Descriptive Summary

Creator: Grimes, James G.
Title: James G. Grimes papers, 1845-1871
Call Number: Manuscript Collection No. 43
Extent: 1 microfilm reel (MF)
Abstract: Microfilm copy of the papers of James G. Grimes, a Union soldier, teacher, and farmer from Illinois.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access
Unrestricted access.

Terms Governing Use and Reproduction
All requests subject to limitations noted in departmental policies on reproduction.

Source

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], James G. Grimes papers, Stuart A. Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Processing
Processed by EK, April 1961.

Collection Description

Biographical Note
James G. Grimes, Union soldier, teacher, and farmer, was born circa 1844 in Illinois or Tennessee. He lived in Union County, Illinois, at one time, but moved to Clifton, Tennessee,
after the war. Grimes, like other members of his family, may have been a Union sympathizer who moved to Illinois when the Civil War began. He served with Company I, 58th Regiment Illinois Infantry, and was discharged April 1, 1866.

**Scope and Content Note**
The collection consists of a microfilm copy of the papers of James G. Grimes from 1845-1871. The papers include correspondence, broadsides, minutes, and a military discharge. The letters written by J. G. Grimes and members of the Gallegley, Fuson, and Haggard families in Wayne County, Tennessee and Union County, Illinois are dated between 1845 and 1871. In addition to the letters the collection includes a printed broadside; the minutes of the Indian Creek Association of Baptists, 1856; James G. Grimes's discharge from the Union Army; and an undated broadside with the title "Chronicles of the War," written by Thomas P. Cowan of Menard County, Illinois in a style parodying the Bible. Only two of the letters are soldiers' letters. In one of these, dated June 29, 1862, from Union County, Illinois, Thomas Gallegley writes to John Fuson and Harvey Gallegley (apparently from a Union Army camp) and explains why he is fighting on the Union side: "I am for the Union of all the States with Slavery where it is if we can have it and if not I am for the Union without it . . . Therefore you can understand I am for the Union first last and all the time."

**Arrangement Note**
Letters arranged in chronological order.