

November 1, 1856

1. Haven replied that "there is very little in them [the manuscript volumes] that has not already appeared in some publication," and did not recommend that the Smithsonian publish the manuscript. He did feel, however, that archaeological remains in Kentucky, and the South generally, needed further illustration. Haven suggested that the Smithsonian solicit a memoir on the "aboriginal remains of the regions bordering on the Gulf of Mexico" based on earlier but unpublished surveys. In response, Henry proposed that Haven write the memoir. Henry to Haven, November 25, 1856, in same location.

2. Haven thought the idea of a map of archaeological sites was "a very important one" and suggested using the meteorological observers to "obtain lists of the works in every section." In his letter of November 25, Henry agreed to use the meteorological observers.

3. E. H. Davis had initially planned to map the mounds in the United States. According to a letter to Henry of December 1, 1855, Davis later changed his mind and decided to include "the tribes instead of their remains" and enlarged the scope of the map from the nation to the "whole continent." *Smithsonian Report for 1866*, p. 370.

4. Haven, *Archaeology of the United States. Or Sketches, Historical and Bibliographical, of the Pro-*

gress of Information and Opinion Respecting Vestiges of Antiquity in the United States, 1856, SI Contributions, vol. 8 (Washington, 1856).

5. Not found.

6. Mayer was one of the referees for Haven's monograph.

7. The sub-section of the natural history section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science actually embraced both ethnology and philology. Haven had joined the AAAS the previous year. AAAS *Proceedings*, 1856, 10:vi, xxxii.

8. The Chicago Historical Society was established in April of 1856. The society had three main goals, according to its first annual report: to examine the history of Indian tribes in the region, to study the history of Illinois and of Chicago, and to found a public library. Paul M. Angle, *The Chicago Historical Society, 1856-1956* (Chicago, 1956), pp. 15-16; Byron York, "The Pursuit of Culture: Founding the Chicago Historical Society, 1856," *Chicago History*, 1981, 10:142, 144, 146.

9. Increase Allen Lapham's *The Antiquities of Wisconsin, as Surveyed and Described*, 1855, SI Contributions, vol. 7 (Washington, 1855).

10. We have not found any evidence to support Henry's assertion. Accounts of the early history of the Chicago Historical Society make no reference to Lapham or his works.

230. TO ALEXANDER WINCHELL

Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, Nov^r 1, 1856.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 28th September,¹ addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, has been received, and I now embrace the first opportunity to express my regret that you have considered yourself improperly used by this Institution. The copies of the observations you have forwarded us have been carefully preserved, and will be used in discussing the meteorology of the United States.

When the plan of soliciting observations from observers was commenced, little idea was entertained of the labor and expense which would attend the enterprize, and with the limited portion of the income of the Smithsonian fund which could be appropriated to meteorology, after the annual payments on the building, support of a library, museum, and a system of lectures, together with the publication of the Smithsonian

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Contributions, it was found impossible, immediately to reduce and publish the materials which had accumulated. We afterwards commenced the reduction, but was unfortunate in the choice of persons employed, and found that the work had all to be done over again.

During the past year, we have expended on reductions under the direction of Prof. Coffin, about \$1800, and in order to carry on the system more effectually, & to divide the expense, we have entered into partnership, as it were, with the Patent Office.

Meteorological materials increase in value in geometrical ratio with the number of years they have been accumulating, and though we regret that we have been unable to publish annual abstracts, yet the materials are by no means rendered valueless on this account. The system is entirely voluntary, with the exception of the observations from colleges, and other institutions to which our publications are presented. The University of Michigan has received a complete series of the Smithsonian Contributions, now consisting of 8 vols, & it is one of the conditions of the distribution, that copies of the registers of meteorological phenomena be sent to the Institution. We have also endeavored to keep up a friendly relation with your University, and have even lent it valuable books from our Library.

We trust, therefore, after a review of all the facts, that you will be induced to admit that this Institution has not intentionally, or otherwise, done you any wrong.

Accompanying this we send you a copy of our last Report, with the hope that you will renew your valuable series of observations, and the assurance that in due time they will be rendered available in advancing the cause of meteorology.

I remain^A

Prof. A. Winchell,
Ann Arbor,
Mich.

Winchell Papers, Michigan Historical Collections, Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan.
In William Hinwood's hand.

1. We assume Henry is referring to Doc. 225, which was dated September 23.