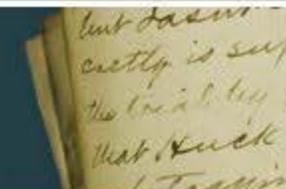


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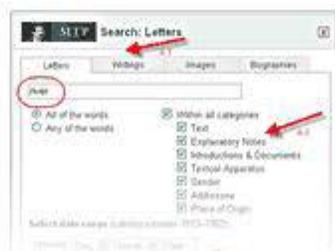
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Letters

"Damnation, (if you will allow the expression,) get up & take a turn around the block & let the sentiment blow off you..."

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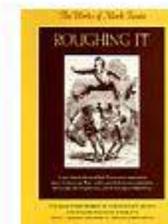
"You don't know about me, without you have read a book by the name of 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer,' but that ain't no matter. That book was made by Mr. Mark Twain, and he told the truth, mainly."

Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

Now Online

Roughing It (1993)
Autobiography of Mark Twain, Volume 3 (2015)

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MARK TWAIN'S
NOTEBOOKS
& JOURNALS

VOLUME I
(1855-1873)

*Edited by Frederick Anderson
Michael B. Frank
and Kenneth M. Sanderson*

Mark Twain
z

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

Infant child Mrs. Harlan of Sac, died, spasms, Dec. 25, before reaching San Juan. <[¶] Lef>—Buried at Sea

Left Greytown Jan. 1. Next day <2> 3 cases in steerage believed to be cholera. One died that night—one on 3^d, one on 5th one on 6th, one on 8th—all <currently reported> believed by passengers to be cholera. Two other deaths, other diseases.

Put in at Key West 6th, for some few supplies, but chiefly to allay fright & distress of the passengers.—Many steerage prostrated with diarrhea. Twenty-one worst scared passengers deserted the ship there when was no longer occasion for fear.

Names of dead—

<Water's joke—spring of '49.>

Man in Washoe moved ranch above high water mark.⁶⁸

Carson—Give us this day our daily stranger.⁶⁹

Pet phrases—in S I “indigenous.”

<N.> Cal & <N.Y> Atlantic states “peek” instead of “peep.”

Reckon—cal'late—guess

Pronunciation—N. England, glahs for glass.⁷⁰ [#]

⁶⁸ Apparently an allusion to the “great landslide case” incident that Mark Twain used as a literary subject on three occasions, the last time in chapter 34 of *Roughing It* (see Notebook 4, note 32).

⁶⁹ In chapter 51 of *Roughing It*, Mark Twain would claim that Thomas Fitch, editor of the short-lived Virginia City literary paper, the *Weekly Occidental*, “once said of a little, half-starved, wayside community that had no subsistence except what they could get by preying upon chance passengers who stopped over with them a day when traveling by the overland stage, that in their Church service they had altered the Lord's Prayer to read: ‘Give us this day our daily stranger!’” Mark Twain's own recent experiences in Key West (see pp. 287–288) probably recalled Fitch's remark to him at this time.

⁷⁰ In his *Alta California* letter dated 16 April 1867 (*MTTB*, pp. 141–142) Mark Twain would enlarge upon the observations of regional pronunciation noted in these three entries.

Notice.⁷¹

The usual Entertaining Spectacle of Dutch Babies and Sea-Sick Steerage Passengers, (in their customary engaging and truly extraordinary attitudes,) will be exhibited

THIS EVENING,

Jan. 8, 1867.

In that portion of the Ship distinctly set apart “*For the Gentlemen of the First Cabin Only*,” (but more familiarly known as the “Teutonic Nursery.”)

Admission—Steerage, Second Cabin & Babies *free*. as usual. First Cabin passengers may look in at the windows—One Dollar, coin.

Regulations.

Song “Pass Under the Rod,”

Larboard Watch.⁷²

2 cases 2^d—

⁷¹ Twenty-four blank pages intervene between the previous note and this entry, written on the back flyleaf with the notebook inverted. In conjunction with “Regulations,” inscribed after it on the last ruled page with the notebook still inverted, this notice may have been the beginning of an extended parody of ship's rules, much like one Mark Twain would compose aboard the *Quaker City* in a notebook used on that voyage (see p. 329).

⁷² “The Larboard Watch” by Thomas E. Williams was one of the songs presented by the choir of passengers aboard the *America*. They may also have sung Mary S. B. Dana's “Passing Under the Rod,” although Mark Twain does not mention that song in his *Alta California* letters. The last three entries were inscribed at random on the back flyleaf of the notebook.

deaths, other diseases.

Put in at Key West
6th for some feet sub-
plies but chiefly to
alleviate fright & distress
of the passengers. —

Many steerage pas-
sengers prostrated with diarrhea.

Twenty-one worst
sick passengers
descended the ship
there when was no
longer occasion for
fear.

Names of dead —

~~Water's joke —~~
~~149.~~

7
"Ma' in Washoe
moved paper above
high water mark.

Carson - Give us this
day our daily stranger.

Pat phrases - in D. I
"indignous!"

Cal + Ar. Atlantic states
"peese" instead of "peep!"

Reckon - callate - guess
pronunciation - N. England,
glaho for glass.

Notice.

The usual Entertaining Spectacle of Dutch Babies and Sea-Sick Steerage Passengers (in their customary engaging and truly extraordinary attitudes) will be exhibited.

THIS EVENING,

Jan. 8. 1861.

In that portion of the Ship distinctly set apart for The Gentlemen of the First Cabin Only. (but more familiarly known as the "Teutonic Nursery.")

Admission — Steerage ^{and} ~~and~~ Cabin & Babies free. First-Cabin passengers may look in at the windows — One Dollar each.

Regulations.

S u

Song Pass Under
the Rod,

Sarbaard Watch,

2 cases 2-

Infant child Mrs. Harlan of Sac, died, spasms, Dec. 25, before reaching San Juan. <[¶] Lef>—Buried at Sea

Left Greytown Jan. 1. Next day <2> 3 cases in steerage believed to be cholera. One died that night—one on 3^d, one on 5th one on 6th, one on 8th—all <currently reported> believed by passengers to be cholera. Two other deaths, other diseases.

Put in at Key West 6th, for some few supplies, but chiefly to allay fright & distress of the passengers.—Many steerage prostrated with diarrhea. Twenty-one worst scared passengers deserted the ship there when was no longer occasion for fear.

Names of dead—

<Water's joke—spring of '49.>

Man in Washoe moved ranch above high water mark.⁶⁸

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him an exceedingly wild & excited expression, even in his mildest moods. He has unbounded influence over his mistress (a married woman of 30, with dark skin, inclined to hairiness, & a general suggestion all about her of <ignorance> coarseness & vulgarity,); he jumps into her lap, & repeats it over & over again <;> & his damned spirit will not down till she takes him to her bosom, wraps her shawl about him & talks affectionate baby talk to him. When he is skirmishing about the cabin, she follows him anxiously about & interrupts his enterprises, because they are always of an improper & mischievous tendency,) & meanwhile she keeps up an interminable biography of him to the passengers, embellished with anecdotes illustrative of his general disposition <& general style.> & with stories of some of his most remarkable performances. The dog is noisy, & in the way, & his relations with his mistress are <too> so intimate as to be disgusting to the passengers. He may ———

The long-legged, simple, green, wide-mouthed, horse-laughing young fellow,⁷⁰ who once made a sea-voyage to fortress Monroe in the Oceanica, & now knows it all. He quotes eternally from his experiences upon that voyage, <"calls"> goes every anecdote one better, by a reminiscence from that voyage, & I am satisfied that we shall never hear the last of that very voyage. He will harp on it from here to Palestine & back again. He wears a monstrous compass slung to his watch guard, & consults it from time to time, keeps a wary eye on the binnacle compass to see that it does not vary from his & so endanger the ship <—&> he is loud, & affects <the> an extravagant devil-may-care boisterousness & freedom which he imagines to be characteristic of the man of the world. He says the most witless things & then laughs uproariously at them—& he has a vile notion that everything everybody else says is meant for a witticism, & so laughs loudly out when very often the speaker had spoken seriously, or even had meant to say something full of pathos. But this fellow

⁷⁰ Some aspects of this description forecast Clemens' portraits of Blucher and the Interrogation Point in *The Innocents Abroad*. It seems more likely, however, that the boisterous passenger was Clemens' friend Jack Van Nostrand of Greenville, New Jersey. Clemens' first impression of Van Nostrand may have been more

don't know. He laughs dreadfully at *everything* & swears its good, d—d good, by George. I wish he would f———

The innocent young man—who is good, accommodating,—pleasant, & well meaning, but fearfull green & as fearfully slow.⁷¹ Began conversation in the smoking room with the remark that well, he believed the papers stated that Max had been captured at last—⁷²

And got promptly snubbed by somebody who said the news was a week old. Then he exposed the fact that he had gone to sea without a passport.—

Then he wished to know how long sea-sickness lasted. He is on the other extreme from Legs—don't know anything at all. [<le>]

Came confidentially to me in a private place & seemed almost bursting with an idea—a new & dangerous guest to have about his premises. He said Said:

If you had got a panorama—any kind of a panorama—one of them old ones would do—why by gracious you could pay your way in the ship—any old panorama, you know—but I don't think likely you could with only just a lecture,—because them *Italians* & *Arabs* &—wouldn't go much maybe, except for the novelty, because they wouldn't understand a d—d you know. But if you had an old panorama, I should think likly you'd fetch them.

Sunday Morning—June 9—Still lying at anchor in N.Y. harbor—rained all night & all morning like the devil—some sea on—lady had to leave church in the cabin—sea-sick. [#]

negative than his later view, expressed in *The Innocents Abroad*: "One of our favorite youths . . . [is] a splendid young fellow with a head full of good sense, and a pair of legs that were a wonder to look upon in the way of length, and straightness, and slimness" (chapter 4).

⁷¹ Almost certainly Charles Jervis Langdon, then not quite eighteen years old. Clemens remarked to Langdon, after the latter had interrupted a card game in the smoking room of the *Quaker City*, "Young man, there's a prayer-meeting forward in the dining saloon and they need you there" (Jervis Langdon, *Samuel Langhorne Clemens: Some Reminiscences and Some Excerpts from Letters and Unpublished Manuscripts* [n.p., 1910?], p. 4). The illustration of Interrogation Point in chapter 7 of *The Innocents Abroad* bears a striking resemblance to contemporary photographs of Charlie Langdon.

⁷² The report of Maximilian's capture had been published in the *New York Times* on 28 May 1867.

notebook inverted, beginning on the fifth page from the back flyleaf]

- 330.12 ↑general↓ disposition <& general style.>
- 330.14 <too> ↑so↓
- 332.3 <main> ↑upper↓
- 332.9 breeze, ↑&↓
- 333.31 schemes, Miss? [followed by two blank leaves]
- 334.13 work. [half of the page is blank below this entry]
- 335.16 that?" [followed by one blank page]
- 336.11 soul. [the bottom quarter of the page is blank below this entry]
- 336.17 fornication [the bottom quarter of the page is blank below this entry]
- 337.5 ship,— [a flourish originally ending the entry at 'ship.' was overwritten and the entry was continued; the comma and the dash were probably added]
- 337.6 burn,— [a flourish originally ending the entry at 'burn,' was overwritten and the entry was continued; the dash was probably added]
- 337.9-10 ↑These . . . nautilli.↓ [written in the top margin of the page above 'hanging down—saw' (337.7)]
- 337.15 blackfish<.>— [a flourish originally ending the entry at 'blackfish.' was overwritten and the entry was continued; the period mended to a dash]
- 338.1 <Mr>Moses ['o' written over 'r']
- 339.10 ↑(Constantinople)↓
- 340.12 ↑Brown↓
- 340.16-341.7 Questions . . . state? [written with the notebook held right side up on two right-hand pages apparently se-

about him & talks
affectionate baby talk
to him. When he is
skirmishing about the
cabin, she follows him
anxiously, about &
interrupts his enter-
prises, because they
are always of an im-
proper & mischievous
tendency, & mean-
while she keeps up
an interminable
biography of him to
the passengers, em-
bellished with an-
ecdotes illustrative
of his ^{general} disposition
~~of his general~~
& with stories of some
of his most remark-
able performances.
The dog is noisy &
in the way, & his re-

lations with his mis-
tress are ~~too~~^{so} intimate
as to be disgusting
to the passengers.
He may

The long legged
simple, green wide-
mouthed, horse-laugh-
ing young fellow,
who once made a
sea-voyage to for-
tress Bourne in the
Occinea & now
knows it all. He
quotes eternally from
his experiences upon
that voyage, "that's"
goes well, and
dote one better, by
a name is seen
from that voyage,
& I am satisfied

crop failed - nothing shown
as for the more land -
small seed.

superior don't ab-
low anything to be expected
+ so they don't deliver any
more without ^{the price per bushel} ~~the price per bushel~~
going to live. ^{the price per bushel} ~~the price per bushel~~

Only come about once a year
set her seed out by preparing
\$2.20 bushel.

Colony spirit the light
of the family same

Charty all say very cut
the way to the eastward -
with seeds ^{from the} ~~from the~~ ^{eastward} ~~eastward~~ ^{valley} ~~valley~~
of the ^{in the} ~~in the~~ ^{one} ~~one ^{at the} ~~at the ^{night} ~~night
of the ^{down} ~~down~~ ^{through} ~~through~~ ^{the} ~~the ^{strait} ~~strait~~
of the ^{increase} ~~increase ⁱⁿ ~~in ^{the} ~~the ^{year} ~~year ^{set} ~~set~~
of the ^{the} ~~the ^{ratio} ~~ratio ^{with} ~~with ^{order} ~~order
of the ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{sets} ~~sets ^{at} ~~at ^{the} ~~the ^{station} ~~station
of the ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{sets} ~~sets ^{at} ~~at~~ ^{the} ~~the ^{station} ~~station
of the ^{set} ~~set~~ ^{to} ~~to ^{the} ~~the ^{family} ~~family ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{the} ~~the ^{river} ~~river~~

The low place is very low & flat & is only $\frac{1}{4}$ mile wide between the Atlantic & Mediterranean & the "neutral ground" between the blue & white posts¹²⁵ is about 300 <miles> yards wide.

Tangier, Morocco.

Oran

Riffians from the Riff coast up by <Algiers> Algria—very barbarous tribe—driven down from the mountains by starvation—wheat crop failed—using chicken feed to make bread—small feed.

Emperor don't allow anything to be exported & so they don't raise any more wheat than necessary to live. Only 3,000 head cattle allowed

Only consuls &c can get horses out by paying £20 duty.

Cape Spartel light

Tarifa "

same¹²⁶

Charts all say current always sets eastward—and so vessels from Mediteranean lay at Gibraltar weeks & make no attempt to beat down through Straits with adverse winds & get into Atlantic—whereas the current sets at stated seasons west & east both—get to Tarifa & take first of tide & follow Spanish coast apiece, & current will carry them through in spite of the wind.

flood tide goes to westward & ebb-t to eastward flood tide is from ape's hill to Trafalgar Bay & takes vessels out.¹²⁷ [#]

of animals that exist in every part of Africa, yet within memory and tradition have never existed in any portion of Spain save this lone peak of Gibraltar! So the theory is that the channel between Gibraltar and Africa was once dry land" (*TIA*, p. 22).

¹²⁵ Respectively, the British and Spanish sentry boxes.

¹²⁶ The lighthouse at Cape Spartel, Morocco, and the one at Tarifa, Spain, marked the southern and northern sides of the mouth of the Strait of Gibraltar.

¹²⁷ Clemens' perennial interest in nautical matters was probably stimulated by the boat trip to Tangier, which could only be reached from Gibraltar by going westward through the strait. The captain of the local steamer which made the trip several times a week doubtless knew what the "charts" and the foreign "vessels" did not. Clemens added these last two sentences across and in the left margin of the preceding paragraph at a later time, probably in an attempt to clarify how the flood tide could be used to counteract adverse winds.

*Pepys Diary.*⁴

June 12

*Ascot Races*⁵

Trains leaving every few minutes—had secured the saloon car—couldn't be [enough] unless more [*three words*]—[*one word*] [absent]—scores of gorgeously-dressed ladies, fashionable men—[*one word*] peculiar English [*one word*] sit staring at each other—[walking—comments] & sure to see & hear [words]. Man may [go along and] stare in the daytime. Apparently gentleman. May be <looking> walking with her grandfather. Look over shoulder 10 steps.

Perfectly bewitching country. Beyond Richmond & Bushy Park. Grass lands dotted with colossal oaks. Over dozen [dollar-new] houses. Usually a rich cream-color. ½ dozen colors. Never see red brick unless [*one word*]. Could be no more<.> fascinating than on the [T--].

Bushy Park is a royal park. Has a sailing vessel of 500 tons, completely rigged—came tearing down [*two words*]<.>, just missing the houses tree etc. Thought she would just get to the rail[-way] in time to [get herself] in trouble [*three words*]. I thought she was doing some marvelous [demonstration]. [Carry her] through gratings etc. [without picking up] something. But I thought I should die with anxiety. [But by] that time we got even with the vessel and I saw it [a school-ship] <—> [for the reformatory].⁶

⁴ Clemens would write to Twichell on 29 June 1873 from the Langham Hotel that he was "luxuriating in glorious old Pepys' Diary" (American Literature Collections, Beinecke Library, Yale University).

⁵ The highlight of Ascot Race Week was the Ascot Cup Day on 13 June 1873, when the royal party attended. The *London Times* estimated that 13,000 persons were present (14 June 1873).

⁶ The route of Clemens' excursion to Ascot is obscure. The most direct route was via the South Western Railway from Waterloo Station, skirting Richmond Park on the way to Ascot. The notes here, however, indicate that the Clemens party may have made a short side trip on the branch line to Bushy Park. The large reformatory in the area, one of the oldest institutions of its sort in England, was the London County Council Industrial School for boys at Feltham, a short distance beyond Richmond Park on the direct rail route to Ascot. No evidence has been found of any training ship having been in use at Bushy Park.

15365 <p rend="center"><anchor type="alt" xml:id="ka0163"/>Holy Land Pleasure Excursion<note
15366 n="66" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0164">Clemens inverted the
15367 notebook and began a fresh page as he set out on the great
15368 “Excursion.”</note></p>
15369 <p rend="center">Steamer Quaker City</p>
15370 <p rend="center">Capt C C Duncan</p>
15371 <p rend="text-indent:2em">Left New York at 2 PM, June 8, /67</p>
15372 <p rend="text-indent:2em">Rough weather—anchored within the harbor to lay all
15373 night.<note n="67" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0165">Although the
15374 <hi rend="italic">Quaker City</hi> left her berth at 2:00 P.M. on 8 June as
15375 planned, gale winds forced the ship to anchor in the protection of Gravesend Bay at
15376 4:30 that afternoon.</note></p>
15377 <p rend="text-indent:2em">B<hi rend="superscript">r.</hi> said now this is River
15378 Jordan—where is that old Original faro bank.<note n="68" place="foot"
15379 resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0166">The subject of “Mr.
15380 Brown’s” pun may have been brought to mind by periodic raids New York
15381 police were making on faro banks, arresting owners and patrons and confiscating the
15382 gambling equipment.</note></p>
15383 <p rend="text-indent:2em">The Frenchy-looking woman with a dog<note n="69" place="foot"
15384 resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0167">Mrs. Severance wrote of Mrs. J. O. Green that
15385 she “seems not to be exactly sane, and has constantly with her a little black
15386 and tan terrier dog” (<ref corresp="bib00191" type="dbquery"><hi
15387 rend="italic">JLS</hi></ref>, p. 7).</note>—small mongrel black &
15388 tan brute with long sharp ears that stick up like a donkey’s & give him
15389 an exceedingly wild & excited expression, even in his mildest moods. He has
15390 unbounded influence over his mistress (a married woman of 30, with dark skin, inclined
15391 to hairiness, & a general suggestion all about her of ignorance
15392 coarseness & vulgarity,); he jumps into her lap, & repeats it over
15393 & over again ; & his damned spirit will not down till she
15394 takes him to her bosom, wraps her shawl about him & talks affectionate baby
15395 talk to him. When he is skirmishing about the cabin, she follows him anxiously about
15396 & interrupts his enterprises, because they are always of an improper &
15397 mischievous tendency,) & meanwhile she keeps up an interminable biography of him
15398 to the passengers, embellished with anecdotes illustrative of his <anchor type="alt"
15399 xml:id="ka0168"/>general disposition & general style.<ptr
15400 target="ka0559" type="alt" xml:id="ka0169"/>& with stories of some of his
15401 most remarkable performances. The dog is noisy, & in the way, & his
15402 relations with his mistress are <anchor type="alt" xml:id="ka0170"/>too
15403 so<ptr target="ka0560" type="alt" xml:id="ka0171"/>intimate as to be disgusting to
15404 the passengers. He may———</p>
15405 <p rend="text-indent:2em">The long-legged, simple, green, wide-mouthed, horse-laughing
15406 young fellow,<note n="70" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0172">Some
15407 aspects of this description forecast Clemens’ portraits of Blucher and the

TEI	text	back	div1	p	note
28020					329.11–368.19</note></note>
28027					<note n="329.11–368.19" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0163" targetEnd="ka0470" type="alt" xml:id="ka0557">Holy Land Pleasure Excursion . . . chosen people. <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0558">written, except for the entries at 340.16–341.7, from the back of the notebook toward the front, with the notebook inverted, beginning on the fifth page from the back flyleaf</note></note>
28028					
28029					
28030					
28031					
28032					<note n="330.12" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0168" targetEnd="ka0169" type="alt" xml:id="ka0559"><add>general</add> disposition & general style.</note>
28033					
28034					<note n="330.14" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0170" targetEnd="ka0171" type="alt" xml:id="ka0560">
28035					too
28036					<add>so</add>
28037					
28038					</note>
28039					<note n="332.3" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0176" targetEnd="ka0177" type="alt" xml:id="ka0561">
28040					main
28041					<add>upper</add>
28042					
28043					</note>
28044					<note n="332.9" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0180" targetEnd="ka0181" type="alt" xml:id="ka0562">breeze, <add>&</add></note>
28045					
28046					<note n="333.31" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0194" targetEnd="ka0195" type="alt" xml:id="ka0563">schemes, Miss? <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0564">followed by two blank leaves</note></note>
28047					
28048					
28049					<note n="334.13" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0197" targetEnd="ka0198" type="alt" xml:id="ka0565">work. <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0566">half of the page is blank below this entry</note></note>
28050					
28051					
28052					<note n="335.16" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0203" targetEnd="ka0204" type="alt" xml:id="ka0567">that?” <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0568">followed by one blank page</note></note>
28053					
28054					
28055					<note n="336.11" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0211" targetEnd="ka0212" type="alt" xml:id="ka0569">soul. <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0570">the bottom quarter of the page is blank below this entry</note></note>
28056					
28057					
28058					<note n="336.17" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0216" targetEnd="ka0217" type="alt" xml:id="ka0571">fornication <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0572">the bottom quarter of the page is blank below this entry</note></note>
28059					
28060					
28061					<note n="337.5" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0223" targetEnd="ka0224" type="alt" xml:id="ka0573">ship,.— <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0574">a flourish originally ending the entry at <hi rend="normal">‘ship.’</hi> was overwritten and the entry was continued; the comma and the dash were probably added</note></note>
28062					
28063					
28064					
28065					
28066					<note n="337.6" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0225" targetEnd="ka0226" type="alt" xml:id="ka0575">burn,— <note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0576">a flourish originally ending the entry at <hi rend="normal">‘burn,’</hi> was overwritten and the entry was continued; the dash was probably added</note></note>
28067					
28068					
28069					
28070					
28071					<note n="337.9–10" place="end" resp="MTP" target="ka0227" targetEnd="ka0228">

TEI	text	body	div1	div2	div3	p	note
15361							& may take all reasonable advantages, & eat all they fairly can, but
15362							<note place="inline" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0161">blank</note> &
15363							extraordinary stratagems are barred. No swapping false teeth allowed.<ptr
15364							target="ka0555" type="alt" xml:id="ka0162"/></p>
15365							<p rend="center"><anchor type="alt" xml:id="ka0163"/>Holy Land Pleasure Excursion<note
15366							n="66" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0164">As he set out on the great
15367							“Excursions” Clemens wrote, except for the entries at
15368							340.16–341.7, from the back of the notebook toward the front, with the notebook
15369							inverted, beginning on the fifth page from the back flyleaf.</note></p>
15370							<p rend="center">Steamer Quaker City</p>
15371							<p rend="center">Capt C C Duncan</p>
15372							<p rend="text-indent:2em">Left New York at 2 PM, June 8, /67</p>
15373							<p rend="text-indent:2em">Rough weather—anchored within the harbor to lay all
15374							night.<note n="67" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0165">Although the
15375							<hi rend="italic">Quaker City</hi> left her berth at 2:00 P.M. on 8 June as
15376							planned, gale winds forced the ship to anchor in the protection of Gravesend Bay at
15377							4:30 that afternoon.</note></p>
15378							<p rend="text-indent:2em">B<hi rend="superscript">r.</hi> said now this is River
15379							Jordan—where is that old Original faro bank.<note n="68" place="foot"
15380							resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0166">The subject of “Mr.
15381							Brown’s” pun may have been brought to mind by periodic raids New York
15382							police were making on faro banks, arresting owners and patrons and confiscating the
15383							gambling equipment.</note></p>
15384							<p rend="text-indent:2em">The Frenchy-looking woman with a dog<note n="69" place="foot"
15385							resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0167">Mrs. Severance wrote of Mrs. J. O. Green that
15386							she “seems not to be exactly sane, and has constantly with her a little black
15387							and tan terrier dog” (<ref corresp="bib00191" type="dbquery"><hi
15388							rend="italic">JLS</hi></ref>, p. 7).</note>—small mongrel black &
15389							tan brute with long sharp ears that stick up like a donkey’s & give him
15390							an exceedingly wild & excited expression, even in his mildest moods. He has
15391							unbounded influence over his mistress (a married woman of 30, with dark skin, inclined
15392							to hairiness, & a general suggestion all about her of ignorance
15393							coarseness & vulgarity,); he jumps into her lap, & repeats it over
15394							& over again & his damned spirit will not down till she
15395							takes him to her bosom, wraps her shawl about him & talks affectionate baby
15396							talk to him. When he is skirmishing about the cabin, she follows him anxiously about
15397							& interrupts his enterprises, because they are always of an improper &
15398							mischievous tendency,) & meanwhile she keeps up an interminable biography of him
15399							to the passengers, embellished with anecdotes illustrative of his <anchor type="alt"
15400							xml:id="ka0168"/>general disposition & general style.<ptr
15401							target="ka0559" type="alt" xml:id="ka0169"/>& with stories of some of his
15402							most remarkable performances. The dog is noisy, & in the way, & his
15403							relations with his mistress are <anchor type="alt" xml:id="ka0170"/>too
15404							so<ptr target="ka0560" type="alt" xml:id="ka0171"/>intimate as to be disgusting to
15405							the passengers. He may———</p>
15406							<p rend="text-indent:2em">The long-legged, simple, green, wide-mouthed, horse-laughing

target="ka0555" type="alt" xml:id="ka0162"/></p>
 <p rend="center">Holy Land Pleasure Excursion</p>
 <note n="66" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0164">As he set out on the great
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 most remarkable performances. The dog is noisy, & in the way, & his
 relations with his mistress are too
 <add>so</add> intimate as to be disgusting to
 the passengers. He may———</p>
 <p rend="text-indent:2em">The long-legged, simple, green, wide-mouthed, horse-laughing
 young fellow,<note n="70" place="foot" resp="MTP" type="ed" xml:id="ka0172">Some
 aspects of this description forecast Clemens’ portraits of Blucher and the
 Interrogation Point in <hi rend="italic">The Innocents Abroad.</hi> It seems more
 likely, however, that the boisterous passenger was Clemens’ friend Jack Van
 </p>

II

"Get a Little Memorandum-Book"

(April-July 1857)

THE FIRST of the two memorandum books which survive from Clemens' piloting career served specifically as a river guide rather than as a record of literary and biographical events. It came into being out of the necessity of coping with the bars, snags, shallows, and other navigational hazards on the Mississippi, and Clemens allowed none of his personal life to invade its complex technical content. He developed a system of notation which today is often undecipherable without knowledge of the geography of the area and familiarity with the language peculiar to piloting. Because of the abbreviated words, the frequent illegibility of penciled entries, the difficulty of identifying many of the now-vanished river points, but above all because of the technical subject matter, the full text of these notes is not printed here. The representative selections which follow illustrate the techniques Clemens used to record information for safely retracing his route on the changing river course.

As described in the Introduction, Clemens obtained the first notebook after he was already on board a steamboat—presumably the *Paul Jones*—while it was near New Orleans. The thin book is ruled for use as a ledger, and a steamboat clerk's cargo records are scattered through its pages: the

April-July 1857

41

number of barrels shipped by "H & E," the weight of kegs dispatched by "J. B. Boyles," lengthy accounts of rates for boxes belonging to "K," "I & Mayer," "M K & M," and "S & Bro," and shipments of casks for "S. Glick" and "W & S." Clemens simply crossed out these penciled figures where they interfered with his own entries and left the others. Obligated to acquire a memorandum book on short notice, he had evidently persuaded one of the clerks on the *Paul Jones* to relinquish his ledger. This evidence corroborates Mark Twain's account in chapter 6 of *Life on the Mississippi*, where he recalled Horace Bixby's vexation when he realized that his pupil was failing to record his comments as their boat steamed northward from New Orleans. "My boy," Bixby said after his indignation subsided, "you must get a little memorandum-book, and every time I tell you a thing, put it down right away. There's only one way to be a pilot, and that is to get this entire river by heart."

The frequency with which the author reshaped his river experiences in *Life on the Mississippi* is amply demonstrated by Allan C. Bates in his dissertation "Mark Twain and the Mississippi River" (University of Chicago, 1968). The accuracy of Clemens' reminiscences about "the little memorandum-book," however, is documented by the entries in this notebook. The first entries describe river points for a boat heading north from New Orleans. Writing at Bixby's direction, Clemens began to set down piloting information in short, unorganized paragraphs, beginning with landmarks near the city wharf from which the boat departed. He copied the Louisiana portion of Bixby's directions on the endpaper at the back of the inverted notebook:

St[o - -] Ladg—When stock ldg lights come out fm behind rope walk blow for M^cGill's brick warehouse¹—300 G

Abreast thick bch is flat pt stand out [100] & go in 200 above—flat pt shows sharp & treeless. Leave shore abreast Carrollt[on]²

Went through Covington bar—20 foot bank—go that way till dd lo water.

3 fath in Prophet when wilows out on Manchac. B. Sara nearly same. R. h. shore above Bat. Rouge—1st part, up to lo place, 3 or 400 above sng.

¹ McGill, Jackson & Company were salt dealers in New Orleans.

² Carrollton, Louisiana, long since a district of New Orleans, was then a few miles north of the city boundary.

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Search Letters: GO
Advanced: New
Highlight Hits: Off

^{cite} II "Get a Little Memorandum-Book"

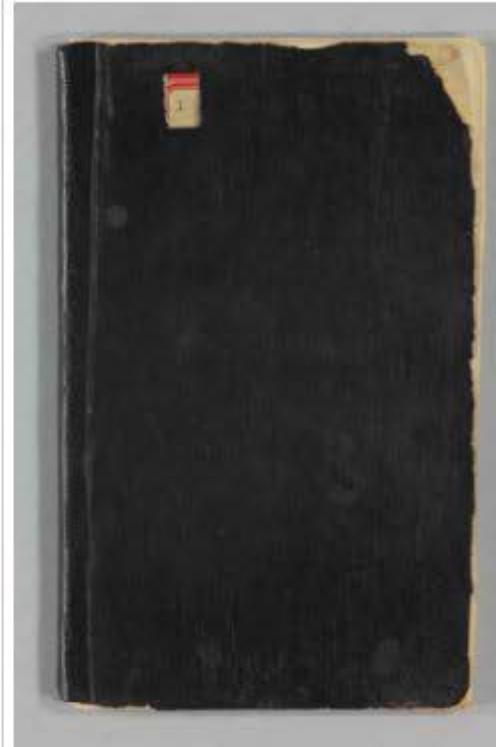
^{cite} Headnote

^{cite} (April–July 1857)

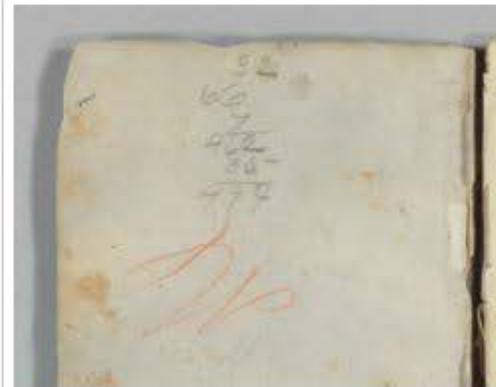
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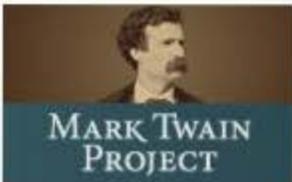
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Notebook 2, front cover_r



Notebook 2, front endpaper_v





Search Letters:

GO

Advanced: New

Highlight Hits: Off



St[o --] Ladg—When stock ldg lights come out fm behind rope walk blow for M^cGill's brick warehouse[*McGill, Jackson & Company were salt dealers in New Orleans.*]—300 G

Abreast thick bch is flat pt stand out [100] & go in 200 above—flat pt shows sharp & treeless. Leave shore abreast Carrolt[on] [*Carrollton, Louisiana, long since a district of New Orleans, was then a few miles north of the city boundary.*]

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3 fath in Prophet when wilows out on Manchac. B. Sara nearly same. R. h. shore above Bat. Rouge—1st part, up to lo place, 3 or 400 above sng.

These notes continue to a point near Morganza, Louisiana.

During this trip Clemens may have established the final form of his notebook: a series of distinctive blue pencil headings which label the major river points between Cairo, Illinois, and Natchez, Mississippi. These headings begin on the first page of the memorandum book and list the landmarks—*islands, bends, and towns*—probably from Bixby's dictation. This new system of note-taking allotted only one or two place names to each blank page, in order to allow for a fairly full description of navigational conditions under each heading. His notes thus became promptly accessible for reference on return voyages, and they could be read easily even in the poor light of the pilothouse at night.

Either Clemens decided that the ledger book did not contain enough pages to accommodate additional landmarks beyond the Cairo–Natchez run, or else Bixby wanted him to concentrate on that central portion of the river. At any rate his arrangement of headings proved disproportionate to the inscriptions he actually entered: the sections reserved for many regions remain blank or nearly blank. And because he had elected to set aside most of his space in the memorandum book for the Cairo–Natchez headings, Clemens was compelled to squeeze his records of voyages above and below this area into the four last pages of the notebook, adjacent to the back endpaper, on which he had previously noted his initial departure from New Orleans. These passages

Notebook 2, 6v



Notebook 2, 7r

