks about the strange weather. There was a lightening storm that hit some cattle and a house. There was also a freak shower with hail. When it comes to Henry's birthday, Henry does not like to dwell on the subject. Mr. Harris likes to talk about working in his father's fields during the summer and early fall. He also talks about going to go see the "Indians" while they were camped near the Gulf (?). Henry is a skilled outdoorsman and talks about gunning with Gust and how Gust has one of the better shots. Henry writes of this one man's death, the gentleman was healthy up to an hour or two before he died. During this year Henry is still in school and studies as often as he can. Henry is a very good fisherman and catches more fish than anyone else. Henry also talks about several couples getting married.
- 1858- New Year and not many new activities in Henry's life. Henry goes ice fishing as often as he can during the winter months. Henry also goes to church, spends time with friends, and studies for school. Mr. Harris talks about how it took three of them to kill the family hog. He also writes about how he is

disappointed how there is no good snow covering to go sledding and how cold the weather has become, he says it reached twenty-one below zero. At the end of March, Henry states that there really has not been much going on to really talk about in his journal. Henry declares that he will find more interesting things to do over the summer. Over the summer Henry did not do very much besides work on his father's farm. At the end of August, Henry goes hunting and declares he is better at fishing. Henry tends to complain a lot about how there is nothing for him to write about in his journal. He writes about a fire and a festival towards the end of September. At the festival things seemed to go badly for everyone because their pockets were picked or their dresses were ripped and ruined. Henry will also share some of the stories his family tells about themselves. One of them his sister Amanda tells is about a horse being startled and running away. Henry also writes about the many deaths occurring in his area. In the beginning of November, he talks about how his major income is coming from the sale of thick boots. Only 22 states had Thanksgiving in November. At the end of the year Henry debates whether or not he wants to go back to school. To end the year he writes about someone dying in a fire.

- 1859- Henry starts the New Year off by working. On his first day he sold \$218 worth of shoes. Other than work Henry talks about hanging with friends, what the weather has been like, and how the business is functioning each day. Henry considers the blizzard in January to be the biggest storm to happen thus far in his life. Henry studies and practices his homework like a studious student. Henry even missed a dance because of his school work. Henry tends to lose confidence in his job when there are few customers. Henry talks about selling his lands for the money. Mr. Harris writes about how there was a train that caught on fire, causing the ticket office and telegraph office to burn to their foundations. Henry believes that they will build a bigger and more respectable building that year to take its place. Henry writes about how his sister Amanda had become the lady manager of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association. On February 17, there was a total eclipse. Henry also writes about Dan Sickles shooting Key (son of Francis Scott Key) in Washington D.C. Henry writes about how the whole situation happened because Key was having an affair with Sickles' wife. Henry writes about how he was able to go see future Vice President Hamlin give a lecture. Henry writes some strange entries about how the manure in the streets is nearly knee deep and how he has not had a bowel movement in a day. Henry's love of Whist begins this year. He complains about how he never has any spare time. On June 12, Henry talks about one of the greatest fires of the year. This fire nearly burned down half of Main Street in Concord. The fire took with it the doctor's office and the Congregational Church. It caused great shock for everyone. Henry talks about the war between France and Austria. He also writes about another funeral he has to go to with John, Gust, and Amanda. Henry also writes about the temperance movement. Many of the people Henry knows keep dying, some are young and some are old. Henry also writes about John Brown and how he tried to take over Harper's Ferry.
- 1860- Just like all the other years, Henry only writes about what he deems important. He writes about hanging with friends and with some girls. He also

writes about the shoe store he works at and now half owns. He also writes about how the sleighing has been thus far for the year. Henry writes about the Republican State Convention. He does not leave out all the fires and the deaths that had happened up to that point of the New Year.

Journal 2: April 1, 1860- August 13, 1862

- 1860- In the beginning of the journal, Henry talks about business and what the weather is like. Henry also writes about what he has been doing for fun such as going for sleigh rides and walks with friends. Henry also talks about playing whist and ball. Henry occasionally mentions helping his dad in the fields by planting corn. He even writes about the primaries and how Lincoln and Hamlin won the Republican Ballot. Henry talks about the Wide Awakes and how he would like to join them, he eventually joins. Sometimes he will write about day trips to a pond with girls or friends. When Henry is sick, he will talk about all the treatments he receives. On one of the hikes, Henry carved his initials into the ledge of a mountain. Henry writes about Stephan Douglas arriving in Concord, New Hampshire. He also writes about the Festivities that were being held for Douglas. Through out the entire month of October, Henry says what states have voted Republican. When he goes to visit other towns and cities, Henry describes in depth the buildings and the place itself. When Lincoln and Hamlin are voted into office, Henry writes about the joy of the people. Henry describes in great detail how he spent his holidays. He also writes about the states seceding from the Union.
- 1861- In the beginning of the New Year, Henry becomes a lot more concerned with the South. Henry seems very confident if the South tried to fight the North that the South would lose. The war in Henry's eyes began January 10, 1861 when the South Carolina attacked the supply ship that was sent to Fort Sumter. Henry also writes about places he is visiting, work he has done for his father, and people he has been with and what they had done. Henry also writes about how well his business is doing. When Henry goes to Phoenix Hall to listen to a speaker he will talk about the appearance of the man who is speaking. Henry talks about the attack on Fort Sumter in April. He says the Confederates attacked Sumter without just cause. According to Henry, the attack of the 6th Regiment Massachusetts caused great excitement. Henry's father forbids him to go to war but allows him to join a rifle company. When Henry is not working he will go watch the state troops practice their drills. When Henry talks about anything to do with the war, the reader can sense how much he wants to be part of the war and fight for the Union. He calls Bull Run a slaughter for both sides. Henry talks about the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment which had many wounded and missing as well as one soldier dead. "History will record this day as one ever memorable day placed beside the record of Lexington and Concord, Yorktown and Bunker Hill..." Harris blames the defeat on McClellan and other officers. The day after the battle Henry acts as if nothing had happened. Henry on the 5th day of August talks about the newly returned soldiers. On August 8th there was a massive fight in the streets of Concord due to negative newspaper reporting about Bull Run. On September 26th, Henry talks about the national fast declared by President Lincoln and

Governor Berry. In the fall, Henry talks about the abundance of fires that are happening through out Concord. He also mentions the Mason and Slidell affair.

- 1862- The winter during this year was like an Indian summer. There was hardly any snow according to Henry. Henry writes about people getting married and people being deathly ill. Henry also has gone ice fishing and ice skating as well as being with friends and playing whist. In the middle of January, Henry had a mishap with the sleigh breaking and the horse bolted. Henry will occasionally talk about the battles in the Western Theater, such as Grant's victory over Buckner. Also during this time Henry begins to show concern for the losses in the war which causes him to have doubt that the Union will win. During this year it was considered mandatory to celebrate Washington's Birthday by Lincoln according to Henry. Henry also writes about the Battle of Pittsburg Landing and the excitement it caused amongst everyone. He writes that thousands of people were killed in this battle. During the month of April, Henry goes to visit a rubber shoe factory, also during that time of year there was major flooding. Henry talks about how he mostly owns the store and how he bought most of the goods from Mr. Bullocks. Henry L. Harris writes about McClellan's movements in Virginia. At the end of July Henry goes on a hiking trip through the Presidential Range of the White Mountains. Henry also writes about how unfathomable the main attractions are in life. The hiking trip ended August 9th. Towards the end of the journal, Henry did not do much. He helped out his father in the fields and managed the store.

Journal 3: August 18, 1862- October 25, 1864

- 1862- During all of the entries of the journal Henry talks about the weather and how the business is doing. Henry writes about how when the soldiers make their way home, they will go into his store and buy the boots that they need. He says that they tend to buy him out of stock. Henry goes down to Boston on a buying trip and while he is there he watches the Grand War demonstration. When the local regiments are in town, Henry will go to the camp and visit the soldiers. He writes about how one can hear the drums and fifes being played during the day. Henry talks about the profits he has made from the regiments being in town and buying nearly all of his stock of boots. In December, Henry writes his thoughts about death. One of Henry's favorite holiday events is dancing.
- 1863- Henry begins the New Year by skating and talking about politics. He writes about Lincoln issuing the Emancipation Proclamation. Henry refuses to talk about the war. During the month of January, Henry was able to hear accounts of the battlefields that deeply moved him. Henry, from time to time, will have severe headaches which will cause him to stay home sick. Henry states that he is a Mason and even had to carry the body of a fallen fellow Mason. One night during April, Henry swore he saw the Northern lights (SE+SW). Henry called it the dividing line of the north and the south. Even though early in the journal Henry said he didn't want to talk about the war, he ends up writing about some of the victories like Vicksburg and Gettysburg. On August 6th, Henry celebrated a national thanksgiving due to the recent victories. During the month of August, Henry was able to see what war can do to a man. Henry writes about the men of

the 15th volunteers who had several soldiers die and 40 men go on the sick list as soon as they returned home. Henry does not seem excited at the prospect of getting married; he realizes this while attending the wedding of Lizzie Williams. One of Henry's biggest hopes as the year ends is that the war will end within the next year.

- 1864- The year starts off with a cold spell. Henry begins the year off with doing charity work at the soldiers' camp. He brings provisions to the field hospital. He writes about the Republican Convention and how they nominated Joseph A. Gilmore for governor. The Democratic State Convention nominated E.W. Harrington for governor a few days later. Henry and friends will go out and buy things for the soldiers such as custards and Alton sheets. Henry has been enjoying sleigh rides and writes about how well the sleighing has been. During the end of January, Henry goes on a trip to on a buying trip to New York. On the trip, he makes connections with many different people. In February, Henry interviews for an apprenticeship in a doctor's office. Henry writes about a P.O.W. camp at Elmira. He goes through Elmira on his way down to Washington, D.C. Also on his way down he mentions about not wanting to go through Maryland due to the slavery debate. During his stop in Baltimore, Henry does not dawdle in the streets and hurries to the next train depot. While in D.C., Henry comes to enjoy the city. His only complaint is the lack of pretty women. Henry was able to go and tour the White House. Henry believes the White house is not a good edifice. While in D.C., Henry was able to see Lincoln give a speech. He commented about how Mrs. Lincoln was fat but exceptionally pretty. On his way north Henry stops in Philadelphia and says the prison there is horrible looking but everything else is perfectly fine. Henry went to Independence Hall and he was completely awed by everything that had to do with George Washington. While he was in New York City, Henry went down Broadway and was enthralled by it all. Henry was able to go on to the Monitor and viewed the entire ship. He says that he went through the port hole into the turret. When Henry gets back to New Hampshire he learns about having a new business partner. During the spring, Henry does more heavy labor such as logging and drawing heaving rocks from the field. Henry also does field work. During the end of June, Henry writes about the troops trying to move forward towards Richmond. During one of his hikes up Mount Kearsarge with friends, Henry ends up getting lost. During the beginning of August Henry tried to join the Union naval force. They denied him. As of September 27th, Henry was enlisted into the army. Before going to war, Henry tried to get all his good-byes and loose ends tied up so he could enjoy the last of his leisure time before war.

Journal 4: October 25, 1864- February 6, 1865 (This is a smaller pocket diary, softcover).

- 1864- In this journal, Henry is writing of his time spent in company "F" of the 18th New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers during the last months of the war. In the start of the journal he writes about leaving the New Hampshire encampment. Henry will write about the camps they stay at on their way down to where they are supposed to be stationed. Henry tries to kiss up to his superior officers, Capt Smith and Lieutenant Porter. Mr. Harris writes about the living conditions and

how the clay soil is slippery when it gets wet by the rain and sleet. The shelter Henry describes making is half log hut and the roofing on it is the canvas tent that is provided. Even though Henry is encamped in Virginia he is still able to get current news from New Hampshire. Henry's main job is to hand out all the rations to all the soldiers. Henry also writes about how Lincoln won the election by a landslide. Throughout the time in camp, Henry has taught himself to become a decent equestrian. Henry writes about how being at camp is lonely and how it would be nice for him to have some female correspondence. Henry writes about how during the national thanksgiving he handed out 1120 lbs of turkey and 300 lbs of chicken. As of November 26, Henry and his troops were able to make it as far as Petersburg. Henry writes about how the 11th regiment was able to capture Roger Pryor. During the cold days and nights some of the boys in the troops got frostbite. Also during the winter months, Gust married Miss Sarah Neal Jiffts. Henry finds out that dispensing out all of the rations is a tough job.

- 1865- Henry is stationed in Virginia just outside of Peterburg. The weather, as Henry describes it, is like a cool crisp fall. Henry has the privileges of an officer and has his hut built by some of the men in his troop. As payment to them all, Henry treats them to an oyster dinner. Henry calls his hut the "shebang". Henry has made it as close to Richmond as possible with his company. On a soldiers pay, Henry was able to pay for a stove, a horse and a revolver. On January 24 was some of the heaviest firing that Henry has yet to hear. He also writes in detail the hanging of a deserter. Henry was commanded one night to do picket duty.

Journal 5: February 7, 1865- June 17, 1865 (another small, softcover, pocket diary)

- 1865- Henry is a sergeant in company "F" of the 18th NH Regiment of Volunteers. He hands out all the rations to the men. Henry writes about Sherman's march to the sea and how great a victory it is for the cause of the Union. Henry likes to write about a lot of the things he sees and hears while out on the battlefield. Henry will write about men being shot and killed as well as where the shrapnel hits and does not hit when the cannons and canisters explode. He also writes about how shocked he is by all the destruction that battle brings. Henry wrote about being in battle in March that had many spent balls and many shell fragments flying about him. The battle took place outside of Petersburg. He states that the amount of gun fire on April first was nearly deafening. Nearly 50 heavy guns were fired per minute with all the musketry. Henry tells about how one man was shot through both legs during the fight. On April 14 and 15, Henry writes about the assassination of Lincoln and the attempt on Seward. On his way to Washington D.C., Henry talks about all the famous forts and homes that he sees along the way. Henry also talks about anger towards a higher ranking official. Henry also writes about the assassination attempt on Col. Leimmore. When he gets home, Henry was surprised to see how little life in NH has changed since he had gone off to war.

Journal 6: February 20, 1869- ? (a very small, pocket journal, with few entries, but many notes in the back)

- Mostly talks about his civilian life and the selling of shoes. The book is riddled with quotes and addresses of friends. He also notes down where he is staying. His hand writing is slightly messier than the other journals but it seems to be due to a dull point pencil.

Box 2 -

Folder 1 – War of 1812 (possibly belonging to Daniel George, relative of Harris family)

- Tally paper saying how many people are captains and officers. Also states what supplies they have.
- Two blank tally papers
- One blank recruiting account with a blank account of bounties and premiums.
- One muster roll. Two names on the roll are also in the collection, James Bean and Daniel George. Both are Lieutenants.
- One form listing number of members of the First Company, Thirteenth Regiment, Fourth Brigade, Division of Militia, in New Hampshire, filled out in Salisbury, October 6, 1817. by Valentine Colby, Commander.
- Printed book of military drills, *School of the Battalion*

Folder 2

Miscellaneous documents (13 items):

- All three pieces are stuck together by a rusty sewing pin. They all seem to be ripped off the bottoms of wills and testaments. All are signed by the Justice of Peace, Richard Bartlett.
- Will and Testament. Ripped in half. Date March 23, 1808. Belongs to Dennison Bowans.
- Will and testament of Wells Davis. Date April 8, 1814.
- A letter to Nicholas Bean from M. Bean. Date December 21, 1815. In this letter, the writer had believed Nicholas was in Hallsburgh. They write about joining the army and what Nicholas's worth to the army is.
- Will and testament of Joseph Webster. Date March 26, 1817.
- A piece of paper stating that John George is a better scholar than his school mates.
- Marriage announcement for Clarissa George and Dr. Jason Ames. Date December 20, 1827.
- An invitation to the Washington Ball at the Eagle hotel. In Newport, NH, on February 22, 1833. One intended for Stephan George and the other for Jacob Upton.
- A wedding announcement for James Raner and Sarah Rand.
- Ad for John Odin for Hardware goods.

Folder 3: Correspondence of John A. Harris and Joel Harris (10 items)

- Empty envelopes dated December 30, 1858 and November 21, 1864.

- A letter to John Harris from Joel Harris. Date August 19, 1802. This letter is about business affairs.
- A letter to John from Joel. Date July 16, 1802. This letter is about business affairs.
- A letter to John from Joel. Date September 21, 1803. This letter is about business affairs.
- To John A. Harris from Amanda Harris. Date September 3, 1841. She writes to him about his health. She also writes about her school work.
- To John A. Harris from his mother, Mary. Date August 1842. She writes to John about Amanda's Health and also herself being sick.
- To John A. from H.G. Harris. Dated December 22, 1842. In this letter, H.G. writes about the festivities going on, how he wishes all his family members were home, and all the food that was being made.
- To Amanda from John. Date August 6, 1851. He writes to her about what his father wrote to him about her. He tells her about a walk that he has had with his father and some of the things that took place during the walk.
- To John from Amanda. Date November 11, 1853. She writes about being in Fitchburg, MA. When she gets to Harvard, she writes about a man who was a complete gentleman to her.

Folder 4: Major Daniel George correspondence and documents (20 items)

- From Daniel to George Ela. It is a receipt. Total is \$2.12
- From Lt. Col. John Carter. It states that Daniel George is being promoted to Lieutenant. Dated April 12, 1813.
- To Major General Hilkiison from Daniel George. Dated December 5, 1813. He is asking for someone to be removed from the ranks.
- An ad to recruit people to join the army. Dated January 10, 1814.
- Letter from the secretary of war saying George is now a first lieutenant. Dated April 22, 1814.
- A receipt saying that the amounts have been paid for the items on the list. States that Daniel George paid the bill. Dated March 13, 1814.
- A receipt saying that Daniel George had paid for leather from Hayden and Wheelwright.
- A receipt saying that Daniel George bought cups, bowls, and handkerchiefs from Caleb Andrews.
- A statement saying that Daniel George is a stock holder. Dated October 19, 1824.
- A receipt from the N.H. Journal Office for the advertising Daniel George had put in the Journal. Dated July 6, 1825
- A piece of paper stating that Daniel George had paid back the money he owed. Dated November 20, 1830.
- A receipt with The Proprietors of the Eagle Furniture Warehouse ad on the top. It states that Daniel bought feathers and paid John Warner. Dated November 26, 1830
- Inventory of Daniel George's business for the year of 1830.

- From Dudley Bailey, Jr. Bill of sale for the land to Daniel George. Dated February 28, 1834.
- To Daniel George from Joseph Nichols. He writes about his trip to go see General Colby. Dated November 23, 1836.
- To Daniel George from Ignatius Bayley. A renter owes Daniel money and is having trouble paying. Dated October 22, 1838.
- A deed to a plot of land but it is split between Daniel George, Stephan Bartlett, and Nathaniel Davis. Dated June 10, 1839.
- A contract for Daniel to be able to sell Brundreth's Vegetable Universal pills. Dated 1840.
- To Daniel George. Telling him what bills he needs to pay. January 24, 1855

Folders 5 & 6: Henry Lawton Harris papers (31 letters, 2 certificates)

- October 30, 1864- March 25, 1869
- Letter one. To Gust. October 30, 1864. In this letter Henry writes of the events that had transpired on his way down to Virginia. He discusses the bugs that caused him problems. Henry also writes about his encampments.
- Letter two. To Gust. November 8, 1864. In this letter, Henry sends away for specialty items that his men are in need of.
- Letter three. To Gust. November 13, 1864. In this letter Henry writes of what is going on in his camp and how they are finding out news from the north. He writes about the dead soldiers and their coffins. Henry also writes of the living conditions and his duties.
- Letter four. To Gust. November 20, 1864. In this letter Henry writes about the picket musketry from both sides of the battlefield. He also writes about how no one wanted to assume the command of Captain Porter's position. He also writes of the weather. There is an attached paper for John about the money for the provisions he had ordered from N.H.
- Letter five. To John. November 21, 1864. In this letter Henry has John doing errands for the regiment that Henry is part of.
- Letter six. To Gust. November 22, 1864. Henry is writing of no importance except for goods for the company. He writes about the excitement of the regiment during the election.
- Letter seven. To Amanda. November 30, 1864. Henry Writes to Amanda about his first thanksgiving with the troops. He tells her about capturing a rebel as well.
- Letter eight. To Frank. December 3, 1864. This letter is to Henry's brother about why he had joined the war, what war is like, getting to where he is camped, and the lodging of the company.
- Letter nine. To John. December 3, 1864. Henry writes to john asking about the business and a fence that was built. Henry also talks about the African Americans in the war.
- Letter ten. To Gust. December 4, 1864. Henry writes about wanting a new diary. He also speaks of the movements of the armies. He also writes about the weather.
- Letter eleven. To Gust. December 20, 1864. Henry writes to gust about being near the front line and his experiences there. Henry also writes about where he has been ordered and what they have ordered him to do.

- Letter twelve. To Amanda. January 1, 1865. In this letter Henry writes of how he has been detained due to the building of his hut.
- Letter thirteen. To Frank. January 6, 1865. In this letter Henry talks about a raid he did in December. He also writes of other encounters he has had since with the frontline. He also tells Frank about how he [Henry] doles out the rations.
- Letter fourteen. To Mary. January 15, 1865. This letter is about Henry's gallivanting. He writes of the trips he has taken, officials being fired, and battles that had happened.
- Letter fifteen. To Amanda. February 5, 1865. Henry states the thought that Lee's army needs to be taken over instead of Richmond to end the war. He also writes about being left behind at camp to do picket duty.
- Letter sixteen. To Amanda. March 8, 1865. In this letter Henry writes the amount it took to feed his regiment for ten days. Three pages of the letter are in the clear sleeve.
- Letter seventeen. To John. March 10, 1865. In this letter Henry asks his brother to use what pull he has to make his lieutenant col. a col.
- Letter eighteen. To John. March 10, 1865. Henry is asking John to deliver a package for him.
- Letter nineteen. To Gust. April 7, 1865. In this letter Henry writes about a small battle. He writes of a friend (Major Brown) being killed. He also writes of a few fights in this letter.
- Letter twenty. To Amanda. April 10, 1865. In this letter Henry writes about the liberation of Petersburg and General Lee surrendering.
- Letter twenty-one. To Mary. April 24, 1865. In this letter Henry writes about going into Richmond and the place that he and his company are stationed.
- Letter twenty-two. To Gust. April 29, 1865. In this letter Henry talks about Fort Stedman and how the 9th recaptured it from the rebels. Henry writes that the rebels are still trying to capture it back.
- Letter twenty-three. To Mary. April 30, 1865. In this letter Henry begins by getting affairs at home taken care of. He tells Mary that Frank should do most of the chores. He complains about the lack of shade in the south. He also talks about the value of not drinking and what happens to a private if they do drink. He writes about his duties and where he is located. Henry also says what he would do if he got captured.
- Letter twenty-four. To Mary. May 17, 1865. Henry writes about how his family wants him to get a furlough and go home. He doesn't want to go home. He writes about the death of Lincoln. He also writes his concern about what will happen when Drunken Johnson takes Lincoln's place.
- Letter twenty-five. To John. May 25, 1865. In this letter Henry talks about being discharged soon and how John better have a good stock of boots in.
- Letter twenty-six. To Amanda. May 26, 1865. Henry writes about the entire review of the entire army.
- Letter twenty-seven. To Gust. May 31, 1865. In this letter Henry starts off by asking Gust to look after a box. He also writes about a New Jersey officer whose life is being threatened by his men. Henry also talks about troops giving up because they believe the war is over. He also writes about men leaving the army.

- Letter twenty-eight. To John. January 21, 1869. Henry writes about how he has set sail for Jacksonville and all the bad weather he has been experiencing while on his trip.
- Letter twenty-nine. To Frank. February 14, 1869. In this letter Henry writes about how he has to work on a plantation.
- Letter thirty. To Amanda. March 13, 1869. Henry writes about going north. He says he marches about 80 miles a day. Henry also writes about Florida. He talks of the buildings and how beautiful they are as well as how they came about. Henry also writes about the troubles going on in Cuba at the time.
- Letter thirty-one. To Gust. March 21, 1869. Henry writes about how infrequent he has been writing. He talks about his travels to Jacksonville as well as what he plans to do.
- Letter thirty-two. To his family. March 25, 1869. Henry is in Charleston, South Carolina. He writes about walking around Magnoli County with all of his friends.

Folder 7: Henry Lawton Harris Papers (7 items)

- A letter to Mary. October 30, 1864. A quick letter about how he is not getting paid right off by the army.
- Discharge paper. Dated June 10, 1865.
- A marriage certificate. Dated January 15, 1879.
- A letter written to Gust. No date. It is about Henry traveling through Virginia.
- An empty envelope dated July 15. It was to Henry.
- A bill to increase Henry's military pension. Dated December 9, 1908.
- A piece of paper on one side is a list of Robert Frost poems. On the other side of the paper is the date Henry died (March 17, 1923) and when his funeral will be held and where the funeral will be.

Folder 8: Miscellaneous Papers

- A bill for Theodore Davis from George Brinley. Dated March 5, 1807.
- A trial for the kidnapping of Capt. Morgan. Dated August 22, 1821.
- A small piece of paper that looks like it contains part of a speech. No date.
- A hand written genealogy and a typed version with a little bit more of the information. It is the genealogy of the Morrill line.
- Half a letter. On the back of the letter is the picture of the White House and a lady next to a light house.
- An ad for Jonathan P. Hall, Jr., Druggist. There is also writing on the ad.
- A piece of paper with an eagle holding two flags. One flag is the union flag while the other is the confederate flag. Behind the side with the confederate flag there is turmoil and ruins. Behind the union, there is peace and wellness.
- A large brown folder from the Board of Education of the City of New York. No address. No date.
- A certificate of verification of land in the state of New York.
- Republican ballots, year unknown ca. 1850's.

Folder 9: Genealogy of Benjamin Warren, and related correspondence.

Folder 10: Nathaniel Bean Papers (3 items)

- Piece one. October 24, 1804. Last will and Testament.
- Piece two. December 18, 1804. Certificate saying the will of Nathaniel Bean will stand.
- Piece three. The genealogy of Nathaniel Bean. No date.

Box 3,

Folder 1: Margaret George papers

- Piece one. A piece of paper with Mary's view on composition.
- Piece two and three. A copy of Granite Monthly dated December 1895. The magazine is accompanied by a photo of the George home in Lower Warner which is featured in the magazine.
- Piece Four. Obituary of Margaret in 1907.

Folder 2: Charles George papers

- Three genealogical papers of the George family
- One letter from Charles George to his brother Daniel. Dated December 1, 1840. In the letter he talks of his twenty-three day journey.
- Handwritten note by Grace V. Anderson (2010) with information about Charles George's mother, Sarah.
- Ferrottype of the George family home in Warner – colorized and framed.

Folder 3: John H. George papers

- Piece one. A letter concerning who gets what of the house after the death of Elder John George. Sent by Edmund George. Dated March 9, 1823.
- Piece two. July 23, 1825. A piece of paper says that John has excelled in spelling.
- Piece three. August 9, 1825. A piece of paper stating the John has excelled in spelling.
- Piece four. August 13, 1825. A half note saying john has excelled in a subject at school.
- Piece five. September 19, 1825. The piece of paper says that for the last two weeks of the school John has been excelling in spelling.
- Piece six. A copy of Daniel Webster's speech in 1832 owned by John H. George.

Folder 4: Harrison G. Harris papers

- Piece one. It is a letter in regards to a court case Harrison was working on. The paper is torn in half.
- Piece two. A document stating that Harrison is allowed to become an attorney at law. Dated April 24, 1816.
- Piece three. A deed saying Harrison bought land from Benjamin Sergeant. Dated December 22, 1826.
- Piece four. A deed saying Harrison purchased land from Isaac Ammis. Dated February 19, 1827.
- Piece five. A deed stating that Harrison bought land from Ezekiel Flanders. Dated June 4, 1831.

- Piece six. A deed saying Harrison sold land to Robert Thompson. Dated February 24, 1848.
- Piece seven. A newspaper clipping about the death of Harrison in 1875.
- Memorial program for Harrison G. Harris from Blazing Star Lodge, Concord
- Receipt for a watch, 1822

Folder 5: James Bean papers

- Piece one. A letter dated June 25 with no year. To James from his sister Susan. In the letter Susan writes about how she wants to see him and how she doesn't hear from him often enough. She is also having James do favors for her.
- Piece two. September 10, 1821. A bill/ deed to land that was previously owned by Joseph Osgood.
- Piece three. April 26, 1835. A letter to James from John Bean. In the letter John apologizes for not having a lot of free time. John writes about how their grandmother is getting worse.
- Piece Four. May 7, 1836. To James from an unknown friend. In the letter they write about being sick as a dog and how their recovery is going.
- Piece five. January 3, 1837. To James from a friend. The friend writes about their trip on a steam boat down the Ohio River. There is a hole in the middle of the last page.
- Piece six. August 24, 1843. It is a letter to an unknown girl. In this letter James is expressing his feelings towards her.

Folder 6: George and Harris family photo album (with hand written identification of photos and their relationship to Grace V. Anderson)

Folder 7: Loose photos of Harris family members all identified, some with additional information provided by Grace V. Anderson.

Folder 8: Joseph E. King letters

- Photocopies of two letters from Joseph E. King to brother R.W. King, 1830, or 1850.

Folder 9: Correspondence of Grace V. Anderson (2010) relating to the family and the papers.

Folder 10: Miscellaneous Family papers

- Printed photo and obituary of Mrs. Philena H. Harris (1831-1914). Obituary reprinted from Exeter News Letter, Nov. 20, 1914
- Printed photo and obituary of William Calvin Harris (1822-1912). Obituary reprinted from Exeter News Letter, March 15, 1912.
- 2 empty envelopes addressed to Amanda B. Harris, of Concord and Warner.
- *Children of the American Revolution* certificate for descendants of Richard Bartlett
- Genealogy materials and correspondence for the King family, Herbert family, and Bartlett family.

- W.W. I envelope "Over the Top and at 'Em Boys, and Best of Luck!" with genealogical notes on the Bartlett family.
- Family photos, mostly not identified, many of children, taken in the 1950's
- Currency from Vermont and Massachusetts

Folder 11: Diary of Grace R. Van Denburg's trip to Europe in 1929 with note written by Grace V. Anderson in 2010.

finding aid created by

Jessica Gypkin, 2010