Directory of American Civil War Medicine Collections

2009–2010 Associate Fellowship Fall Project Final Report

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2/18/2010
Project Leader: Patricia Tuohy
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Structured Abstract

Objectives
The objective of this project was to create the first edition of the Directory of American Civil War Medicine Collections, a directory containing contact information, institutional abstracts, and holdings descriptions of repositories that have primary source material related to medicine from the Civil War.

Methods
Potential repositories were identified through recommendations from exhibition staff, and published bibliographies of Civil War resources from several institutional websites. The website for each repository was searched for relevant collections and the repositories not suitable for the directory were separated out. Contact information, background information about the institution, its holdings and specific holdings relevant to Civil War medicine were gathered and written up for institutions making up the directory.

Results
A total of 131 institutions were reviewed and directory listings for 36 institutions in 16 states were completed with an additional 58 institutions identified for possible inclusion. Thirty seven repositories were excluded from the directory because they were not within scope or up to the standards of quality to be included.

Discussion
The Directory of Civil War Medicine Collections will be a useful tool for researchers, scholars and enthusiasts of Civil War Medicine. It will help promote the NLM’s collections and role as reliable source of health information.
Introduction
The History of Medicine Division (HMD) of National Library of Medicine (NLM) houses one of the largest history of medicine collections in the world. The historical collections are made up of printed books from before 1914 including 550 incunabula, journals pre-1871, early western and modern manuscripts including oral histories, historic audiovisuals in a variety of formats, prints and photographs, and foreign printed and manuscript collections from the Middle East and Asia. Part of HMD's mission is to facilitate research and public education by presenting and promoting materials that document the history of medicine through its public programs and exhibitions. The Exhibition Program creates a variety of professionally curated exhibits from large-scale installations at the NLM to smaller special exhibits and traveling banner exhibitions.
The Exhibition Program is currently working on two small special exhibitions and two traveling banner exhibitions that explore facets of medicine during the American Civil War. HMD is using these exhibitions as an opportunity to collaborate with the National Museum of Civil War Medicine located in Frederick, Maryland, and has been working closely with them in their development. The Museum of Civil War Medicine is already plugged-in to the community of Civil War medicine researchers, scholars and enthusiasts and this collaboration may help make the holdings of the NLM better known to these users. The executive director of the Museum of Civil War Medicine has indicated that this community desires access to a directory of other institutions that have significant holdings related to Civil War Medicine (see Appendix I).
The objectives of this project are to identify and document institutions with collections that would be of interest to researchers, scholars and enthusiasts of Civil War medicine, creating the first edition of the Directory of American Civil War Medicine Collections. For each institution the directory is to include basic contact information such as name, address, telephone and fax numbers, email, and web address, as well as a descriptive abstract about the institution and its holdings. Once the directory is created HMD plans to make it available online in a format similar to its Directory of History of Medicine Collections, and a secondary objective of the project is to make recommendations for any novel methods of organization or search capabilities that would enhance the directory's usefulness.

Methodology
I initially met with the project leader, Patricia Tuohy, to discuss the scope and methodology of the project and learn more about the types of repositories and collections that should be included in the directory. The specifics of how to find the repositories, the criteria for their inclusion in the directory and how they should be organized and described within it were fairly open to my discretion. It was decided that I should focus on identifying established institutions holding primary resources on the East Coast and Mid-Atlantic region first. Including private collectors or online-only resources in the directory would also be acceptable based on an evaluation of their quality and usefulness.
One of the challenges I faced going into this project was my lack of in-depth background knowledge about the Civil War and what types of institutions and collections I should be looking for. While I knew there would be a plethora of primary resources about the Civil War available, I was not entirely sure what would be considered “medical” enough to be included in the directory. During our meetings Patricia provided very helpful guidance about what types of resources the users were interested in. Some resources of interest were fairly obvious such as the personal papers of army physicians and nurses, diaries and letters of soldiers of citizens discussing their health or wounds, hospital records and photographs, and artifacts such as surgical tool kits. Other types of resources such as pension records, death records, and records from the United States Sanitary Commission were not as apparent to me initially but are of interest because they help paint a picture of health and medical practice at the time.

While there were certain characteristics I was looking for, there wasn’t a very sharply defined set of criteria used to determine whether or not an institution should be included in the directory. I was mainly concerned that the resources I was looking at were primary resources from that time period and that the institution I was looking at be in possession of that original source material. There were a few exceptions to this for very well-designed digitized collections sites that provided novel access to primary resources. The types of collections that could belong in the directory varied widely and my main criteria for inclusion was that health, illness, or medicine was mentioned somewhere in the collection. While not a very scientific method, I included resources based on my experience in collection review that these collections could be potentially useful for research.

There was no set methodology for how I was supposed to go about finding resources for this project, but to get me started Patricia provided me with a short list of repositories that one of the curators working on the Civil War exhibits knew had useful collections as well as printouts from several online collections and guides she had found. To gain a better sense of what was out there I began by browsing the website of each of the institutions she gave me. Many of the institutions had multiple collections that would be appropriate for the directory and in some cases, such as the College of Physicians in Philadelphia, there were hundreds of relevant collections. I decided that it would not be possible to create the directory based on individual collections and that it should be organized by institution with multiple collections of interest listed in the holdings note. I began making a rough list in Word of institutions to include in the directory just noting the name, web address, and a brief listing of some of the holdings of interest.

Finding institutions beyond the initial list I was given was not as difficult as I had initially anticipated it would be. Several of the institutions Patricia originally gave me had affiliate institutions or published bibliographies of Civil War resources at other institutions. I would go to each institution listed, check its holdings and include it on my list for the directory if I found something appropriate. For example, the first institution on Patricia’s list was NARA, the National Archives and Records Administration. After checking the holdings of the main Archives in D.C., I looked at the holdings in each of the Affiliate and Regional Archives around the country. I was able to find the vast majority of institutions by continuing this method of “citation chasing” but I also found some of the state historical societies that I knew would have useful collections by searching for them in Google. I continued building my list by adding institutions I wanted to include in the directory as I found them.

Occasionally I would come across an institution or website that I felt was not appropriate for inclusion into the directory. In most cases it was the private site of a Civil War enthusiast who had gathered documents held by other repositories together for their personal site. In some cases, the site may not have had any holdings relevant to Civil War Medicine such as many of the NARA affiliate archives located out West or sites for re-enactors. I began compiling a separate list of Excluded Repositories to prevent duplication of effort for anyone else who may work on the directory in the future (see Appendix IV).

The methodology of finding the relevant resources on each institution’s website varied based on how the website was structured. I would usually navigate to the library, special collections, or archives portion of the site if it were part of a large institution such as a university or historical society, then look to see if there were any published guides that list the institution’s holdings by subject. The Civil War is a popular topic and often included in such guides if they exist. I would also check any listings of current and past exhibits.

One of the challenges of finding relevant holdings is that most types of primary resources I was looking for are unpublished and not searchable in the catalogs. Archives and manuscript collections are often made accessible through finding aids, which are usually organized alphabetically by personal name. This made it difficult for me to ascertain if a collection was relevant without opening every finding aid, which were often PDFs, and reading through the description. I could often exclude quite a few by their date ranges, but still might have to look through dozens per site. Occasionally the finding aids were gathered into loose subject groupings with the Civil War as a topic, but this was rare, and in some cases not all of the finding aids had been digitized and a list of their titles was all that was available online. Once I felt I had chased down most of the leads from Patricia and from the bibliographies I found along the way, I went back to the list and began to flush out the information for each institution. Researching and writing up the abstracts and holdings was a much more involved process than I had anticipated. It took approximately one and a half to two hours to find and write up the complete information for each
institution. Using each institution’s website, I gathered institutional contact information including address, email address, phone and fax numbers, as well as the name and contact information for a relevant individual if it was available.

The background information about the institution I was able to include in each abstract varied widely depending on the type of institution and how much information was available online. For the abstract I always tried to provide information about what type of institution it was and its affiliations with parent organizations as well as its purpose and a general overview of its holdings. If historical information, such as when the institution was founded was available, I tried to include that too.

For the holdings note I provided basic descriptions of collections that would be of interest to Civil War Medicine researchers. If there were any relevant published subject guides on the website I cited it and included the URL in the holdings. In some cases it was not possible to list every single collection an institution held related to the topic, in which case I would make note of the most important collections and a representative sample of the rest. In many cases, the relevance of the collection was obvious in its title such as “Register of Applicants for Medical Exemptions” or “Hospital Register”. For more personal collections such as diaries and correspondence where the connection is more opaque, I included more description indicating how the collection fit within the scope of the directory. For example, the diary of John Berrien Lindsley may not appear to be relevant until it is noted that he was a physician in Tennessee who kept accounts of his experiences during the War.

Unfortunately, I was not able to complete directory listings for all of the institutions on my list due to time constraints. I submitted the list of repositories I was not able to complete to EP as Additional Repositories to Explore so that the exhibition staff can evaluate them and possibly add them to the directory as they continue to expand and refine it (see Appendix III).

Results

During this project I reviewed approximately 131 websites/institutions for the Directory of Civil War Medicine. I was able to exclude 37 of them as not having collections within scope or up to the standards of quality to include in the directory. Of these 37 repositories, 11 were completely lacking collections related to Civil War medicine (see Appendix IV). I wrote up complete listings (contact info, institutional abstract and holdings) for 36 repositories, organized alphabetically by state. Most are along the East coast in the Mid-Atlantic region, but extend as far west as Wisconsin (see Appendix II).

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<th>Number of Repositories by State</th>
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<tr>
<td>State</td>
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<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
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A majority of the repositories included in the directory had some form of state or federal government affiliation. However there were also repositories from academic institutions, historical societies, museums, public libraries, or some combination of the above.
**NUMBER OF REPOSITORIES BY TYPE**

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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th># of Repositories</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Academic Library</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Societies</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museums</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Library</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An additional 58 repositories were identified for possible inclusion in the directory, but full listings were not written up for them due to time constraints (see Appendix III).

**Discussion**

When I began this project, I was concerned that I wouldn’t be able to find many resources because the topic seems rather niche. However, the fact that I was able to create listings for 36 repositories and identify another potential 58 indicates that there are a lot of primary resources related to Civil War Medicine out there and that the research environment is robust. While I did find that several institutions had published Civil War bibliographies that pointed to other institutions with relevant collections, none could be considered a complete or definitive directory of resources on this specific topic. The fact that so much information is available and this topic is clearly of interest to researchers indicates that the creation of a directory of this type is appropriate and will be useful for Civil War Medicine researchers, scholars, and enthusiasts alike.

The distribution of repositories primarily along the East Coast is partially a reflection of the project goal to create a directory that emphasized resources in the Mid-Atlantic region. Of the 11 repositories lacking any collections related to Civil War medicine, all but one was located west of the Mississippi River. All of the repositories with completed listings are located east of the Mississippi. The geographic distribution of Excluded Repositories confirmed my expectations because areas further west were less inhabited and developed during the Civil War time period, meaning that fewer records were generated in those areas. Almost half of the repositories have some sort of state or federal governmental association. This was surprising to me because I had anticipated that the majority of repositories would be Academic institutions, which were a close second. The prevalence of government type repositories in this directory may not be an accurate reflection of the actual distribution of collections for several reasons. The first institution I looked into was NARA, which multiple regional locations and affiliate institutions, that each received a separate listing if they had relevant collections. The majority of the Additional Repositories to Explore list is comprised of Academic libraries with only five or so government repositories. Collections within government repositories also may be more easily discoverable because their titles often clearly indicate what subjects they address. For example, a collection titled Records of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (1865 – 92) is more obviously relevant to this subject than the collection titled the Lewis H. Steiner papers. The Steiner collection is important because it includes many documents related to his position as an inspector with the U.S. Sanitary Commission, but also illustrates that many of the personal manuscript types of collections found in academic libraries and historical societies can be more difficult to identify. Government organizations also have greater responsibility for making their public records open and available so may have made more efforts and had more funding to make their holdings known by digitizing their finding aids and publishing collection guides.

Creating this directory is also significant because it will support the NLM’s outreach goals as stated in its Long Range Plan 2006 – 2016.4


Recommendation 2.3 – Promote knowledge of the Library’s services through exhibits and other public programs.  

Exhibitions of historical medical materials can help raise public awareness and interest in health information services and health literacy. The Civil War exhibits currently being developed by EP will reach a wide audience as they travel throughout the country over the next few years. The creation of a complimentary, well-crafted directory of further resources to accompany them will help raise the NLM’s profile as a provider of quality and reliable information. Even after the exhibits are no longer circulating, the directory will remain on the NLM’s website, which may continue to draw Civil War researchers to our resources well into the future. The directory also serves as a rich list of institutions for potential collaboration on future topics related to the history of medicine.

Working on this project benefitted me personally in multiple ways. While researching these repositories and collections I learned a lot about the Civil War, which is not specifically related to librarianship, but was certainly very interesting. Looking at so many different types of institutions and collections gave me excellent practice in evaluating resources. Every website was different and the way information was organized and collections were described varied widely. The more websites I looked at, the more comfortable I became locating the information I needed and determining the quality of the resources and their relevance to the subject. Creating the directory also provided interesting intellectual challenges in how to organize the information in the most useful way possible. Reviewing so many different websites also gave me insights into design and organizational aspects really improve site usability.

Recommendations

In the first edition of the Directory of Civil War Medicine collections I have organized them alphabetically by state. I believe this is a logical organizational starting point, but that researchers may also desire alternate organizations to highlight various types of resources or research interests. Because this directory will be available online, it would be fairly easy to create multiple versions of the directory or even link to subsets of collections with different formats or type of repository. For example, the homepage of the directory could have a link to all of the collections that have photographs, another for pension records, and another for hospital records. It would be very useful to create a subset of repositories that have digitized collections available online. Another option might be to organize the directory by type of institution, such as private collection, museum, historical society, academic library, public library, government, or online only.

In addition to the list of Additional Repositories to Explore that I created, I am sure that there are more collections of interest out there. I know the EP staff will continue to seek them out and if I were to start this project over again I would have established a more systematic methodology for identifying repositories of interest. I really enjoy working through lists and checking things off as I go, so one option might be working through the list of Repositories of Primary Resources that is available online and checking each one. It may be also helpful to look up the state archives and a state historical society for every state.

As I was doing the research for this project and trying to navigate and use so many different websites I identified certain features of website design/organization that I think are important for usability and will definitely incorporate if I am ever involved in designing a library website. One of the biggest challenges I faced was that it can be difficult to identify relevant manuscript collections because they are not consistently included in library catalogs and finding aids are not always available online. Every effort should be made to have at least the title and brief description of all of the finding aids an institution has available their website. There should be as much integration of library catalogs and archival resources

6 http://www.uiweb.uidaho.edu/special-collections/Other.Repositories.html
such as finding aids, and museum catalogs as possible. If it is not possible to make finding aids searchable in the library catalog, it would be helpful if there was a full website search so at least one could theoretically search through the finding aid descriptions by keyword.

I was surprised at how inconsistent the library websites were with the types of contact information they provide on their websites because it seems like they, of all institutions, would be concerned about making sure they are perceived as reliable sites. Basic contact information about the institution such as address and phone number should always be located somewhere on the homepage, and preferably in a banner or consistent place that shows up on every page. It is also very helpful to include staff directories or at least identify key personnel by name and title and to provide their direct email address. Many of the sites I looked at had web-based forms for contacting the institution for help. While these are not a terrible idea, they should not be the only method of contact available on the website. At least one regular email address, even if it is just a generic address for help, should be present as well. I also reaffirmed my belief that using frames around the site content can make websites difficult to navigate and reference and should be avoided when creating sites that will be used for research.
Appendix I – Fall Project Proposal

Exhibition Program
September 21 2009

Directory of American Civil War Medicine Collections

Submitted by: Patricia Tuohy, head, Exhibition Program

Description: In conjunction with two small special exhibitions and two traveling banner exhibitions, which examine aspects of the American Civil War, the Exhibition Program is developing collaborative opportunities with National Museum of Civil War Medicine (Frederick, Maryland). The executive director of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine alerted the Exhibition Program to the desire amongst Civil War medicine researchers, scholars, and enthusiasts to have access to a directory of relevant archival and artifact collections especially within the Mid-Atlantic region (something similar to the Directory of History of Medicine Collections). For this project, the Exhibition Program invites a Library associate to follow up on discoveries already made by the Civil War Museum and their partner institutions, to expand that search to include subsequent collections, to document major collections as well as non-medical institutions that contain relevant material for publication in an online directory. The associate is also invited to investigate and make recommendations on search capabilities that will best serve Civil War medicine researchers, scholars, and enthusiasts and if possible, begin to develop the project database.

Expected time commitment: 50-70 hours

Expected output: An inventory of complete, accurate data that will comprise the first edition of the Directory of American Civil War Collections. Categories of information include: name, address, contact, telephone, online address, abstract, and description of holdings. The inventory should be web accessible and offer searching capabilities.

Project leader: Patricia Tuohy
Appendix II: Directory of Civil War Collections

Alphabetical by State

Alabama

Repository: Alabama Department of Archives and History
Type: Government
Address:
P.O. Box 300100
624 Washington Ave.
Montgomery, AL 36130
Phone: 334-242-4435
Email: reference@archives.alabama.gov
Website: http://www.archives.alabama.gov/

Abstract about institution:
The Alabama Department of Archives and History was created in 1901 and was the first state department supported archives in the U.S. It was founded to provide better information for public officials to help them make public policy issues, to preserve the documentation of those who had served in the Civil War and contributed to building the state, and to preserve the materials needed to understand state history. It is the official repository of Alabama government records and also houses records from other state and local agencies. Along with maintaining official records of the State, the ADAH maintains large collections of non-governmental material such as private manuscripts, books, maps, and a variety of cultural and historical artifacts.

Holdings:
The holdings related to Civil War Medicine at the Alabama Department of Archives and History include: The Alabama Civil War Service cards file, which is a searchable database of over 229,000 entries created from a card file of information related to Alabama individuals during the civil War; the Confederate Pension Applications (1880-1940), Confederate Pensioner’s Records (1865-1939), and several censuses of Confederate soldiers and widows. Their manuscript holdings related to Civil War medicine include: the Hopkins family papers (letters, speeches, articles, clippings, photographs, reports) that relate to their considerable involvement in the establishment of Confederate military hospitals during the war and with Confederate veterans organizations after; and the Branscomb family letters, which is a series of correspondence between four brothers serving in the 3rd Alabama infantry and their family at home. Topics include camp life and the health of family members; one brother was wounded and then assigned to hospital duty, while another died of measles and the other two were killed in battle. Their digital collections related to the Civil War include photographs and textual materials. Their digitized Textual materials can be browsed by the topic “Civil War”. Their digitized photographs and pictures collections include a collection of 192 cartes-de-visite of Confederate Army officers compiled by a Dr. Young of Anniston, Alabama. The website also contains sketches of Confederate Military Unit Histories.

Repository: University of Alabama Historical Collections
Type: Academic Library
Address:
Reynolds Historical Library
UAB Lister Hill Library 301
1530 3rd Ave South
Birmingham, AL 35294-0013
Phone: 205-934-4475 (Reynolds Historical Library)
Fax: 205-975-8476 (Reynolds Historical Library)
Contact Name: Michael A. Flannery, Associate Director for Historical Collections
Contact email: flannery@uab.edu
Website: http://www.uab.edu/historical/

Abstract about institution:
The Historical Collections at the University of Alabama were founded in 1966 and are comprised of the Alabama University Museum of the Health Sciences, the Reynolds Historical Library, and the UAB Archives. The Museum holds instruments, objects, and specimens used by health care professionals, which illustrate the history medicine over the past 700 years. The Reynolds Historical Library houses 13,000 rare books in the health sciences and with special collection strengths in areas such as anatomy, surgery, dentistry, botanical medicine, Civil War medicine, and electrotherapeutics. The University of Alabama Birmingham Archives houses UAB’s official records of enduring value as well as manuscript collections of papers and records created by private individuals and organizations.

Holdings:
The Archives contain several manuscript collections related to Civil War medicine including: the Emmett B. Carmichael/Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences Collection, the John Adams Reynolds Notebook; and the papers of Lawrence Reynolds, a physician and collector who had one of the best private medical book collections in the U.S. and whom the Reynolds Historical Library was named after. His collection includes 50 personal letters of Florence Nightingale, dated 1853 to 1893, discussing a variety of topics such as military and civil hospitals, nursing, sanitary affairs in India, and various charitable contributions that have been digitized and are available as a collection online. The Reynolds’s Historical Library has extensive primary and secondary source resources which have been organized into an online bibliography (http://www.uab.edu/reynolds/CivilWarBib/cwbib.html). The collection includes manuals, educational texts, reports, lectures, photographs, personal memoirs, and letters. The library has also published a useful guide of Major figures in Civil War Medicine, which provides a brief biography and description of works held by the library of each person.

Florida

Repository: State Library and Archives of Florida
Type: Government
Address: Florida Department of State
        State Library and Archives of Florida
        500 S. Bronough St.
        Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
Phone: 850-245-6700
Website: http://www.floridamemory.com/

Abstract about institution:
The State Library and Archives of Florida is part of the Division of Library and Information Services in Florida, which serves as the information provider for the State Legislature and other state agencies. The Division also coordinates public library efforts and provides records management for State agencies. The State Archives serves as the repository for the Florida State Government archives and is mandated to, “collect, preserve, and make available for research the historically significant records of the State, as well as private manuscripts, local government records, photographs, and other materials that complement the official State records.” The Florida Memory website provides an online structure to make these primary source records available.

Holdings:
The State Library and Archives of Florida have published an online guide to their Civil War records which divides their holdings between Government records and Manuscript collections (http://www.floridamemory.com/Collections/civilwarguide).

**Government Records:** The records of the State board of Pensions including their minutes, correspondence, reports, lists, indexes of pension claims, and Confederate pension application files (available and searchable online); the records of the Florida Military Department including the Confederate marine Corps and Navy personnel card roster, Historical records such as casualty notices and statistical reports, personal recollections of a Confederate veteran, S.M. Hankins; records from the Treasurer’s Office including pension warrants paid; and Compiled service records of Confederate soldiers who served 1861-1865 from the National Archives Microfilm Productions.

**Manuscript Collections:** the Washington Waters papers, which consist of two letters from the private to his wife about his health, diet, and poor medical attention; the papers of Dr. Theophilus West, a physician who served as an assistant surgeon in the Confederate Army.

The Florida Photographic Collection also contains photographic images from the Civil War Era.

**Georgia**

**Repository:** NARA Southeast Region – Atlanta, Georgia  
**Type:** Government  
**Address:**  
5780 Jonesboro Road  
Morrow, GA, 30260  
**Phone:** 770-968-2100  
**Fax:** 770-968-2547  
**Email:** atlanta.archives@nara.gov  
**Website:** http://www.archives.gov/southeast/

**Abstract about institution**  
The National Archives Southeast Region is one of NARA’s 14 regional facilities and serves Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Its holdings are approximately 105,000 cubic feet ranging from 1716 to the 1980’s and focus on the people, history, technology, and social and economic changes emanating from the South that have shaped society. The majority is textual, but they also have maps, photographs, and extensive genealogical records.

**Holdings**  
Holdings related to Civil War Medicine include several compiled Medical Registers of Examinations of Drafted Men, Enrolled Men, and Recruits from 1864 and 1865, which are registers of medical examinations that includes the man’s name, place he was drafted, occupation, birthplace, a physical description, and results of the examination. It also has Death and Interment Records from Camp Nelson, KY from 1864 – 1866, a Sexton’s Reports of Burials from 1864 and Records of Death and Internment at Eastern Cemetery, Louisville Kentucky, from 1861-1864.

**Illinois**

**Repository:** NARA Great Lakes Region - Chicago, Illinois  
**Type:** Government  
**Address:**  
7358 South Pulaski Road  
Chicago, IL 60629-5898  
**Phone:** 773-948-9001
Abstract about institution
The National Archives Great Lakes Region is one of NARA’s 14 regional facilities and serves Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The Great Lakes region is made up of three facilities—one in Chicago and two in Dayton, Ohio. The Chicago holdings are approximately 80,000 cubic feet from 1800 to the 1990’s and are comprised primarily of textual records but also non-textual records such as maps and photographs covering a wide range of topics from African American and labor history to National Parks and Maritime History of the Great Lakes. NARA Great Lakes region serves as a Federal Records Center and stores retired records from regional federal agencies. The Chicago location holds 750,000 carts of records transferred for temporary storage from Federal agencies in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, while Dayton’s locations house 3.5 million cartons from Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan between them.

Holdings:
Holdings related to Civil War Medicine include several compiled Medical Registers of Examinations of Drafted Men, Enrolled Men, Substitutes, and Recruits from 1863 -1865. There are also several lists of Men to Be Removed from Enrollment Because of Physical Disability from 1863 – 1865 and Men Exempted from the Draft Because of Physical Disability from 2863 – 1865.

Maine

Repository: Maine Historical Society
Type: Historical Society
Address:
    Maine Historical Society
    489 Congress Street
    Portland, ME 04101
Phone: 207-774-1822
Email: info@mainehistory.org
Contact Name: Jamie Kingman Rice, Public Services Librarian
Contact phone: 207-879–0427, ext 219
Contact email: jrice@mainehistory.org
Website: http://www.mainehistory.org/

Abstract about institution:
The Maine Historical Society was founded in 1822 making it the third-oldest historical society in the U.S. The Society is comprised of a museum, and research library, with education outreach resources. The Museum’s diverse collections include over 15,000 paintings, costumes, textiles, sculpture and other types of objects. The Library holds over 125,000 books, two million manuscripts, and approximately 140,000 photographs. All of the collections support the study of and education about the State’s history and communities. While items in the collections are drawn from the entire state there is a particular strength in the collections for southern Maine.

Holdings:
The Museum contains artifacts such as the Civil War Surgical Kit of Dr. Charles Wilmont Oleson, a surgical saw/knife, and a photo of Seth Gordon, a physician. The library contains publications and manuscripts related to Civil War Medicine such as: The medical and surgical history of the war of the rebellion, (1861-65) Prepared in accordance with the acts of Congress
under the direction of Surgeon General, Joseph K. Barnes, United States Army; Documents of the U. S. Sanitary Commission (1866-71); The United States Sanitary Commission: a sketch of its purposes and its work compiled from documents and private papers (1863); The Sanitary Commission Bulletin; and the Papers of the Tolman/Pottle families including the papers of Ellen Forbese Tolman who was a nurse, pension attorney, and founder of the Army Nurse Corps.

The Maine Memory Network is a project of the Maine Historical Society serves as a digital museum for the state. The MMN has a special online exhibit titled Rebecca Usher, Civil War Nurse that includes images, photographs, maps, programs and etchings along with explanatory text (http://www.mainememory.net/sitebuilder/site/206/page/465/display?use_mmn=1)

Maryland

Repository: Maryland Historical Society
Type: Historical Society
Address:
201 West Monument Street
Baltimore, MD 21201-4674
Phone: 410-685-3750
Fax: 410-385-2105
Email: library_dept@mdhs.org
Contact Name: Francis O’Neill Senior Reference Librarian
Contact phone: 410-685-3750, ext 358
Website: http://www.mdhs.org/index.html

Abstract about institution:
The Maryland Historical Society was founded in 1844 and maintains comprehensive library and museum collections related to the history of Maryland. The H. Furlong Baldwin Library holds over 7,000,000 items including 60,000 books, 800,000 photographs, 5 million manuscripts, over one million pieces of ephemera and extensive genealogy indexes. Highlights of the library collection include Francis Scott Key’s original manuscript of the Star Spangled Banner and the papers of many of the state’s founders who were also signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Society’s extensive and diverse museum holdings are the most important collection of Maryland cultural artifacts in the world. They have over 300,000 archaeological artifacts, 10,750 textiles including samplers, army uniforms, flags and quilts, thousands of works on paper and drawings, over 10,000 miscellaneous household items including farming implements, toys, silverware, paintings, miniatures and Native American artifacts. The Society also regularly publishes scholarship on the state’s history through books and its quarterly Maryland Historical Magazine.

Holdings:
Many of the library’s manuscript finding aids have been digitized and are available online, organized alphabetically. Their manuscript collections include the papers of many private individuals that comment on the war as well as Civil War Scrapbooks, and organizational records such as the Baltimore Battery of Light Artillery Records and Maryland Volunteers, 2nd Regiment Records. The library has also published a subject guide on the Civil War that lists some of its specific holdings related to medicine. A small number of Civil War related images have been digitized and are available online http://www.mdhs.org/library/ZZ4CivilWar.html There are also finding aids for additional photograph collections that have not been completely digitized such as the Maryland Line Confederate Soldier’s Home Collection ca. 1861 - 1900

Repository: The National Archives and Records Administration
Type: Government
Address:

[15]
NARA Still Picture Records Section
Address:
Special Media Archives Services Division (NWCS-S)
National Archives at College Park,
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD, 20740-6001
Phone: 301-837-3530
Fax: 301-837-3621
Email: stillpixorder@nara.gov
Website: http://www.archives.gov/research/civil-war/photos/index.html#activities

Abstract
The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), established in 1934, is the archive of the National Government and serves as the nation’s record keeper. Its vast holdings date back to 1775 and include famous documents of national importance like the Constitution and Bill of Rights as well as records of individual citizens such as military or naturalization records. NARA only keeps records that are deemed to have lasting value, which can be in a variety of formats including texts, maps, photographs, charts, drawings, film, data sets, and tapes. The main NARA facilities (Archives I and Archives II) are located in the Washington, D.C. metro area. There are also ten affiliated archives and 14 regional facilities around the country that hold official NARA accessioned records.

Holdings
NARA’s vast holdings include a wide range of types of materials related to Civil War Medicine. There are military service records, pension records, the records of military units for both the Union and Confederate Armies. There are also collections of photographs including those taken by Matthew Brady, Alexander Gardner, and George N. Barnard, some of which depict medical situations such as surgeries and hospital words. There are also Civil War maps, plans, engineering drawings, diagrams, blueprints, and sketches of forts. NARA also has the War Department Collection of Confederate Records, which includes Records of the Medical Department, 1861 – 65.

Repository: National Museum of Dentistry
Type: Museum, Government
Address:
The Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry
University of Maryland
31 S. Greene Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
Phone: 410-706-0600
Fax: 410-706-8313
Contact: Scott Swank, DDS, Curator
Contact Phone: 410-706-8704
Contact email: sswank@dentalmuseum.umaryland.edu
Website: http://www.dentalmuseum.org/

Abstract about institution
The National Museum of Dentistry, an Affiliate institution of the Smithsonian, opened in 1996 and was designated as the official museum of the dental profession by Congress. Located on the campus of the
University of Maryland Baltimore, the site of the first dental school in the world, is the primary national museum dedicated to the dental history, dentistry, and oral health. The museum has a collection of over 40,000 dentistry-related objects such as dental instruments, furniture, artwork and historic artifacts, the core of which can be traced back to the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, founded in 1840. Highlights of the collection include George Washington’s ivory dentures, an historic toothbrush collection dating back to the 1800’s, and the world’s largest collection of dental art. The museum has 7,000 square feet of exhibition space filled with interactive exhibits promoting oral health and also creates traveling exhibitions that tour the U.S. and Canada.

**Holdings**
The museum has many historic objects and artifacts related to dentistry throughout the time period of the Civil War. The McCauley Library of the History of Dentistry at the National Museum of Dentistry holds many rare dental publications such as early dental education texts and dental histories, as well as photographs and archival documents tracing the evolution of the profession. The archives also hold the papers of many eminent dentists and dental historians as well as the Proceedings of the American Society of Dental Surgeons from the mid-1800’s.

**Repository: United States Naval Academy**
**Type:** Academic Library, Government
**Address:**
William W. Jeffries Memorial Archives
Nimitz Library, Room 320
United States Naval Academy
589 McNair Road
Annapolis, MD 21402-5033
**Phone:** 410-293-6922/6917
**Fax:** 410-293-4926
**Contact:** Dr. Jennifer Bryan, Special Collections Department Head and Archivist
**Contact Phone:** 410-293-6904
**Contact email:** bryan@usna.edu
**Website:** http://www.usna.edu/Library/

**Abstract about institution**
The Nimitiz Library is the academic library for the United States Naval Academy and primarily provides library services to midshipmen and faculty as well as USNA staff and personnel attached to the Annapolis Area Naval Complex. It also serves as one of NARA’s Affiliated Archives. The library building was built in 1973 and named after Chester W. Nimitz, a fleet admiral and class of 1905 alum.

**Holdings**
The holdings related to Civil War Medicine not as extensive here as in other institutions, but there are several items of note. The archives have a letter from Maria M.C. Hall, the Directress of Female Nurses at the Army hospital on the grounds of the Naval Academy, to her friend, Mrs. Ames, in which she describes patients and conditions at the hospital. The Francis A. Osbourn Papers is a special collection that has been digitized and is available online. Francis A. Osbourn was a Union soldier from Philadelphia who sustained a gunshot wound in 1862 that resulted in the amputation of his left arm. The collection of 21 documents, primarily letters, focus on Osborn’s duties, experiences and observations.

**Repository: University of Maryland Libraries Archives and Manuscripts Department**
**Type:** Academic Library
**Address:**
Special Collections
Hornbake Library
University of Maryland
Abstract about institution:
The University of Maryland Libraries is a system of eight libraries serving the University of Maryland at College Park. The total collection is comprised of approximately 3.7 million books and journals, a digital repository of 7,503 documents as well as resources in a variety of other formats and languages, including newspapers, manuscripts, audio-visual materials, and electronic information resources. The Hornbake Library serves as the Special Collections library and houses Archives and Manuscripts, the Maryland Room, the Library of American Broadcasting, National Public Broadcasting Archives, Non-print Medical Services, and other collections. It’s holds materials in a wider variety of formats and its collections are valued at over $100 million.

Holdings:
The Archives and Manuscripts department has published a list of selected holdings related to the Civil War titled Civil War in Maryland: Stars, Stripes and Glory. Collections associated with medicine or health during the Civil War include: the papers of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, that contain correspondence related to the Women’s Relief Corps and pensions for nurses; the Brooke Family papers, which include letters and diaries describing how the War affected the daily lives of the family; the letters of Herman Burhaus, a Union soldier, in which he describes military life and the battle he was injured in, the papers of the Osburn Family, that consist of letters written by two brothers in the Union Army to their sister discussing life as a soldier and illness; and the papers of the Preston family, a Catholic family who were Confederate sympathizers in Maryland, include letters and diaries describing life during the war and in particular the aftermath of Gettysburg. The UM Archives has also individually cataloged 5,200 individual items related to the Maryland region that make up the Maryland Manuscripts Collection and complete list of 168 items from Collection pertaining to the Civil War is available online. Items of note specifically related to Civil War Medicine include: a letter written by a Union soldier, John W. Sturtevant, while he was at the U.S. General Hospital in Annapolis that has a printed picture of the hospital and drawn diagrams of the grounds and hospital room.

Massachusetts

Repository: NARA Northeast Region – Boston, MA
Type: Government
Address:
  Frederick C. Murphy Federal Center
  380 Trapelo Road
  Waltham, MA 02452-6399
Phone: 781-663-0130
Fax: 781-663-0154
Email: waltham.archives@nara.gov
Contact name: Priscilla Foley, Director, Archival Operations
Contact email: priscilla.foley@nara.gov
Contact phone: 866-406-2379
Website: http://www.archives.gov/northeast/boston/index.html

Abstract about institution
The National Archives Northeast Region is one of NARA’s 14 regional facilities made up of three locations, New York City, Boston, MA, and Pittsfield, MA. The Boston location serves Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The facility is named after Private First Class Frederick C. Murphy, who was a U.S. Army medic in World War II and posthumously earned the Congressional Medal of Honor. The facility has approximately 125,000 square feet of space and a capacity of 620,000 cubic feet for Federal records. The website includes a useful Guide to Archival Holdings at NARA’s Northeast Region Waltham, MA (Boston), which provides group level descriptions for all holdings alphabetically, by number, and by record group.

**Holdings**

Some of the holdings related to Civil War Medicine include: the Records of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (1865 – 92), which was part of the Department of the Navy responsible for the care of sick and injured naval personnel, administration of naval hospitals, preventive medicine, and inspection and examination of both ships and men for factors relating to health; records of the U.S. Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, New Hampshire that relate to its admission, treatment and discharge of patients, disability verifications, physical examinations, property and supplies; the records of the Veterans Administration (1866 – 1938), which include the records from the Boston office of the VA documenting rehabilitation of veterans through correspondence, narratives, and reports as well as the Records of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Togus, Maine (1866-1938).

**Mississippi**

**Repository:** Mississippi State University Library Special Collections Department

**Type:** Academic Library

**Address:**
Mississippi State University Libraries  
395 Hardy Rd. P.O. Box 5408  
Mississippi State, MS 39762 - 5408

**Phone:** 662-325-7679  
**Email:** sp_coll@library.msstate.edu  
**Contact Name:** DeeDee Baldwin, Senior Associate, Manuscripts  
**Contact email:** dbaldwin@library.msstate.edu  
**Contact phone:** 662-325-7723  
**Website:** [http://library.msstate.edu/specialcollections/index.asp](http://library.msstate.edu/specialcollections/index.asp)

**Abstract about institution:**

The Special Collections department at Mississippi State University Library is made up of three divisions: Manuscripts, Mississippiana & Rare Books, and University Archives. Mississippiana and Rare books houses materials made by or about Mississippi and its residents and state documents in a variety of printed, micrographic, audiovisual, and cartographic formats as well as Rare Books and Genealogy resources. The University Archives is the official repository for materials from the Mississippi State University such as its executive documents, departmental records and faculty publications. The Manuscript division has 640 collections that document Mississippi and surrounding areas from the 19th century to the present. The Mitchell Memorial Library, the University Library’s main branch, has also recently become the home to the Ulysses S. Grant Presidential collection.

**Holdings:**

The Special Collections library has published on their website a List of Civil War Manuscripts in their collection ([http://library.msstate.edu/content/templates/?a=120&z=351&page=11](http://library.msstate.edu/content/templates/?a=120&z=351&page=11)). The collections of manuscripts includes primarily personal papers such as drawings, photographs, letters and diaries, containing personal and war news from both a civilian and soldier perspective. Of note is the diary of
Emmet L. Ross which contains letters written from a camp hospital, a letter from surgeon Thomas Whitesides asking for a discharge, and letters and a diary from surgeon J. Benson Wier. There are also other more official documents in the manuscript collections such as muster rolls, exemption certificates, furlough papers, and lists of deaths.

New York

Repository: Cornell University Library
Type: Academic Library
Address:
Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections
2B Carl A. Kroch Library
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
Phone: 607-255-3530
Fax: 607-255-9524
Email: rareref@cornell.edu
Contact Name: Elaine Engst, Director & University Archivist
Website: http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/

Abstract about institution:
The Cornell University Library is one of the 10 largest academic research libraries in the country, made up of 20 libraries and boasting a collection of 8 million print volumes, 360,000 e-books, and 88,000 journals and serials. The Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections holds 433,858 printed volumes, 70 million manuscripts, and over a million pieces of visual media, as well as the Cornell University Archives. The RMC is housed in the Carl A. Kroch Library, a three-story underground building located on Cornell’s central campus and opened in 1992.

Holdings:
Cornell Library’s Division of Rare and Manuscript collections have significant holdings that document the Civil War from a northern perspective. The collections include documents from personal lives, such as letters and diaries, as well as official military records such as muster rolls and regimental histories. It also holds several significant items related to Civil War history including an original copy of Lincoln’s Gettysburg address, an extensive collection of anti-slavery literature, and a first edition of Gardner’s Photographic Sketch Book of the War, which is considered to be the most important photographic publication produced during the War. Some of the images have been digitized and are available on the website and document scenes of the dead, wounded and burials. The library has also published an online guide to some of its finding aids of collections that document the Civil War (http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/EAD/browselists/cvwar.html). Some of their collections that related specifically to Civil War Medicine include: the Henry H. B. Chamberlain papers, which includes letters between a soldier and his family describing battles, imprisonment, military life, and pension papers; a photo album of Union Army gunshot wounds, describing the context and outcome of each case; and the Amos B. Stanton papers, which include family letters, diaries, clippings and pension files. Making of America (http://digital.library.cornell.edu/m/moa/) is a digital library of primary resources in American history created by the Cornell University Library. MOA currently 907,750 digitized pages, 267 monographs, and 955 serial volumes including complete copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies and The War of the Rebellions: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, both of which contain detailed reports about operations from both sides.
Repository: NARA Northeast Region – New York City, New York
Type: Government
Address:
201 Varick Street
12th Floor
New York, NY 10014
Phone: 1-866-840-1752 or 212-401-1620
Fax: 212-401-1638
Email: newyork.archives@nara.gov
Website: http://www.archives.gov/northeast/nyc/

Abstract about institution
The National Archives Northeast Region is one of NARA’s 14 regional facilities made up of three locations, New York City, Boston, MA, and Pittsfield, MA. The New York City location serves New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It has approximately 83,000 cubic feet of records from 1685 to 1990’s including photographs, maps and architectural drawings. It also has extensive microfilm holdings including the Mathew Brady Collection of Civil War Photographs. The website includes a useful Guide to Archival Holdings at NARA’s Northeast Region (New York City), which provides group level descriptions for all holdings alphabetically, by number, and by record group.

Holdings
Holdings related to Civil War Medicine includes multiple Medical Registers of Examinations of Drafted Men, Enrolled Men, Substitutes and Recruits, and Men Exempted from Service, as well as Consolidated Medical reports of all of the above groups of people ranging from 1863 -1865. Other textual records include: a Descriptive Book of Men Exempted from the Service; Letters Received from the Medical Director’s Office of the Department of the East; Registers of Applicants for Medical Exemptions; Statistical Medical Reports and Reports of Arrested Deserters; a Register of Recruits Examined by the Surgeon Showing Accepted and Rejected Men; Medical Register of Examinations of Recruits, Substitutes, Claimants for Exemption from Enrollment; a Name Index to Medical Register of Examinations of Recruits and Substitutes; Reports and Returns Relating to Medical Statistics; and a Name Index to Medical Register of Examinations of Recruits and Substitutes.

Repository: New York Public Library
Type: Public Library
Address:
Manuscripts and Archives Division
The Brooke Russell Astor Reading Room,
Third Floor, Room 328
Stephen A. Schwarzman Building
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street
New York, NY 10018
Phone: 212-930-0801
Email: mssref@nypl.org
Website: http://www.nypl.org/

Abstract about institution:
The New York Public Library is composed of a large circulating public library system with 89 locations, as well as a large non-lending research library with four research centers, making it simultaneously one of the largest public library systems in the nation and one of the largest research library systems in the world. Its combined research and circulating collections total more than 50 million items and the Manuscripts and Archives Division alone holds 30,000 linear feet of archival material in over 3,000 collections, dating from the third millennium BCE to the current decade. The library serves 16 million

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patrons annually and its websites receive 28 million visits from over 200 countries each year. The NYPL has been described as one of the great knowledge institutions of the world.

Holdings:
The NYPL Archives has important holdings related to Civil War Medicine from the United States Sanitary Commission. The most significant is The Washington Hospital Directory of the United States Sanitary Commission, in which the USSC recorded information about the location and status of over 9,000 sick and wounded soldiers and includes reports, correspondence, records and patient data from the Washington, New York and Philadelphia. There is also a separate collection of the USSC records, 1861 – 1878, made up of materials such as correspondence, ephemera, registers, diaries, financial records, publications, photos, and posters related to its medical and relief work. Other archival holdings include many personal manuscript collections such as: the letters of Private H. Lansdale Boardman to his mother, describing his experiences including camp life and diet; the anonymous diary of a Confederate Soldier, in which he recounts daily life through first narrative accounts and discusses topics such as battles, weather, and illness; and the Lewis H. Steiner Papers that include letters addressed to Steiner in his official role as the inspector of the U.S. Sanitary commission in Maryland and discuss health of the troops, hospital supplies, and inspection reports. There is also a significant digital Image collection, Civil War Medical Care: Photographs from the United States Sanitary Commission Collection, 1861 – 1872, which is comprised of over 200 photographs documenting the facilities and work of the USSC, studies of wounded soldiers, official portraits, and a few medical photographs and color illustrations.

Repository: United States Military Academy at West Point
Type: Academic Library, Government
Address:
Special Collections and Archives Division
U.S. Military Academy Library
Building 757
West Point, NY 10996-1711
Phone: 845-938-3259
Fax: 845-938-4000
Contact: Suzanne M. Christoff, Associate Director for Special Collections and Archives
Contact email: suzanne.christoff@usma.edu
Website: http://www.library.usma.edu/

Abstract about institution
The United States Military Academy Library is the academic library for the military academy at West Point and serves as one of NARA’s Affiliated Archives. It holds approximately 608,992 books and bound journal volumes and 12,582 government documents. The Archives collection contains historical administrative records of the U.S. Military Academy, from 1802 through the present as well as manuscripts, publications, photographs, sound recordings, and maps. The Special Collections are approximately 1,500 linear feet of materials from both private and commercial sources, primarily the personal manuscripts of Academy alumni as well as published sources such as books, maps, photographs and ephemera. Selected special collections have been digitized such as a collection of 40 civil war maps.

Holdings
The USMA has a wide variety of holdings related to Civil War Medicine. Book resources include: Published letters and diaries of Civil War surgeons from both the Union and Confederacy. Manuscript resources include several collections of miscellaneous Civil War Papers as well as personal and family papers. One example is the papers of Samuel D. Adams, a Doctor in the U.S. army, composed primarily of letters between him and his family discussing his battle experiences and other family matters. There are approximately 40 publications from the United States Sanitary Commission including History of the United States Sanitary Commission, being the general report of its work during the war of the rebellion. Some
that have been digitized and are available online include, An appeal to the people of Pennsylvania for the sick and wounded soldiers (1861) and Military Medical and Surgical Essays (1864).

**North Carolina**

**Repository: Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture**
**Type:** Academic Library
**Address:**
Sallie Bingham Center for Women's History and Culture
Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library
Box 90185
Duke University
Durham, NC 27708-0185
**Phone:** 919-660-5967
**Email:** cwhc@duke.edu
**Contact Name:** Kelly Wooten, Research Services and Collection Development Librarian
**Contact email:** kelly.wooten@duke.edu
**Contact phone:** 919-660-5967
**Website:** [http://library.duke.edu/specialcollections/bingham/index.html](http://library.duke.edu/specialcollections/bingham/index.html)

**Abstract about institution:**
The Sallie Bingham Center for Women’s History and Culture makes up a large portion of Duke University’s Special Collections Library. Established in 1988, and given its current name in 1999, the Center acquires and preserves materials that reflect the lives of women, both past and present, and makes them available for research. The Center takes a very broad-based approach to collecting and some of its collecting areas of note include Southern women, domestic culture, women artists, the history of feminist theory, women of color and women authors and publishers.

**Holdings:**
The Center has published a useful guide of their manuscript collections related to the Civil War online. Some manuscript collections related to Civil War Medicine are: the Lucy Muse Walton Fletcher Papers, which include letters, diaries, and poetry on topics such as care of the sick and wounded; the Constant C. Hanks Papers, which are letters that include comments on the U.S. Sanitary Commission and note of an inspection tour by Dorothea Dix; the Hinsdale Family Papers, which include the record books from the Ladies Hospital Aid Association of Rex Hospital in Raleigh; and the Sarah E. Thompson Papers, which contain documentation of her work in hospitals nursing wounded soldiers. On the Duke special collections website, the collection of Sarah E. Thompson, a woman from Tennessee who spent time as nurse during the war, has been digitized and is available online.

**Ohio**

**Repository: eHistory at The Ohio State University**
**Type:** Academic Library
**Address:**
eHistory at Ohio State
207 Dulles Hall
230 West 17th Ave
Columbus, OH 43210
**Phone:** 614-292-5344
**Contact:** Dr. David Staley, Managing Editor
Contact email: staley.3@osu.edu
Website: http://ehistory.osu.edu/osu/sources/

Abstract about institution:
eHistory is a site maintained by the Department of History at the Ohio State University in Columbus Ohio, which collaborates with the Harvey Goldberg Program for Excellence in Teaching and the OSU Web Media Collective. It was formerly a commercial site but has been redesigned with more of an academic focus on research. eHistory contains a wide variety of primary sources, documentary material, online books, maps, images and reviews.

Holdings:
eHistory has primary resources relating to Civil War medicine that have been digitized and are available online. One of the most significant is the 128 volume War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, General Index, and Atlas, which is one of the most comprehensive and authoritative resources on Civil War operations. There are also other maps, letters and diaries including the Letterman Medical Report on Antietam (1862) and the Shiloh Medical Report (1862).

Repository: Ohio Historical Society
Type: Historical Society
Address:
   1982 Velma Avenue
   Columbus, OH 43211
Phone: 614-297-2510 (library)
      614-297-2600 (museum)
      800-686-6124
Email: reference@ohiohistory.org
Contact Name: Gary Arnold (compiled Civil War Guide Project)
Contact Phone: 614-297-2586
Website: http://www.ohiohistory.org/

Abstract about institution:
The Ohio Historical Society is a nonprofit organization that is responsible for administering the archives, historic sites, history museum and historic preservation office of the state of Ohio. Its collections are extensive and diverse. The history collections contain 10,200 textiles, 2,500 pieces of furniture, 1,700 military items, 22,430 domestic items, and 3,000 pieces of farming equipment. The library and archives contain 140,000 books, 8,500 cu. ft of audiovisual materials, 13,500 feet of local government records, 10,700 manuscripts, 15,000 maps, 97,000 micrographic items, 20,000 volumes of newspapers, and 20,000 cu. ft of the State records for Ohio. The museum collection contains 1,600,000 items. The Society is also the caretaker of 58 historic sites and its Historic Preservation Office is the official historic preservation agency of the State. The Society is actively involved with various outreach and educational programs to engage Ohio residents, especially students and teachers, in the State’s history and to provide access to the historic collections and sites. The Society recently launched a commemoration initiative to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Civil War and Ohio’s involvement in it.

Holdings:
The Ohio Historical Society has extensive collections related to the Civil War that have been compiled in a Civil War Guide Project fact sheet. The resources they have identified include significant series of Correspondence to the Government and Adjutant General of Ohio, which contains approximately 45,000 indexed letters covering a variety of topics including Ohio’s struggles to raise, maintain and equip its troops with the necessary supplies to sustain them. Their collections also include draft records, regimental records, diaries, battle reports and the Surgeon General’s records. The Society has also published a useful research guide to Civil War Medicine in its collections as part of its History Day
outreach program. (http://www.ohiohistory.org/resource/archlib/historyday/medicine.html) The holdings they identify include four manuscript collections, eight records from state and local governments, two photographs, and 12 publications

**Pennsylvania**

**Repository: Historical Medical Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia**

**Type:** Historical Society, Museum  
**Address:**  
19 South 22nd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
**Phone:** 215-563-3737, ext. 297  
**Email:** library@collphil.org  
**Contact:** Joan McKenzie, Technical Services Librarian  
**Contact Phone:** 215-563-3737, ext. 256  
**Contact email:** mckenzie@collegeofphysicians.org  
**Website:** http://www.collphyphil.org/LIBRARY.ASP

**Abstract about institution:**  
The College Library was established in 1788 and for 150 years, was Philadelphia’s central medical library serving the medical schools, hospitals, physicians and other health professionals. It is currently an independent research library dedicated to the history of medicine. Its collection of 411 incunables is the best-cataloged collection of incunabula in the world. Additionally, there are over 12,000 other rare books including the major titles that make up the basis of modern biomedicine. The College library also has notable and extensive manuscript and archives collections such as the College’s own archives and archives of other Philadelphia medical institutions. Other items include letters, casebooks, notebooks, and other personal and professional documents of doctors in the Philadelphia region and around the world. Former notable College fellows have also donated their extensive book collections to the Library.

**Holdings:**  
The College Library has extensive holdings related to Civil War Medicine. Of great note is manuscript collection of S. Weir Mitchell, a Civil War surgeon and member of the College, containing most of his letters still in existence. Other types of materials in the collection are manuals and handbooks, reports and reference manuals, manuscripts, and periodicals. The College Library has developed a deep and robust finding aid of all of its resources in Civil War Medicine: http://www.collphyphil.org/FIND_AID/hist/histcvwr.htm

**Repository: The Historical Society of Pennsylvania**

**Type:** Historical Society  
**Address:**  
1300 Locust Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
**Phone:** 215-732-6200  
**Fax:** 215-732-2680  
**Contact Name:** David Haugaard  
**Contact Phone:** 215-732-6200 ext. 219  
**Contact email:** dhaugaard@hsp.org  
**Website:** http://www.hsp.org/default.aspx
Abstract about institution:
The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, one of the oldest historical societies in the United States, was founded in 1824 in Philadelphia. The collections include approximately 600,000 printed items (books, pamphlets, serials and microfilm), 20 million manuscripts and 300,000 graphic items. Some items are national treasures such as a first draft of the Constitution and a printer’s proof of the Declaration of Independence. HSP is one of the largest family history libraries in the country and incorporated the holdings of the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies and the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania making it a major hub for the study of immigrant experiences and ethnic communities.

Holdings:
The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has extensive holdings related to Civil War Medicine. Many of their manuscripts that contain personal diaries, letters and papers have been identified in two published guides, Guide to Civil War Manuscript & Newspaper Collections and Guide to Women During the Civil War. Some of the manuscripts specifically relating to medicine include: the diary of Helen Grier, a young woman who worked with the U. S. Christian Commission providing food, aid, and medicine to sick soldiers; the diaries of Amanda Merklee, in which she writes the notes of the Ladies Spring Garden Aid Association discussing the activities of members including their visits to hospitals during the War and the conditions they found; the letters of Helen Gilson who joined the Sanitary Commission and writes about her duties and work with the wounded; the letters of E.H. Harris, the secretary of the Ladies Aid Society of Philadelphia who volunteered at hospitals feeding, washing, and visiting with the sick and wounded and wrote letters including many stories of the men in her care; and the accounts and correspondences of the Penn Relief Association, which was created to “alleviate the sufferings of soldiers in National Military Hospitals.” HSP also has in its collections the Civil War Soldiers Record of Internments at the National Cemetery in Philadelphia, Military Discharge Records, several Civil War Newspapers, and Veterans’ Service Records.

Repository: NARA Mid-Atlantic Region – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Type: Government
Address:
900 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-4292
Phone: 215-606-0100
Fax: 215-606-0111
Email: philadelphia.archives@nara.gov
Website: http://www.archives.gov/midatlantic/

Abstract about institution:
The National Archives Mid-Atlantic Region is one of NARA’s 14 regional facilities and serves Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia. It assists local Federal officials with records management and maintains historically significant Mid-Atlantic federal records from the 18th century to the present. There are approximately 65,000 cubic feet of archival records, including paper documents, photographs, maps, and architectural drawings, dating from 1789 to 1980s. The website includes a useful Guide to Archival Holdings at NARA’s Northeast Region, which provides record level descriptions for all holdings alphabetically, by number, and by record group

Holdings:
Holdings related to Civil War Medicine include: Receipts for Men Sent to Athenaeum Prison that lists the soldier’s name, company, regiment, and remarks, which usually contains a description of the soldier such as convalescent, deserter, guard, paroled and exchanged prisoner (P & E prisoner), or straggler; a List of Employees Classified for Employment at the Schuylkill Arsenal in Philadelphia whose records for employees who have served in the army or navy contains the number, name of the employee, their length of military service, occupation at the Arsenal, and any remarks regarding their condition such as
wounded in battle, or lost an arm; Lists of Convalescent Men Transferred from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Washington D.C. including the date, name, rank, company, and regiment; and a series of Reports and Lists from the Chief Mustering and Disbursing Office that consists of various reports and lists filed with the Chief Mustering and Disbursing Officer one of which is a detailed "Form 58 Report of the Medical Statistics of the Draft" for the 4th District of Maryland.

Repository: The United States Army Military History Institute
Type: Government, Museum
Address:
Collections Division
950 Soldiers Drive
Carlisle Barracks, PA  17013-5021
Phone: 717-245-3949
Email: CARL_AHEC-VES@conus.army.mil
Website: http://www.carlisle.army.mil/AHEC/USAMHI/default.cfm

Abstract about institution:
The United States Army Military History Institute is a branch of the Army Heritage and Education center located at the U.S. Army War College. Established in 1967, it is a library, archive and research facility dedicated to military history that collects, preserves, and makes available materials related to the history of the U.S. Army. The archives contain the personal papers of many important army personnel including almost very U.S. Army Chief of staff for the last 60 years, as well as oral histories, veteran surveys, diaries, letters, photographs and papers of American soldiers. MHI has one of the largest military history libraries in the world with 300,000 volumes, and a rare book collection containing works that were part of the original War Department library. The library also has over 3,600 periodicals and 300,000 field and training manuals as well as many series of U.S. Army training and administrative publications.

Holdings:
The website has an excellent bibliography detailing the Military History Institute's holdings relating to Civil War medicine, which range from general published texts, to publications and manuscripts of individual's personal experiences from the war, both from a military and civilian perspective, medical services, practices, and hospitals. MHI also has resources related to cartes de visite of medical personal as well as photographs of battle scenes and medical practices. MHI also has publications related to sub-specialties of medicine and health during the Civil War such as dentistry, anesthesia, nursing, sanitation and hygiene. The Army Heritage and Education Center has digitized over 23,000 images from the Massachusetts MOLLUS Photograph collection and made them available online.

Tennessee

Repository: Albert Gore Research Center
Type: Academic Library
Address:
P.O. Box 193
Middle Tennessee State University
Murfreesboro, TN 37132
Phone: 615-898-2632
Fax: 615-898-5059
Contact: Dr. Jim Williams, director
Contact Phone: 615-898-2633
Contact email: jhwillia@mtsu.edu – director
mabrown@mtsu.edu - archivist

[27]
Abstract about institution:
The Albert Gore Research center is a repository for manuscripts located at Middle Tennessee State University. It seeks to preserve primary source materials such as letters, diaries, photographs, memorabilia, etc. related to the history of Tennessee and make them available for research. The Center was founded in 1993 with the papers of Albert Gore Sr. making up the foundation of its collections. The collections can be broken up into 3 broad categories: Political, Community, and Equestrian and are comprised of 1,500 linear feet of manuscripts, 750 audiovisuals, 5,000 books and serials, 12,000 photographs. The Center is also an official partner with the Library of Congress Veterans History Project.

Holdings:
The Albert Gore Research Center has published a Civil War Resource Guide on their website that includes descriptions for all appropriate documents in their collection. The documents are categorized according to type such as, correspondence, diaries, military records, newspaper, people, and historic sites. Collections with materials relevant to Civil War Medicine include the Margaret Lindsley Warden Collection, which includes a diary kept by John Berrien Lindsley, a physician who kept accounts of his experiences as a medical doctor in Tennessee during the Civil War.

Virginia

Repository: Library of Virginia
Type: Government
Address:
   800 East Broad Street
   Richmond, VA 23219-8000
Phone: 804-692-3500
TTY/TDD: 804-692-3976
Contact: Sandra G. Treadway, Librarian of Virginia
Website: http://www.lva.virginia.gov/public/guides/Civil-War/Medicine.htm

Abstract about institution:
The Library of Virginia was established in 1823 by the Virginia General Assembly to manage the state’s collections of books and records. It contains the most complete collection of resources on Virginia’s history, government, and culture anywhere. The holdings are in a variety of formats such as books, periodicals, newspapers, government periodicals, drawings, architectural plans, archival records, maps, prints, and photographs that all serve to document the history, people, and culture of the state. The library also manages and stores inactive state records in the State Records Center.

Holdings:
The Library holds a large collection of published works, manuscripts, photographs, broadsides, newspapers, maps and prints related to Civil War Medicine. There is a very useful Civil War Medicine Resource Guide available on the website. Most of the manuscripts draw from the records and papers of those who were involved with the Medical Department of the Confederacy. Types of records available include the papers of medical personnel, hospital registers, papers of hospitalized soldiers and their family and friends, and unit records that include medical information on individual soldiers. Confederate Disability Applications and Receipts for artificial limbs are also searchable in the catalog.

Repository: The Museum of the Confederacy
Type: Museum
Address:
Abstract about institution:
The Museum of the Confederacy holds the most comprehensive collection of materials related to the
Confederacy and is the preeminent center for study, interpretation, preservation and commemoration of
the Confederate States of America. The Museum complex includes the Museum, Eleanor S.
Brockenbrough Library, which serves as the Museum’s research facility, and the restored White House of
the Confederacy. Its holdings include a wide variety of artifacts, manuscripts, and photographs from both
military and domestic life. There are approximately 15,000 objects and 6,000 photographs in the
museum, while the library holds 625 cubic feet of manuscripts, 1,500 prints, 400 maps, 400 Confederate
imprints, and 10,000 books and periodicals including important documents such as the Confederate
Constitution.

Holdings:
The Brockenbrough Library has published a finding aid for its Medical and Hospital Series that highlights
the papers of medical personnel and the records hospitals. The finding aid lists 8 collections and provides
box lists. The artifacts collection includes an extensive collection of weapons including a variety of firearms,
swords and sabers as well as other types of personal gear used for cooking and hygiene.

Repository: The Old City Cemetery
Type: Museum, Historical Society
Address:
Old City Cemetery
401 Taylor Street
Lynchburg, VA 24501
Attn: Ted Delaney
Phone: 434-847-1465
Fax: 434-856-2004
Email: occ@gravegarden.org
Contact Name: Ted Delaney, Cemetery Archivist
Website: http://www.gravegarden.org/

Abstract about institution:
The Old City Cemetery was established in 1806 and is a Virginia Historic Landmark on the National
Register of Historic Places. The 26 acre site includes the burial ground as well as four small historic house
museums maintained by the Southern Memorial Association, one of which is the House of Pestilence,
Lynchburg’s first hospital. Approximately three quarters of the people buried in the Cemetery are African
American and from 1806 to 1865, it was the only public burial ground open to African Americans in the
area. There is also a Confederate section containing the graves of 2,200 soldiers from 14 states. The
Cemetery is a historical tourist destination and provides guided and self-guided educational tours on
topics such as Lynchburg history, the Confederate soldiers buried there and Lynchburg’s Civil War
Medicine History, African-American History in the cemetery, and Civil War pestilence and medicinal herbs.
Holdings:
The Cemetery Archives contain a searchable database of burials in the cemetery as well as a roster of soldiers who died in Lynchburg during the Civil War. This includes Confederate soldiers buried in the Confederate section and African American slaves and soldiers buried in ‘Negro row’. The archives also contain rosters of Union soldiers who were initially buried there throughout the war but were moved to Poplar Grove National Cemetery in 1866 by the United States Burial Corps. The records contain only the date of burial, not of death, but some do have a notation of small pox beside the name. The House of Pestilence was used as a quarantine house for infectious disease before the War and throughout the war served as quarantine hospital for Confederate soldiers and the medical office of Doctor John Jay Terrell. The house has been restored to how it looked during the Civil War and the exhibits designed to interpret medical science of the era. The museum also contains artifacts such as Dr. Terrell’s operating table, a collection of medical instruments including an asthma chair, hypodermic needle, thermometer, chloroform mask, and surgical amputation kit. There is also a garden of traditional medicinal herbs.

Repository: University of Virginia Library Digital Scholarship Services - American Civil War Collection at the Electronic Text Center
Type: Academic Library
Address:
Digital Scholarship Services
University of Virginia Library
PO Box 400148
Charlottesville VA 22904
Phone: 434-243-8800
Fax: 434-924-1431
Contact email: etextcenter@virginia.edu
Website: http://etext.virginia.edu/civilwar/

Abstract about institution:
The American Civil War Collection is part of the larger Electronic Text Center at the University of Virginia Library. Founded in 1992, the EText Center was a digital repository that built an online repository of resources according to archival standards based on the premise that to be sustainable, there must be standardization throughout the digital library, which facilitates it being delivered online and across collections. The EText Center’s holdings sees usage from around the world and include approximately 70,000 humanities texts in a variety of languages (10,000 of which are online) and over 350,000 related images (164,000 of which are publicly available), such as book illustrations, covers, newspaper pages, page images books, and museum objects. The EText center merged with the Geospatial and Statistical Data Center (GeoStat) in 2007 to create the new “Scholar’s Lab” at UVA.

Holdings:
Electronic Text Center has made a variety of types of primary source material on the Civil War, including letters, published texts, diaries and newspapers available online. Holdings related to Civil War medicine are primarily the letter collections, which include searchable transcriptions as well as digital images of the manuscripts. Of note are the John and James Booker Civil War Letters where health and illness are major topics, and the William Francis Brand Civil war letters that discuss illnesses, casualties, and several hospitals. There is also a Civil War Newspaper archive containing the full text of over 11,000 articles from over 2500 issues of The New York Herald, the Richmond Enquirer, and The Charleston Mercury, published between November 1, 1860 and April 30, 1865.

Repository: Virginia Historical Society
Type: Historical Society
Address:
428 North Boulevard
Abstract about institution:
The Virginia Historical Society is a private historical society founded in 1831. The Society has an impressive pedigree of membership including its first president, Chief Justice John Marshall, and its first honorary member, former president James Madison. Its mission is, “To collect, preserve, and interpret the commonwealth’s past for the education and enjoyment of present and future generations.” Its headquarters are housed in Battle Abbey, a structure begun in 1912 as a shrine to Confederate soldiers who died in the war and as a repository for records. Over the years multiple additions have been built on to house the growing collections and it is now considered the Center for Virginia History, offering a research library, museum, and many educational outreach programs.

Holdings:
The VHS has published an online guide to manuscripts related to the Civil War that is fully searchable. (http://www.vahistorical.org/cwg/intro.htm). Some manuscript collections related to Civil War Medicine include: the papers of Samuel Edwin Lewis, a doctor serving in the Confederate Medical corps in Richmond and involved with veterans’ organizations after the war; the papers of the Baylor Family (1737 – 1865), which include the papers of Warner Lewis Baylor, a Confederate surgeon, and are comprised of medical records, patient vaccination records, patient registers, individual case records, surgical reports, and letters to and from family and associates discussing news, health, medical duties, and hospital conditions; the papers of Samuel Merrifield Bemiss, a staff surgeon of Robert E. Lee, medical director of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, and a staff member at Tulane University, whose papers include letters discussing his treatment of Lee in April 1863 and records of hospital inventories and property; the papers of Justin Dwinelle, a surgeon with the Pennsylvania Infantry and Hospital of the Army of the Potomac, whose papers include photographs, and correspondence discussing operations of the hospital, a list or surgeons and a list of the sick, medical supply requests, collection of pathological specimens, field hospitals, and the poor condition of hospitals; and a commonplace book by John Thomas Parker, a medical student and confederate surgeon who kept case histories of Confederate soldiers. Museum objects related to Civil War Medicine include: a lithograph of the Field Hospital 1st Division, 6th Corps, near Petersburg, VA; a Confederate surgeon’s phlebotomy knife and tourniquet; and postcards, paintings, photographs and drawings of various health care providers.
Abstract about institution:
The Historic American Buildings Survey and Historic American Engineering Record are part of the Heritage Documentation Programs of the National Park Service that were created to preserve America’s architectural heritage by documenting its historic sites and structures. HABS and HAER also serve as an affiliate Archive of NARA. The American Institute of Architects, the Library of Congress, and the NPS created the HABS jointly in 1933. The HAER was established later in 1969, by National Park Service, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Library of Congress. The collections contain photographic images, drawings and written historical documentation about historic buildings and makes up the nation’s largest archive of historic architectural, engineering and landscape documentation. The catalogs for the Historic American Buildings Survey, Historic American Engineering Record, and Historic American Landscapes Survey, 1933-Present together contain records on approximately 40,000 sites, and are searchable as one collection, Built in America, through the Library of Congress.

Holdings:
Holdings related to Civil War Medicine include documentation on a variety of types of buildings such as: Yellow Springs Tavern, a medicinal spa in Chester County, PA that was used as a military hospital during the war; a Log cabin owned by Dr. Irvin D. Leoser (one of the few doctors in the Indian territories) in Cherokee County, OK that was a refuge for peoples displaced by the War; and the Portsmouth Naval Hospital Building, Portsmouth, VA, which was the first Naval Hospital built in America and has provided medical facilities for Naval personnel beginning with the Civil War. There are also holdings related to health care after the War including the Mountain Home Veterans Administration Medical Center, Washington County, TN that was built in 1905 to care for aging Civil War veterans and the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers Leavenworth County, KS, which has continuously provided residential and medical care for veterans since its construction in 1886.

Repository: Library of Congress
Type: Government
Address:
101 Independence Ave, SE
Washington, DC 20540-4660
Phone: 202-707-3399
Fax: 202-707-1957
Website: http://www.loc.gov/index.html

Abstract about institution:
The Library of Congress, was established by Congress April 24, 1800, and initially housed in the U.S. Capitol. As the nation’s oldest federal cultural institution, the Library’s mission is to make its resources available and useful to Congress and the American people and to preserve knowledge and creativity for future generations. It is the largest library in the world and houses more than 130 million items, which includes more than 29 million cataloged books and other print materials in 460 languages; the largest rare book collection in North America; and the world’s largest collection of legal materials, films, maps, sheet
music and sound recordings. The Manuscript Division alone holds approximately sixty million items in eleven thousand separate collections.

Holdings:
The LOC’s collections relating to Civil War Medicine are extensive and diverse comprised of printed books, broadsides, photographs, drawings, publications, writings, etchings, manuscripts, letters, diaries, and journal publications. Some Civil War collections may be browsed by topic from the LOC homepage. The Reading Room section has published a very useful guide of Selected Resources from the LOC related to the Civil War, many of which have been digitized, as well as external links. The Manuscript division has guides to their collections on American Women, one of which highlights the involvement of women in Health and Medicine during the Civil War. The manuscript collection is quite robust and contains the personal papers of many individuals or families that had some involvement with medicine or health during the Civil War including: the Frank Hastings Hamilton papers, which are scrapbooks of correspondence, military documents, photographs and clippings relating to Hamilton’s medical career in the Union Army; The letters, manuscripts, notes, scrapbooks and engravings of John Hancock Douglas who was the chief of inspection and associate secretary of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, and personal physician to U.S. Grant; the papers of the Josiah Bartlett family, a prominent family of New England Physicians, which include correspondence, diaries, speeches, notebooks, financial papers, genealogical material, photographs, and maps on such topics as life in the United States Navy, military hospitals during the Civil War; the papers of Charles De Haven Jones, a Union Army officer and physician, that include maps, a cholera pamphlet, medical license, and writings describing his experiences as a surgeon during the war; the papers of Samuel Warren Abbot, a physician, which include correspondence on medical matters written during Abbot’s service as assistant surgeon on the U.S.S. Catskill and postwar letters on medical practice including notes on patients and subjects as alcohol, drugs, lead poisoning, parasites, and vaccination.

Repository: Moorland Springarn Research Center
Type: Academic Library
Address:
500 Howard Pl. NW
Howard University Founders Library
Washington, DC 20059
Phone: 202-806-7240
Fax: 202-806-6405
Contact: Joellen El Bashir, Curator of Manuscripts
Contact Phone: 202-806-7480
Website: http://www.founders.howard.edu/moorland-springarn/default.htm

Abstract about institution:
Moorland Springarn Research Center, located at Howard University, is one of the most comprehensive repositories for the history and culture of people of African descent in America and around the world. The MSRC is one of Howard’s major research centers and is dedicated to collect, preserve, and makes a wide variety of resources that chronicle the Black experience available for research. The Center is broken up into four divisions, Library, Manuscripts, Archives, and Museum. Between them, they boast more than 175,000 bound volumes and tens of thousands of journals, periodicals, and newspapers; more than 17,000 feet of manuscript and archival collections;1000 audio tapes; hundreds of artifacts; 100,000 prints, photographs, maps, and other graphic items. The MSRC also produces a quarterly electronic journal in collaboration WorldCom, HUArcivesNet.

Holdings:
Within the Manuscript Division, there are several collections that related to Civil War Medicine. There are many collections of papers from individuals involved in the Civil War such as Charles W. Martin, a soldier, whose collection includes his hospital statements and Mary Ames, whose, “A New England Woman’s
**Diary in Dixie 1865** is included with the papers of Oliver Otis Howard, the founder of Howard University.

The **Maryland War Bounty, 1816-1872**, is a collection of Military and other records, of enlisted Afro-Americans from Maryland during the War of 1812 and Civil War. It includes discharge records, pension claims, letters, and death certificates. The **U.S. Colored Troops in the Civil War Clothing Account Books collection** from the United States Adjutant-General's Office is ledgers containing the names of Afro-American soldiers enlisted during the Civil War, their places of enlistment, rank, type of death, prisoner status, and discharge record. The collection also includes the **Regimental Consolidated Morning Reports**, which detail daily company statistics including illnesses.

**Repository:** The National Museum of Health and Medicine  
**Type:** Museum, Government  
**Address:**  
6900 Georgia Avenue, NW, Building 54  
Washington D.C. 20307  
**Phone:** 202-782-2200  
**Email:** nmhminfo@afip.osd.mil  
**Contact:** Alan J. Hawk, Historical Collections Manager  
**Website:** [http://nmhm.washingtondc.museum/index.html](http://nmhm.washingtondc.museum/index.html)

**Abstract about institution:**  
The National Museum of Health and Medicine is part of the Armed forces Institute of Pathology on the Walter Reed Army Medical Center campus. The Museum’s mission is to generate interest in and promote the understanding of medicine with an emphasis on American military medicine. It was established during the Civil War to serve as the Army Medical Museum where specimens could be collected for research in military medicine and surgery. During the War, the museum staff took pictures of wounded showing the effects of wounds and the results of surgical procedures, which were later compiled into the six volume Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion. The Museum currently houses approximately 24,662,515 objects. The Otis Medical archives was created to house the Museum’s rare/historic books and now consists of more than one linear mile of materials, over 350 collections, dating back to 1862. It is a rich repository for military medicine, particularly the Civil War. It contains photographs, photomicrographs, medical illustrations, films, videos, trade literature and advertisements.

**Holdings:**  
The holdings of the National Museum of Health and Medicine related to Civil War Medicine are extensive and in a variety of formats from anatomical specimens and objects, to photographs, letters, drawings, illustrations, records, and publications. The Historical Collections has a special search tool that allows you to search the Civil War Holdings by Catalog #, Doctor Name, Soldier Name or Title/Description and by Regiment. Many of the collections in the archives have finding aids available online. The Museum currently has several exhibits relating to Civil War Medicine. One of the permanent exhibits is titled, To Bind Up the Nation's Wounds Medicine During the Civil War, which includes photographs, anatomical specimens, illustrations, surgical kits, and artillery. Running indefinitely is an exhibit titled Abraham Lincoln: The Final Casualty of the War, which includes the official autopsy report as well as physical artifacts of bone, hair and the bullet. Virtual exhibits explore a variety of topics including the Effects of Canister Shot in the Civil War: Skull of a soldier of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers and Walt Whitman’s life and experiences in Washington Civil War hospitals.

**Wisconsin**

**Repository:** University of Wisconsin Digital Collections Center  
**Type:** Academic Library  
**Address:**
Abstract about institution:
The University of Wisconsin Digital Collections Center (UWDCC) were founded in 2001 to provide free, online, publicly available, and high-quality digital resources that document the State of Wisconsin for education and research by UW faculty, staff and students as well citizens and scholars everywhere. While it is physically located at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, the UWDCC draws resources from the academic libraries throughout the UW system as well as cultural heritage institutions and public libraries that it has formed partnerships with. The UWDCC is the central hub that digitizes, provides access to and maintains all of the digital projects and part of its mission is to create digital collections of materials that are unique, less widely disseminated or spread out amongst multiple institutions. Since its inception, UWDCC has digitized over one-million objects.

Holdings:
UWDCC has published a guide to its collection related to the Civil War called, “Wisconsin Goes to War: Our Civil War Experience.” All of the resources identified include first person accounts of Wisconsin’s soldiers and citizens through items such as letters, diaries and poems. The resources that were digitized for this collection are from the Wisconsin Historical Society, although not all of the Historical Society’s resources were digitized. When the entire project is completed, the collection will have over 2600 pages of original documents. There are currently 42 sub-collections including: the letters and papers of Mrs. Cordelia Harvey, state military agent for the Western Division of the Union Army, whose correspondence mentions sick and wounded soldiers, construction of army hospitals, reports of army surgeons and lists of good from the Western Sanitary Commission; the letters of Peter Stillman Cottrell Tubbs, who writes home about soldiers’ health; a copy of a diary by Corporal Horace Currier who writes about his experiences being taken prisoner and final illness; and the papers of Henry Clay Taylor that relate to his army service, illness and death. The UWDCC also has a useful searchable collection of finding aids from institutions around Wisconsin, Archival Resources in Wisconsin: Descriptive finding Aids - http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/wiarchives/

Repository: The Wisconsin Historical Society
Type: Historical Society
Address:
  816 State Street
  Madison, WI 53706-1417
Phone: 608-264-6460 (archives)
Fax: 608-264-6486 (archives reference)
Contact Name: Richard L. Pifer, Director of Reference & Public Services
Contact phone: 608-264-6477
Contact email: rick.pifer@wisconsinhistory.org
Website: http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/libraryarchives/

Abstract about institution:
This Wisconsin Historical Society was two years before Wisconsin became a state in 1848. The Society manages a variety of services including the archives, library, Wisconsin Historical Museum, and the administration of historic sites around the state. Its archives contain manuscript collections as well as official government records and various other visual and cartographic materials. It has extensive
collections related to the Civil War that address Wisconsin’s involvement, and also regions outside the state.

Holdings:
The Wisconsin Historical Society’s Civil War collections are deep and well described. Collections that have published finding aids include: the Louis T. Battell Civil War Papers (1862-1865), which contains records such as muster rolls and quarterly returns of deceased soldiers; the Van S. Bennett Civil War Papers (1861-1864), which are the diaries of Captain Bennett describing various military campaigns such as the siege of Vicksburg and his notebook, which contains accounts, lists of wounded, and the Orderly Sergeant’s roll book with daily notations about the men; and there are multiple publications from the Adjutant General’s Office including draft records, regiment records, correspondence, and most notably the reports and correspondence of the State military and sanitary commission agents. Further documents are accessible by searching the archives catalog, ArCat. Browsing ArCat for the subject heading: United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Health aspects returned 7 entries including: a military pass for a Sanitary Agent to visit regiments; copies of papers from John Edwin Holmes’ diary mentioning his health while in Libby Prison; and letters of Dr. John Knaus, a surgeon with the 107th Regiment of the Ohio volunteer infantry, to Dr. Andrew Wannenwetsch discussing the losses and health conditions of Negro troops. Browsing ArCat for the subject heading: United States History Civil War, 1861-1865 Medical care returned 22 entries including: Camp Randall death register, and medical reports, 1862-1865, which lists Confederate prisoners of war who died in Madison, WI at camp Randall and the medical examiner’s reports; the papers of A.D. Andrews describing his service as a surgeon with the 6th Wisconsin Volunteers and later appointment examining soldiers for pensions; the papers of John B.G. Baxter, a brigade surgeon and later surgeon in charge at U.S. General Hospital, New Orleans, which includes his correspondence and reports concerning medical supplies, hospital matters, and deceased soldiers; a microfilm diary of Elish A. Dean, an ambulance driver, and the papers of Almerin Gillett, a captain of a Wisconsin Volunteer Army regiment and includes the medical examination records kept by Dr. Chandler B. Chapman, the surgeon for his regiment.
Appendix III – Additional Repositories to Explore

University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
Florida Newspaper Project http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/digital/collections/fdnl/ A listing of all the historic Florida newspapers housed throughout the state and nation, including the Civil War era.
Florida History in Newspapers - http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/pkyonge/newspap.html
A Tour of Central Florida: George Franklin Thompson journal, 1865-1866 Exhibit featuring Thompson descriptive journal of late Civil War Florida http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/pkyonge/thompson/gftintro.html

University of Florida, Gainesville: Manuscript collections containing Civil War-related materials
Augustus O. McDonell Papers, 1861-1864 - http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/pkyonge/McDonell.htm
Ashley Davis Hurt Papers, 1864-1898 - http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/archome/MS564.htm
Richard Barksdale Harwell Papers - http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/manuscript/guides/Harwell.htm
A collection of brief manuscripts including papers from Senator Stephen Mallory, Governor John Milton, Governor Madison Starke Perry, William S. Allen, and many others. Use the search engine to find materials.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Southern Historical Collection - http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/shc/index.html
Phoeobe Yates Pember papers - http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/p/Pember,Phoebe_Yates.html
Images of Battle – only exhibit featuring selected Civil War Letters http://www.lib.unc.edu/mss/exhibits/civilwar/index.html
Documenting the American South
John A. Wyeth http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/wyeth/menu.html
Appeal for sick and wounded soldiers - http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/salisbury/menu.html
General Directions for Collecting and Drying Medicinal Substances - http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/surgeon/menu.html
General Military Hospital for the North Carolina Troops in Petersburg, Virginia - http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/generalhospital/menu.html
Regulations for the Medical Department of the C.S. Army - http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/regulations/menu.html

Florida Historical Society, Cocoa, Florida
Francis Flemming Papers - http://www.myfloridahistory.org/collections/manuscripts/fleming
Mary Martha Reid Papers - http://www.myfloridahistory.org/node/88

University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida
Special Collections - http://www.library.miami.edu/specialcollections/
Calvin Shedd Papers - http://scholar.library.miami.edu/shedd/

Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida
Special Collections - http://www.fsu.edu/~speccoll/
Index to Civil War Manuscripts - http://www.fsu.edu/~speccoll/civildir.htm

Fort Delaware Society, Delaware City, DE
http://www.fortdelaware.org/ - non-profit dedicated to preservation and interpretation of Fort Delaware, which was used as a Civil War Prison camp. No holdings information online, but referenced in a scholarly paper on disease at the Fort.

Jones Memorial Library, Lynchburg, VA
http://www.jmlibrary.org/index.php - Genealogy and local history library in Lynchburg, VA. (300 manuscript collections, newspapers, funeral home files, city directories, death notices, church records)

White Rock Cemetery, Lynchburg, VA
http://www.historicwrc.org/ - First cemetery in Lynchburg established by African Americans, for African Americans, in use from 1800 – 1900’s may have information on individuals buried there.

Civil War Richmond, Richmond, VA
http://www.mdgorman.com/Hospitals/hospitals.htm - an independent project by one researcher, collects and organizes extensive primary source documents, photographs, and maps pertaining to Richmond, Virginia, during the Civil War.

Making of America
http://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/moagrp/ - digital library of primary sources in American social history primarily from the antebellum period through reconstruction
http://name.umdl.umich.edu/ABV2963.0001.001 - Nurse and spy in the Union army: comprising the adventures and experiences of a woman in hospitals, camps and battle-fields / by S. Emma E. Edmonds. 1865
http://name.umdl.umich.edu/ABV3165.0001.001 - Women of the war: their heroism and self-sacrifice./ By Frank Moore. 1866
http://digital.library.cornell.edu/m/moawar/index.html - Civil War Documents from Cornell

Arlington Cemetery
http://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/ - an unofficial website about Arlington National Cemetery, has a list of Confederate soldiers and searchable database of people buried there, includes some biographical info and photo of headstones. Ex. http://www.arlingtoncemetery.net/jhopkins.htm

Maine State Archives, Augusta, ME
http://www.state.me.us/sos/arc/archives/military/civilwar/civilwar.htm - web page dedicated to resources about the Civil War from the Department of the Secretary of State of Maine.

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Tennessee Department of State - State Library and Archives, Nashville, TN

Columbia University Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library, New York, NY
http://library.cpmc.columbia.edu/hsl/archives/civilwar.html - College of Physicians & Surgeons Civil War Veterans List

Virginia Tech University Libraries, Special Collections, Blacksburg, VA
http://spec.lib.vt.edu/civwar/ - American Civil War Manuscript Guides

Archives of Michigan
http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-54463_18670_18793-52963--,00.html - A Michigan Civil War Physician's Diary - Primary Source

Regimental History of the First West Virginia Infantry
http://www.lindapages.com/wvcw/1wvi/1wvi.htm
Biography of David Baguley, Surgeon - http://www.lindapages.com/wvcw/1wvi/1wvi-baguley.htm

U.S. Army Medical Department Office of Medical History –
http://history.amedd.army.mil/

Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis IN
Special Collections & History of Medicine, Ruth Lilly Medical Library -
http://library.medicine.iu.edu/body.cfm?id=60

Vermont in the Civil War –
http://www.vermontcivilwar.org/index.php

Virginia Military Institute, Lexington VA
Civil War Resources -
http://www.vmi.edu/archives.aspx?id=3717&rs=3757&ekmensel=fb5d653b_207_211_btnlink

Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green OH
Center for Archival Collections – Civil War Collections bibliography -
http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/bib/page39489.html
Dr. Benjamin Franklin Davis papers - http://www.bgsu.edu/colleges/library/cac/ms/page44735.html

Auburn University, Auburn AL
Special Collections and Archives - http://www.lib.auburn.edu/sca/
Dr. John D. Dixon papers - http://www.lib.auburn.edu/archive/find-aid/150.htm

Galena Historical Society, Galena IL
Museum - http://www.galenahistorymuseum.org/

University of Virginia Libraries, Charlottesville VA
Albert and Shirley Small Special Collections Library - http://www2.lib.virginia.edu/small/
Dr. Frank Le Moyne papers - http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaead/published/uva-sc/vi01402.xml.frame

Stonewall's Surgeon –
a biographical site dedicated to Dr. Hunter Holmes McGuire
http://www.huntermcguire.goellnitz.org/index.html

Scottsville Museum, Scottsville VA
Civil War - http://scottvillemuseum.com/war/home.html
Dr. Oriana Russel Moon - http://scottvillemuseum.com/war/moon/home.html

Letters from the American Civil War –
http://civil.war-letters.com/

Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia PA
Jefferson Digital Commons Rare Medical Books - http://jdc.jefferson.edu/rarebooks/
University Archives and Special collections - http://jeffline.jefferson.edu/SML/archives/

Society of Civil War Surgeons –
http://www.civilwarsurgeons.org/

Yale University Library, New Haven CT
Special Collections - http://www.library.yale.edu/special_collections/
Manuscripts and Archives - http://www.yale.edu/collections_collaborative/primarysources/overview.html#mssa_general_a
Charles Griswold Gurley Merrill papers - http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1326
Walter Keeler Scofield papers - http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0437
Darrach Family papers - http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0167
Medical Manuscripts collection - http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.0346

The Papers of Jefferson Davis –
http://jeffersondavis.rice.edu

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA
Civil War Center collections and book review - http://www.cwc.lsu.edu/

Civil War Preservation Trust –
http://www.civilwar.org/

Jewish-American History Foundation, Lathrup MI

American Civil War Medical & Surgical Antiques –
http://www.braceface.com/
Private collection of Civil War Surgical antiques

University of Tennessee, Knoxville TN
The Henry Pippitt diaries - http://dlc.lib.utk.edu/pippitt/pippitt.html
The American Civil War Homepage - http://sunsite.utk.edu/civil-war/

Alex Peck Medical Antiques –
http://www.antiquescientifica.com/
Private collector site

American Civil War Research Database –

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http://www.civilwardata.com/moreinfo.html

19th Century medical terminology –
http://freepages.computers.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~grundyconnections/medterminolgy.html

Rochester General Hospital, - Rochester NY
Civil War Medicine and the Rochester City Hospital (exhibit) -

Old-picture.com –
http://www.old-picture.com/civil-war-medicine-index-001.htm
  Collection of photographs – Civil War Medicine

Philadelphia Archdiocesan Historical Research Center, Philadelphia PA
Manuscript collections –
http://www.pahrc.net/index.php/research-and-collections/manuscript-collections/achs-manuscripts/
O'Reilly, Robert M. (Doctor, Soldier, Surgeon General), 1860-1916
  White, William C. (Soldier), 1861-1869

Collect Medical Antiques –
http://www.collectmedicalantiques.com/
  Antiques in the private collection of a physician

Samford University Library, Birmingham, AL
Special Collections - http://library.samford.edu/about/special.html
Surgical tool Kit - http://library.samford.edu/about/sc/treasure/surgeonkit.html
Pardon Petitions and Amnesty Papers

Northwestern University, Chicago IL
Special Collections Exhibit: Military Medical Men of the Civil War -

Miami University, Miami FL
Walter Havighurst Special Collections Library, American Civil War Collections -
http://spec.lib.muohio.edu/collections.php#c1

University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Charlotte NC
J. Murrey Atkins Library, Manuscript Collections - Civil War and Military -
http://library.uncc.edu/display/?dept=special&format=open&page=1346

Civil-war.net –
http://www.civil-war.net (privately owned site)
Photographs of Medicine & hospitals - http://www.civil-war.net/searchphotos.asp?searchphotos=Medical%20and%20Hospitals

Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka KS
Civil War Pamphlets on Microfiche (medical aspects) -
http://www.kshs.org/research/collections/documents/booksmags/civilwarpams/cwpamsmd.htm

Missouri Digital Heritage –
Boone County Historical Society Civil War Collection -

University of Arkansas, Fayetteville AR
Special Collections - http://libinfo.uark.edu/specialcollections/default.asp
Civil War Manuscript collections
http://libinfo.uark.edu/specialcollections/findingaids/indexnew.html#civilwar

The Stamford Historical Society Inc., Stamford CT
Exhibit – Stamford’s Civil War at Home and in the Field - http://www.stamfordhistory.org/cw_intro.htm

Penn State, - University Park PA
Special Collections Library - http://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/speccolls.html
Guide to Civil War Draft Exemption Records, Rockland County NY -
http://www.libraries.psu.edu/speccolls/findingAids/draft.frame.html

Houston Academy of Medicine, Houston TX
John P. McGovern Historical Collections and Research Center - http://mcgovern.library.tmc.edu/
Texas Historical Medical Documents -

Chester County Historical Society, West Chester PA
Civil War Manuscripts - http://www.cchs-pa.org/library/?page_id=166

New York State Military Museum, Saratoga Springs NY
New York Civil War Units - http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/civil_index.htm

Waring Historical Library, Charleston SC
special collections and rare book library for the Medical University of South Carolina
http://www.library.musc.edu/page.php?id=692
Appendix IV – Excluded Repositories

List of Repositories/sites deemed to not have materials in scope or appropriate primary resources for inclusion in directory

Civil War Medicine - http://www.powerweb.net/bbock/war/
Shotgun’s Home of the American Civil War - http://www.civilwarhome.com/
Civil War Hospitals (listserv message) - http://www.msstate.edu/listarchives/afrigeneas/199706/msg00536.html
The Civil War in Alabama - http://history-sites.com/~kjones/alabama.html
The McGEE Families of Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee (and related surnames) - http://fly.hiwaay.net/~jemcgee/index.html
Lynchburg Museum System - http://www.lyanchburgmuseum.org/
Point of Honor (historic mansion in Lynchburg, VA) - http://www.pointofhonor.org/
Mother Seton’s Daughters of Charity and the Civil War - http://setonspath.tripod.com/index.html
Women of Courage; Women in the Civil War: Five Nurses from St. Lawrence County - http://www.northnet.org/stlawrenceaauw/nurses.htm
CJ’s Civil War Home Page - http://www.wtv-zone.com/civilwar/
AmericanCivilWar.com - http://americancivilwar.com/
1st Alabama Cavalry United States Volunteers - http://www.1stalabamacavalryusv.com/
The Civil War in South Carolina - http://www.researchonline.net/sccw/index.htm

List of Repositories reviewed lacking collections related to civil war medicine.

NARA’s Pacific Alaska Region (Anchorage)
NARA’s Pacific Region (California)
NARA’s Rocky Mountain Region (Denver)
NARA’s Central Plains Region (Kansas City)
NARA’s Southwest Region (Fort Worth, Texas)
NARA’s Pacific Alaska Region (Seattle)
The University of North Texas Libraries (NARA Affiliate Archive)
New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (NARA Affiliate Archive)
Oklahoma Historical Society (NARA Affiliate Archive)
Yellowstone National Park Archives
The U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO)