

1) [Inez Jesse Turner Baskin papers, LPR127](#)

These materials, consisting of correspondence, publications, scrapbooks, and brochures, document Black churches in central Alabama, as well as a variety of other activities within the local Black community. The most significant materials relate to the activities of the Montgomery Improvement Association and the Montgomery Bus Boycott, 1955-1956.

2) [Charles C. Bartlett papers, LPR156](#)

Immigrating to Alabama from Bucksport, Maine in 1867, Charles C. Bartlett served as a clerk in the Freedmen's Bureau office located in Selma, Alabama. Notable items in this collection include correspondence between Bartlett and his parents in which Bartlett describes Alabama politics and his work with the Freedmen's Bureau, Freedmen's Bureau letters related to the office's financial transactions and the construction of a schoolhouse in 1868, and a series of scrapbooks that contain newspaper clippings related to state and national politics.

3) [J. L. M. Curry family papers, LPR48](#)

During Reconstruction, congressman and educator J. L. M. Curry served as the general agent for the Peabody Education Fund and the John F. Slater Fund, organizations that established free public schools in the South and provided support to African American colleges and normal schools. These records provide notable insight into the establishment of public schools for white and black students in the South.

4) [U.S. St. Stephens' Land Office – Minutes of Sales, 1811-1848](#)

These records provide minutes recording the proceedings of public land sales, 1811, 1815-1816, 1819, and 1848. Though the volumes vary from year to year, they generally provide detailed accounts of each auction. For each auction transactions are numbered and buyers are listed in order of sale. Each transaction includes the date, bidder's name and county of residence, location of tract bought, number of acres bought, the price per acre and the total price. These records provide a detailed account of public land sales in Alabama.

5) [Turnage R. Lindsey Apollo 13 flight plan and clippings, LPR272](#)

The flight plan is a bound copy of the original flight plan for Apollo 13. The collection also contains news clippings about Turnage's career and the movie that was made about Apollo 13 in 1995.

6) [Datcher family collection, 1891-2010, LPR315](#)

Family collection compiled by Albert “Pete” Datcher, 1891-2010, consisting of family history files, articles, clippings, midwife records, financial records, photographs, books, and publications. The family history files include photocopies of pages from a family Bible and notes and articles on Datcher family members. The midwife records consist of a midwifery manual; bedside birth books, 1936-1976; applications for birth certificates; and a copy of the oral exam given to midwives. The articles and clippings in the collection cover a variety of subjects, such as the history of the community; the Datcher family; local personalities in the community; high school sports and local athletes; the American Agricultural Movement; and farming.

7) [Agnes Baggett Papers, 1940-1992, MSS110](#)

Papers, dated 1940-1992 and undated, consist of certificates, correspondence, printed materials, political campaign materials, speeches, photographs, scrapbooks, and other materials documenting the political career, civic activities, and personal interests of Agnes Baggett. Nine scrapbooks comprise the bulk of the collection and include newspaper clippings, photographs, and campaign materials that chronologically detail Baggett’s career in state government and civic activities. The correspondence mainly discusses political campaigns, and prominent correspondents include Albert P. Brewer, Eugene “Bull” Connor, John Sparkman, and Albert L. Patterson.

8) [Jim Pepler \*Southern Courier\* photograph collection, 1965-2006, LPP106](#)

This collection consists of more than 12,000 negatives created by Pepler while working at the *Southern Courier*. Subjects include individuals and events of national renown, such as Martin Luther King, Jr., Robert Kennedy, the Poor People’s Campaign, and the James Meredith “March Against Fear”; local civil rights efforts, such as small-town demonstrations, community organizations, political campaigns, and election days; and domestic and social life, such as neighborhoods, nightclubs, concerts, parades, and sporting events.

9) [Israel Pickens family papers, LPR46](#)

Pickens family papers contain biographical and genealogical information; letters; financial records; notes; speeches; and a diary, nearly all of which are transcriptions of original materials not in the collection. Half of the collection consists of Israel Pickens’ papers. These discuss such topics as family matters; living in Washington, D.C., while he was a congressman; political issues; embargoes; banks and banking; the War of 1812; taxation; Alabama politics; Pickens’ business interests; living in Saint Stephens; farming; the Tombigbee River; nineteenth-century education; the Marquis de Lafayette’s visit to Alabama; postal routes; foreign relations; and various financial and business transactions, including the purchase and sale of enslaved persons.

**10) Medical Licensure Application and Examination for Dr. Halle T. Dillon, SG006464**

The examination took place from August 17 to 25, 1891. Dillon, an African American and a graduate of the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia, was the first woman licensed to practice medicine in the state of Alabama. At the time of the exam, she lived in Tuskegee and planned to work in Macon County. (Transcriptions for the handwritten portions are included.)