INTRODUCTION

The papers (photostats) of Adam Huntsman (1786-1849), lawyer, state senator (1827-1839), and congressman (1835-1837), were given to Tennessee State Library and Archives by Emma Inman Williams, Jackson, Tennessee, January 1950. Please note that the original materials in this collection are in the Library of Congress.

The materials in this finding aid measure ca. 50 items. There are no restrictions on the materials. Single photocopies of unpublished writings in the Adam Huntsman Papers may be made for purposes of scholarly research.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

The papers of Adam Huntsman, 1835 to 1848, contain approximately 50 items. The content of the collection is entirely correspondence written by Adam Huntsman to his friends and political allies. The bulk of the letters were written to James K. Polk, then Governor of Tennessee. In these letters Huntsman has written entirely of politics, the progress of his party, and the campaigns of the candidates. Many of the letters refer to David Crockett, defeated by Huntsman in 1834. Other letters discuss the Texas question and abolition. Some letters in the collection were written in the form of petitions, usually to James K. Polk, while President of the United States, asking him to appoint certain persons to offices in the administration. One letter was written to General Andrew Jackson regarding a newspaper article that Huntsman found offensive. Some of the names mentioned in this letter are Judge White of Jonesborough, Tennessee, and Mr. O’Brien from Washington County. The majority of the letters were written from Jackson, Tennessee, where Huntsman resided.
BIOGRAPHIC SKETCH

Adam R. Huntsman

Lawyer and politician of Madison County, Tennessee; early settler in the county; U.S. Representative from Tennessee, (D-Jackson); colorful and unique figure – excellent speaker, forceful campaigner, distinguished wit, humorist and practical joker; nicknamed “Old Blackhawk” by a political opponent, David Crockett (1786-1836).

1786      February 11, born Charlotte County, Virginia; names of parents are not determined; attended elementary and secondary schools in Virginia  
ca. 1807    Moved to Knoxville, Knox County, Tennessee, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar  
1809      Began practice of law at Monroe, Overton County; continued to practice in Overton County and surrounding areas until as late as 1821  
1813      Lost a leg in the Creek War  
1816      Presidential elector on Republican (later Democratic) Party ticket of James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins  
1815, 1817    Elected a member of the Tennessee State Senate, 11th, 12th and 13th General Assemblies, Jackson, White and Overton counties  
1819    Moved to Madison County (est. 1821) and settled in Jackson; bought and sold land on large scale, especially in West Tennessee; practiced law and was known as an able criminal lawyer, although more interested in politics than in his profession  
1821, 1822    By acts of the Tennessee State Legislature, was appointed member of the board of commissioners for the town of Jackson; the commission had both administrative and legislative powers and made all necessary laws  
1824    Appointed one of three commissioners to improve rivers of the Western District (this board accomplished little); member of a commission to build a turnpike in Madison County (several were built later)  
1825    Member, committee to prepare for the visit of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the Western District; purpose of the visit was to rally the Democrats of the area
1827, 1829  Elected member of the Tennessee State Senate, 18th and 19th General Assemblies, representing Fayette, Hardeman, Haywood, Madison, Shelby, and Tipton counties

1828  Compiled a report on the unappropriated land in the Western District; concluded that not more than half of these lands could be sold for 12½ cents per acre

1832  October, member of the board of commissioners to open the books of the Union Bank of the State of Tennessee for public inspection preparatory to the sale of stock

1830-1835  Political feud between Huntsman and David Crockett reached its height; in 1834, Huntsman was chosen by Andrew Jackson and the forces around him as the only man who could best Crockett (he had lost to Crockett in previous elections); many colorful speeches were made on either side during a heated stump campaign

1834  Representative of the Western District of the Tennessee State Constitutional Convention; advocated a poll tax for whites to support public schools and advocated slavery, although he deplored the conditions under which Negroes lived

1835-1837  Elected U.S. Representative from Tennessee (D-Jackson), 24th Congress defeating incumbent, David Crockett, who soon left for Texas

1835-1838  From 1835 onward enjoyed a close political association with James K. Polk (1795-1849), as his frequent letters to Polk attest

1837-1848  Resumed practice of law and was an active campaigner for Tennessee Democratic candidates up until a year before his death – in the 1840 national campaign assumed leadership in the Western District for the Democratic Party; 1841, worked against the candidacy of Milton Brown (1804-1883) of Madison County, Whig candidate for U.S. Congress; 1842, participated in large-scale meeting between 600 Whigs and 300 Democrats in Jackson, etc.
1849 Died, buried in Old Salem Cemetery, Madison County; tombstones in the graveyard show that he was married three times:
Sarah (Wesley) Quarles, 1792-1825 (daughter of Judge William Quarles)
Elizabeth, 1810-1843
Nancy, 1789-1858
Children, by which wife not indicated, were:
America
Adam, Jr.
Patience
George

Sources:
1. Overton County Court records transcribed by the Works Progress Administration
2. Madison County Court records transcribed by the Works Progress Administration
4. Draft of biographies of Tennessee State legislators being compiled by Dr. Dan Robison, Tennessee State Library and Archives
CONTAINER LIST

Box 1
Correspondence
1. undated
2. 1835-1837
3. 1838
4. 1839-1840
5. 1841
6. 1842-1843
7. 1844
8. 1845-1848