I.e. References to Acquire

Priority A | Priority B | Priority C | Priority D | Priority

A. Highest priority –references are prioritized–

1. **Bryan**, Eliza (n.d.) *Journal*

   • No. 1 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. It is not known that such a journal exists or even existed. But EB’s letter (*Bryan*, 1816) to Lorenzo Dow in *Dow* (1848) is the best single eyewitness account of the 1811-12 earthquakes and the effects of the principal events, D1, J1, F1. The letter, four years after F1, contains a high level of detail, suggesting it was written from notes rather than from memory as she states. Moreover, *Flint* (*Flint*, 1826, *Recollections…*) describes her as cultured and educated like her mother Dinah Grey (Martin).

2. **Lesieur**, Godfrey (*Map*, 1836). "Lesieur’s Map” from *Linn* (1836) in *Wetmore* (1837)

   • No. 2 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. It refers to the map of the Bootheel/sunklands region prepared by Lesieur for Senator Lewis Linn for his report to the Committee on Commerce, 1 Feb 1836. Reference to the map is found in *Linn* (1836), reprinted in *Wetmore* (1837). This is probably the only map that could authoritatively show the St. Francis-Little River drainage basins and drainage pattern prior to 1811.

3. **Speed**, Mathias[Matthias] (2 March 1812). "From the Bairdstown (Kentucky) Repository"

   • No. 3 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. This is the original publication of Matthais (or Mathais) Speed’s famous letter recounting his flatboat passage from Island No. 9 to New Madrid on the morning of 7 Feb 1812. Copies of the original *Bardstown Repository* report (2 March 1812) that have been obtained include: *Pennsylvania Gazette* (18 Mar 1812), *Georgetown KY Telegraph* (19 Mar 1812), *Lexington Reporter* (21 Mar 1812), and *Cincinnati Western Spy* (28 Mar 1812). See *Bardstown Repository* (1811-12) for the problems of availability of this source. Speed’s account is by far the most valuable for F1, but it is marred by a confusing, contradictory description of the location of the first waterfall/rapids he encountered after passing Island No. 10. If in the original *Repository* letter Speed used "island" in place of "town" in describing the encounter with the waterfall, it would clear everything up–unless Speed actually did write (mistakenly?) "town" in the first place.


   • No. 4 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Le Sueur ascended the Mississippi River in 1700, one of the earliest Europeans to accomplish this feat, and returned in 1701. According to *Delanglez* (1943) "Sources of the Delisle map of America, 1703" pp. 291-293, his memoirs of this voyage with abstract notes by the senior Delisle (Claude) make up "one hundred closely written pages" that constitute "the first scientific survey of the Mississippi River from its mouth to the Falls of St. Anthony." Delanglez states that much French material on the early explorations of the Mississippi River was photographed or transcribed for the Library of Congress (in the 1930s?) but Le Seuer’s memoirs were overlooked. It is unclear if the manuscript has ever been transcribed, much less translated, in the 60 years elapsed since Delanglez’s investigations.  [ASH: Archives du Service Hydrographique]

5. **Fort Pickering Log Book**

   • No. 5 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Another *Ten Most Wanted* for which its
existence is in doubt. In 1811 the fort (at the Chickasaw bluff, future site of Memphis) was still an active Indian trading post under factor Robert Bayly, but it is unclear if it was still an active post of the U.S. Army. It is also unclear if a search of the U.S. Archives for the log book has ever been made—or for that matter, if a fort log was ever kept at all.


   • No. 6 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. A detailed account of the earthquakes of 1811-12 from the Carolina Indians. The ~20-page account is possibly from the N. C. State Archives. Christine Powell was given a copy by a friend but it was misplaced in the move to Memphis. The "Carolina Indians" are probably the Appalachian Cherokees. This is potentially the best source to document any landsliding that may have occurred in the Appalachians.


   • No. 7 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Cited by Spears (1910) *Americana*, "The New Madrid Earthquake Country" p. 327. Harris was the land speculator who bought up most Reelfoot property and attempted to drain the lake with a canal about 1899. Spears states he "wrote from memory accounts by residents of the experiences in the tumultuous [sic] earthquake days of 1811-12." [Winfred Smith at UT Martin said (May, 1999) he had been unable to locate this source.]

8. **Daughters of the American Revolution** (n.d.) "New Madrid Earthquakes, 1811-12, compiled from the New Madrid archive in New Madrid county courthouse"

   • No. 8 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Penick ref. no. 18; not cited any other source. Penick in his *Essay on Sources* says this is a manuscript compiled by the DAR Lucy Jefferson Lewis Chapter (New Madrid) from the New Madrid archive in New Madrid county courthouse, and it is in the Missouri Historical Society Library, St. Louis. However, the MHS Library has no record of any such manuscript as identified. Mary Sue Anton (see Anton, 1994, "Pioneers of New Madrid, Missouri and their Descendants") has suggested that this manuscript is in actuality the manuscript from the MHS Library entered in the Compendium as *LeSieur, F.V. (Col.) "A Creole"* (n.d.) 44 pp., a possibility that may be very difficult to prove or disprove.

9. **Roosevelt**, Nicholas (ca 1810). —report to Fulton on 1809 reconnaissance voyage

   • No. 9 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Nicholas Roosevelt built the *New Orleans*, the first steamboat on the Ohio-Mississippi River, and took it from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in late 1811 during the D1 New Madrid earthquake sequence (see Latrobe, 1871, "First Steamboat Voyage on the Western Waters"). Prior to that he made a reconnaissance voyage in a flatboat in 1809 for his sponsor, Robert Fulton. His report to Fulton was a detailed account on the navigability of the rivers, one that Ambler (1932) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" pp. 113, calls "an exhaustive and impressive report." The Compendium should have it. Possibly it's with Fulton's papers?

10. **Rozier**, Fermin A. (Map, 1845). Rozier's map of the "Submerged Lands of Missouri"

    • Tied for No. 10 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. This map was stated by Rozier (Rozier, 1890, p. 7) to have accompanied his report to the Southwest Convention of 1845 on land reclamation held in Memphis, Tennessee. It is almost certainly not the same Godfrey Lesieur map used by Sen. Lewis Linn (see *Lesieur*, 1836, and *Ten Most Wanted No. 2*) in his 1837 letter (*Linn*, 1837, in *Wetmore*, 1837). Rozier states that the map was "a topographical map of the submerged lands of South Missouri, which was approved by the Convention and attracted much attention." The Memphis Public Library has the reports of the convention but the

- Tied for No. 10 on the Compendium’s *Ten Most Wanted*. Archived at the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis. Cited by *Morrow* (1980) “New Madrid and Its Hinterland” p. 248. A good number of Indians—mainly Creek, Delaware, Shawnee and perhaps Cherokee—had settled in the St. Francis River "hinterland" prior to and after the 1811-12 earthquakes. The story of the effect of the quakes on them has never been told; the Richard Graham papers hold the potential to provide perhaps the best first-hand information. Graham was superintendent of Indian Affairs, based in St Louis (?). Morrow cites numerous letters written to him in the 1820’s from New Madrid and Point Pleasant. One in particular could be a potentially important Compendium source: dated 29 January 1826, Samuel Hopkins wrote Graham a letter opposing a rumored government plan to move the Indians further west. In it Hopkins “described the 1811-12 earthquake damage to Graham.”

12. **Robertson** (sp?), Dr. (n.d.). Robertson’s list of 500 New Madrid earthquakes

- Dr. Robertson was the government surveyor on the 1806 expedition to the sources of the Arkansas River. In 1811 he was living in St. Genevieve, south of St. Louis. Samuel Mitchell tells us (*Mitchill*, 1814, p. 302-303) that “he [Robertson] had kept a record…of the shocks…until they exceeded *five hundred*, and then ceased to note them any more because he became weary of the task.” *Shaler* (1869) "Earthquakes of the Western United States" p 556, makes note of the same without reference to Mitchell. Robertson was prominent enough to have his papers preserved somewhere, but attempts to date to locate them have been unsuccessful.

13. **Joint Collection** (Street & Nuttli, 1984). "Accounts of the 1811-1812 earthquakes..."

- Could not be located under this name at Mo Hist. Soc. Library, St. Louis or WHMC, Columbia. However, The *Joint Collection* is the Western Historical Manuscript Collection, maintained jointly by the University of Missouri and the State Historical Society of Missouri. It is indexed at [http://www.system.missouri.edu/whmc/](http://www.system.missouri.edu/whmc/). The *Joint Collection* of Street & Nuttli (1984) is almost certainly the K. Baker scrapbooks [see *Baker* (1882-1934)].

14. **Bardstown (Bairdstown) KY Repository** (1811-1812). original source newspaper

- One of the Compendium’s "Ten Most Wanted." The original source for possibly a number of eyewitness accounts, but certainly so for Matthias Speed (see Speed, 2 Mar 1812). Problem is only a few scattered copies known to have survived, eg, Filson Club, U. KY, West. KY U., Antiquarian Soc.


- Printed by T.G. Bradford, Philadelphia(?), 57 pp., 13 maps. Cited by *Yost* (1987) in his reprint of editions 3 & 4 of Zadok Cramer’s "Navigator”. Calls it a "spurious" edition of Cramer; Howes M661 lists it as a "doubtful" edition. The Western Reserve Historical Association in Cleveland says they have a copy but would not photograph it for Yost. It could be a great addition for the Compendium because as the WRHA file card states: "The changes in the channel of the river, occasioned by the earthquakes and the current, are given here, by a gentleman who ascended the river a few months since." [underline added]


- Full title: "The Improvement of the Lower Mississippi River for Flood control and Navigation"
U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg MS. Cited by Bragg (1977) "Historic Names and Places on the Lower Miss. Riv." The maps, as cited by Anthony (1987) "River at the Door," are "Progressive channel changes, lower Mississippi River, 1765 to 1930". These maps are large scale and full color; the channels depicted begin with Ross (Map, 1765) and end with various surveys of the Mississippi River Commission. A full set of them are needed for the Compendium.

17. **Ross, (Captain) Charles (1847). "The Earthquake of 1811 at New Madrid..."**

- Full title: "The Earthquake of 1811 at New Madrid and along the Mississippi Valley, together with Other Tales" entered by George Conclin, Cincinnati. Cited by Botkin (1955) "Treasurer of Mississippi River Folklore" p. 527. It appears this is not the same reference as Ross (1846) "Legend of the Memorable Earthquake of 1811" in Cumings (1847) "The Western Pilot". Believed to be a separate book or booklet, although containing the Ross (1846) Reelfoot hunting trip story. Title and page numbers are different. Not found in library searches or on the internet.

18. **Book E — Office of Recorder of Land Titles (?)date?). 2 old plats, Spanish New Madrid**

- "Note of Reference. For two old Spanish plats of the Town of New Madrid, see the record thereof of book # p. 149 and pages 265 & 266 in the Office of Recorder of land titles.-" —Found on the 1862 revision of the Joseph C. Brown "Plat of the Town of New Madrid" (1845). Note is in handwriting of Wm Cuddy, Surveyor General, IL & Mo. [n.b. Ben Ashley, New Madrid County Recorder states that Book E is not in New Madrid County Courthouse; allowed it could be in St. Louis or Jefferson City or "Dept. of Interior" in Washington.]

19. **Hager, A. D. (1871?). report on New Madrid earthquakes, including G. Lesieur letter**

- Hager was the Missouri state geologist who corresponded with Godfrey Lesieur, trying to learn all Lesieur could tell him about the 1811-12 earthquakes. (By the 1870s Lesieur was an old man; Hager was probably conducting an oral history project while it was still possible.) Lesieur (9 Mar 1872) reprints a letter to him from Hager in which the geologist ventures to "ask a few more questions...which you [Lesieur] may answer if you find time, and I will engraat them into your letter in the report [italics added]." There is not a known Hager report on the New Madrid earthquakes. If he did draft one, it possibly could contain the "Ten Most Wanted" Lesieur map (see Lesieur, 1836) as well as additional information from Lesieur not in extracted accounts such as the ones Penick cites in Campbell (1874) and Switzler (1879) or Fuller cites in Goodspeed (1888) or Viitanen cites in Douglass (1912).

20. **Humbolt, Alexander von (1849). "Cosmos" [probably just Volume 1]**

- Fuller ref. no. 28; Penick ref. no. 96. Translated by E.C. Otté, publ. by H.G. Bohm, London, 5 vols. Humbolt is frequently cited (e.g., Shrum, 1989) for observing that the 1811-12 sequence was one of the few instances of such a protracted sequence that was not associated with volcanoes. He was a highly respected and competent scientist of his day. His observations on earthquakes in general and New Madrid in particular should be highly relevant to the Compendium.

21. **Mandeville, Marigny de (Map, 1763). "Carte Composée des Different Ouvrages...."**

- Full title: carte Composée des Different ouvrages de Messieurs les Ingenieurs qui ont été à Louisiane. Two known copies, one at the Archives Hydrographiques in Paris, the other at the Clements Library, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor. For the Clements copy, McDermott (1970) in his Introduction to Pittman (1770b) states no accession information is given, but it has a Brun no. 686 from Brun (1959) "Guide to the Manuscript Maps in the William L. Clements Library." This map is important because according to McDermott, Mandeville’s work was an important,
unacknowledged resource used by both Lt. Ross and Capt. Pittman in drafting their key maps of the Mississippi River (Ross, 1765; Pittman, 1770). Mandeville’s map may be the best bridge between Delisle (1718) and Ross (1765).


- Cairo ILL. To Baton Rouge, LA at approx. half-century intervals. Series of at least 5 large map sheets showing the channels of the Mississippi River in the following time periods: (1) 1765, taken from Ross (1765) "Course of the Mississippi…", even though Ross’s map had very poor longitude control; (2) 1820-1830, from U.S. Land Office (Township & Range) surveys; (3) 1881-1893, Miss. River Commission surveys; (4) 1930-1932, Miss. River Comm. Surveys. These are handsomely produced full color maps. Obtained: copy of Sheet #2 of the Madrid bend region, but the color is not good. Need a set covering from Cairo to at least the mouth of the St. Francis for the Compendium.


 Fuller ref. no. 11 (11th edit.), Penick ref. no. 37 (8th edit.), Stewart & Knox ref. no. 24 (10th edit.), Viitanen ref. no. 58 (8th edit., from Leahy, 1931). Cramer’s river guides were indispensable to river travelers for the first two decades of the 19th century. He numbered the islands, and in the 8th (1814, but observations were from winter, 1812) edition, he offers acute observations on New Madrid and the effects of the 1811-12 earthquakes. For the Compendium we have obtained copies of the 3rd and 4th editions (from Yost, 1987), 6th (1808) from the Mississippi Valley Collection, Univ. of Memphis, and 8th (1814) from University Microfilms. Especially needed are the 5th edition (1806, the first to include river maps), and the 7th edition (1811). Cramer died in 1813 but his partners continued editions 9, 10, 11, and 12 (1817-1824). These need to be scanned to see if updates on river conditions continued. The maps were never changed from the 5th edition originals.

24. Foster, __ (Dr.) (16 Jan 1812). "More of the Earthquake" 1 Farmer's Repository

- Dr. Foster was the traveling companion of D1 Primary Eyewitness Daniel Bedinger. We only know his name because Bedinger mentions it; his own letters as extracted and published in various newspapers are always unsigned. The most complete account that we know of (Farmer's Repository, 28 Feb 1812) has been transcribed by Street (1984) pp. A286-A292. Other known extracts thought to be by Dr. Foster are "The Earthquake" (Pittsburgh Gazette, 31 Jan 1812), transcribed in the Nuttli (1973) microfiche, and "The Earthquake" (Farmer's Repository, 31 Jan 1812), transcribed in Street (1984) p. A284. Undoubtedly, there are other letters or manuscripts extant from this careful and prolific observer.


1861"


27. Bratton, Samuel Tilden (1926). "The Geography of the St. Francis Basin"

• Univ. of Missouri Studies: A Quarterly of Research, Vol. 1. Cited by Bennitt & Nagel (1933) "A Survey of Resident Game and Furbearers of Missouri". The St. Francis drainage basin is critical to the understanding of the deformation associated with the 1811-12 earthquakes.

28. Finiels, Nicolas de (1797 & 1798). "Carte d'une Partie du Cours du Mississippi"

• Small, partially illegible, image from Ekberg & Foley, eds. (1989) "An Account of Upper Louisiana by Nicolas de Finiels" p. 23. The editors describe this map as "meticulous" and "undeniably the best ever done of the eighteenth-century Illinois Country [central Mississippi Valley]." It's important to acquire for the Compendium because it extends south to fully include New Madrid and Madrid Bend in considerable detail. This map is the same date (late 1700s) as the Ellicott surveyed map of the Mississippi in Ellicott (1803) yet the configuration of Madrid Bend is quite different between the two maps. Why?

29. Frazer, Robert (Map, 1807). hand-drawn map of Lewis & Clark Expedition

• Cited, with image from the Library of Congress, in Bourne (1995) "Americans on the Move" pp. 46-47. That's all the information we have on this map. It appears to have good detail for the Mississippi River and Valley in the Compendium study region, specifically what appears to be a string of lakes for either the St. Francis or Prunes River.

30. Hunter-Dawson Family Papers (1819— ). Archive in Mississippi Valley Collection

• Archived in the Mississippi Valley Collection (MVC) of the Univ. of Memphis libraries, 3 series, 9.75 cu. ft. From it have acquired a 2-page genealogy of the Hunter & Dawson families and a 2-page scope & content of the papers. Need to review the rest for (a) development of New Madrid, 1820-1870, and (b) any mention of Eliza Bryan or the earthquakes.


• Kroll's papers (8 cartons, MVP 2008) are archived in the Mississippi Valley Collection (MVC) of the Univ. of Memphis Libraries. He was the author (Kroll, 1945) of "Fury in the Earth," a novel of the New Madrid earthquake. The collection need to be systematically searched for any source materials used. Kroll, from Dyersburg TN, mentions in a postscript to Fury (p. 264) "newspaper clippings, many very old, from papers in Obion, Weakley and other counties hereabouts...".

32. Audubon, John James (1929). "Journal...Made during his Trip to New Orleans, 1820-21"

• Cited by Bragg (1977) "Historic Names and Places on the LMR" and Allen (1990) "Western Rivermen". Would provide a circa 1820 Audubon viewpoint of the Arkansas Post, Memphis and perhaps New Madrid.


• Identified from the image between p. 81 & 82 of Shrum's (1989) "The Real New Madrid Earthquake". This is a different, more detailed map of the Bootheel than the entire state maps

of Colton from his General Atlases of the mid- to late-1850s (eg, Colton, 1855a). Shrum’s image does not give the map title but the caption gives an 1852 date and states that the original is in the collection of the State Historical Society of Missouri. The detail is admirable: the township grid is shown, swampland is delineated and differentiated from the "permanent" lakes such as L. Peimisco, L. Nicormy, L. St. Mary, L. St. John. Sikestown Ridge was surrounded by water.


* Stewart & Knox ref. no. 35. US Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg. Have the full set of 22 of Fisk’s map of the former channels of the Mississippi River but needed is an original edition of the text with its many photos, charts and cross-sections. This was the classic study of the Lower Mississippi Valley until superceded by Saucier (1994).

35. **Bernard**, S. & J. S. **Totten** (1824?). "Report of the Board of Engineers..."

* Cited by Hunter (1949) "Steamboats on the Western Rivers" p. 193. This is the report to Congress that accompanied the Young, Poiissin, Tuttle (1821) map folio.


* Penick ref. no. 16. Call no. F464.C18 1874. Early source for the Lesieur account. Contains secondary accounts from more recent sources. Has a companion atlas (Campbell, 1873). Need to scan the entire Gazetteer for relevant material.


* Published in 1859 as part of Vol. II of the 13-volume Pacific Railroad Reports. The eastern portion of the map was compiled and engraved in 1854 (Wilford, 1981, "The Mapmakers"). Warren completed the entire General Map in 1857 so this reference may be for the eastern portion only. Wheat (1957-63) in "Mapping the Transmississippi West" declares of the General Map that "subsequent efforts in the way of maps may properly be deemed merely filling in the detail."


* Penick ref. no. 118: also cited by Bragg (1977) "Historic Names & Places on the Lower Miss. River". A reprint edition (1974) is available from AMS Press, New York. Collot, an engineer, was one of these traveling "spies" that the European powers--in this case, France--sent to the Mississippi Valley in the 18th century. He did a fine map of New Madrid (Collot, 1796b) and provides a pre-earthquake view of Spanish New Madrid in 1796.

39. **Arkansas Gazette** (1819-1836+) [Ark Post/Little Rock] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper even though not in publication in 1811-12. Complete scan needed

40. **Aurora, The** (1794-1820+) [weekly, Philadelphia] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

41. **Connecticut Mirror** (1809-1820+) [Hartford, CT] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

42. **Farmer's Repository** (1808-1820+) [Charleston WV] Newspaper source index
43. **Lexington American Statesman** (1811-1813) Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

44. **Louisiana Gazette** (1808-1812) [weekly, St. Louis] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

45. **Northern Whig** (1809-1820+) [weekly, Hudson, NY] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

46. **Pittsburgh Gazette** (1786-1820+) [Pittsburgh PA] Newspaper source index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

47. **Raleigh Register** (1799-1820) Newspaper Source Index

* Important source newspaper for potential Compendium material. Complete scan needed

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**B. Good probability of useful info**

1. **Anton**, Mary Sue Shy (1994). "Pioneers of New Madrid, Missouri, & their Descendants"

   * Spare Room Publ., Charlotte NC, 196 pp. A copy is in the Missouri Historical Society Library, St. Louis, call no. MO 9.11 N461a.

2. **Applegate**, Col. & Dr. **Brookway** (n.d.). description of Mo. Bootheel region before 1811

   * Ref. by WPA-HRS (1935-42) section on Dunklin County. "East of Castor River and White Water or Little River, the country was described by Dr. Brookway through Col. Applegate as being before the earthquakes nearly level but not swampy, a beautiful country all the way to Point Pleasant..." No other information available. Perhaps to be found in the Joint Collection (WHMC, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia).


4. **Ashe**, Thomas (1809). "Travels in America Performed in the Year 1806"

   * *Penick ref. no.120; Stewart & Knox ref. no. 7.* — Letters 34 through 39 have been obtained. Needed to complete: Introd., Letter 33 (mouth of Miss. Riv.), Letter 40 (New Madrid?) and the Appendix (by Z. Cramer?)


   * *Fuller ref. no. 1, Street no. 2, Penick no. 22, & Viitanen no. 18. Street (1984), p. A129,
transcribed Audubon’s description of experiencing a shock, Nov. 1812 (probably a mistake in date) — rest of the volume needs examining for the Compendium.


   • Cited by Davis (1995) "A Way through the Wilderness" as stating that the number of boats or crews lost in D1 approached 60. F351.B18 in the Mississippi Valley Collection, U. Memphis,


   • Stewart & Knox ref. 12. Not cited, any other source.


   • Voyage of the steamboat New Orleans. "Although Bogardus is given pride of place on the title-page this is principally a re-issue of Mr. Latrobe's The First Steamboat Voyage..." Bogardus has added some material and a bibliography.


   • Cited by Ogilvie (1970) "Governmental Efforts at Reclamation in the SE Lowlands" p. 155, 157. No title given but the small image on p. 157 of Ogilvie suggests it's just the SE Missouri lowlands in considerable detail. That, plus the date make this a desirable map for the Compendium.


   • Reference map from Ristow (1985) "American Maps & Mapmakers" p. 70. Bradley was assistant postmaster general so this map, with later editions through at least 1829, had claim to official status. Shows entire eastern U.S. so detail for lower Miss. Valley lacking. Nevertheless, according to Ristow "Bradley's map differs significantly from those published earlier in that it was not copied in whole or in part from other cartographic works." It represents a clear break from European-dominated mapmaking.

12. Braunm, Michael (n.d.). in WPA HRS for Dunklin County; also in Smyth-Davis (1896)

   • Folder 6944 of Collection 3551 in the U.S. Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, Missouri, 1935-1942. We have the Primary Eyewitness Michael Braunm account [Braunm (1896)] published in Smyth-Davis (1896). However, it needs to be compared with this one-checked for changes.


   • Washington DC. Burr was Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U.S. Already in

- In *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, XIX, pp. 253-268. Cited by *Hunter* (1949) "Steamboats on the Western Rivers" p. 196. The Red River log raft is a Special Interest Topic because of the reports (myths) that Caddo Lake was formed by the 1811-12 earthquakes.


- *Viitanen ref. no. 87 & 89* for letters from William Rector and John Scott to Josiah Meigs. Similar to *Carter* (1948-49) except specifically for the Territory of Arkansas after Missouri became a state so it covers the period 1819 to 1836 in three volumes. Even though it doesn’t cover 1811-12, it needs to be reviewed for relevant Compendium material, especially dealing with the drainage problems in NE Arkansas.


- "Exhibiting the Western Territory, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, etc." *Code B* because of the 1811 date.

17. **Casseday**, Ben (1852). "History of Louisville from Earliest Settlement until… 1852"

- *Fuller ref. no. 10; Penick ref. no. 29*. Also cited in *Krinitzsky* (1950). Published in Louisville by Hull & Brothers. One of two source publications for the Jared Brooks record of New Madrid earthquakes, the other being an appendix to *McMurtrie* (1819) "Sketches of Louisville…" Needed for a careful comparison of Brooks in *Casseday* vs *McMurtrie*.


- Preface & pp. 201-208, 211 cited by *Fradkin* (1998) "Magnitude 8" source notes, p. 285. [n.b. Clark may be the publisher in which case this reference must be revised to R.G. Thwaites.]


- One of several editions, 1840s & 1850s, these river guides were successors to the "Western Pilot" series of guides (*Cumings*, 1822-1847). In fact, Conclin was the publisher for Cumings, and he uses the same river maps as Cumings in his guide. These maps, although much superior to the crude woodcuts of Zadok Cramer (*Cramer*, ~1803 to ~1818) are still spatially quite distorted. Cramer to Cumings to Conclin, each with numerous editions, spans the river guide era from the Louisiana Purchase to the Civil War.

21. **Crist**, George Heinrich (1738— ). Crist Family Diary [D1,J1,F1, near Louisville
22. **Cumings, Samuel** (Map, 1822). "The Western Navigator..." 1st edition

According to Ristow (1985) "American Maps and Mapmakers" p. 237, Cumings was the most successful river guide successor to Zadok Cramer. This first edition was in two volumes and expensive. Subsequent editions (Cumings, 1825-54) combined to one volume under the title "The Western Pilot". As with Cramer, the information content differed among the editions so all are needed for entry in the Compendium.


Penick ref. no. 123. Publ. By Kirk & Merclin, New York, 311 pp. Includes two maps. Reps (1965) "American Maps and Mapmakers" p. 484 quotes from page 141 of the Guide about New Madrid: "New Madrid has received a celebrity that must astonish those who ever visited the place in open day. The ground...is exposed to the ravages of...[the Mississippi]...to whose force it has, to a great measure, yielded. The town is environed, both above and below, with stagnant creeks."


Cited by Clifton (1980) "Reelfoot and the New Madrid Quake" p. 27. Clifton says it gives a historical background of New Madrid and the Bootheel. No date or publ. Info. Dial was the New Madrid County librarian.


Cited by Peacock (1973) "Reelfoot Lake State Park" p. 218 for information concerning the old Indian trail from the Reelfoot bluffs up into Madrid bend across from New Madrid. No date given. Donaldson was Lake County, Tenn.’s earliest local historian This may have been a column in the *Lake County Banner*, much like his son, R.C. Donaldson, did in the 1940s with his *Lake County Bygones* column (see, eg, Donaldson, 1947a).

* Cited by Mueller (1990) "Lost in the Annals" as an authority on west Tennessee history and Indian pre-history, especially the Reelfoot/Tiptonville area. Papers are housed in the Mississippi Valley Collection, Univ. of Memphis.


* Lake County Banner (Tiptonville, TN), July 1956. Cited by Mueller (1990) "Lost in the Annals." It's unclear if this newspaper article is about Donaldson, the local historian, or about the Peacock/Griffith diaries.

31. Evans, Estwick (1819). "A Pedestrious Tour, of 4000 miles, .... the Western States..."

* Penick ref. no. 55. Joseph C. Spear Publ., Concord, N.H. Full title: "A Pedestrious Tour, of Four Thousand Miles, through the Western States and Territories during the Winter and Spring of 1818." Post-Earthquake Observer; Penick says it's "full of colorful details."


* Penick ref. no. 60. Actually two articles on the Comet of 1811: John Farrar ("Observations of the Comet of 1811") and Nathaniel Bowditch ("Elements of the Orbit of the Comet of 1811"), both in Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, vol. 3 (1815), pp. 308-326.

33. Featherstone, Graden (n.d.). "Eyewitness Accounts of the 1811-12 Earthquakes..."

* The full title may have been: "Eyewitness Accounts of the 1811-12 Earthquakes that Formed Reelfoot Lake." A poor copy of six pages (pages 4-9) of this typeset manuscript was found in an old notebook at CERI. Who copied it and who filed it is unknown. The material (the 1816 Eliza Bryan letter, a brief bio of Eliza and her descendants, and the John Hardeman Walker Reelfoot account) appears to be taken directly from the LeSieur "Early History" manuscript (LeSieur, 1893) in the Missouri Historical Society library, St. Louis. Stamped on several pages of the manuscript is "Graden Featherstone, PO Box 223, McKenzie, TN 38201." Inquiries to this address are unanswered. A full copy of this enigmatic source is needed for the Compendium.

34. Fetherstonhaugh (1835) report to Congress

* Cited by Bek (1929) in "George Engelmann, Man of Science." According to Bek, Fetherstonhaugh was a geologist who was "directed by the federal government to travel thru Missouri and Arkansas to study the new country. He made his report to Congress in 1835." No other information available.

35. Finley, A. (Map, 1824). map of Missouri

* Cited by Ogilvie (1970) "Gov. Efforts at Reclamation in the SE Lowlands" p. 155, without title or publ. info. From his description of the map showing "the area [SE MO] as one of swampland with many large lakes" the map may just be of the Bootheel area. Because of this and the early post-earthquake date, a relatively high Code B is assigned for Compendium acquisition.

36. Flint, Timothy (1828). "The History and Geography of the Mississippi Valley"

* Fuller ref. no 16; Penick ref. no. 57; Viitanen ref. no. 63. E.H. Flint & L.R. Lincoln, Cincinnati. Two volumes, 2nd and 3rd editions in 1832 & 1833. For the 1811-12 earthquakes this gives the
same account as the widely quoted Flint (1826) "Recollections of the Last Ten Years." Other useful information on the history and geography of the Lower Mississippi Valley is scattered through the rest of the text.

37. **Franquelin, Jean-Baptiste Louis** (Map, 1684?). "Map of the Northern Part of America"

   - This map is a blanket-size parchment, which Havighurst (1964) in Voices on the River calls the "greatest of all the maps of New France." A small image of the map from the National Archives of Canada shows it would be a good starter map (after Marquette, 1673) for showing the evolution of knowledge of the course of the Mississippi over time. Hopefully there is a good quality reproduction somewhere that can be obtained.

38. **Goodspeed Publishing Co.** (1887). "History of Tennessee from Earliest Times..."

   - Nashville, 1087 pp. There may be a separate edition(s) for west Tennessee counties.


   - Stewart & Knox ref. no. 44. Missouri Geol Surv. & Water Resources, vol. 37. One of the most important and frequently cited early studies of the Mississippi embayment sedimentary composition and structure.


41. **Hennepin, Louis** (1683 Fr.; 1698 Eng.). "A New Discovery of a Vast Country in America"


42. **Herrick, F. N.** (1917). "Audubon — The Naturalist"

   - D. Appleton & Co., 280 pp. Cited by Street (1984) p. A129. Herrick says that "Audubon was notoriously poor in keeping his dates straight" to explain why Audubon, in his journal Audubon (1897), states that he was "[t]raveling through the Barrens of Kentucky...in the month of November" when he experienced an earthquake [thought to be J1, 23 January 1812, event, the only principal event during daylight].

43. **Hobbs, William Herbert** (1907a). "Earthquakes, An Introduction to Seismic Geology"

   - Cited by Moneymaker (1954) "Earthquakes in Tennessee" Desirable to scan for any New Madrid material and to sample an early instrumental era viewpoint.

44. **Hunt, Theodore** (1825) "Hunt's Minutes": Spanish land grant claims testimony
Hunt’s Minutes are defined in Houck (1908) vol. III, pp. 50-51 as the minutes of Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles for Missouri, from testimony given before him from 1825 to 1829 by persons who needed to prove the authenticity of their land titles, which were originally land grants from the Spanish regime prior to 1802. A literal copy with index of the Minutes by Idress Head was presented to the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, by Louis Houck. A copy of the New Madrid region testimony (pp. 144-153) in the Minutes has been obtained. Still needed is a copy of the index of the entire Minutes as well as any testimony from the Little Prairie and Cape Girardeau regions.


46. James, Edwin (1823). "Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mnts"

- Fuller ref. no. 29; Penick ref. no. 33; Viitanen ref. no. 33. Fuller references the original edition that has "…under the Command of Maj. Stephen H. Long" in the title, Philadelphia, 2 vols. and says Edwin "describes the effects of the earthquake on Indians of the upper Missouri country and gives an account of one of the later shocks at Cape Girardeau. The nonvolcanic origin of the shocks is affirmed." Penick references a University Microfilms (Ann Arbor) reprint of the original; Viitanen references the Thwaites (1904) reprint (Early Western Travels, vol. XV, Arthur H. Clark, Cleveland) with "…Performed in the Years 1819, 1820" added to the title. There is at least one other (abridged) reprint edition by the Imprint Society, Barre Mass., 547 pp. We have copies of the pages that covers the points referenced by Fuller; need to review the rest for any relevant Compendium material, especially descriptions of the Lower Mississippi Valley, which the expedition passed through on return from the Arkansas River.

47. Ker, Henry (1816). "Travels through the Western Interior of the U.S. …1808 to 1816"

- Printed for the author, Elizabethtown NJ, 376 pp. Potential Pre-(or Post?) Earthquake Observer. Cited by Peck (1843) "Descriptive Catalog..." who says a segment of his travel was down the Tennessee to the Ohio and Mississippi and thence to New Orleans.


- 1957 edition, Ramfre Press, Cape Girardeau MO, 172 pp. Kochtitzky was a principal participant in massive drainage project that established the Little River Drainage District in the Missouri Bootheel in the first decades of the 20th century. Already obtained a copy of Chpt 3 "New Madrid Earthquake." Need to scan the rest of the book, particularly the last three chapters, for relevant Compendium material.

49. Latrobe, Charles Joseph (1835). "The Rambler in North America"

- Fuller ref. no. 30; Penick ref. no. 41; Viitanen ref. no. 29; Street ref. no. 13. R.B. Seeley & W. Burnside, Publ., London, 2 vols. C. Latrobe’s of the voyage of the steamboat New Orleans down the Ohio & Mississippi Rivers during the 1811-12 earthquakes is widely quoted, along with J.H.B. Latrobe (1871) "First Steamboat Voyage on the Western Waters." The section of the Rambler dealing with the New Orleans and the New Madrid earthquakes has been obtained (pp. 98-111); however, the rest of the book needs to be reviewed for relevant Compendium material, particularly covering when Latrobe was on the river Mississippi.

50. Lee, Edmund F. (1835). "Notes on Mammoth Cave" rockfalls on Green River,
KY

• Cincinnati, p. 10(?); reprinted in Journal of Spelean History, vol. 2 (Spring, 1969) p. 29(?). Lee was the civil engineer who did the first transit survey of Mammoth Cave. As cited in George & O'Dell (1992) "Salt peter Works at Mammoth Cave & the New Madrid Earthquakes" p. 14, Lee observed that "[l]arge rocks sometimes become detached from the cliffs and tumble into the river with a tremendous noise, crashing every thing before them. During the earthquake of 1811 so many fell, as materially to impede the navigation of the river." Green River KY is ~300 km from the NMSZ..

51. LeSieur, Godfrey (1867-1870). series of articles in the New Madrid Weekly Record

• Godfrey LeSieur is one of the most oft-quoted Primary Eyewitnesses of the New Madrid earthquakes. Problems arise, however, in evaluating LeSieur's observations. He was 13 years old in 1811 but his main recollections weren't recorded until he was in his 70s. The original and best LeSieur sources are also obscure as he wrote mainly in letters or old newspaper columns (see LeSieur, 1874-1912, for a selection of extracts). This reference to LeSieur (1867-1870) comes from The New Madrid Weekly Record (Chartier, 1881), which stated that LeSieur had penned a number of "interesting articles" that appeared in that paper in 1867-68-69 & 70. The trouble is all the old copies of the Record were destroyed by a fire in the Spring of 1881. Hence these earliest writings of LeSieur may never be found; however, LeSieur (8 & 9 March 1872) in the St. Louis Republican may be the same material. The Godfrey LeSieur Papers (1806-1851) in the Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, although predating all the above, need to be carefully reviewed. This source is only rated Code B because of the likelihood that the St. Louis Republican articles are simply a reprinting of the Record's originals.

52. Lewis, Henry (1967). "The Valley of the Mississippi Illustrated"

• Viitanen ref. no. 81. Original issued in Germany between 1854 & 1857 as Das Illustrirte Mississippithal; few copies survive Reissued by the Minnesota Historical Society (1967), transl. By A.H. Postgieler, B.L. Heibron, edit., 423 pp., 78 full color plates. Lewis traveled the river, 1846-48; one of his paintings, "View of New Madrid Missouri" is one of only two known views of pre-Civil War New Madrid (the other is a sketch by Frenchman Charles LeSueur in 1826).

53. Library of Congress (1764). "Journal...Proceedings of 22nd Regiment up MR in 1764"

• Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress. Cited by McDermott, edit. (1977) in Pittman (1770a) p. 113. This journal would describe the voyage of the regiment of Capt. Philip Pittman of the British Army from New Orleans to Ft. Chartes in Illinois. It was from this voyage that Pittman composed his "Draught of the River Mississippi..." (Pittman, map, 1770). This journal has good potential for early, pre-earthquake, pre-New Madrid descriptions of the river and the Lower Mississippi Valley. Cannot find it via electronic searches of the Library of Congress online manuscript database.

54. Little, George (1883). "Report on the Blue Clay of the Mississippi River"

• As cited by Glen (1906) "Underground Waters Of TN & KY...": Report, U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey for 1880, 1882, App. 12, pp. 145-171, pl. 48; Rept., Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army for 1883, part 3, pp. 2315-23330. This report is of interest because "tertiary blue clay" in the Mississippi riverbed has been interpreted (e.g., Boyd & Schumm, 1995) as an indicator of faulting.

55. Louisiana Gazette, St. Louis (29 Feb 1812) Cape Girardeau J1, F1 effects

• Fuller ref. no. 34. Letter from Cape Girardeau describing the effects of J1 (23 Jan 1812) and F1 (07 Feb 1812) in that town. Street (1984), p. A24, transcribes this letter and assigns MMI VII-VIII for J1 and MMI VIII for F1 in Cape Girardeau. A copy of the original in the Louisiana
Gazette is needed for the Compendium.

56. **Lucas, F., Jr.** (Map, 1824). *map of Tennessee*

- Baltimore. No other information available. Poor copy obtained from the frontpiece of *Culp & Ross* (1961) "Gibson County Past and Present." Compendium-quality copy needed. This must be one of the earliest maps to show Reelfoot Lake—shown with the ubiquitous "Wood Lake" name.

57. **Lyman Draper Collection** (—). *papers of Lyman Copeland Draper, 1815-1891*

- Lyman Draper traveled throughout the "West" (Ohio & Mississippi Valleys), 1830s-1850s; collected oral histories, tombstone inscriptions, etc. Was to do a ‘life’s work’ book on the pioneers—never did. His entire papers are with the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, but microfilm copies are available elsewhere (for one, Memphis Public Library). The *Collection* needs to be reviewed for relevant Compendium material. For example, the valuable account of *Primary Eyewitness* Col. John Shaw (*Shaw*, 1856) is from the Draper Collection, but would it have been widely known and cited had it not been reprinted in the *Missouri Historical Review* (*Shaw*, 1912)?

58. **McBride, James** (1910). "Brief Accounts of Journies in the Western Country, 1809-1812"

- *Penick ref. no. 20; Viitanen ref. no. 33*. Appeared in *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio*, vol. 5, pp. 27-31. McBride came down the Mississippi in March of 1812. He was unable to land his flatboat at New Madrid because of unstable banks, but his detailed observations of evidence of upstream current above New Madrid, the dramatic liquefaction effects at Little Prairie, and the immediate post-earthquake time frame of his observations make him a valuable *Primary Eyewitness* even though he didn’t go through the earthquakes themselves. A copy of his account is in the Compendium from the *Registry of the Kentucky Historical Society* as presented to the Cincinnati Historical Society but the original as cited above still needs to be obtained for comparison and completeness.

59. **McMurtrie, Henry** (1819). "Sketches of Louisville..." –has Jared *Brooks* appendix

- *Fuller ref. no. 37; Penick ref. no. 26; Viitanen ref. no. 98; Street ref. no 15*. Publ. by S. Penn, Louisville. An appendix, pp. 233-255 contains the Jared Brooks (*Brooks*, 1819; but see also *Casseday*, 1852) chronology and narrative of the New Madrid earthquakes. A complete copy of the Brooks appendix has been obtained for the Compendium; the rest of the volume needs to be reviewed for any other relevant material.

60. **McWilliams, Richebourg Gaillard** (1953). "Fleur d'Lys & Calumet..."

- *Pénicault Narrative* 

61. **Melish, John** (Map, 1813). "A Map of the Southern Section of the United States"

- Engraved by H.S. Tanner; from *Melish* (1815) "Military and Top graphical Atlas of the United States." A poor photocopy of this map is in *Ristow* (1985) "American Maps and Mapmakers" p. 182. Also a poor quality jpeg on the Univ. of Georgia rare map web site: [www.lib.usu.edu/darchive/hargrett/maps](http://www.lib.usu.edu/darchive/hargrett/maps). This is an important map for its time period; it shows
Lake Michagamas and St. Francis River flowing far west of its true channel with two connecting streams to the Mississippi, one at Plum point, the other around Caruthersville bend.

62. **Melish, John (1815).** "A Military & Topographic Atlas of the United States…"

* Publ. for the author, G. Palmer, printer, Philadelphia. Ristow (1985) "American Maps and Mapmakers" devotes a whole chapter to Melish. This atlas appears to have some of his best maps, but also examined for the Compendium are Melish (1812) "Travels...." and Melish (1826) "Geographical Description...." Needs to be reviewed for the description accompanying the map "Map of the Southern Section of the United States" (Melish, Map, 1813).

63. **Melish, John (Map, 1821).** "Map of Tennessee in 1821"

* Philadelphia, 37x19 cm, relief shown pictorially. No image or other information available. If Reelfoot or Wood lake is shown, this would be one of the earliest depictions.

64. **Michaux, Francois Andre (1805).** "Travels to the Westward of the Alleghany Mountains"

* Trans, from French by B. Lambert, J. Mawman, London, 350 pp. Also Vol. III in Thwaites (1904) "Early Western Travels." Contains a folded engraved map of North America. Michaux was perhaps the most famous of the early naturalists in America, known especially for his work on trees (see Michaux & Nuttall, 1850-52) "North American Sylva"). Michaux was a Pre-Earthquake Observer, 1801-1803 although it sounds like he never got to the Lower Mississippi Valley.

65. **Mississippi River Commission (Map, 1887).** "Alluvial Valley of the Mississippi River"

* Cited by Fuller (1905) as the base map for "Map of Earthquake Features of the New Madrid District," which is Plate I of Fuller (1912) USGS Bulletin 494.

66. **Mississippi River Commission (Map, 1903).** "Map of the Saint Francis Basin…"

* Compiled and drawn by C.W. Clark, Assist. Engr., 4 sheets, scale 0.5 in=1 mi, 1905 updates added in color. Three of the four sheets copied at the MRC Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Feb. 1999. Need 4th sheet (from n. of Osceola to Memphis) to complete the map and to verify the color information on original.

67. **Mitchell, John (Map, 1755).** "A Map of the British Colonies in North America...."

* London, by the Author, and Andrew Millar, 1755, but 1775 and later. From Goss (1990) "The Mapping of North America" p: 130: "The single most important map in American colonial history." This is because it was the basis for territorial boundaries drawn up in the treaties ending the French & Indian and Revolutionary wars. A small scale copy is reproduced in Goss (Map 59, p. 131); a full-scale Compendium copy is needed. The Mississippi River is shown in considerable detail; it appears to be taken nearly completely from Delisle (1718) "Carte de la Louisiana et du Cours du Mississippi."


* U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1809F, 44 pp. Cited by Blythe et al. (1975) "Geology of Reelfoot Lake" p. 72. Describes evidence for Ridgely fault, south of Reelfoot Lake and may contain clues whether Ridgely fault may be interpreted as a southern continuation of Reelfoot fault.
69. **Morgan, George** (1788). New Madrid Circular—in *Hunt’s "Writings of James Madison"


70. **Morgan, Col. James Morris** (1905). "...Morgan’s Journey down the Mississippi in 1767"


- McGraw Hill. Cited by *Penick* (1981a) p. 139, as a general article on the New Madrid earthquakes (but not in his "Essay on Sources."

72. **Odenbach, Rev. Father** (1906-07). Jesuit accounts of earthquakes

- Twelfth Annual Report, Meteorological Observatory, St. Ignatius College, Cleveland OH, pp. 7-15. The author searched the full 73 volumes of the Jesuit Relations (translated and edited by Reuben G. Thwaites) for earthquake data; the extracted results are this report.


- *Fuller ref. no. 41a; Penick ref. no. 97*. 4 vols, A.G. Hodges Printer, Frankfort KY. Fuller cites pp. 117-119 for descriptions of earthquake features in the vicinity of Reelfoot Lake. Those pages and Plate 6, "Distant View of Reelfoot Lake" have been copied. Still need Plate 5, another view of the lake and to review the rest of the report for relevant Compendium material. Win Smith of Univ. Tenn., Martin, believes that Owen’s lithographic plates are the earliest images of Reelfoot Lake.

74. **Peck, John Mason** (1831). "Guide for Emigrants, Containing Sketches..."


75. **Register of the Kentucky Historical Society** (unkn). "Letter from James McBride"

- Full title: "A Letter from James McBride Regarding the Earthquake of 1811-1812" P. 398-402, no volume or date information. A copy (partial?) of this letter was in an old notebook at CERI, provenance unknown. It gives the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society as page headings. This probably duplicates *McBride* (1910) Brief Accounts... but a copy from the Register is needed to verify.

76. **Ryen, Dag** (1980). "This Trembling Land"

- The Helicon Co., Lexington KY. Subjects: Western Kentucky 1810-1820, New Madrid Earthquake, Mississippi River, Reelfoot Lake, Battle of Fallen Timbers.

77. **Savelle, Max** (1932b). "George Morgan, Colony Builder" Columbia Univ.
Press

- Penick ref. no. 112; Viitanen ref. no. 88. Columbia Univ. Press, New York. This is evidently the work from which Savelle (1932b) "The Founding of New Madrid, Missouri" was drawn

78. Schreurs, R.L. & M.V. Marcher (1959). "Geology & Water Resources...Dyersburg Quad"


81. Shaler, Nathaniel Southgate (1878). "Reelfoot Lake"

- Atlantic Monthly, Aug 1878, pp. 216-222. Shaler was a noted Harvard geologist and popularizer of science. This article was cited in Keel (1999) "New Madrid Seismic Zone: Publication Bibliography."


83. Starling, Edmund L. (1887). "History of Henderson County, Kentucky"

- Evansville IN, reproduction by Unigraphic, 1965, 840 pp. Henderson County in western Kentucky has several somewhat fragmentary reports from the 1811-12 earthquakes. Perhaps fuller accounts can be found here?


- Full citation: "Relationship of Earthquakes and Geology in West Tennessee and Adjacent Areas" Tennessee Valley Authority Report (no report number), Knoxville TN, 302 pp. incl. 128 pp. Earthquake chronology for New Madrid region. Also includes an annotated bibliography and a geological evaluation.

85. Stewart, David & Ray Knox (1992). "Representative Earthquake Features in the NMSZ"

- Stewart & Knox ref. no. 113. 2nd printing, Center for Earthquake Studies, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau MO, 62 pp. Not cited, any other source.
86. **Surrey**, N. M. Miller (1926, 1928). "Calendar of Manuscripts in Paris Archives…"


87. **Switzler**, W. F. (1879). "Switzler's Illustrated History of Missouri from 1541 to 1877"

- Fuller ref. no. 49; Penick ref. no. 17. C.R. Burns Publ., St. Louis. Fuller cites this work for containing a "graphic account" of the New Madrid earthquakes by Godfrey Lesieur (see, e.g., Lesieur, 9 Mar 1872). It also reprints the Louis Linn account (Linn, 1837). Have obtained a copy of Chpt. 8 with these accounts; need to review the entire book for other relevant Compendium material.


89. **Thwaites**, Reuben Gold [editor] (1904). "Early Western Travels, 1748-1846"

- Penick ref. no. 7; Viitanen ref. no. 41; cited by both for Vol. V, which is John Bradbury’s "Early Western Travels..." The entire 32-volume set [Arthur H. Clark Co., Cleveland; reprinted (1966) by AMS Press, New York] consists of western frontier travel narratives selected and informingly edited by Thwaites and include among others Bradbury (1817), Nuttal (1821) and Edwin James, botanist and geologist for the Long expedition (James, 1823). Hence Early Western Travels is a valuable Compendium general reference work; all volumes need to be examined for potential Pre- and Post-Earthquake Observers. Moreover, Thwaites includes a very thorough index for all volumes, which can be searched by keywords such as ‘earthquake’ or ‘New Madrid.’

90. **Vann**, Jane & Vera Ashley (1985). "New Madrid County Cemetery Inscriptions"

- 142-page report in the New Madrid County Courthouse(?). Vera Ashley is the probably the wife or daughter of Ben Ashley, Recorder of Deeds for New Madrid County. Elizabeth(Eliza) Bryan is listed: born May 10, 1780 in Chester County, Penn.; died August 10, 1866 and interred in the New Madrid Hunter-Dawson cemetery.

91. **Viles**, Jonas (1908). "The Archives of Missouri"


93. **West Tennessee Land Co.** (1909-14). Trial transcripts of lawsuit over Reelfoot Lake land

- State of Tennessee—vs—West Tennessee Land Company trial transcripts. This was the litigation by means of which the State took possession of Reelfoot Lake (and its lakebed). In order to do so the State had to show that Reelfoot Lake was a "navigable" body of water, hence was not eligible for private ownership. The State lost the original suit, filed in 1909 at chancery court, Obion County, and its appeal in the court of civil appeals, Jackson TN, but it won in 1913 before the State Supreme Court, Nashville (Alexander, 1923, "Reelfoot Lake, Part 2"). There was evidently much testimony of value to the Compendium regarding the origin and early description of the lake.

94. **"Western Journal"** (1848-1855). Journal of the Trans-Mississippi West. *entire run*

- Monthly periodical, published in St. Louis, possibly the first such journal to be published west of the Mississippi River. Prints articles by the editors and contributors on a wide variety of subjects for the Mississippi Valley and transmississippi west. Contents need review for potentially relevant Compendium material.

95. **Wetmore**, Alphonso (1837). "Gazetteer of the State of Missouri" [has Lewis Linn]

- Fuller ref. no. 52; Penick ref. no. 15; Viitanen ref. no. 44. Publ. by C. Keemle, St. Louis. Copy obtained of pp. 131-142, which contains the full text of Sen. Louis Linn’s graphic account of the 1811-12 earthquakes (Linn, 1837). Need to review entire volume, especially the accompanying map of Missouri.


- *North Carolina Historical Review*, vol. 4 (July 1927), p. 254. Cited by Myers (1997) "Cherokee Pioneers in Arkansas." Whitaker describes Cherokee settlement near New Madrid; in one instance 30 Cherokees received permission to settle in 1790. It is important to document that the Indians in the New Madrid vicinity in 1811-12 were not native to the region because Godfrey Lesieur (Lesieur, 1867-70) states that the Indians had no tradition of large earthquakes prior to 1811.


98. **WPA Historical Records Survey** (1935-42). "Dunklin County"

- Works Progress Administration—Historical Records Survey files for Dunklin County are in the Western Historical Manuscript Collection, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, Coll. No. 3551, Folders 6914-6965. The similar file for New Madrid County contained some valuable Compendium material; however, all Dunklin County records prior to 1872 were destroyed by fire. A microfilm copy of a four-page section "Scenery— Animals—Etc." written in 1895 has been obtained that has a good but undocumented description of the country surrounding Little (White Water) River prior to 1811. The rest of the Dunklin County file needs to be reviewed for possible additional Compendium-relevant material.


- Western Historical Manuscript Collection, joint collection of the Univ. of Missouri & State
Historical Soc. of Missouri, Columbia MO, collection 995.732, 20 pages. The citation may be found at http://www.system.missouri.edu/whmc/invent/geog.htm #137 but the Memorandum itself is not online.

C. may have useful bits & pieces –alphabetic

1. **Agar, W.M., R.F. Flint & C.R. Longwell** (1929). "Geology from Original Sources"
   - Chpt. 10 "Movements of the Earth’s Crust" contains generalized discussions of both 1886 Charleston New Madrid. Portions of Chpt 10 have been obtained–need all of it

   - *Penick ref. no. 85. — should provide a good NMC-BS pre-plate tectonic viewpoint*

3. **Ashley, G. H.** (1910). "Drainage Problems in Western Tennessee"

4. **Baird, Robert** (1834). "View of the Valley of the Mississippi, or Emigrant’s…Guide…"
   - Cited by Ogilvie (1970) "Gov’t. Efforts at Reclamation in the SE Lowlands" p. 155, as one of many travel guides that rated the New Madrid lowlands region as of little economic value.

5. **Baker, C.L.** (1942). "Map of Reelfoot Lake–special insert"
   - Special insert in the J. Tenn. Acad. Sci. Cited by Shelford (1954) "LMV Floodplain Biotic Communities"


7. **Binkerd, H. D.** (1869). "The Mammoth Cave and Its Denizens"

8. **Bird, Robert Montgomery** (1837). "Mammoth Cave of Kentucky"
   - *American Monthly Magazine* (1837) pp. 417-38 & 525-46. Cited by George & O’Dell (1992) "Saltpeter Works at Mammoth Cave and the New Madrid Earthquakes" p. 12, as one of the best travel accounts to the cave and includes descriptions of damages wrought by the 1811-12 events.

   - *Stewart & Knox ref. no. 14. This is a 28-page symposium and field trip proceedings from UT Martin.*

11. **Bradford, T.G.** (Map, 1838b). "Map of the State of Tennessee"

- 14 x 17", no other info. Of interest because of the date: how were Reelfoot Lake and Lake Obion depicted (if at all)?


- Cited by Overpeck et al. (1997) "Arctic Environ. Change of the Last Four Centuries" in *Science*. For Special Interest Topic Little Ice Age, Compendium: Background-Historical.


- Information Circular 4, Ark. Geol. Survey, Little Rock. Cited by Ross (1968) "The New Madrid Earthquake" p. 99 as stating that from 1909 (first seismograph at St. Louis) to the present 95% of the earthquakes affecting Arkansas affected the NE portion of the state.

14. **Britannica, 3rd edition (1798)**. "Encyclopaedia...." *First American Edition*

- *Penick ref. no. 78*. Penick says the third edition, pp. 264-288 & 535-539, has the best contemporary summary of early theories of earthquakes, especially electrical and/or volcanic.


- Cited in *Shrum* (1988) "The Real New Madrid Earthquakes" for its "Magnificent description" of the eccentricities of Lorenzo Dow, the itinerant minister to whom Eliza Bryan wrote her famous 1816 letter. Washington Irving wrote some about the 1811-12 earthquakes (see *Irving*, 1817). This source possibly could tell us where he was in the winter of 1811-12.


18. **Buttrick, Tilly, Jr.** (1831). "Voyages, Travels & Discoveries of Tilly Buttrick, Jr., 1812-19"


20. **Cary, John** (Map, 1821). "A New Map of the U.S. of A. from the Latest Authorities"

* Publ. By Power & Barksdale, Jackson MS. Cited by Jewell (1892) "History of Methodism in Arkansas" p. 24 for the discussion of the trip of the steamboat *New Orleans*. Intended as two volumes but the Vol. 2 ms was lost in fire; however, Vol. 1 should cover the 1811-12 time period.


* Six volumes, Jackson MS, edited by Dunbar Rowland. Cited by Ambler (1932) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" p. 113, as granting Robert Fulton and the steamboat *New Orleans* exclusive rights to steam navigation on the Mississippi River (soon successfully challenged in court by Henry Shreve).


* John Bradford Press, Lexington, revised (1960) edit. of 1937 1st edit., 516 pp. Clark is considered the "Dean" of KY historians. Need to scan for Compendium-relevant material in the Jackson Purchase of western KY.


* Available at Choice Books Bookstore, Carbondale IL (A. Metzger). Wm Clark was first Territorial Governor of Missouri. [n.b. This letter request is almost certainly in the Carter (1948-49) "Territorial Papers..."]


* Cited by Clifton (1980) "Reelfoot and the New Madrid Quake" p. 51; quotes almost a page from it of general observations, re, the 1811-12 earthquakes.

26. **Cotton**, Corinne Campbell (1936). "Reelfoot or Indian Blankets and Blue Bonnets..."

* Abilene Printing & Stationery Co. Contains a historical sketch of Reelfoot Lake. It's hard to imagine that this is useful but it must be checked out.


* Southern History Co., St. Louis. Rare. LOC has it on microfilm. Cited by Barrett (1939) in *WPA-HRS New Madrid County* (1935-44). Barrett quotes the Encyclopedia as stating much of the sunklands formed not from subsidence but from timber drift clogging the original channels. Crevasses ran NE-SW and the larger ones became sloughs and bayous. Blowholes became ponds, some of which yet hold water.


* Viitanen ref. no. 15. April 16, 1972, issue of *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* p. 10. Discusses the early 1970s research of Otto Nuttli and Carl Kisslinger at St. Louis University.

Natchez Trace


33. **Devens**, R. M. (1882). "Our First Century or 100 Great and Memorial Events…"

- C.A. Nichols & Co., Springfield MA. Cited in American History (1991) "The Other (?) Missouri Earthquake" p. 40. Evidently the 1811-12 earthquakes were one of the 100 "great and memorial" events.

34. **Dunbar**, Seymour (1915). "A History of Travel in America" — 4 volumes

- Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis. Cited by Ambler (1932) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" p. 119, for an illustration of the steamboat New Orleans. (The dispute over whether the New Orleans was a side-wheeler or sternwheeler is a Compendium Special Interest Topic.)


- Penick ref. no. 9. This is the infamous account (actually two separate letters) of volcanoes and other wonders in western NC, originally published by the Raleigh Star and widely reprinted by other American newspapers, along with later retractions and recriminations from the editors. Penick references the Pennsylvania Gazette, 29 Jan, 19 Feb & 26 Feb 1812, but a complete file of all reprintings and retractions is needed for the Compendium.


- Washington, Smithsonian Inst., 1849, Library of Congress duplicate. Full title of first article by Ellet: "On the Physical Geography of the Mississippi Valley, with suggestions as to the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and other Rivers"

38. **Ellis, James F.** (1929). "The Influence of Environment on the Settlement of Missouri"

- **Penick ref. no. 129.** Webster Publ. Co., St. Louis, 181 pp. This was a St. Louis Univ. PhD dissertation. A seven-page manuscript by Ellis with the same title covers the 1811-12 earthquakes. It is from the WPA Historical Record Survey, New Madrid County and listed as Ellis (n.d.); it is probably extracted from this dissertation source.

39. **Faden, William** (Map, 1783). The United States of N. America...according to the Treaty"

- Full title: "The United States of North America with the British and Spanish Territories according to the Treaty". Have a small image—jpeg download from the web. It's mostly illegible but appears to be very much a Delisle clone. Compendium-quality copy needed.

40. **Faux, William** (1823). "Memorable Days in America...."


41. **Foster, John Wells** (1869). "The Mississippi Valley: Its Physical Geography"

- **Fuller ref. no. 12; Penick ref. no. 46; Viitanen ref. no. 100.** S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago, 443 pp. Principal source for the Primary Eyewitness account of A. Dillard. Fuller's comment: "Quotes the accounts of A.N. Dillard and Timothy Flint at length, appending a few original paragraphs [pp. 19-25]." Copies of those pages have been acquired; need to review rest for possible relevant Compendium material.

42. **Fuller, Myron L.** (1905a). "The New Madrid Earthquake, by Edward M. Shepard..."

- **Fuller ref. no. 18.** In American Geologist (Economic Geology after Feb. 1906), vol. 35, pp. 180-181. A brief review of Shepard’s article (Shepard, 1905) "The New Madrid Earthquake." Much of Fuller's field work for Fuller (1912) was done with Shepard.

43. **Funk, Allison & Sonia Sanchez** (1995). "Living at the Epicenter"

- ISBN 1555532470. A book of poetry from Northeastern Univ. Press. The Library Journal says "In the title poem of this volume, an epigraph tells of Eliza Bryan, of New Madrid, Missouri... Highly recommended.”

44. **Garrett, Jasamyn** (1961, "Bountiful Bootheel Borning" [in verse]

- **Penick ref. no. 136, Viitanen ref. no. 65, Stewart & Knox ref. no. 39.** Publ. by the author, Hayti, MO. Penick invites "[t]hose who like their history in verse" to look at this reference.

45. **Godbey, A. H.** (1890). "Great Disasters and Horrors in the World’s History"

- Cited in Logsdon (1990) "I Was There!". Evidently the New Madrid earthquakes were included as one of the "great disasters and horrors."
46. **Gordon, Harry [Capt.] (Map, 1766-78?).** Capt. Gordon’s map of the Ohio River & vicinity

   - Cited by *Banta* (1949) "The Ohio" p. 383. Gordon was an officer in the British colonial forces and took part in the first accurate geographical reconnaissance of the Ohio River in 1766. In Banta’s words, he produced "an accurate and rather beautifully executed map" but it was not included in the report of the survey by the leader Thomas Hutchins (see *Hutchins*, 1778) and Gordon seems to have disappeared from the American scene. The map original is preserved in the Library of Congress but it is unclear if a printing was ever made.

47. **Habermehl, John** (1901). "Life on the Western Waters"

   - Pittsburgh. Cited by *Ambler* (1901) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" p. 119, as having an illustration of the steamboat *New Orleans*. Also need to scan for any relevant Compendium material.

48. **Hall, Basil** (1830). "Travels in North America in the Years 1827 & 1828"

   - Edinburgh, 3 vols., 421, 432, 436 pp. A potential *Post-Earthquake Observer* reference. Hall was a captain in the British navy. He traveled widely over the United States, including the Mississippi Valley. ABEbooks says Hall was "a clear and forceful writer, and his work contains many excellent descriptions of places and conditions that came under his observation."

49. **Halliburton, William Henry** (1903). "...Topographical...History...Arkansas County..."

   - Full title: "A Topographical Description and History of Arkansas County, Arkansas, from 1541 to 1875" Privately printed, De Witt, Arkansas. Cited by *Holder* (1968) "Historical Geography of the Lower White River" p. 138. The *Special Interest Site* Arkansas Post is in Arkansas County.


   - *Viitanen ref. no. 69*. Published in *Focus Midwest*, St. Louis, FOCUS/Midwest Publ Co., pp. 22-23. *Focus Midwest* was absorbed by the *St. Louis Journalism Review* in 1974(?).

51. **Heck, Nicholas H.** (1928). "Earthquake History of the U.S. Exclusive of Pacific Region"

   - U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey *Special Publication 149*. Cited by *Heinrich* (1941) "A Contribution to the Seismic History of Missouri" p. 192. It is probable that *Heck* (1938) "Earthquake History of the U.S., Part 1, Continental United States (exclusive of California and Western Nevada)" is an update of this reference


   - Full title: "Earthquake History of the U.S., Part 1, Continental United States (exclusive of California and Western Nevada)" U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey, Serial No. 609, 83 pp. Cited by *Krinitsky* (1950) "Geological Investigation of Faulting in the Lower Mississippi Valley". This report was revised through 1956 by *R.A. Eppley* and assigned U.S. Coast & Geodetic Report No. 41-1. Either the 1938 or 1956 version would be suitable for the Compendium.


- Fuller ref. no. 26a. Fuller quotes the title as "original Contributions to the American Pioneer" Cincinnati, pp. 34-35. Amazon.com uses the "Contributions..." title, available as a "library binding" through Reprint Services Corp., ISBN 078125373X. *American Pioneer* was a monthly periodical; see Hildreth (1842) for details. This reference may be substantially the same account as Hildreth (1842), which gave us the unnamed D1 Primary Eyewitness identified as Hildreth's Informant.

55. **Hood**, W. (Map, 1837). "Map Illustrating...Defences of the Western and NW Frontier"

- Complete citation: "Map Illustrating the Plan of the Defences of the Western & Northwestern Frontier, " as proposed by The Hon. J.R. Poinsett Sec. Of War in his report of Dec. 30, 1837, Compiled in the U.S. Topographical Bureau under the direction of Col. J.J. Abert U.S.T.E., Boyen & Co., Lith., Philadelphia. This map has good detail of the Lower Mississippi Valley. The St. Francis River appears accurately depicted for the time period; no swamps are shown but there are two lakes between the St. Francis and Little Rivers. We have an 8 1/2 x 11" copy; need a Compendium-quality copy.

56. **Horton**, S.P., N. **Barstow** & K. **Jacob** (1996). "Simulation...Ground Motion...Memphis"


57. **Humphreys**, Cecil C. (1938). The History of the Reelfoot Lake Region

- masters thesis

- Unpublished Masters thesis, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville. Cited by Vanderwood (1969) "Night Riders of Reelfoot Lake". Most of this thesis’s material is probably found in Humphreys (1960) "Formation of Reelfoot Lake and Consequent Land and Social Problems" but it needs to be reviewed nevertheless.


- Cited by Street (1984) "Historical Seismicity of the Central United States: 1811-1928" p. A137, where he reports the information from Williams (1930) "Beginnings of West Tennessee..." p. 78 that "Andrew Jackson recorded (February 8th) that at Nashville the severity was such as 'to throw down chimneys and to crack walls.'" The original source where Jackson recorded these comments needs to be found.


- Stewart & Knox ref. no. 55. Information Circular 26, Arkansas Geological Commission, 70 pp.


63. **Leahy, Ethel C.** (1931). "Who's Who on the Ohio River..." —includes Crammer's 8th*


64. **Lowe, Walter Edgar** (1930). "History of Reelfoot Lake" —*unpubl. masters thesis*


65. **Madox, D. T.** (1817). "Late Account of the Missouri Territory"

- *Penick ref. no. 56. Printed for the author by John Kyle, Paris KY. Penick’s comment: "...covers some of the same ground as Henry Brakenridge [Brackenridge (1814) "Views of Louisiana...]”, in language suspiciously similar."


- Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, 2 vols. Frederick Bates was appointed Acting Governor of the Territory of Louisiana, 1807-1808, by Thomas Jefferson. When Meriwether Lewis died of murder/suicide Bates replaced him as Acting Governor, 1809-1810. President Madison appointed Benjamin Howard as Governor of the Louisiana Territory for 1810-1812. Howard, however, had lengthy absences from the Territory, during which Bates served as Acting Governor. One of these absences was from Sep 19, 1811 to Feb 23, 1812 so Bates, in effect was the territorial governor during the New Madrid earthquakes. In June, 1812, Congress established Missouri as a Territory separate from the rest of the Louisiana Territory. President Madison appointed William Clark as the first Missouri Territorial Governor.

67. **Matthias, Virginia Park** (1945). "Natchez-under-the-Hill as It Developed...."


68. **McCall, Archibald** (10 Mar. 1812). unpublished letter to Eleuthère Irénée Du Pont

- Letter in the Hagley Museum & Library, Wilmington, Delaware. Cited by George & O'Dell (1992) "Saltpeter Works at Mammoth Cave and the New Madrid Earthquakes" p. 14. George & O’Dell include a long quotation from the letter that is valuable because it identifies specific damage in the cave resulting from the 16 Dec 1811 earthquake. But the likelihood that the letter contains further earthquake information not quoted by George & O’Dell is slim to none.


- *Penick ref. no. 134*. Univ. of Oklahoma Press, Norman OK. A general state history.

73. **Melish**, John (1826). "A Geographical Description of the United States"


74. **Meriam**, Ebenezer (1844). "Mammoth Cave"


- Robert P. Smith, Philadelphia & G.P. Putnam, New York, 6 vols, 277 plates. This famous work, the first illustrated sylva of North America, was first published in French at Paris (1810-13). Would be rated higher but it sounds as though Michaux in his travels never made it to the Lower Mississippi Valley.


- *Viitanen ref. no. 83*. Vol. 31, p. 200. A brief notice concerning the New Madrid earthquake relief effort. Cited by Viitanen for a statement that almost all earthquake relief went to speculators—only 20 families were finally able to resettle on relief-provide new land. This is the only place known to date to quote an actual figure.

77. **Mooney**, James (1972) "Myths of the Cherokee and Sacred Formulas of the Cherokees"


earthquakes. Entire report needs to be scanned for possibly relevant Compendium material.


- Published by the author, Frankfurt; engraved by H. Anderson, Philadelphia. Small-scale image from Ristow (1985) "American Maps and Mapmakers" p. 136. Shows western Kentucky just prior to the Jackson Purchase with Walker’s Line and Chartered Line, two versions of the disputed boundary with Tennessee. The Mississippi River, especially KY/Madrid Bend and Island No. 10, are clear and detailed, but it is exactly the same as found in Ellicott (1803). It therefore represents the pre-1811 river, circa 1797-99, from the mouth of the Ohio to just downstream of New Madrid.

80. Natural History (1950). "North America’s Most Violent Quake"

- Natural History Magazine, vol. 59 (February 1950), pp. 49-50. Cited by Penick (1981) p. 72, but not in his "Essay on Sources," for the erroneous story that the steamboat New Orleans was swept upstream during the earthquakes despite the thrust of its engines.


- Citation from Switzer (1879) p. 185: "A correspondent of the New York World, writing from Cairo (ILL.,) in February, 1877, says of Reelfoot Lake:". Switzer goes on to quote a florid description of the lake and the Mississippi River during the earthquakes.


- Full citation: "Hydrographical Basin of the Upper Mississippi River from Astronomical and Barometrical Observations Surveys and Information" U.S. House of Representatives, Washington DC. Called by Gouverneur Warren "one of the greatest contributions made to American geography." It is most likely the map doesn’t extend south past the mouth of the Ohio River so would not have direct relevance to the Compendium. However, Wilford (1981) in The Mapmakers, p. 194, states that Nicollet's map was the "most mathematically accurate map of the river from Natchez to its headwaters in Minnesota," which most definitely would include the New Madrid river reach. Perhaps Wilford refers to a manuscript map rather than this one, published posthumously by Emory a few months after Nicollet’s death--KM.

83. No author (Map, 1800?). "An Exact Map of North & South Carolina & Georgia with...."

- Full title: "An Exact Map of North and South Carolina & Georgia, with East and West Florida, from the Latest Discoveries" – no author or publishing/engraving information given. A fair-to-good jpeg of this map downloaded from the Univ. of Georgia Libraries "Frontiers to the New South web site, www.bibs.uga.edu/darchive/hargrett/maps/. The question mark mark with the date is theirs.

84. Ogilvie, Leon Parker (1967). "Development of the Southeast Missouri


86. **Penick**, James L. (1981b) "Great Western Land Pirate: John A Murrell..."


- BLN Library Service, Independence MO. Cited by *Obermeier* (1984) wrt liquefaction during the 1895 Charleston earthquake (Charleston MO is located in this county). Two chapters copied: Chpt. 3 "Earthquakes, Floods and other Disasters" and Chpt 4 "Geographical Features, Agriculture and Parks." Need to review remainder of book for relevant Compendium material

89. **Preble**, George H. (1883). "History of Steam Navigation"

- Printed in Philadelphia. No other information available. Cited by *Ambler* (1932) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" pp. 66-70, for information concerning the steamboat New Orleans, a Compendium Special Interest Topic.

90. **Purcell**, Martha G. (1929). "Birth of Reelfoot Lake"


- General Land Office, Dept. of Interior, photo. Lith., & print by Julius Rien, Park Place NY. Map of the entire state at 1 in to 14 mi scale; fairly good detail of the Missouri Bootheel drainage. Have a nearly illegible copy; need an original or better quality copy for the Compendium.

93. **Rusk**, Ralph (1926). "The Literature of the Middle Western Frontier"

- *Penick ref. no. 137*. Columbia Univ. Press, New York, 2 vols. Penick characterizes this work as ""elderly"" but ""still an indispensable bibliography."
94. **Sadler, Christine** (1933). "Earthquake in 1811 Cause of Its Formation"—*Nash. Banner*

   - *Viitanen ref. no. 11. A Nashville (Tennessee) Banner* newspaper article on Reelfoot Lake.


97. **Shoemaker, Floyd C.** (1916). "Missouri's Struggle for Statehood, 1804-1821"


98. **Smyth-Davis, Mary F.** (1896). "History of Dunklin County, Missouri"

   - *Viitanen ref. no. 92. Publ. by Nixon Jones, St. Louis.* A standard county history but this one is of high value for the Compendium as the only known source for the *Primary Eyewitness Account* of Michael Braunm (see *Braunm, n.d.*). Also included is some of the Godfrey LeSieur account. Copies of these two sources have been obtained; the entire book needs to be reviewed for potentially relevant Compendium material.

99. **Snook, Sidney** (1953). "Reelfoot–a Strange Spot" *American Forests*


100. **Spears, John R. & A.H. Clark** (1903). "A History of the Mississippi Valley…"


- Southern Historical Press, Easley SC. Cited by Fradkin (1998) "Magnitude 8" p. 293. 114 pages on the "effects of the 1886 earthquake on the built environment of Charleston, South Carolina". Need to examine for any comparative New Madrid discussion, as, for example, Dutton (1886) includes.

104. **Tanner**, H.S. (Map, 1833). "New Map of Arkansas with Canals, Roads & Distances"

- Cited by Bourne (1995) "Americans on the Move" pp. 58-59. No other information. From the poor reproduction it appears to have fairly good detail of the NE Arkansas/MO Bootheel region.

105. **Tenn. State Libr. & Archives** (n.d.) Unidentified newspaper…4 eyewitness accounts

- A partial copy (no date) of this newspaper article was obtained from the Tenn. State Library & Archives, Nashville, Collection IV-C-1, folder 23, acct. no. 1824. All material of the partial copy is contained in Lesieur’s "Early History…” (Lesieur, 1893), most of which also appeared in the New Madrid Weekly Record and the St. Louis Republican. Need a full copy for completeness and also need to positively identify the source newspaper.

106. **Thilenius**, J. E. et al. (1975). "Biography of Historic Cape Girardeau County"

- Stewart & Knox ref. no. 121. Bicentennial [sic] Commission, Cape Girardeau MO, 72 pp.

107. **Thomas**, David (1819). "Travels through the Western Country in the Summer of 1816"

- Auburn NY, 320 pp. Cited by Schmidt (1927) “The Mississippi [actually the Ohio] Valley in 1816 through an Englishman’s Diary.” This book is considered one of the classic travel narratives of the ‘western’ country. Sought for the Compendium as a potential Post-Earthquake Observer but all indications are that Thomas never made it beyond the Ohio River Valley.


- Stewart & Knox ref. no. 122. Full citation: "Landslides Subsequent to a 4.7 Magnitude Earthquake in the Benton Hills of Missouri" in Transactions, Missouri Academy of Science, vol. 26, pp. 91-104.


- No publishing information available. J. Thomson was a prolific early 19th century cartographer. Have a poor copy of a portion of this map from Murray Hudson, The Antiquarian, which shows the Mississippi Valley portion of the map. Both Lake Mitchigamus and Prunes River, Compendium Special Interest Topics, appear, both unlabeled. The W. Tenn. river margin is highly inaccurate; shows "Reel Foot R." and "Ohian R. (Obion)". Map is of value for the Compendium mainly for its date.


- Penick ref. no. 72; Stewart & Knox ref. no. 125. Bobbs-Merrill Co., New York, 399 pp. Penick calls this "the best modern biography" of Tecumseh. It should be useful to see how Tucker treats the legend that Tecumseh, while on a recruiting trip in Alabama, forecast the New Madrid
NM-refs to acquire earthquakes.


   * Stewart & Knox ref. no. 126. Dundurn Press, Toronto, Canada, 144 pages.

112. **U.S. Census** (1811). "Aggregate Amount of Persons Within the U.S. in the Year 1810"

   * Viitanen ref. no. 49. Publ. in Washington DC. No other citation information given by Viitanen.


   * Monthly publication, each issue of which contains notices of earthquakes reported for the month. Cited by Moneymaker (1955) "Earthquakes in Tennessee..." A 12-page description and listing of contributing weather stations has been obtained, but the entire Review should be reviewed for the New Madrid Compendium IVb: Background — Scientific, as well as the United States Earthquake Registry.

114. **van Ravenswaay, Charles** (1948). "New Madrid Reminiscences"


   * Paddington Press, New York & London, 224 pp. Citation from the Keel (1999) NMSZ Publication Bibliography, which states that the New Madrid earthquakes are treated on pp. 119-122.


   * Ramfre Press, Cape Girardeau; also Avon Book Div./Hearst Corp. (1978), paperback, 1359 pp. Citation from the Keel (1999) NMSZ Publication Bibliography, which states that Chpt. 39, pp. 793-817 is "The New Madrid Earthquake."


   * Penick ref. no. 24. Printed at the Sentinel Press, Keene NH, by the author. Penick says Walker was in Vincennes recovering from a wound received at Tippecanoe when the first shocks struck. Listed in ABEbooks.com for $2000.

118. **Ward, Nahum** (9 Sep 1816). "Wonders of Nature" — *Kentucky Gazette*

   * Kentucky Gazette newspaper, Lexington KY, 9 September 1816, p. 2. According to George & O’Dell (1992) "Saltpeter Works at Mammoth Cave & the New Madrid Earthquakes" pp. 11-12, this is the first published account of the effects of the New Madrid earthquakes in Mammoth Cave. The effects included rockfalls of "large rocks" in some parts of the cave and a precursory "heavy rumbling noise."

119. **Warner, Aug.** (1902). "Disappearance of Island No. 94"

   * Fuller ref. no. 51. St. Louis Globe-Democrat newspaper, March 1902 (no day given). Also quoted in Broadhead (1902) "The New Madrid Earthquake" p. 83. Need the SLGD original taken "from the papers of the late Aug. Warner." Island No. 94 is the island just above Vicksburg that reportedly disappeared during the D1 earthquake, taking with it a band of river pirates. Was Warner the original source of this story?

- Philadelphia, 3 vols.; reprinted by Edwin Stuart, Philadelphia, 1900. Cited by J.D. Holmes in his notes on the *Francis Daily Journal* (Baily, 1856) p. 277, for identifying the first person to complete a flatboat voyage down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. Jacob Yoder took a flatboat from Redstone on the Monongahela River to New Orleans, departing in May 1782. Sought as a general reference for *New Madrid Compendium IV a: Background—Historical*.


- *Missouri Historical Society Bulletin*, vol. 17, p. 252. Cited by Morrow (1980) "New Madrid and Its Hinterland." No date given but it's obviously pre-1980. An interesting question is what influence, if any, the New Madrid earthquakes had on how Missouri was divided and Arkansas created.


123. **Williams**, Samuel (1794). "The Natural and Civil History of Vermont"


125. **Williams**, Wellington (Map, 1849). "Map of the Miss. R. from St. Louis to the Gulf of M."

- Full citation: "Map of the Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico" publ. Philadelphia(?), color, 18x45 cm. This map most probably was one included in Williams’s *Appleton’s Railroad & Steamboat Companion*, called on ABE.com "one of the finest railroad guides of the period." Very poor quality copy has been obtained; Compendium-quality copy needed. Map has good detail of the Missouri Bootheel region; for example, the St Francis "Lead Fork Lake" is clearly shown (but no Reelfoot Lake on the Tennessee side).


- *Viitanen ref. no. 47*. Indiana Univ. Press, Bloomington IN, 340 pp. Includes a *Supplement (1957-67)* to the 1957 edition by Winther alone. Viitanen describes this work as "useful in double checking pertinent secondary material."
   

D. ...when don’t have anything else to do – alphabetic

   
   * ref. by Myers (1997) "Cherokee Pioneers in Arkansas" — possibly could contain the first St. Francis Native American earthquake account.

   

3. Adams, Daniel (1816). "Geography: Or a Description of the World"
   

   

5. Audubon, John James (1848). "The Favorite Animals of America"
   
   * Stewart & Knox ref. no. 9. Needed just to complete Audubon’s views of the Lower Miss. Valley since he is justly famous for his observations and lived in the valley during the time period of the earthquakes.

   
   * Viitanen ref. no.50. A novel, Hobson Book Press, Cynthiana KY.

   
   * Viitanen ref. no.53. Published by Little, Brown, Boston.

   
   * Stewart & Knox ref. no.16. No additional information.

   

• Southern Publishers, 570 pp. Call no. E99.c5 B84. The story of the Cherokee Indians from earliest times to the date of their removal to the West, 1838. The Cherokees were among a number of non-indigenous tribes that had settled in the New Madrid region in the 1811 time frame.


• W.W. Norton & Co., New York. *Viiitanen ref. no. 54.* Call no. GR 105.B7. Probable just a Background—Historical source but need to check for any New Madrid mention.

12. **Campbell, R. A.** *(Atlas, 1873).* "Campbell' New Atlas of Missouri"

• Cited by *Ogilvie* (1970) "Governmental Efforts at Reclamation in the SE Lowlands" p. 157. A companion atlas (of Missouri maps?) to *Campbell* (1874) "Campbell’s Gazetteer of Missouri..." It’s rather late date is the reason for the Code D priority.

13. **Carnegie, Andrew** (1886). "Triumphant Democracy"

• Scribner’s, New York, 519 pp., call no. E168.C294. Cited by *Gould* (1889) "Fifty Years on the Mississippi," re, the development of steam power and the Special Interest Topic Steamboat 'New Orleans'.

14. **Cary, Matthew** *(Map, 1814).* "Tennessee"

• Pocket atlas print, Philadelphia. Small, non-Compendium copy from Murray Hudson, the Antiquarian. Of interest is a trail or trace shown from (future) Memphis to Nashville. Otherwise a quite unremarkable map.

15. **Charlevoix, Pierre de** *(Map, 1761?).* "Map of the Western Ocean & Part of North America"

• "Intended to Illustrate the Voyage made by F. Charlevoix the Jesuit in 1720..." Frontpiece to Vol. 1 of *Charlevoix* (1761) "Journal of a Voyage to North America." The map included in the English edition of 1761 is based on that of Bellin, hydrographer to the King of France. The map is centered on the Atlantic ("Western") Ocean and "Part of North America" extends far enough to show the Mississippi River, but in a very sketchy manner.

16. **Collins, Lewis** (1848). "Historical Sketches of Kentucky"


17. **Culmer, Frederic A** (1938). "A New History of Missouri"

• McIntyre Publ. Co., Mexico MO, 592 pp. Scan for relevant material.

18. **Culmer, Frederic A** (1939). "A History of Missouri for High Schools"

• McIntyre Publ. Co., Mexico MO, 304 pp. & a folded historical map of the state. Scan for relevant material.

19. **Daly, Reginald A.** (1926). "Our Mobile Earth"

• Cited by *Freeman* (1932) "Earthquake Damage & Earthquake Insurance" as an "optimist" concerning the chances of damaging earthquakes in New England. Need to scan for possible Compendium material.

20. **Darby, William** (1816). "A Geographical Description of the State of
Louisiana…"

- Philadelphia. A booklet published concurrently with Darby's map "Map of the State of Louisiana with part of the Mississippi Territory…" The map is basically just for the state of Louisiana; the booklet probably also is but needs to checked since Darby surveyed and worked in parts of the province of Louisiana.


- Publ. By Hartford E. Hopkins, 630 pp. Need to scan it for relevant Compendium material—but evidently it's for the entire U.S., hence the low priority. No maps?

22. **Davidson, Robert** (1847). "History of the Presbyterian Church in the State of Kentucky"


23. **Drake, Benjamin** (1852). "Life of Tecumseh"


- Viitanen ref. no. 60. Not cited any other source. Publ. by Torch Press, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A novel about a westward journey; the New Madrid portion is described by Viitanen (1972) pp. 149-150.


- Penick ref. no. 76. Schocken Books, New York, 282 pp. Penick says "no fair minded reader of Drinnon's White Savage...can any longer maintain that Hunter was an impostor and his book [see Hunter (1973)] a hoax." Hunter was a Primary Eyewitness for the 1811-12 earthquakes while he was an Indian captive down along the Arkansas River.


[1824-27]

- Full title: "Report on a Journey to the Western States of North America and a Stay of Several Years along the Missouri (during the Years 1824, '25, '26, and 1827)". A joint publication with the State Historical Society of Missouri, 400 pp. ISBN 0-8262-0295-0. A Post-Earthquake Observer source but may have been exclusively in the Missouri River region.

27. **Dupré, Louis J.** (1881). "Fagots from the Campfire"

- Penick ref. no. 70. Publ. By E.T. Charles & Co., Washington. Penick refers to this work as "fiction," containing "many fanciful recollections of the earthquakes" and to Dupré as "The Newspaper Man". Needs to be scanned for relevant Compendium material although it sounds like a less-than-reliable source. (One chapter, 26, was copied from TN State Archives by A. Metzger.)

28. **Eades, Harvey L.** (1870). "History of South Union Shaker Colony from 1804-1836"

- Street ref. no. 12. Street (1984) p. A202 transcribes several brief descriptions of experiencing the D1 and F1 earthquakes at the Shaker Colony in South Union KY. The History was
transcribed Harvey L. Eades in 1870 and included in the South Union Shaker Journals, Kentucky Library Manuscript Division, Western Kentucky Univ., Bowling Green KY.


   - *Penick ref. no. 62; Viitanen ref. no. 24.* Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati. From Penick: "has useful and colorful details of the impact [of the earthquakes] on religion."

31. **Fun in Tennessee** (1971). "Reelfoot Lake–The Legend and History" *tabloid*


   - *Penick ref. no. 69; Viitanen ref. no. 66.* Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. One of several novels that use the New Madrid earthquakes as a plot device.


35. **Hall**, Eliza Calvert (1916). "Clover and Blue Grass"

   - *Viitanen ref. no. 67.* Published by Little, Brown, Boston. Another novel for which the New Madrid earthquakes serve as a plot device.

36. **Halstead**, Dorothy H. (n.d.). "Quake Patterns Along the New Madrid Fault"


37. **Harding**, Julia Morgan (1904). "Life of George Morgan"

   - In the Washington (Pa.) *Observer*, May 21, 1904. Cited by *Swem* (1918) "Letter from New Madrid, 1789" as containing numerous references to George Morgan, the founder of New Madrid.

38. **Harper's Weekly** (12 Apr 1862). "Views at New Madrid & Point Pleasant" *engraving*
• Civil War Issue. Page 228 has an engraving of New Madrid and Point Pleasant because of the interest piqued in the North by the Battle of Island No. 10. A good prospect to see what the New Madrid riverfront looked like in pre-levee times.


• Stewart & Knox ref. no. 50. Walsworth Publ. Co., reprinting of 1884 edition. No other information available.

42. **Howe**, Henry (1851). "Historical Collections of the Great West"

• Fuller ref. no. 27; Penick ref. no. 51. Henry Howe publisher, Cincinnati, 2 vols. Fuller references Vol. 2, pp. 243-246 as giving "Flint's description without specific credit" (Flint, 1826). No other information.


44. **Howse**, Ruth Whitener (1947). "Folk Music of West Tennessee"

• Viitanen ref. no. 72. In *Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin*, vol. 13, p. 81. Contents are mostly Indian chants, folk songs, Davy Crockett, etc. Unclear if there's any relevance to the New Madrid earthquakes.

45. **Hulbert**, Archer B. (1903). "Historic Highways of America"


46. **Hunt**, Gaillard, ed. (1904). "The Writings of James Madison"

• Penick ref. no. 117. Vol. 5, G.P. Putnam’s Sons, New York. Madison was President when the New Madrid earthquakes occurred. Penick’s lone mention refers only to Madison’s reaction to one of George Morgan’s handbills promoting "the Spanish project" [founding New Madrid], but Madison also mentions feeling at least one of the quakes in a letter (to Jefferson?).


• Penick ref. no. 115; Viitanen ref. no. 73. Publ. by Macmillan Co., New York. Wilkinson was a major player in the politics and intrigues of the Transmississippi West in the several decades preceding the 1811-12 earthquakes. For example, it was his intervention with the Spanish that aborted George Morgan's grand New Madrid empire plan. Need to examine this book for relevant Compendium material.

- Penick ref. no. 116. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, 534 pp. Should contain useful background material relevant to the origins of the town of New Madrid.


- Viitanen ref. no. 75. Southern Methodist Univ. Press, Dallas, 325 pp. Viitanen (pp. 100-101) describes at least one passage discussing the "earthquake Christians" in the aftermath of the 1811-12 earthquakes.


51. **Leach**, Maria (1949). "Funk & Wagnalls Stand. Dictionary of Folklore, Mythol. & Legend"

- Funk & Wagnalls, New York. There are three Viitanen (1972) references from this source: G. Foster "Folklore" Viitanen ref. no. 64; A.H. Krappe "Folklore" Viitanen ref. no. 77; G.P. Kurath "Folklore" Viitanen ref. no. 79. It is not clear if any of them have anything to do with the New Madrid earthquakes.


- Stewart & Knox ref. no. 67. Published by Lewis Family, Franklin County, Missouri, 49 pp. The only obvious connection of this reference with the New Madrid earthquakes is that the murder of a slave in western Kentucky by Liburne and Isham Lewis, nephews of Thomas Jefferson, was at least partially uncovered because of evidence exposed by damage from the New Madrid earthquakes [for the whole remarkable story see Merrill, 1976, "Jefferson’s Nephews: A Frontier Tragedy"]

53. **Maryland Historical Society** (1867). "Fund Publication" —re, s-boat New Orleans

- Maryland Historical Society Fund Publications, Baltimore was a periodical/journal published by the Society that included annual reports as well as papers on various historical topics. The 1867 Fund Publication was cited by Ambler (1932) "History of Transportation in the Ohio Valley" p. 123 in connection with the steamboat New Orleans, a Compendium Special Interest Topic.


"modern interpretation" of New Madrid earthquake effects at Mammoth Cave.

57. **Mooney, James** (1896). "The Ghost-Dance Religion & the Sioux Outbreak of 1890"

* Penick ref. no. 74. In *Fourteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology for 1892-93*, 14:2, Gov't Printing Office, Washington DC. Penick cites this for its link of the Sioux Ghost Dance to earlier Native American religious revivals such as arising after the efforts of Tecumseh and his brother, the Prophet. Some authorities link the Cherokee Ghost Dance movement of 1811-1812 to the prophecies of Tecumseh and the earthquakes and comet of 1811-12 (see, e.g., Pesantubbee, (1993) "When the Earth Shakes: The Cherokee Prophecies of 1811-12").

58. **Mullins, Marsha** (1986). "Mammoth Cave Saltpetre Works"

* According to George & O'Dell (1992), p. 10, this report is in the *Historic American Engineering Record*, National Park Service, and is typewritten. Copies are in Superintendent's Office, Mammoth Cave National Park and the Library of Congress. George & O'Dell write that Mullins provides a "modern interpretation" of New Madrid earthquake effects at Mammoth Cave.


60. **Ohio Archaeological & Historical Quarterly** (n.d.) "The New Orleans Centennial"

* Vol. XXII(22), No. 1. Cited by Havighurst (1964) in "Voices on the River" but no date given. Since the centennial is for the first steamboat on 'western' waters, the date most probably is 1911.


* Penick ref. no. 67. Jaques Cattell Press, Lancaster PA. A biography of Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, early explorer of the Ozarks and upper Mississippi River (Schoolcraft, 1821) he wrote a poem about the New Madrid earthquakes (Schoolcraft, 1820, "Transallegania, or The Groans of Missouri") panned by Penick.


63. **Panoplist (The) and Missionary Magazine** (1812). "Earthquakes"

* Viitanen ref. no. 23. *The Panoplist, And Missionary Magazine*, vol. 55, p. 526. Article by an anonymous author (Viitanen, pp. 96-97) urging readers to live righteously so as to be prepared should God strike them down in great disasters like the New Madrid and Caracas earthquakes. Viitanen gives the date as 1812 in the p. 96 footnote but 1912 in his reference list.

64. **Parker, Nathan** (1867). "Missouri As It Is in 1867"

* Philadelphia; no other publication information. Cited by Ogilvie (1970) p. 154, for a description
of the southeast Missouri swamps and the "disease and death" caused by them, even after they've been drained and dried. A Related work by Parker, "Missouri Handbook" (1865), P.M. Pinckard, St. Louis, may be an earlier or first edition of Missouri As It Is.

65. **Parks, E. Taylor** (July 1962). "Foreign Aid–150 Years Ago" Caracas earthquake aid

   * Penick ref. no. 61. Foreign Service Journal, vol. 39, no. 7 (July 1962), pp. 36-39. Cited by Penick for discussing the first disaster aid by the American government—to the victims of the 1812 Caracas earthquake. It's not clear if any comparison is made to the New Madrid relief act which followed several years later.


   * Viitanen ref. no. 84. Publ. by F.A. Battey, Louisville. An early state history; since it was published in Louisville there is a chance of better coverage of the New Madrid earthquakes.

68. **Posey, Walter Brownlow** (1933). "Development of Methodism in the Old Southwest"


69. **Posey, Walter Brownlow** (1952). "The Presbyterian Church in the Old Southwest..."

   * John Knox Press, Richmond VA, 192 pp. Of interest to see how prominently the Presbyterian minister and important New Madrid Post-Earthquake Observer Timothy Flint (Flint, 1826, *Recollections...*) is featured in this work.

70. **Purcell, Martha Grassham** (c 1915). "Stories of Old Kentucky"


   * Simon & Schuster, New York, 408 pp. Cited by Kleber (Kleber, 1983) in his review of Penick: "...Old Glory describes the decline of many Mississippi River towns but none went quite so quickly or dramatically as New Madrid."

72. **Rankin, John** (1837). "Letters on American Slavery" D1 far-field report

   * Street (1984) ref. no. 23. 2nd edit., Charles Whipple, Newburyport CN. Far-field D1 report from Birdsville KY that includes masonry collapse

73. **Reisig, Michael** (2000). "New Madrid Run"

aftermath of the next New Madrid earthquake.

74. **Ryder, F. Van Loon** (1958). "New Orleans’—First Steamboat on Our Western Waters"

   • *American Opinion Magazine*, Belmont MA, November, 1958 issue. This article was reprinted in the *Filson Club History Quarterly* (see Ryder, 1963). The steamboat *New Orleans* is a Compendium *Special Interest Topic*.


   • *Random House*, New York. Cited by *George & O’Dell* (1992) p. 17 for its description (p. 372) of the "great comet of 1811" and by *Keel* (1999) for the information that Tolstoy uses the "comet of 1812" in Chpt VIII of *War and Peace*. This comet, which was visible from September 1811 to about January 1812 is a Compendium *Special Interest Topic*.

76. **Seals, Rev. Monroe** (1935). "History of White County, Tennessee"

   • Reprinted, 1974, by Reprint Co., Spartanburg SC, 152 pp. OCLC 03797724. According to *Crouch* (1973) "The Caney Fork of the Cumberland", this east Tennessee county history is the source of reports of fissuring, liquefaction, slumping, landslides, rumblings and sulfur smells, all in White County, all caused by the 1811-12 earthquakes (White County is ~400 km from the NMSZ).

77. **Shackford, James Atkins** (1956). "David Crockett, the Man and the Legend"


78. **Shaver, Jesse M.** (1933). "Biotic Relationships at Reelfoot Lake"

   • *Journal Tenn. Acad. Science*, vol. 8, no. 1, p. 61-

79. **Shreveport Magazine** (March, 1969). "America’s Greatest Earthquake" by B. Clarke

   • *Shreveport Magazine*, 529 Crockett St., Shreveport LA 71102. This was the source article for Blake Clark's (*Clark*, 1969) *Reader's Digest* condensation. It has little potential to have anything of value any more than the *Reader's Digest* story did.


   • *Stewart & Knox ref. no. 108*. Published by the author, Scott City MO, 152 pp. Shrum also authored "The Real New Madrid Earthquakes," which contains a number of previously unknown, valuable Compendium references.


82. **Snyder, G. S.** (1970). "In the Footsteps of Lewis and Clark"

83. **Sorenson**, Donald J. (1950). "Recent Asian Earthquake..." *Kansas City Times*

- Full citation: "Recent Asian Earthquake Was One of Five Most Powerful in History" *Kansas City Times*, Oct. 12, 1950. Cited in Robins (1951b) "Americans in the Valley, Part IV" for ranking "other powerful earthquakes" as: Lisbon, 1755; San Francisco, 1906; Japan, 1923; and the recent Assam earthquake, 1950. Evidently New Madrid, 1811-12, completes the quintet?

84. **Southeast Missouri Reg. Plan. & Economic Develop. Comm. (Map, 1975).**

- *Stewart & Knox ref. no. 4.* "History and Travel Guide to Southeast Missouri Region" by the SE Missouri Regional Planning & Economic Development Comm., Perryville, MO. Folded map with notations.


86. **Stearns**, R.G. (1971). "Earthquake Damage in Lauderdale County"

- *Tennessee Conservationist* magazine, vol. 37, no. 8, pp. 4-5. Presents information on an earthquake-triggered landslide on the Chickasaw loess bluffs. (Probably a contemporary earthquake, not one of the extensive set of slides on the bluffs associated with 1811-12.)


- Quoted as "being the journal of the Western Conference, 1800-1811. Published in New York (or Nashville?), 207 pp. Sweet (p. 29) quotes the Western Christian Advocate of 9 Jan 1846 as saying that because of the 1811-12 earthquakes, even "the most vile and hardened sinners began to tremble and quake, and go to meeting...it seemed as if almost everybody would become religious that winter and spring."


- Cited by Posey (1957) "Baptist Church in the Lower Miss. Valley" p. 59. as containing the entire autobiography of Far-Field Observer, Jacob Bower, (Muhlenberg County, KY), which is excerpted in Posey (1957).


- Viitanen ref. no. 96. Publ. in Kentucky Historical Society Register, vol. 55 (Oct. 1957) pp. 330-334. Giles was cited by both Penick (no. 69) and Viitanen (no. 66) for using the New Madrid earthquakes as a plot device in the novel "The Believers" (Giles, 1957).
### E. Already Acquired for the Compendium – awaiting entry

   
   *WHMC*
   
   - **Code A.** Citation, found by K. Moran from the Western Historical Manuscripts Collection, includes clippings on the early history of New Madrid, including the 1811-12 earthquakes. Copy obtained by K. Moran in 2001. Baker’s scrapbooks are most likely the Joint Collection cited by Street & Nuttli (1984). A detailed comparison must confirm this before entry in the Compendium.

   
   - **Code B.** Penick ref. no. 25; also cited by Ross ((1968) "The New Madrid Earthquake" p. 104. Important reference work for government documents, correspondence and other archival material in both the Library of Congress and the National Archives for the territory obtained in the Louisiana Purchase. Covers the territorial period of Missouri from 1803 to 1821 in three volumes (XIII—XIV). A number of individual Compendium entries should be forthcoming from this source.

   
   - **Code B.** Univ. of Kentucky Press, Lexington, 89 pp. Clark is considered the "Dean" of KY historians. The mapping problems in the Madrid (Kentucky) bend area should be well described here.

   
   - **Code B.** Full title: "A Description of the English Province of Carolana, by the Spaniards Call'd Florida, and by the French La Louisiane" Reprinted, Univ. Presses of Florida (1976), 122 pp. One of the first English works to extensively describe the Southeast; discusses the Lower Mississippi in detail as well. Coxe was referenced by M. Lewis Clark in his 1851 letter to the U.S. Geologist (Clark, 1851) as describing a large lake above the mouth of the Ohio in earliest historic times.

5. **Crofford**, Emily (2000). "When the River Ran Backward"
   

   
   - **Code B.** pp. 203-528 in the U.S. Geological Survey Ninth Annual Report. This classic investigation of the 1886 Charleston earthquake contains some sections with comparisons between Charleston and New Madrid that need to be entered in the Compendium.

   
   - **Code B.** Viitanen ref. no. 2. Reprint of a letter from "a gentleman, on his passage, in a barge from Cincinnati to N. Orleans" dated Chickasaw Bluffs, 21 December [1811]. Describes experiencing the 16 Dec earthquakes on the barge between New Madrid and Little Prairie. The anonymous account is very similar to a number of other D1 river accounts such as *Bedinger*
(1812), Foster (1812) & anonymous (Street, 1984, p. A286; Connecticut Mirror, 17 Feb 1812). The gentleman may well have been Bedinger or Foster or a member of their party.


   • Code A. Original (1803) is reprinted as No. 7 of the American Classics series by Quadrangle Books, Inc., Chicago, 300 pp. + Appendices. Ellicott was, one of if not the best surveyors for the young United States (he surveyed the U.S. southern boundary with Spanish West Florida for the federal government). In the Appendix is his detailed map of the Mississippi River from observations in 1797-98 in latitude and longitude (relative to Philadelphia). It, together with the Young, Poisson & Tuttle (1821) survey and map provide the bracketing needed to specify the detailed Mississippi River for 1811-12.


   • Code C. Ocala Star Banner, Ocala FL, 700 pp. LCCN 620 12440; OCLC 03258173. Mississippi County, Arkansas, includes Blytheville; any description of topography or drainage could be useful.


    • Code B. Univ. of Missouri Press, Columbia, 122 pp. Cherokees had settled in southeast Missouri long before the main Trail of Tears evacuations. The New Madrid earthquakes are briefly mentions, first as a determent to continued settlement and later because of the prevalent swampy conditions as an obstacle causing the main trails to be routed north of the New Madrid region.


    • Code D. 1st edition, Hubbard Brothers, Philadelphia, 443 pp. Describes a voyage down the Mississippi River in the late 1800s, including the segment through the NMSZ region.


unfortunately is not specific enough to attribute to D1, J1 or F1. Rest of the volume needs review for relevant Compendium material.

16. **Imlay, Gilbert (1797).** "A Topographical Description of the Western Territory of N. Amer."


17. **Le Page du Pratz, Antoine Simon (1774).** "History of Louisiana..." [1720-1734]


18. **Lyell, Sir Charles (1849).** "A Second Visit to the United States of North America"

- **Code B.** Fuller ref. no. 35; Penick ref. no. 35; Viitanen ref. no. 103. Publ. by John Murray, London, and Harper & Brothers, New York, 2 vols. Sir Charles visited New Madrid via steamboat in the spring of 1846. One might wish he had come sooner after the earthquakes, but his observations are extremely valuable nonetheless. Chapter 33, vol. 2, pp. 171-182 has been obtained; the entire work needs to be reviewed for other relevant Compendium material.


- **Code B.** 12th edit., 2 vols., London. Fuller (1912) references this edition, vol. 1, pp. 452-453, as merely containing an abstract of the account appearing in Second Visit (Lyell, 1849). However, Richter (1958) p. 720, cites the same addition, vol. 2, pp. 106-110, for additional New Madrid material. The 11th edition (1872) has been acquired for the Compendium. However, Lyell actively added and deleted material through the many editions of the Principles. Need to examine other editions, particularly the 12th, for relevant Compendium material.

20. **Melish, John (1812).** "Travels in the USA in the Years 1806 & 1807, and 1809-1811"


21. **Merrill, Boynton, Jr. (1976).** "Jefferson’s Nephews: A Frontier Tragedy"

- **Code C.** Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton NJ, 462 pp., ISBN 0-691-04640-9. The frontier tragedy—murder of a slave by two of Thomas Jefferson’s nephews in western Kentucky—took place during the New Madrid earthquakes, and the course of events was influenced by the earthquakes. It’s a remarkable, and true, story. Merrill’s scholarship is impressive so this book has much to recommend it for the Compendium.

22. **Montessus de Ballore, Ferdinand (1907).** "La Science Séismologique"

- **Code B.** Armand Colin, Paris, 579 pp., 222 figs. This is one of the classic works from the early
period of seismology by a French geologist and international authority on earthquakes. No known English translation. Original French edition obtained Sep 2000. There are many passages on the New Madrid earthquakes especially in Chpt. 13, *Geologic Effects of Earthquakes*. Note that this was pre-Fuller (Fuller, 1912); principally Broadhead (1902) "The New Madrid Earthquake" and Shepard (1905) were relied on.


   - *Code A*. Armand Colin, Paris, 458 pp. In French, issued posthumously. Compare to *Montessus de Ballore* (1907). This work has more case histories of notable earthquakes, including New Madrid (pp. 16-33) but other references to it scattered throughout the text. Unlike *La Science Séismologique*, *La Géologie Sismologique* had Fuller (1912) available and used it extensively. Richter, in his classic *Elementary Seismology* (1958) uses *Montessus de Ballore* (1924) as a standard reference for his Earthquake Chronology and for New Madrid.


25. **New Madrid Weekly Record** (1866-present). microfilm at MHS, Columbia

   - *Code A*. Entire microfilm set (~12 reels) of the surviving NMWR issues up to 1943 were obtained from the State Historical Society of Missouri (Columbia) in 1999 (?) but only a small portion has yet been reviewed. The *Record* was established in 1866 but early issues were lost in a saloon fire; the pre-1900 issues on the film are incomplete

26. **Nuttal**, Thomas (1821). "A Journal of Travels into the Arkansa Territory during...1819"

   - *Code B*. Fuller ref. no. 40; Penick no. 34; Viitanen no. 36. Reprinted in Thwaites (1904) vol XIII and by AMS Press in 1966. Obtained for the Compendium a version reproduced by the Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville (1999), edited by Savoie Lottinville. The section of his lower Mississippi travels (pp. 34-65) has been copied; need to review the rest, especially the visit to Arkansas Post, for relevant Compendium material.


   - *Code B*. *The American Indian Quarterly*, Vol. 17, No. 3, summer 1993, pp. 301-307. The Cherokee ghost dance movement of 1811-12 was part apocalyptic, part restorationist, part revivalationist; this work is part of a doctoral dissertation studying the movement. Pensantubbee explores how Tecumseh, the New Madrid earthquakes, and the comet of 1811 influenced the movement.


   - *Code B*. Univ. of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, 170 pp. Recommended by Bob Lafferty, 1996. Scanned, not entered. Mostly a description of the lead mining district in Missouri. However, it is the only report to date of landslides in the Ozarks (on the St. Francis headwaters) due to the New Madrid earthquakes.


   *Code B. Viitanen ref. no. 87. Reproduced in *Carter* (1948-49) "Territorial Papers of the United States: Louisiana-Missouri Territory, 1803-1821," Vol. XV, pp. 698-701. Rector, Surveyor-General of Illinois & Missouri, writing to his boss in which he offers the opinion that the New Madrid claims lands "injured" in the earthquakes were actually more valuable than the relief lands offered because they were "richer" and better for cotton. Copied for the Compendium; not yet entered.


   *Code B. Stewart & Knox ref. no. 92. Full Citation: "Late Quaternary Paleoecology and Paleoenvironments of the Central Mississippi Alluvial Valley" Geological Society of America Bulletin, vol. 103, pp. 157-170.


   *Code B. Viitanen ref. no.32. Publ. by B.A. Pierrot & Son, St. Louis. A copy for the Compendium has been obtained and the section containing Rozier’s *Report on the submerged lands of the State of Missouri* has been entered. This section is also reprinted in the *Western Journal* (Rozier, 1850). The rest of *Rozier's History* needs to be reviewed for relevant Compendium material.


   *Code A, Henry Rutherford and James Robertson were respectively, chief and deputy surveyors for the original West Tennessee land grant surveys in 1785 when the land was still owned by the Chickasaw Indians. Their surveys covered large portions of both the Reelfoot and Obion River watersheds and are *prima facie* evidence that neither Reelfoot Lake or Lake Obion existed in 1785. Win Smith at Univ. of Tennessee at Martin had their library obtain a copy of the survey field notes from the Tennessee State Archives. A fair-quality copy was obtained from UT Martin for the Compendium but is too voluminous to put online. A map of the NW Tennessee portion of the surveys is under construction.

34. **Scott**, John (1817). Letter to Josiah Meigs, in Carter's *Territorial Papers...*, v. XV

   *Code B. Viitanen ref. no. 89. Reproduced in *Carter* (1948-49) "Territorial Papers of the United States: Louisiana-Missouri Territory, 1803-1821," Vol. XV, pp. 236-239. Scott was a former territorial delegate to Congress; Meigs is the Commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington. In this letter Scott is complaining about some of the problems arising in implementing the 17 Feb 1815 act of Congress entitled "An Act for the Relief of the Inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid in the Missouri Territory who Suffered by Earthquakes."

36. **Shea, John Gilmary [ed.] (1852).** "Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley…"

- Full citation: "Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley with the Original Narratives of Marquette, Allouez, Membré, Hennepin, and Anastase Douay" Redfield Publ., New York, 267 pp. Shea was the leading scholar of his day on early Mississippi Valley history, especially the French explorations. This work should be important for the *New Madrid Compendium IVa: Background—Historical.*

37. **Shea, John Gilmary (1861).** "Early Voyages up and Down the Mississippi…"

- Full citation: "Early Voyages Up and Down the Mississippi, by Cavelier, St. Cosme, Le Sueur, Gravier and Guignas" J. Munsell, Albany, 191 pp., reprinted by J. McDonough, 1902. Shea was the leading scholar of his day on early Mississippi Valley history, especially the French explorations. This work, including his editorial comments should be important for the *New Madrid Compendium IVa: Background—Historical.* Some accounts may qualify for *NMC Ia* as Pre-Earthquake Observers if they comments specifically on the river valley between the mouths of the Ohio and St. Francis Rivers.

38. **Stoddard, Amos (1812).** "Sketches, Historical & Descriptive, of Louisiana"

- Code A, Penick ref. no. 121. Mathew Carey publ., Philadelphia. Call no. Stoddard was a good friend of Meriwether Lewis and became the first military-civil governor of Upper Louisiana after the Louisiana Purchase. Although dated 1812, the observations on the Lower Mississippi are pre-earthquake. Fairly detailed descriptions of the St. Francis basin and New Madrid make Stoddard one of the most valuable Pre-Earthquake Observers.

39. **Suter, Maj. Charles R. (1878).** "Report to the Secretary of War"


- Code B. U.S. House of Representatives Document No. 71, 76th Congress; reprinted (1985) with new Foreword & Introduction, Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington & London, 400 pp. This government-commissioned report contains an important section on possible drainage changes in the St. Francis/L’Arguille river basins between the time of de Soto (1541) and the present. The 1811-12 earthquakes are cited as a cause for these possible changes, which contribute a large uncertainty to determining the true route of the de Soto expedition. Entire book needs to be scanned for relevant Compendium material.

41. **Tributsch, H. (1984).** "When the Snakes Awake"

- Code C. Stewart & Knox ref. no. 124. MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass., 248 pp. This is perhaps the only well-regarded book on abnormal animal behavior and other peculiar effects, observed both prior to and during earthquakes and reported anecdotally for centuries. The New Madrid earthquakes of 1811-12 are mentioned at various places throughout the book.

42. **Van Every, Dale (1964).** "The Final Challenge, The American Frontier, 1804-
1845

- **Code D.** Morrow Publ. Co., New York, 378 pp. A copy of Chpt. VII "The Great Earthquake" has been obtained; the remainder of the book needs to be reviewed for any other relevant Compendium material.


- **Code B.** Memphis State Univ. Press, Memphis TN, 159 pp. A library copy for initial review has been obtained, but a Compendium copy is needed. This is a well-documented study of an unsavory chapter in the history of Reelfoot Lake, but there is little about the lake's earthquake origins.

44. **Warren, Robert Penn** (1996). "Brother to Dragons"

- **Code D.** *A Tale in Verse and Voices*, Louisiana State Univ. Press, Baton Rouge, 130 pp., a "significantly revised version" of the original edition (1953), Random House, New York, 230 pp. Called by the *New York Times* "Robert Penn Warren’s best book," *Brother to Dragons* is an epic long poem about Thomas Jefferson’s nephew Lilburne Lewis who in 1811 murdered one of his slaves on his property in western Kentucky (see Merrill, 1976, "Jefferson’s Nephews: A Frontier Tragedy"). The New Madrid earthquakes figured prominently in the drama; it will be interesting to see how America's first Poet Laureate treats them.

45. **Williams, John S.** (1842-43). "American Pioneer...."

- **Code B.** A monthly periodical of the Logan Historical Society, 2 vols, vol. I (1842) 448 pp., vol. II (1843) 480 pp., R.P Brooks, printer, Cincinnati. Have obtained Vols I & II complete; there may be a Vol. III (1844) that has not been obtained. Several good Compendium entries from the *Pioneer* have already been identified, e.g., *Hildreth* (1842) and *Peck* (1843); both volumes need review for other possible Compendium material.


- **Code C.** Watauga Press, Johnson City TN, 540 pp. Included in this collection of travel narratives are the accounts of many of the earliest explorers of the Mississippi Valley: De Soto, Marquette, La Salle, as well as later *Pre-Earthquake Observers* such as Charlevoix (1721), Du Pratz (1727), John Pope (1791), Michaux (1793-96), Gen. Collot (1796), Ellicott (1797) and Francis Baily (1797). However, Williams extracts only the portions of the accounts pertaining to the Tennessee Country, so the original works must be consulted for Compendium entries.

47. **Williams, Samuel Cole** (1930). "Beginnings of West Tenn. In the Land of the Chickasaw"

- **Code B.** Watauga Press, Johnson City TN, 331 pp. This is the best general history of West Tennessee, generally well documented and accurate. It includes a good deal about the New Madrid earthquakes, all from standard sources, and reprints nearly all of Bradbury’s D1 description at the Chickasaw bluffs (*Bradbury*, 1817). A copy of Chpt X "The Earthquake and After" has been obtained; the rest of the volume needs to be reviewed for relevant Compendium material.


- **Code A.** Works Progress Administration—Historical Records Survey files for New Madrid County are in the Western Historical Manuscript Collection, Univ. of Missouri, Columbia, Coll. No. 3551, Folders 14901-15354. The New Madrid County file was used extensively by Morrow (1980) "New Madrid and Its Hinterland." A hardcopy from microfilm (~900 pages) of the entire file has been obtained. Much of it is handwritten, the rest, typed. The file is disorganized and
much is duplicative. However, it serves as a valuable reference source for a number of separate Compendium entries (e.g., Barrett, 1939; Braunm, n.d.; Ellis, n.d.) and upon complete review will undoubtedly yield others.

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