

**CHARLES W. TAUSSIG COLLECTION**

Mss. 2220, 2284

Inventory

Edited by  
Jennifer Mitchell  
2018

Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections  
Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library  
Louisiana State University Libraries  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University

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**Publication.** Readers assume full responsibility for compliance with laws regarding copyright, literary property rights, and libel.

Proper acknowledgement of LLMVC materials must be made in any resulting writing or publications. The correct form of citation for this manuscript group is given on the summary page. Copies of scholarly publications based on research in the Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections are welcomed.

**SUMMARY**

<b>Size.</b>	1.0 Linear feet
<b>Geographic locations.</b>	New England; Pennsylvania; New York; Caribbean; Chile; Great Britain
<b>Inclusive dates.</b>	1667-1922
<b>Bulk dates.</b>	1700-1886
<b>Language.</b>	English
<b>Summary.</b>	Charles William Taussig was an author and businessman. The collection contains manuscript and printed materials pertaining to the planting, production, and processing of sugarcane; domestic and international trade and commerce in sugar, molasses, and rum; slave trade and labor.
<b>Organization.</b>	The collection is arranged into two series: manuscript material and printed material. Materials were grouped together by creator and arranged chronologically.
<b>Restrictions on access.</b>	None.
<b>Related collections.</b>	Dutilh & Wachsmuth Receipts, Mss. 822
<b>Copyright.</b>	For those materials not in the public domain, copyright is retained by the descendants of the creators in accordance with U.S. Copyright law.
<b>Citation.</b>	Charles William Taussig Collection, Mss. 2220, 2284, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
<b>Stack locations.</b>	111:22; OS:T

### BIOGRAPHICAL/HISTORICAL NOTE

Charles William Taussig (b. 1896) was an author and businessman from New York. After completing a high school education he took a job in the Brooklyn plant of the family business, the American Molasses Corporation. Taussig served in various posts within the company in the United States and Caribbean. He became a member of the board of directors in 1918 and was made chairman after the death of his father in 1927. He served as a wireless operator during the First World War. Following the war, he served as chairman of the board of Nulomoline Corporation and the Sucrest Corporation (formerly the American Molasses Company), and president of the Boston Molasses Company, the American Molasses Company of Louisiana, and other corporations.

In 1933, he became one of the original members of Franklin Roosevelt's "brain trust." He was appointed chairman of the national advisory committee of the National Youth Administration; he also directed the Advisory Council on the Virgin Islands making recommendations to rehabilitate the rum industry. He authored or co-authored a number of books including *Book of Radio* (1922), *Book of Hobbies* (1924) and two publications on the history of the sugar industry: *Rum, Romance & Rebellion* (1928) and *Some Notes on Sugar and Molasses* (1940). Many of the materials used as illustrations in *Some Notes on Sugar and Molasses* can be found in the collection.

Charles William Taussig married Ruth Adler in 1917. They had two daughters, Ruth Jean and Patricia Ann. Taussig died in May of 1948.

### **SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE**

This collection contains manuscripts and printed materials pertaining to the planting, production, and processing of sugarcane; domestic and international trade and commerce in sugar, molasses, and rum, and aspects of beet and maple sugar production. Materials originate from various geographic locations including Louisiana, Philadelphia, New York, and the Caribbean. Manuscript materials include legal documents, orders, invoices, bills of lading, receipts, and related papers pertaining to domestic and international production and trade in sugar, molasses, and rum. Printed materials include copies of acts of the British Parliament to promote, encourage, protect, and improve the economy and trade of the colonies, especially the production of sugar and coffee in the Americas. Also included are newspapers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Halifax, N.S., containing articles, news, and advertisements pertaining to sugar, molasses, rum, and tea. Also represented are items on slavery, the slave trade, and indentured servants chiefly in the British colonies in North America and the West Indies. Two printed tracts, one by Dr. Benjamin Rush, and the other quoting Benjamin Franklin, on temperance or abstinence from alcohol are present as well.

## SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

### Series I. Manuscript materials, circa 1700-1874

The earliest manuscript item relates to the practice of acquiring labor for sugar plantations: "Proposals humbly offer'd for regulating the method of sending servants to his Majtys[?] Forraigne Plantations," (circa 1700). Financial documents include orders, invoices, bills of lading, receipts, and related papers pertaining to domestic and international production and trade in sugar, and sugar byproducts such as molasses and rum in former and current British, French, and Spanish colonies in the Americas dating from 1729 through 1777. Documents originate from a number of locations including Boston, Philadelphia, and New York. They document the cost of goods, shipping, and tariffs and specific examples include: an account statement listing the household expenses for the table of a New York housewife, Mrs. Ann Stewart; the statement covers expenses from April 10, 1785 to January 26, 1786 and a number of invoices for the exportation of sugar from America to Amsterdam by William A. Livingston (1807).

While the majority of manuscript items share a common subject matter they originate from diverse locations. The businesses and individuals responsible for the creation of these materials are largely unrelated to each other but certain groupings of items originate from the same businesses and families. These include letters from seafaring members of the Waite family of Portland, Massachusetts (now Maine) and relate to the commerce and trade in sugar, molasses, lumber, barrel staves, and other cargo in the West Indian trade and the disruption of trade by a British embargo during the French Revolution and the seizure and later release of a Waite ship at Barbados. Individuals represented include John Waite and his sons: John F., Thomas, William, and George Waite. Items include a letter from Carter & Astin to John Waite, Falmouth, Casco Bay, regarding the sale of lumber and mackerel and the return of the Schooner "Adventure" with cargo that consisted of rum and muscovado sugar (October 10, 1753). Later correspondence documents the travel and trade of John F., Thomas, and George Waite. Letters primarily originate from Barbados but other locations include Tobago, Madeira, and Boston (1796-1797).

A number of documents relate to the business of Philadelphia merchants, Josiah and Samuel Coates. The earliest documents include two invoices for rum and molasses shipped by William Bartlet and Moses Brown (1761); a letter from John Smith in Bermuda includes an undertaker's bill for the funeral expenses of Thomas Coates (November 15, 1773). A letter from William Redwood includes an invoice and bill of lading for 10 hogshead of rum shipped to Philadelphia from Antigua. Redwood discusses the quality of rum manufactured from sugar harvested early in the crop, he also mentions a drought in Jamaica that may have a positive impact on the price of the rum (July 28, 1786). A letter of Henry West, Haverhill, discuss a shipment of rum (April 25, 1788).

Materials present from the Winslow family of Boston include legal documents and related correspondence concerning the brig *Nancy* and her cargo of molasses seized at Norwich, Connecticut, in the first year of the American Revolutionary War by order of Gen. George Washington on the charge that the owners, Joshua Winslow and his widow, Hannah, were not loyal to the American cause. Materials include a letter from Isaac Winslow and Hannah Winslow to Captain Thomas Davis regarding the arrival of the shipment of molasses and their desire for its advantageous disposal (July 8, 1775). The seizure of the vessel is documented in a resolution

of the Committee of Correspondents & Inspection for the town of Norwich dated 18 July 1775. A copy of a bill regarding the Brig *Nancy* at a general assembly of the government and company of the colony of Connecticut at Hartford (by special order of the government) documents the decision to sell the molasses (14 June 1776). A letter from Simon Pease (husband of Joshua Winslow's older sister, Katherine) to Captain Ebenezer Baldwin asks that the proceeds of the sale benefit Hannah Winslow and her six children (19 August 1776). An undated invoice for the cargo of molasses is also included.

Invoices and letters pertaining to sugar, principally from the West Indies, to Stephen Dutilh, Philadelphia merchant (1786-1806) are included, two of the letters are written in French. Twenty-four bills of lading for the Brig *Envoy* of Boston document the shipment of a variety of goods. The majority of these are for materials shipped to New Orleans (1829). Four letters written by Dr. Thomas Cooper, President of South Carolina College are present; among these is a letter to sugar refiners in Baltimore pertaining to the application of steam to sugar refining (August 13, 1829). Another letter to Dr. Joshua Cohen of Baltimore references translations of works by French physician, Francois-Joseph-Victor Broussais. Cooper also discusses opposition to his skepticism of Mosaic authorship of the Pentateuch and the opposition he receives from "bigots" as a result (May 10, 1831).

Also present are a number of legal documents signed by Paul H. Delano, Consul of the United States in Chile, in connection with damage done to the ship, "Jasper" of Fairhaven (1841). A photograph of dock at New Orleans, showing barrels stenciled, "Eureka Plant." The steamboat *St. James* can be seen in the background (circa 1850-1852). A Civil War military pass for D.T. Billings, Washington DC, June 14, 1861, signed by Federal military officer Drake De Kay. Record books of accounts of two whaling voyages of the schooner *Rising Sun* of Provincetown, Massachusetts, January-August 1865, and October 1865-August 1866. And seven documents of shipments of molasses from Cuban ports to U. S. ports, each document includes a file and invoice of cargo, a declaration by purchaser of the accuracy of the invoice, and a certificate of the U. S. Consul at the Cuban port of the accuracy of the foregoing information.

## **Series II. Printed materials, 1667-1922**

Printed materials primarily pertain to the planting, production and processing of sugar cane; domestic and international trade and commerce in sugar, molasses, and rum; promotion, encouragement and protection of the sugar industry; the further encouragement and promotion of agriculture and trade in the natural assets and advantages of British, French, and Spanish colonies, and Louisiana; and aspects of beet and maple sugar production. Other topics include the slave trade and slave labor, and the effects of alcohol consumption. Materials include articles from periodicals, publications by governmental organizations, and individual issues of newspapers. Of note are issues of *The Boston News-Letter* (April 1717), an illustrated anti-slavery broadside of B. Henderson, China-Warehouse, Rye-Lane, Peekham [England], who "respectfully informs the Friends of Africa, that she has on Sale an Assortment of Sugar Basins, handsomely labeled in Gold Letters: 'East India Sugar not made by Slaves,'" circa 1829, and two printed tracts, one by Dr. Benjamin Rush, and the other quoting Benjamin Franklin, on temperance or abstinence from alcohol (1785 and 1818).

**INDEX TERMS**

Bills of lading.  
Coates, Josiah  
Coates, Samuel  
Coates, Thomas  
Cooper, Thomas  
Correspondence.  
De Kay, Joseph Rodman Drake  
Delano, Paul Hinckley  
Invoices.  
Journals (periodicals)  
Molasses.  
Newspapers.  
Pamphlets.  
Pease, Simon  
Rum.  
Slavery--United States.  
Sugar trade.  
Sugar trade--West Indies.  
Sugarcane industry--United States.  
Sugar--Manufacture and refining.  
Waite, George  
Waite, John  
Waite, John F.  
Waite, Thomas  
Waite, William  
Winslow, Hannah Loring  
Winslow, Isaac  
Winslow, Joshua



CONTAINER LIST

<u>Stack</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Box</u>	<u>Folders</u>	<u>Contents with dates</u>
	111:22	1	1-13	<b>Series I. Manuscript materials, circa 1700-1874</b>
	OS:T	--	1	Manuscript materials, 1775-1837
		1	14-16	<b>Series II. Printed materials, 1717-circa 1860</b>
	111:22	2	1-5	Printed materials, 1859-1898
	OS:T	--	1	<i>The New World</i> , November 12, 1842 <i>The Novascotian</i> , or "Colonial Herald," Halifax, July 10, 1833 <i>General Advertiser</i> , Saturday, October 27, 1792.
				<b>Series II. Printed materials</b>
	111:22	3	v. 1	<i>Answer of the Royal African Company</i> , 1667
			v. 2	<i>A Caution to Great Britain and her colonies in a short representation of the calamitous state of the enslaved Negroes in the British dominions</i> , 1767
			v. 3	<i>Consideration of the Present State of the Intercourse between His Majesty's Sugar Colonies and the Dominions of the United State of America</i> , 1784
			v. 4	<i>The Constitution of the Pennsylvania Society, for Promoting Abolition of Slavery, and the Relief of Free Negroes, Unlawfully Held in Bondage</i> , 1788
			v. 5	<i>The Gentlemen and Ladies Town and Country Magazine</i> , 1789
			v. 6	<i>Remarks on the Manufacturing of Maple Sugar: With Directions For Its Further Improvement</i> , 1790
			v. 7	<i>Colony Commerce</i> by Alexander Campbell Brown, circa 1790
			v. 8	Reprint of Professor Beckman's "Dissertation on the History of Sugar," in <i>The Philosophical Magazine</i> , 1801
	111:22	4	v. 9	Speech of Henry Clay, "In Defence of the American System against the British Colonial System" Delivered in the Senate of the United States, February 2, 3, and 6, 1832.
			v. 10	"Africans Taken in the Amistad," 1840
			v. 11	Report of the Secretary of the Treasury [on sugar], 1840
			v. 12	"Sugar and the Sugar Region of Louisiana," by T. B. Thorpe, <i>Harper's Magazine</i> , 1857
			v. 13	"The Great South—Louisiana," <i>Scribner's Monthly</i> , November 1873.
			v. 14	"The Sugar Question," by George Baden Powell. Article from <i>Frazer's Magazine</i> , 1880
			v. 15	"A Lump of Sugar," by R. R. Bowker. According to penciled notation article is from <i>Harper's</i> , June-November 1886.
			v. 16	"A Rhode Island Slaver, Trade Book of the Sloop 'Adventure,' 1773-1774, Shepley Library, Providence 1922"