

NEH Online Applications: Printer-Friendly Cover Sheet

**NEH Application Cover Sheet  
Scholarly Editions Grants**

OMB No. 3136-0134  
Expires: 6/30/06  
Tracking # 25482

**Project Director**

Dr. Melanie Randolph Miller  
Editor

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**Field of Expertise:** History - American

**Institution**

The New-York Historical Society; New York, NY 10023  
Duns (b) (4) Employer ID 131624124

**Application Information**

**Title:** Papers of Gouverneur Morris: Diaries Project

**Grant Period:** From 7/2006 to 6/2009

**Field of Project:** History - American

**Description of Project**

This project is the first step in an undertaking to publish the papers of Gouverneur Morris (1752-1816), a Founding Father, major contributor to the Constitution, minister to France during the French Revolution, and U.S. Senator. There is no modern or complete publication of his papers. This project will make available valuable documentary material concerning the Revolutionary and early national periods. This part concerns Morris's diaries from 1794-98, which contain much material on American domestic and foreign policy and European affairs. Morris was a friend of Washington and Hamilton and his diaries reflect his correspondence with them. The project will result in an annotated letterpress edition and an online edition.

**Budget**

**Outright Request \$** 250,023.00

**Matching Request \$** 0.00

**Total NEH Request \$** 250,023.00

**Cost Sharing \$** 125,012.00

**Total Project Costs \$** 375,035.00

**Will this project be submitted to another NEH division, government agency, or private entity for funding?** Yes

Applications to the Gilder-Lehrman Foundation and Florence Gould Foundation are being prepared for submission by the end of the year.

**Grant Administrator**

Ms. Angela Goldstein  
Development Manager  
New-York Historical Society  
170 Central Park West  
New York, NY 10024

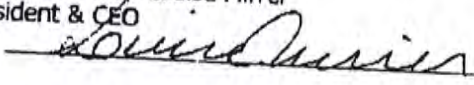
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**Certification**

By signing and submitting this application, the authorizing official is providing the applicable certifications as set forth in these guidelines.

**Authorizing Official:** Louise Mirrer

**Title:** President & CEO

**Signature:**  **Date:** 10-31-05

RQ-50218

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPACT

This project is the first stage of a larger undertaking to publish the papers of Gouverneur Morris (1752-1816). Morris was a Founding Father, a major contributor to the federal Constitution, the U.S. minister to France during the height of the French Revolution, and a U.S. senator. Experts of the period concur that Morris's papers are a barely tapped treasure trove.

Publication of Morris's papers will serve two purposes: first, making this extraordinary but too-little known Founding Father better known to the public and to scholars; second, making available documentary material that will add significantly to our knowledge and understanding of the American Revolutionary and early national periods. Morris played a key role in several major episodes of revolutionary and early national American history, but scholarly work on Morris has been hampered because of the inaccessibility of his papers.

The first element of the larger project, the subject of this grant proposal, is the publication of Morris's diaries from 1794-1798. Morris first began keeping a diary when he arrived in France on the eve of the French Revolution in 1789. (His diaries from 1789-1793 (he left France in October 1794) are the only part of his papers published with a relatively modern and good quality transcription.) The 1794-98 diaries, which were kept during the remainder of his stay in Europe, contain much material relating to America and domestic and foreign policy of the period, as well as European affairs. Morris was a friend of George Washington and Alexander Hamilton and many other important Americans, and his diaries reflect his correspondence with them. Morris was a gifted raconteur and writer, and his diaries provide a unique portrait of a remarkable intellect and political thinker of the era, one who experienced both the American and French Revolutions and played a role in both.

The project will be hosted by the New York Historical Society, and the diaries will be posted online through the Society's website, making the material instantly and easily accessible to the public and scholars.



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## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Adams, William Howard

Bowling, Kenneth

Brookhiser, Richard

Garafalo, Charlotte

King, Martha J.

Miller, Melanie R.

Perry, Wendy E.

[one editor and one assistant are not yet hired or identified]

New York Historical Society

## NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

### *Substance and Context*

This project is the first step in a larger undertaking to publish the papers of Gouverneur Morris (1752-1816). Morris was a Founding Father, a major contributor to the federal Constitution, the U.S. minister to France during the height of the French Revolution, a U.S. Senator, and one of the principal proponents of the Erie Canal. Experts of the period, including the editors of the papers of other Founding Fathers, concur that Morris's papers are a barely tapped treasure trove and that publication is long overdue.

The first element of the larger project, the subject of this grant proposal, is the transcription and publication of Morris's diaries from 1794-1798. Morris first began keeping a diary when he arrived in France on the eve of the French Revolution in 1789. (His diaries from 1789-1793 (he left France in October 1794) are the only part of his papers published with a relatively modern (1934) and reasonable quality transcription. A later portion of the project will be to transcribe these diaries for on-line publication.) The 1794-98 diaries, which were kept during the remainder of his stay in Europe, contain additional and useful material concerning his extraordinary experience in France, as well as information and discussions relating to America and domestic and foreign policy of the period, and insight into the turbulent European scene. Morris corresponded with George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Robert Morris, and many other important Americans of the period, and his diaries contain news and commentary and records of conversations with Americans on important American subjects as well as on the European situation. Morris was presented to George III and had several discussions with him and with the Emperor of Austria, and he corresponded with Lord Grenville, among others; as such, he was privy to much information that other Americans did not

obtain, and he wrote about it in his diaries. He was a gifted raconteur and eloquent writer, and his diaries provide an intimate portrait of a remarkable intellect and political thinker of the era, one who experienced both the American and French Revolutions and played a role in both.

The diaries for this period consist of about 1240 handwritten pages, converting to approximately 700 printed pages. With annotations, introductory essays, and an index, the 1794-98 diaries are expected to translate to two letterpress volumes of about 400 to 500 pages each.

Publication of Morris's papers will serve two purposes: first, making this extraordinary but too-little known Founding Father better known to Americans and scholars alike; and second, making available documentary material that will add significantly to our knowledge and understanding of the American Revolutionary and early national periods. Morris played a key role in several major episodes of revolutionary and early national American history, but there has not been much in the way of the truly in-depth work on Morris because of the inaccessibility of his papers. As noted above, he was a friend of Washington and Alexander Hamilton, and acquainted with, corresponded with, and wrote in his diaries about nearly every major figure and event of the period.

There is a recent upswing in interest in Morris, thanks in large part to the publication of two biographies, one by a well-known popular historian, Richard Brookhiser, and another by an eminent Jefferson scholar, William Howard Adams, as well as a book written by the author of this proposal concerning Morris's experiences during the French Revolution.<sup>1</sup> This recognition of Morris, like publication of his papers,

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<sup>1</sup> Richard Brookhiser, *Gentleman Revolutionary: Gouverneur Morris--The Rake Who Wrote the Constitution* (New York: Free Press, 2003); William Howard Adams, *Gouverneur Morris: An Independent Life* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2003); and Melanie Randolph Miller, *Envoy to the Terror: Gouverneur Morris and the French Revolution* (Potomac Books), 2005).



is overdue, and it has extended beyond scholars to the general public. In December 2004, Columbia University hosted a conference about three of its most famous King's College alumni, including Morris. Mr. Brookhiser and the Papers project director have both spoken about Morris on BookTV. In September 2005 the upstate New York town of Gouverneur had its bicentennial celebration and invited a speaker on Morris to talk at the Gouverneur high school and at the Gouverneur Library. (Morris originally owned the property where the town is located, and sponsored the settlement of the area; he also built a house nearby) The town is just beginning to realize what a remarkable namesake and founder Morris is and wants to be on record as endorsing the papers project. A copy of a letter from the Gouverneur Library endorsing the project is included in the Appendices.

The decision by the New York Historical Society to host the Papers project is a great step forward in ensuring the recognition of Morris and the value of his papers, for it ensures that the material will reach the broadest possible audience through the Society's website, public programs, exhibits, and conferences. It gives Morris's legacy what it has long needed, an intellectual home.

***Previous editions.*** Some of Morris's papers (including limited selections from the diaries) were published by Jared Sparks in three volumes, in 1832. While the work was certainly a valuable one, it is incomplete and by no means of modern scholarly quality. Sparks did not publish many documents and omitted much material in the documents he did include, without indicating that he did so; and changed words and altered punctuation at will. Annotation was also non-existent or inadequate. One of Morris's descendents, Anne Cary Morris, also published limited selections from his letters and diaries in 1888. Although these two volumes provide a helpful broad chronology of Morris's life, they contain the same sort of flaws as the Sparks volumes, with significant

errors, major unflagged omissions (for example, grouping together pieces of entries as though they came from one entry and then mis-stating the dates), and Victorian-era annotations that are of very limited use to the general reader or scholar seeking to use the materials.

The original transcription of the material will be done with XML, permitting periodic – perhaps once every six months – uploading of the (unannotated) transcriptions, with preliminary or second proof-readings, onto a web site so that accessibility of the material need not be delayed. (If the LOC is in agreement, the digitized originals may also be uploaded.) While some may object to uploading material that has not been completely finalized, the site will make it clear that the text is still considered a work in progress but that a portal to the substance and significance of the material should not be delayed. Publication of the finalized, triple-proof-read and annotated letterpress copy will be followed by a finalized and annotated on-line edition, further augmenting the utility of the project. Association of the project with the New York Historical Society, and hosting of the Papers through its website will ensure the longevity and maintenance of the material and its continued availability.

### ***History and duration of the edition***

Preliminary work for the Diaries Project has consisted of a count of the amount of material involved, and many discussions with documentary editors and other Morris experts concerning the design of the project and the resources necessary for funding and accomplishing the project, resulting in the Work Plan outlined later in this narrative. The Board of Editors has been identified and the basic methodology established. Affiliation with the New York Historical Society has been established. This affiliation will



make the Society's considerable resources (archives, items relating to Morris housed at the Society, historians, public programs experts) available, and will increase the Society's opportunities to take advantage of its significant Morris connection to promote public education regarding Morris and involvement of the public and scholarly community.

The transcription and annotation work will primarily take place in Ithaca, New York, using the resources of Olin Library at Cornell University. Cornell's is one of the top university libraries in the country, with open stacks, and, along with the Kroch Rare Manuscripts collections (which include much rare material about the French Revolution and European history) in the same building complex, provides an excellent location for annotation research.

Cornell's Digital Consulting & Production Services (DCAPS), also located in Olin Library, is one of the more highly-regarded university digital programs, and it has provided a rough preliminary budget for second-level mark-up and delivery to an online site for the electronic stage of the project. The precise design of the electronic publication is not yet determined, although the outlines (and approximate associated costs) are, as noted, determined. The project director, during a study trip to the International Center for Jefferson Studies, where the Jefferson Papers Retirement Series and Family Letters Project are located, talked with the editors of the *Family Letters Project* about their website design and how it was put together and has discussed this approach with the Cornell DCAPS staff.

As noted previously, this proposal is the first step of a larger project for comprehensive publication of Morris's papers, including his correspondence and speeches. The editors consulted have agreed that the 1794-98 diaries will provide an excellent mechanism for launching the full Gouverneur Morris Papers project, because

the work will facilitate a detailed and far more accurate grasp of the full Papers corpus, its scope, and the precise methodology to be used. It is true that study of the later Morris papers may reveal information that requires revision of the diaries' annotations, which would be fixed in print in the letterpress edition. This is a concern that would probably apply regardless of the approach taken since full analysis and processing of the entire corpus of papers prior to publication of a first volume does not seem feasible. Regardless, on-line publication will offer a means of updating the material as necessary.

In other respects, starting with the diaries appears to be the best approach: the diaries will require fewer critical decisions (regarding selection, for example) than the rest of the papers, and will put the staff in a far better position to determine the optimal design of the remainder of the project. By the same token, it will give the Board of Editors an opportunity to work together on a discrete unit of the Papers and provide recommendations for the remainder. Finally, the work and its undoubtedly immediate interest and usefulness to students of the period should greatly enhance the prospects for additional and expanded funding for the remainder of the Papers as the project becomes well-established and generally known. It is also worth noting that Mary-Jo Kline, the author of the *Guide to Documentary Editing*, and a former editor of the Burr Papers and the Jay Papers, who is herself an expert on Morris, has expressed great interest in joining the project in its next stage in order to handle Morris's diaries covering the period of his exploratory trips into New York State..

During the period covered by this proposal and the later diary work, efforts will begin to locate and copy those of Morris's papers that are not in one of the major repositories. The next stage of the Papers Project will be transcription, annotation, and publication of those papers. It is expected that this will result in perhaps an additional four to six volumes, for a total of seven to ten volumes for all of his papers except the

1789-92 diaries. Further grant applications to the NEH for these purposes are anticipated.

The Project is preparing applications to other potential donors, including the Gilder-Lehrman Foundation and the Florence Gould Foundation in New York City, for support for both the Diaries Project and the full Papers project. The proposed budget for the Diaries Project reflects anticipated grants in the cost-sharing column.

The project director has also identified a potential publisher. The publisher has provided a letter of interest included in the Appendices.

### **Staff**

**Project director:** Melanie R. Miller, PhD (see résumé in Appendix) Duties:  $\frac{3}{4}$  time working on the diaries' transcription and annotation;  $\frac{1}{4}$  time (not covered by grant request) laying the ground work for the expansion of the project.

**Co-director:** *To be determined.* The co-director editor will have appropriate documentary editing qualifications and will have an advanced degree in the relevant period of American and/or European history. The Association for Documentary Editing List-serv (S-EDIT) provides an excellent means of advertising for qualified applicants.  $\frac{3}{4}$  time working on the transcription and annotation;  $\frac{1}{4}$  time (not covered by grant request) laying the ground work for the expansion of the project.

**Voluntary support:** Ms. Charlotte Garafalo, director, Gouverneur Reading Room, 60 Church Street, Gouverneur, NY 13642 (no money requested in application). Ms. Garafalo has agreed to act as the liaison between the Papers Project and the Town of Gouverneur, which has begun to take a proprietary and keen interest in the study of Morris and recognition of his contributions. The library, the high school, and the local



museum, which contains at least one document written by Morris, are all interested. She is a trained librarian and we expect to ask her assistance in proof-reading and reading annotations, her time permitting, and involvement in later educational projects regarding Morris.

**Assistant typist/proofreader:** to be determined; plan to hire a graduate student in American history at Cornell University to work part-time during the semesters, full-time summer

**From the New York Historical Society:** The library and curatorial staff of the Society, with a wealth of expertise both in the time period and with Gouverneur Morris, will support the project's research for annotations, review of the annotations, and its technical staff will support the hosting of the Papers on the New York Historical Society's website. A summary of the Society's capabilities is attached as an Appendix.

**Board of Editors (preliminary):**

Martha J. King, Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Princeton  
 Wendy E. Perry, Papers of James Madison, University of Virginia at Charlottesville  
 Kenneth Bowling, First Federal Congress Project, George Washington University  
 Dorothy Twohig, editor emeritus, George Washington Papers  
 Richard Brookhiser, editor, *National Review*, author of *Gentleman Revolutionary: Gouverneur Morris—The Rake who Wrote the Constitution*  
 William Howard Adams, Jefferson scholar and author, *Gouverneur Morris: An Independent Life*

The Board of Editors will first be presented with a proposed methodology for their project and asked for their comments; as members of the Association for Documentary Editing (except Dr. Brookhiser and Dr. Adams), all will certainly agree on the basic rules of transcription and annotation. However, there will probably be some debate regarding the degree of annotation that is necessary or appropriate since this is currently a subject of debate in the documentary editing community. After a reasonable consensus is

received, the method will be followed. They will be provided with regular updates on the project by email and the product will be circulated electronically for their comments and review. They will also be available to respond quickly to day-to-day issues and provide their expertise.

### Methods

Determination of the finer details of the editorial apparatus will probably take some time to finalize after obtaining more experience with the particular characteristics of Morris's diaries and discussion with the Board of Editors. The project will be applying currently accepted documentary editing techniques, much like the methodology employed by the Thomas Jefferson Papers as stated in Volume 1 of the Retirement Series, and that of *The Diaries of George Washington*, as follows:

#### ***Organization of the letterpress edition:***

Annotation will appear only in the footnotes (except for an introductory essay and perhaps additional introductory material if it appears appropriate to section the diary by either Morris's location or by year). Textual information (identification of persons, etc.) and information about the entry's context will be included in the footnotes. At this writing, as previously noted, the extent of annotation is still to be fully determined after further discussions with the Board of Editors, whose other projects indicate preferred approaches ranging from moderate to Spartan annotation. The least annotation which permits comprehension of the document would be the standard to aim for, but the applicant plans to query the Board using a sample entry and reach an informed judgment on this matter by the time the project commences.

An index for both volumes will be prepared, to be contained in the second volume.

***Source document:***

The Morris diaries are currently on microfilm and will be digitized to PDF image files, using the Library of Congress digitization service. Digitization offers significant advantages in efficiency: it will not require use of a microfilm machine, are substantially easier on the transcriber's eyes, (permitting longer periods of transcription), make it easier to determine precisely what was written by allowing magnification and contrast adjustments that few microfilm readers can achieve (as well as side-by-side comparisons with difficult passages to allow better interpretation), and will allow some degree of organization of the "raw" materials for easier control (and quality control) during the transcription phase. Morris's handwriting was excellent, but bleed-through of the verso of pages happens occasionally in his papers and requires every available tool to ensure accurate transcription.

***Transcription:***

A standard format for the diary entries will be utilized, with a full date and, in brackets, Morris's location when he made the entry. Transcription will be as close to the original manuscript as possible. Morris capitalized his nouns *most* of the time, and his capitals (or occasional lack thereof) will be reproduced as written. Misspellings will only be noted with footnotes, and then only if the misspelling may make the text unclear to the reader (for example, Morris generally wrote "beleive" instead of "believe" and this will not be footnoted but will be mentioned in the essay on the Editorial Apparatus). Morris's punctuation is generally clear and consistent (Sparks added commas in huge quantities), but if a period appears to be missing at the end of something which is clearly a



sentence, it will be inserted with brackets. A period will also be used when sentences are separated by dashes. Underscored text will be shown in that way, rather than with italics. Symbols for money (Morris was dealing with several types of currency in Europe) will be footnoted with an explanation but, if possible, retained as written. Morris was conscientious about noting the day of a particular entry, but occasionally omitted the month, and often the years, which will be supplied in brackets. There are a few unexplained gaps in the diaries – either pages missing or torn out, and these will be noted. Underlined words will be italicized. Superscripts will be lowered; and in accordance with the apparatus of the Papers of Thomas Jefferson, angle brackets for mutilated material, [roman] for conjectural words, [. . .] (or [. . .] at the end of a sentence) for illegible or missing words. &c. will be reproduced as used by Morris.

Transcriptions will be triple proof-read together by the staff. In the first proofreading, the transcriber will read the original and a second person will verify it; in the second reading will be a verification by a third person against the original. The third reading may involve a fourth person for that verification, or the original two will switch roles.

***Editorial review:*** As noted previously, the project director has received consent from an eminent group of scholars to act as the Board of Editors for the Papers project. The diaries product will be circulated to the members for commentary and review. The Board includes experienced documentary editors from other Founding Fathers and early national papers projects; its members are listed above under “staff.”

***ELECTRONIC PUBLICATION:*** The project anticipates following procedures of the type used by the current on-line documentary projects, such as the *Family Letters Project*.

Original transcription of the material will be done using the XML version of the Model Editions Partnership with the tag set based on the Text Encoding Initiative. This will allow dissemination of the diaries as HTML pages.

### WORK PLAN

- **JULY – DECEMBER 2006:** Digitization of the microfilmed diaries by the Library of Congress. Establishment of preliminary Papers web site, hosted by the New York Historical Society. Discussion with Board of Editors regarding details of methodology (degree of annotation, primarily) and reaching consensus on these matters. Project Director, co-editor, typist: beginning transcription with concurrent identification of items to be annotated. Organization of annotation items and beginning of associated research. Concurrent initial proof-reading.
- **JANUARY 2007 – JUNE 2007:** All staff: continuing transcription, first and possibly second proof-reading, identification of annotation items, and associated research. Begin circulation of annotations for review by the Editorial Board and incorporation of revisions. Updating of the website regarding progress and uploading of the first-round transcriptions onto the site.
- **JULY 2007- DECEMBER 2007** [Continuation of same tasks] All staff: continuing transcription, first/second proof-reading, identification of annotation items, and associated research. Continuation of circulation of annotations for review by the Editorial Board and incorporation of revisions. Updating of the website regarding progress and continued uploading of transcriptions.
- **JANUARY 2008 – JUNE 2008:** Completion of transcriptions and annotations. Project director and co-editor: completion of introductory essay. All staff: first/second round of proof-reading. Circulation of materials to Editorial Board

and incorporation of comments. Update of website, continued uploading of transcriptions.

- **JULY 2008-DECEMBER 2008:** All staff: preparation of index; third proofreading of the transcriptions; review by the Editorial Board; submission to press for letterpress publication.
- **JANUARY 2009-JULY 2009**  
"Official" electronic publication: uploading onto the website of final version transcriptions and uploading and incorporation of annotations through insertion of hyperlinks in the text. Design and establishment of a periodic review mechanism for the project to ensure maintenance of the site and revisions to reflect later research or need for corrections.



# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

## BUDGET FORM

Project Director: Melanie Randolph MillerApplicant Organization: New York Historical SocietyRequested Grant Period From (mo/yr): 7/06 Thru (mo/yr): 6/09

If this is a revised budget, indicate the NEH application/grant number: \_\_\_\_\_

*The three-column budget has been developed for the convenience of those applicants who wish to identify the project costs that will be charged to NEH funds and those that will be cost shared. **FOR NEH PURPOSES, THE ONLY COLUMN THAT NEEDS TO BE COMPLETED IS COLUMN C.** The method of cost computation should clearly indicate how the total charge for each budget item was determined. If more space is needed for any budget category, please follow the budget format on a separate sheet of paper.*

### SECTION A

Budget detail for the period FROM (mo/yr): 7/06 THRU (mo/yr): 6/09

When the proposed grant period is eighteen months or longer, project expenses for each twelve-month period are to be listed separately and totaled in the last column of the summary budget. For projects that will run less than eighteen months, only the last column of the summary budget should be completed.

#### 1. Salaries and Wages

Provide the names and titles of the principal project personnel. For support staff, include the title of each position and indicate in brackets the number of persons who will be employed in that capacity. For persons employed on an academic year basis, list separately any salary charge for work done outside the academic year.

Name/Title of Position	No.	Method of Cost Computation (see sample)	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
Melanie R. Miller, project director/editor	[1]	3/4 FT (b) (6) (FT rate)/annum 3 yrs	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)
Co-director, associate editor	[1]	3/4 FT (b) (6) (FT rate)/annum 3 yrs	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)
Assistant proofreader/typist	[1]	part-time, (b) (6) 600 hours/annum 3 years	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)
	[ ]		\$	\$	\$
	[ ]		\$	\$	\$
	[ ]		\$	\$	\$
	[ ]		\$	\$	\$
SUBTOTAL			\$ 194400	\$ 97200	\$ 291,600

#### 2. Fringe Benefits

If more than one rate is used, list each rate and salary base.

Rate	Salary Base	(a)	(b)	(c)
20 % of \$	(b) (6) over 3 years)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)
20 % of \$	(b) (6) over 3 years)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)	\$ (b) (6)
Paper % of \$		\$	\$	\$
SUBTOTAL		\$ 36000	\$ 18000	\$ 54,000

**3. Consultant Fees**

Include payments for professional and technical consultants and honoraria.

Name or type of consultant	No. of days on project	Daily rate of compensation	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
			\$	\$	\$
			\$	\$	\$
			\$	\$	\$
			\$	\$	\$
		<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	\$	\$	\$

**4. Travel**

For each trip, indicate the number of persons traveling, the total days they will be in travel status, and the total subsistence and transportation costs for that trip. When a project will involve the travel of a number of people to a conference, institute, etc., these costs may be summarized on one line by indicating the point of origin as "various." All foreign travel must be listed separately.

From/To	#	*	Subsistence Costs +	Transportation Costs =	(a)	(b)	(c)
Trips to major Morris papers	[ 2 ]	[ 20 ]	\$ 4000	\$ 2000	\$ 4000	\$ 2000	\$ 6000
repositories (NYC, Phil., DC)	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	[ ]	[ ]	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
			<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		\$ 4000	\$ 2000	\$ 6,000

# - Number of persons \* - Total travel days

**5. Supplies and Materials**

Include consumable supplies, materials to be used in the project and items of expendable equipment (i.e., equipment items costing less than \$5,000 and with an estimated useful life of less than a year).

Item	Basis/Method of Cost Computation	(a)	(b)	(c)
Printer cartridges	10 over 3 years @\$60	\$ 400	\$ 200	\$ 600
Paper	6 boxes @\$23	\$ 92	\$ 46	\$ 138
Software (including XML)	current online prices, estimate	\$ 400	\$ 200	\$ 600
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**6. Services**

Include the cost of duplication and printing, long distance telephone calls, equipment rental, postage, and other services related to project objectives that are not included under other budget categories or in the indirect cost pool. For subcontracts, provide an itemization of subcontract costs as an attachment.

Item	Basis/Method of Cost Computation	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
Long distance telephone	3 yrs estimate \$12/month	\$ 288	\$ 144	\$ 432
Internet service	3 yrs, estimate \$40/month	\$ 960	\$ 480	\$ 1440
Digitization of microfilm by LOC	see appendix	\$ 650	\$ 325	\$ 975
Refining of TEI encoding of transcribed text & uploading	see appendix for estimate from Cornell DCAPS	\$ 2233	\$ 1117	\$ 3350
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	\$ 4131	\$ 2066	\$ 6,197

**7. Other Costs**

Include participant stipends and room and board, equipment purchases, and other items not previously listed. Please note that "miscellaneous" and "contingency" are not acceptable budget categories. Refer to the budget instructions for the restriction on the purchase of permanent equipment.

Item	Basis/Method of Cost Computation	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
Training in XML (to allow initial transcription using XML)	training course for 3 people (estimate)	\$ 600	\$ 300	\$ 900
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
		\$	\$	\$
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	\$ 600	\$ 300	\$ 900

**8. Total Direct Costs** (add subtotals of items 1 to 7)      \$ 240023    \$ 120012    \$ 360035



**9. Indirect Costs**

This budget item applies only to institutional applicants. If indirect costs are to be charged to this project, **CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW** and provide the information requested. Refer to the budget instructions for explanations of these options.

- ☐ Current indirect cost rate(s) has/have been negotiated with federal agency. (Complete items A and B.)
- ☐ Indirect cost proposal has been submitted to a federal agency, but not yet negotiated. (Indicate the name of the agency in Item A and show proposed rate(s) and base(s) and the amount(s) of indirect costs in item B.)
- ☐ Indirect cost proposal will be sent to NEH if application is funded. (Provide in Item B an estimate of the rate that will be used and indicate the base against which it will be charged and the amount of indirect costs.)
- ☒ Applicant chooses to use a rate not to exceed 10% of direct costs, less distorting items, up to a maximum charge of \$5,000 per year. (Under Item B, enter the proposed rate, the base against which the rate will be charged, and the computation of indirect costs or \$5,000 per year, whichever value is less.)
- ☐ For Public Program projects only: Applicant is a sponsorship (umbrella) organization and chooses to charge an administrative fee of 5% of total direct costs. (Complete Item B.)

**Item A.** Name of federal agency: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of agreement: \_\_\_\_\_

**Item B.**

Rate(s)	Base(s)	NEH Funds (a)	Cost Sharing (b)	Total (c)
10 % of	\$ 360035; thus \$5000 x 3 yrs	\$ 10000	\$ 5000	\$ 15000
_____ % of	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____ % of	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS</b>		<b>\$ 10000</b>	<b>\$ 5000</b>	<b>\$ 15,000</b>

**10. Total Project Costs** \$ 250023   \$ 125012   \$ 375035  
(Direct and Indirect) for budget period.

**SECTION B****SUMMARY BUDGET**

Transfer from Section A the total costs (column C) for each category of project expense. When the proposed grant period is eighteen months or longer, project expenses for each twelve-month period are to be listed separately and totaled in the last column of the summary budget. For projects that will run less than eighteen months, only the last column of the summary budget should be completed.

<i>Budget categories</i>	First year from: 7/06 thru: 6/07	Second year from: 7/07 thru: 6/08	Third year from: 7/08 thru: 6/09	TOTAL COSTS FOR ENTIRE GRANT PERIOD
1. Salaries and wages	\$ <u>97,200</u>	\$ <u>97,200</u>	\$ <u>97,200</u>	= \$ <u>291,600</u>
2. Fringe benefits	\$ <u>18,000</u>	\$ <u>18,000</u>	\$ <u>18,000</u>	= \$ <u>54,000</u>
3. Consultant fees	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	= \$ _____
4. Travel	\$ <u>2000</u>	\$ <u>2000</u>	\$ <u>2000</u>	= \$ <u>6000</u>
5. Supplies and materials	\$ <u>446</u>	\$ <u>446</u>	\$ <u>446</u>	= \$ <u>1338</u>
6. Services	\$ <u>3041</u>	\$ <u>1578</u>	\$ <u>1578</u>	= \$ <u>6197</u>
7. Other costs	\$ <u>900</u>	\$ -	\$ -	= \$ <u>900</u>
8. Total direct costs (Items 1-7)	\$ <u>121587</u>	\$ <u>119224</u>	\$ <u>119224</u>	= \$ <u>360035</u>
9. Indirect costs	\$ <u>5000</u>	\$ <u>5000</u>	\$ <u>5000</u>	= \$ <u>15000</u>
10. Total project costs (direct and indirect)	\$ <u>126587</u>	\$ <u>124224</u>	\$ <u>124224</u>	= \$ <u>375035</u>

**PROJECT FUNDING FOR ENTIRE GRANT PERIOD**

1. Indicate the amount of outright and/or federal matching funds that is requested from NEH.
2. Indicate the amount of cash contributions that will be made by the applicant and cash and in-kind contributions made by third parties to support project expenses that appear in the budget. Cash gifts that will be raised to release federal matching funds should be included under "Third-party contributions." (Consult the program guidelines for information on cost sharing requirements.) When a project will generate income that will be used during the grant period to support expenses listed in the budget, indicate the amount of income that will be expended on budgeted project activities. Indicate funding received from other federal agencies.
3. Total Project Funding should equal Total Project Costs.

**1. REQUESTED FROM NEH**

Outright \$ 250023

Federal Matching \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL NEH FUNDING \$ 250023

**2. COST SHARING**

Applicant's contributions \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Third-party contributions \$ 125012

Project income \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Other federal agencies \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL COST SHARING \$ 125012

**3. TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING (Total NEH Funding + Total Cost Sharing):** \$ 375035



## APPENDIX 1

**EMAIL TO MELANIE R. MILLER**  
**From Don Jacobs, Acquisition Editor**  
Potomac Books, Inc  
22841 Quicksilver Drive  
Dulles, VA 20166  
TEL: (b) (6)  
FAX: 703-661-1547

October 31, 2005

To whom it may concern:

Potomac Books. is the publisher of Melanie Randolph Miller's forthcoming book, *Envoy to the Terror: Gouverneur Morris and the French Revolution*. We have the right of first refusal on Dr. Miller's next book project, and she has indicated to us that she is working to transcribe and annotate a multi-volume edition of Gouverneur Morris's papers, beginning with his diaries. Potomac Books would exercise its first-refusal right to review these volumes, and, while we are not able to make a commitment at this early stage, we are sincerely interested in evaluating them for publication. The dollar amount of any publishing subvention that Dr. Miller is able to secure may determine whether or not we are able to publish these important but costly volumes.

Sincerely,

Donald Jacobs  
Acquisitions Editor

SENT ELECTRONICALLY TO APPLICANT

Reading Room Association of Gouverneur  
60 Church Street  
Gouverneur, New York 13642  
315 287-0191  
[goulib@nnyln.net](mailto:goulib@nnyln.net)

October 26, 2005

Scholarly Editions Grants  
National Endowment for the Humanities  
1100 Pennsylvania Ave. NW  
Washington, DC 20506

To Whom It May Concern:

The Reading Room Association of Gouverneur supports wholeheartedly the publication of the papers and diaries of Gouverneur Morris being proposed by Dr. Melanie Randolph Miller. The recent release of the Morris biographies by Dr. Miller and Richard Brookhiser have generated new interest in this extremely accomplished, important and overlooked founding father. The collection, transcription and publication of these diaries and papers would be an important addition to the resources available to scholars as well as to our national heritage.

The residents of Gouverneur had the privilege of hearing Dr. Miller speak this September as part of the town's 200<sup>th</sup> birthday celebration. Her depth of knowledge of Gouverneur Morris and her enthusiasm for learning about his life and work impressed everyone. Between her two scheduled speaking engagements, Dr. Miller made a visit to Mr. Morris' country home and took extensive interior and exterior photographs. Dr. Miller's credentials, the quality of the biography she has written and her commitment to the subject leave no doubt that she would do an outstanding job on this project.

While the Reading Room is not in a position to offer any financial assistance for this project, the Board and the staff are committed to furthering Dr. Miller's efforts in any other way that we can.

Yours truly,

Charlotte Garofalo  
Library Manager



## Appendix 2

### SAMPLE TRANSCRIPTIONS AND ANNOTATION

Entries for October 12, 1794, June 14, 1795, and February 22, 1796 are attached and transcribed below. The entry of February 22, 1796 contains some sample annotation.

**Note on transcription:** These were prepared using Cornell University's 50-year-old copy of the microfilm of Morris's diary made by the Library of Congress, and utilizing a medium-quality microfilm reader. As stated in the narrative, the project will have a better copy of the microfilm of the diaries digitized which should greatly improve legibility. In the form used by the applicant, as the reader can see from the attached photocopies (which are good reproductions of the view on the microfilm reader), not everything is legible. However, Morris's handwriting is excellent, in the main, and the editor believes that the digitized version will permit deciphering all or virtually all of the text. A running compilation will be kept of any words which prove indecipherable, however, for checking against the original at the Library of Congress. For purposes of these samples, however, the applicant was limited to the quality of material available, and rather than make guesses that could prove incorrect later on, has simply noted for the reviewers' purposes those words which are not clearly legible at this time.

**Note on annotation:** As discussed in the section of the narrative statement concerning methodology, the appropriate degree of annotation will be a matter for discussion with the Board of Editors. This example hews to what is perhaps the most recent thinking on annotation, that is, the minimum judged necessary, and may seem a bit too Spartan to some reviewers.

Sunday, 12 Octr [1794]

Left Paris this Morning at ten oClock. Instead of four Horses I have but three and my Servant mounts behind the Carriage. The Postmaster says that all his Bidets are held at the order of the Comité de Salut publique. This I suspect to be untrue. I reach Charenton at 11 oClock one Post and the greater Part of the Way thro' Paris. The Rest over a Sandy Plain. Here I find it next to impossible to get a Bidet and so go on as before. The Postmaster says it is impossible to procure post Horses. That they are moreover very dear and very bad &c. [?] All which I beleive being the natural Result of a System of Paper Money and above all of a War like the present which can not but exhaust the Country exposed to it. From Charenton I depart at twenty five Minutes after eleven and arrive at Ville neuve St. George at twenty Minutes after twelve a Post and a quarter. The Road lies over a Sandy Loam a Plain of rich Land or rather of a kindly than strong Nature but just what one would wish so near to a great City. At Ville neuve again there are Difficulties about a Bidet however I obtain one and at forty Minutes past Twelve we set off for Sainport. I agree to pay three Posts for that Distance which is more than I ought but in all such Occasions one is at the Postmaster's Mercy one among many bad Consequences of doing that by exclusive Privilege and minute Regulation which should be left to Competition and private Interest. In how many different ways Reflection and Experience inculcate the important Maxim not to govern too much! In leaving Ville neuve we mount the Hill of Montgeron and then go thro the Foret de Senaar. The Soil of this Forest which I have crossed in different Directions is not good the great Road is excellent we turn off to the Right thro a small [Span?] of Wood to a fertile Plain which we cross to the Bois de Rougeot and then to Sainport. The vast Plain in which Paris Stands and which extends Northward into Flanders is generally speaking fine Land that Part of which I have seen along the Roads towards Orleans Fontainebleau Melun and Chaalons sur Marne is for the most Part of a Quality one would chiefly wish for Cultivation. But the State of Husbandry is detestable. No artificial Grasses and but little natural Meadow. Two Years of Crop and one of Fallow. Consequently small Crops and very foul with all kinds of Weeds. The little Experiments I have made at Sainport during two Summers upon some of the Worst Land in the



whole Country convince me that intelligent Husbandry would almost work Miracles here. I am perswaded that France ought (for at least twenty years to come) to renounce all Idea of Colonies and of Commerce. The Culture of her Soil and the active Pursuit of Fisheries on her own Coasts would if she were well governed raise her to a Pitch of Prosperity which can hardly be conceiv'd. Corn Wine Oil Silk Wool Flax and Hemp with a sufficiency of Iron give her the first Principles of Wealth and the Genius of her People in converting the rude Materials into various Manufactures would if well directed accumulate again in less than Half a Century the immense Property expended on the present War. The Amount will not be known untill after the Close of it but if I judge rightly she will be exhausted to a Degree beyond what could have been conceiv'd to lie within the Power of any Government. Constantly successful in the Field she is running to Ruin with a Rapidity that is as yet unknown in the History of human Affairs. Before I left Paris Mr. Monroe called on me and explain'd his Conduct and his Views. He begins to find out that fine Words are of little Value and his Letters from America show me that Something more is expected (and justly expected) there for the many Violences committed against our Merchants. In my Opinion he has taken the wrong Tone at first and will find much Difficulty in changing it now. Time must determine a pretty serious Question on that Subject so far as I am personally concerned at least I have the Consolation to have made no Sacrifice either of personal or national Dignity and I beleive I should have obtain'd every Thing if the American Government had refused to recall me. I rejoice that I am no longer in the pitiful Situation which I have so long endured. For the Rest Experience must decide and I hope that Events will be favorable to Am<sup>e</sup>. At Sainport my friend is glad to see me and I feel releiv'd and rejoiced to be for a Day without the Torment of Attention to any Sort of Affairs after having been so long plagued with a Variety of them. The Weather is mild To Day and threatens for Tomorrow. I must wish for soft Weather both on Account of my Gout and of my Journey. Should it turn Cold Mount Jura will prove a tough morsel. I did not reach Sainport till a quarter after three. Say from Paris five hours and a quarter I used to come with my own Horses easily in four Hours generally in three and an Half.

Sunday 14 June [1795; London]

This Morning go on Shore and take up my Quarters at the Great Hotel Covent Garden. Visit at Messrs. P.E. & Inglis<sup>1</sup> at Mr. Pinkney's and at Mr. Penns. Then at Mr. Phyn's where I dine en famille. Came Home at half past eleven and sit conversing with W. Morris till near one. In the course of the Day I learn that Mr. Jay and Mr. Constable went out to America together. That Mr. Pinkney is gone to Spain and has taken his Children to Paris which is I think ill judged and must excite the Jealousy of this Court. That Miss Masters is married to a Man not worth a Shilling and is gone to Dublin where she is already with Child to the great Regret of Penn. The British are taking our Provision Vessels bound to France which excites an Apprehension that the Treaty may not be confirm'd in America. I presume that it will be confirmed by a feeble Majority but it will I imagine hang about Mr. Jay's Neck like a Mill Stone in his political Voyages the more so as I see (I think) from Conversation with Mr. Days Mr. Pinkney's Secretary that he is not at all satisfied all which I am sorry for.

---

<sup>1</sup> Phyn, Ellis & Inglis. James Phyn and Alexander Ellis were brothers-in-law of William Constable, and with Inglis were business associates of Constable and the two Morrisises.



Monday 22d Feby [1796; London]

Write this Morning a little and read Mr. Colquhouns<sup>2</sup> Book. Dine at Mr. Pinkney's. It is the General's Birth Day. He is sixty four Years of Age. Doctor Romaine tells me that he is determin'd to resign his Office and attributes it to his Conviction that he would not be unanimously reelected. He says further that the kind Reception given by him to Mr. Randolph for many Days previous to the Communication of Mr. Fauchet's Letter and after it was in his Possession has injur'd him in the public Opinion.<sup>3</sup> That Randolph says his Heart is black as that of Caligula and in so saying makes some Disciples. I fear that all is not quite well in our Country. Mr. Adams<sup>4</sup> who was with me this Morning in his Wrath and Indignation at the Conduct of the british Government seemed absolutely mad. He breathes Nothing but War and was content to run into it at the Hazard of our Finances and even of our Constitution. Such Sentiments arise in him only for the Moment and would not certainly influence his Conduct, but such Language if held to those who should repeat it must do Mischief here. The Weather is grown colder the Wind being from the S.E. I told the King last Thursday that I thought we should have an Easterly Month of March and the Prediction seems to be anticipated. I explain'd the Ground of it viz that the breaking up of Winter on the Continent sends off a Column of cold Air and therefore in a hard Winter this Column comes over late. Last Year it was cold here in June. Usually it is in April or May that the cold Easterly Winds prevail but the Mildness of this Season induces me to suppose that every Thing will be earlier than common.

---

<sup>2</sup> Patrick Colquhoun, a British financier and friend of Robert Morris.

<sup>3</sup> This passage refers to the episode of Edmund Randolph's disgrace in 1795. The British minister to the United States, George Hammond, provided the American government with intercepted dispatches from the chief French commissioner to America, Joseph Fauchet. The dispatches implied that Randolph had accepted a bribe from Fauchet and planned to give money to the American pro-French faction. Washington had Randolph read the incriminating documents aloud in a Cabinet meeting, and the enraged and humiliated Secretary of State promptly resigned.

<sup>4</sup> John Quincy Adams had arrived in London from the Hague in November 1795 to help with ratification of the Jay Treaty. He remained in London for several months waiting for instructions concerning the Treaty's implementation.



Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1794

Left Paris this morning at ten o'clock. Instead of four horses I had three and my Reverent mounted behind the carriage. The Postmaster says that all his Hides are held at the order of the Comité de Salut public. I was put to the trouble. I took Charanton at 11 o'clock and Post and greater Part of the way thro Paris. The Post over a sandy Plain. I find it next to impossible to get a Hides and so go on as before. The Postmaster says it is impossible to procure good horses. That they are now very dear and very bad etc. &c. All this I believe being the natural result of a System of Paper Money and above all of a war like the present which can not but exhaust the Country exposed to it. From Charanton I depart at twenty five minutes after eleven and at Ville neuve George at twenty minutes after twelve a Post and a pair. The Road lies over a sandy Loam a Plain of rich sand or rather of a kindly strong nature but just what one would wish so near a great City. At Ville neuve again there are difficulties about a horse however I obtain one and at forty minutes past twelve we set off. I agree to pay three sols for that distance which is more than ought but in all such occasions one is at the Postmaster's mercy and among many bad consequences of doing that.

OCTOBER 12, 1794



minute Regulation which should be left to Competition and private Interest.  
 In how many different ways, Reflection and Experience illustrate the  
 important Maxim not to govern too much! In leaving Ville neuve  
 we mount the Hill of Montgenon and then go thro the Port de Sinaas. The  
 foot of this Forest which Thue crossed in different Directions is not good the  
 great Road is excellent we turn off to the right thro a small space of Wood  
 to a fertile Plain which we cross to the Bas de Rongel and then to Rongel.  
 The west Plains which Paris Hands and which extend Northward into  
 Roussons is generally speaking fine Land that sort of it which I have  
 seen along the Road towards Orleans Fontainebleau Melun and  
 Meaux and there is for the most Part of a Quality one would chiefly  
 wish for Cultivation. But the State of Husbandry is detestable. No arti-  
 ficial Grasses and but little natural Meadows. Two Years of Crop and one  
 of fallow. Consequently small Crops and very hard with all kinds of  
 weeds. The little Experiments Thue made at Rongel during two  
 Summers upon some of the worst Land in the whole Country convince me  
 that intelligent Husbandry would almost work Miracles here. I  
 am persuaded that France ought for at least twenty Years to come  
 to renounce all Idea of Colonies and of Commerce the Culture of her  
 Soil and the Pursuits of Fisheries on her own Coast would of the



were well joined since but a letter of sympathy. I have been  
convinced from the oil, silk, wool, flax and flax with a sufficient  
from give her the first Principles of Death and the genius of her Day  
involving the same materials into various manufactures would if well  
accumulate again in less than Half a Century the immense Supply  
expended in the present War. The amount will not be known until  
the close of it but if I judge rightly she will be exhausted to a degree  
that could have been conceived to lie within the power of any Government  
constantly successful in the field she is running to ruin with a rapidity  
that is as yet unknown in the History of human Affairs. — Before  
I left Paris Mr Monroe called on me and explained his Conduct and  
Views. He begins to find out that five words are of little value and his  
letters from America show me that something more is expected (and  
justly expected) there for the many Violences committed against our  
Merchants. In my opinion he has taken the wrong line at first and  
finds much difficulty in changing it now. Time must determine a  
serious question on that Subject so far as it personally concerns it he  
thinks the consolation to have made no sacrifice either of personal or  
national Dignity and I believe I should have obtained very thing if the  
American Government had refused to negotiate. I am



no longer in the jileful situation. I have so long endured: For the best  
Experience must decide and I hope that events will be favorable to him.  
At Saingot my friend is glad to see me and I feel relieved and rejoiced to  
be for a Day without the torment of Attention to any sort of Affairs after  
having been so long plagued with a Variety of them - The Weather is mild  
to Day and threatens for Tomorrow. I must wish for soft Weather to the  
Discomfort of my Gait and of my Journey. Should it turn cold Mauritius  
will see a tough Morrel. I did not reach Saingot till a Quarter after  
Three: my from Paris five hours and a Quarter I used to come with my  
own Clothes only in four Hours generally in three and an Half -

Monday 13 October 1794.

It rains to Day tho' not hard & yet enough to prevent Walking.  
I write in the Morning a little. While we are at Business Madame Simon  
suffers. This kind of bad Weather is something new yet she will be sage  
which is very foolish. He expects her to report.

Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>

This Morning there was a fair Passage both marked by strong Direction  
but my friend is in agony which afflicts me much - Set off from Saingot ten  
minutes before eleven and the Postillion takes me adroitly over two leagues of  
bad Road in an Hour. The greater part of this Distance is a barren Plain  
in some part of Malum I remember the 23 Mile Road is now to a good  
Point



under way with a direct gale from the N.E. got into the Downs about eight  
of clock there there is a beautiful sight of the London Bridge and  
many Merchant Vessels. The Wind continues to blow hard and then  
the rain with us we run up rapidly. At length we are obliged to  
with the tide in a reach of the river to haul the wind to mind  
on our Starboard Bow. We get under way again about five in the afternoon  
and are safe moored opposite to the Tower at eight of clock. The sides of the  
river are beautiful beyond all description, and extremely well worth seeing.  
In Effect this Voyage from Hamburg is one of the most agreeable that  
can be made in fine weather but we have it extremely cold.

Sunday 14 June

This morning go on shore and take up my quarters at the Great  
Hotel (avant Garden. Visit at Miss P. L. & Inglis at Mr. Pinkney's and  
at Mr. Parry. Then at Mr. Poy's, where I dine in Parvill. Come home  
at half past eleven and sit conversing with Othman till near one.  
In the course of the Day I learn that Mr. Jay and Mr. Howtall went  
out to America together. That Mr. Pinkney is gone to Spain and has  
taken his Children to Paris which is I think ill judged and must  
excite the jealousy of the Court. That Miss Masters is married to a  
Man

JUNE 14, 1795



~~was interested in a bill to be introduced in the House of Commons~~  
~~child to the great benefit of France by taking on foreign~~  
Vessels bound to France which creates an apprehension that the Treaty  
may not be confirmed in America. I presume that it will be defeated  
by a feeble Majority but it will I imagine hang about Mr Fox's neck  
like a mill stone in his political progress. The Minister said that  
Mr Fox was not satisfied with Mr. D'Almeida's conduct that he is  
not at all satisfied all things I am very for

Monday 15 June. I left home at 10 o'clock  
after breakfasting this morning with a good appetite I am to me  
no small surprise taken with a smart fit of the Gue and of course  
cannot as I intended go abroad. Have several visits. Mr. Pym  
and then Mr. D'Almeida. I explain a little the situation of  
France and express my apprehensions that Mr. D'Almeida's conduct  
may be disagreeable to this Court. He says that he thinks not but  
that Mr. D'Almeida's attachment to the French Revolution is well

known to them. Mr. Pym comes in and presently after his son  
Dillon who is a fine lively sensible lad that has the common faults of  
great and early genius. He interrupts (seasonably) his father's complaint

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French Ministers in presenting him a flag. This conduct is  
not what I like for it imprints the President as an oppor-  
tation of the said French Constitution. It will work rather  
ill here. The weather is fine still but a little cold I think.

Monday 22<sup>d</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup>

Write this morning a little and read Mr Colphours  
Book. Dine at Mr Pinkney's. It is the Generals Birth Day.  
He is sixty four years of age. Doctor Romane tells me that  
he is determined to resign his office and attributes it to his  
Conviction that he would not be unanimously reelected.  
He says further that the kind Reception given by him to  
Mr Randolph for many days previous to the Commemora-  
tion of Mr Fauchets Letter and after it was in his  
Opinion has injured him in the public Opinion. That  
Randolph says his Heart is black as that of Caligula  
and in so saying makes some Disciples. I fear that all  
is not quite well in our Country. Mr Adams who was  
with me this morning in his Wrath and Indignation at



at the conduct of the British Government seemed absolutely  
mad. He breathed nothing but War and was content to  
run into it at the hazard of our Finances and even of  
our Constitution. Such Sentiments are common only for  
the Moment and would not certainly influence his  
Conduct, but such Language if held to those who should  
repeat it must do mischief here. The Weather is grown  
colder the Wind being from the N.E. I told the King  
last Thursday that I thought we should have an  
Easterly Month of March and the Prediction seems to  
be anticipated. I explained the Ground of it viz  
that the breaking up of Winter on the Continent sends  
off a Column of cold Air and therefore in a hard  
Winter this Column comes over late. Last Year it was  
cold here in June. Usually it is in April or May that  
the cold Easterly Wind prevails but the Mildness of



This season induces me to suppose that every thing will be  
earlier than common -

Tuesday 23 Jan<sup>y</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup>

Go this morning to Grenville's Office and there but do  
not find him as he is not yet come to Town. Call on Lady Luth<sup>y</sup>  
She is just walked out with L<sup>d</sup> Gower. Leave my Card at Mr<sup>s</sup>  
Campbells and at Miss Farnions and the Duchess of Devonshire  
call to ask after Mr<sup>s</sup> Marshal and then dine with R. Penn  
and spend the Evening at Mr<sup>s</sup> Phyns. The Weather is very fine  
a little cold.

Wednesday 24 Jan<sup>y</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup>

Walk out this morning and call on Lady Luth<sup>y</sup>. Then  
go to Edwards the bookseller where I must L<sup>d</sup> Gower's  
reminds me that we were acquainted at Paris, which I had  
forgotten. Dine at Sir John M<sup>r</sup>pherson's where I met a  
drinking Party and of course leave them as soon as I may,  
in order to get Home and read. The Weather is grown cold  
with high Wind from the Eastward.

Thursday 25 Feb<sup>y</sup>

Stay at Home all day and write. The Weather is dull  
and cold.



Melanie Randolph Miller

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cell

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email

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## Education

### Wisconsin Historical Society

Madison, WI

National Historical Publications and Records Commission Institute for Editing of Historical Documents ("Camp Edit"), June 2004. Training seminar endorsed by the Association for Documentary Editing in transcription, annotation, document selection, and other topics relating to historical papers projects.

### George Washington University

Washington, D.C.

Doctorate in American history, May, 2000. Straight 4.0 grade average. Richard Stott, dissertation chair; Peter Hill, emeritus, principal advisor; outside readers Lawrence Kaplan, Jefferson scholar, of Kent State, and Dorothy Twohig, editor of the Alexander Hamilton Papers and the George Washington Papers.

### Boalt Hall School of Law

University of California, Berkeley

JD, June 1979. Upper 15% of class (estimated). Member of California Bar.

### Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Cambridge, Mass.

BS in aeronautical engineering, 1975.  
Graduate work in Flight Transportation Laboratory of Aeronautics Department, fall semester, 1990, through research assistantship from MIT. Courses in international air transportation, airline economics, air traffic control.

## Employment

Fall 2004-  
present

### Gouverneur Morris Papers

Ithaca, NY

Currently engaged in designing and implementing a project to publish the papers of Gouverneur Morris.

Fall 2001-  
Spring 2002

### ITHACA COLLEGE

Ithaca, NY

Taught upperclass courses on the American Revolution and early National periods and American Constitutional history.

1997-  
present

### Aviation consultant, part-time.

Consultant for FAA Flight Standards on international aviation agreements.

1980 to FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION Washington, DC  
1996

Attorney for the FAA, in a variety of assignments.

#### Fellowships:

**International Center for Jefferson Studies Charlottesville, VA**

October, 2005. Award to travel to the ICJS for research on a project about Gouverneur Morris and Thomas Jefferson.

#### Publications:

*Envoy to the Terror: Gouverneur Morris and the French Revolution* (book); to be published by Potomac Books, (formerly Brassey's, Inc.), January 2005

*Gouverneur Morris and the American Revolutionary Debt to France* (article); currently on submission to an historical journal.

#### Papers:

*"I am not a cautious Man": Gouverneur Morris and American-French relations*, presented at Columbia University Conference on Morris, Livingston, and Hamilton, December 2005

#### Talks:

National Archives, Washington, DC May 2005; presentation on *Envoy to the Terror*

Gouverneur Library Association and Gouverneur Highschool Gouverneur, NY September, 2005 Talks on Morris on the occasion of the Town's bicentennial.

#### Societies:

Member, Association for Documentary Editing

#### References:

Professor Dorothy Twohig; editor emeritus, The George Washington Papers

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Dr. Richard Leffler  
Ratification of the Constitution Project  
Department of History  
University of Wisconsin at Madison

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Peter P. Hill, Professor Emeritus of Diplomatic History  
George Washington University

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Founded in 1804 as one of the country's first collections-based educational institutions, the New-York Historical Society (N-YHS) comprises New York's oldest museum and a nationally renowned library. These respective collections span over three centuries and reflect the history, diversity, and continuing evolution of New York City's and State's historical role in shaping the American Republic. Through exhibitions drawn from the Historical Society's extensive museum and library collections, as well as loan and collaborative exhibitions, public and educational programs, publications, and audio tours, N-YHS seeks to inspire visitors to connect to the past so they may better understand the present and prepare for the future.

Backed by its holdings of art, ephemera, manuscripts and rare primary materials, N-YHS informs and nourishes New York's collective historical memory. It offers students, teachers, scholars and the general public opportunities to gain a fuller understanding of New York's history through integrated collections of text and objects. The Historical Society encourages awareness of and appreciation for diverse histories and perspectives and their impact on modern culture; at the same time, it examines the experiences of the present time and its potential influence on the historical record of the future.

## **THE LIBRARY**

### ***About***

The New-York Historical Society's library is one of only 19 members of the prestigious Independent Research Libraries Association. It is widely recognized as a principal source of primary and secondary materials for the study of New York history, and one of the foremost American history research institutions in the world, ranking in pre-20<sup>th</sup> century Americana with the New York Public Library and the Library of Congress.

For over 200 years, N-YHS has been diligent in expanding its vast collections. As a result, its library collections are rich and diverse, and include approximately two million manuscripts; 350,000 books and pamphlets; 500,000 prints and negatives in the photograph collections; 560,000 items in the architecture collections; 15,000 maps and atlases; 10,000 newspaper titles (including the fourth largest collection of pre-1820 American newspaper titles in the United States); 15,000 pieces of sheet music; 275,000 prints and graphic artworks; 20,000 broadsides; 10,000 menus; and many special collections, including trade catalogues and greeting cards.

Among the vast and varied manuscript holdings are papers from the Colonial and Revolutionary War periods, account books, diaries, journals, and other materials relating to the history of New York and the United States. The library's 10,000 microfilms, available by interlibrary loan, cover portions of all of its collections. The library also subscribes to approximately 100 periodicals.



Even today, the library continues to acquire materials through purchase and donation in the following formats: books and pamphlets; newspapers; maps; manuscripts (diaries, letters, record books, scrap books); prints, photographs and architectural drawings; menus and other ephemera.

### ***Resource Sharing and Access***

The library is a member of the Independent Research Libraries Association (IRLA), the Research Libraries Group (RLG), and a participant in such regional library associations as METRO (New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library Agency). It is the library's current practice to catalog into BobCat (NYU's GEAC system) and then onto RLG's national on-line database RLIN. In addition, the library has participated in RLG-sponsored consortia projects and other bibliographic projects.

In July 1997, N-YHS entered into an agreement with New York University giving NYU libraries oversight of new cataloging and retrospective conversion of the N-YHS library collections. Currently, there are about 225,000 N-YHS records in NYU's state-of-the-art Web-based catalog, BobCat. While the collections remain the property of the New-York Historical Society and are housed, cataloged, and maintained at N-YHS, this affiliation has allowed the Society to catalog its collections and to make them more widely available online.

N-YHS does not require any academic affiliation or project proposals for visitors who wish to use its collections, making the library more accessible than many other repositories of rare materials.

### ***Education***

The public service staff in the library provide tours, presentations and workshops for groups of college and graduate students, including those enrolled in MLS programs, high school teachers, college professors, members of library and other specialized associations. They also meet individually with students in MLS programs who select the N-YHS library as the subject of school papers and presentations. In 2004, library staff hosted approximately 500 people through these group presentations and individual interviews, including groups from the CUNY colleges, NYU, Columbia, Pace University, Pratt Institute, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Botanical Garden, the Museum of Modern Art, NYC Dept of Education, Borough of Manhattan Community College Gear Up high school program, and Suffolk County Librarians Association.

Library staff also provide essential and ongoing support for programs, school tours, and permanent social studies curriculum development offered by N-YHS's education department, in all cases aiming to make available to teachers and students primary materials that directly meet State- and City-mandated requirements.

In FY 2005, over 5,000 researchers from across the United States and around the world visited the N-YHS library. Reference service was also provided remotely by telephone (2,248), postal mail (269), and e-mail (3,185), for a total of 10,723 people served.

### ***Staff***

Current full-time, permanent professional staff consists of: Interim Library Director, Museum Curator, two Public Service Librarians, one Reference Librarian in the Department of Prints, Photographs and Architectural Drawings, one Reference Librarian in the Manuscript



## APPENDIX IV

### Preliminary estimate on-line edition work

#### EMAIL TO MELANIE R. MILLER

**FROM: Fiona C. Patrick**  
**Project Coordinator, DCAPS Copyright Services**  
**Digital Consulting Production Services**  
**Digital Library and Information Technologies**  
**Cornell University Library**  
**107 Olin Library,**  
**Ithaca, NY 14853**  
fc2@cornell.edu \* Phone: (b) (6)  
<http://dcaps.library.cornell.edu/>

- > Vendor responded with rough \$2.00/page estimate for TEI encoding of
- > transcribed text
- > **See the project cost/steps components breaking down as follows:**
- >
- > **Step 1:** Digitization of microfilm: Deliverable of files on CDROM from
- > Library of Congress: \$975 files>
- > **Step 2:** transcription by Papers staff
- > **Step 3:** TEI encoding [additional layers of encoding, review, correction] of  
transcribed text \$1400
- > **Step 4:** online delivery via the web \$1950 structuring (where we identify  
chapters, sections, etc.) converting files
- > to smaller size for faster web accessibility, and uploading the page images  
and accompanying transcribed text.
- > Also includes overall project
- > management costs.
- >
- > **Estimated Total: \$4325.00**
- >
- >



**Statement of history of grants**

Not applicable.