

Brief History of Sewanee and the Barney Map

1856

Bishop Leonidas Polk began an effort to create a Southern University under the perpetual direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church. October 23, 1856

1857

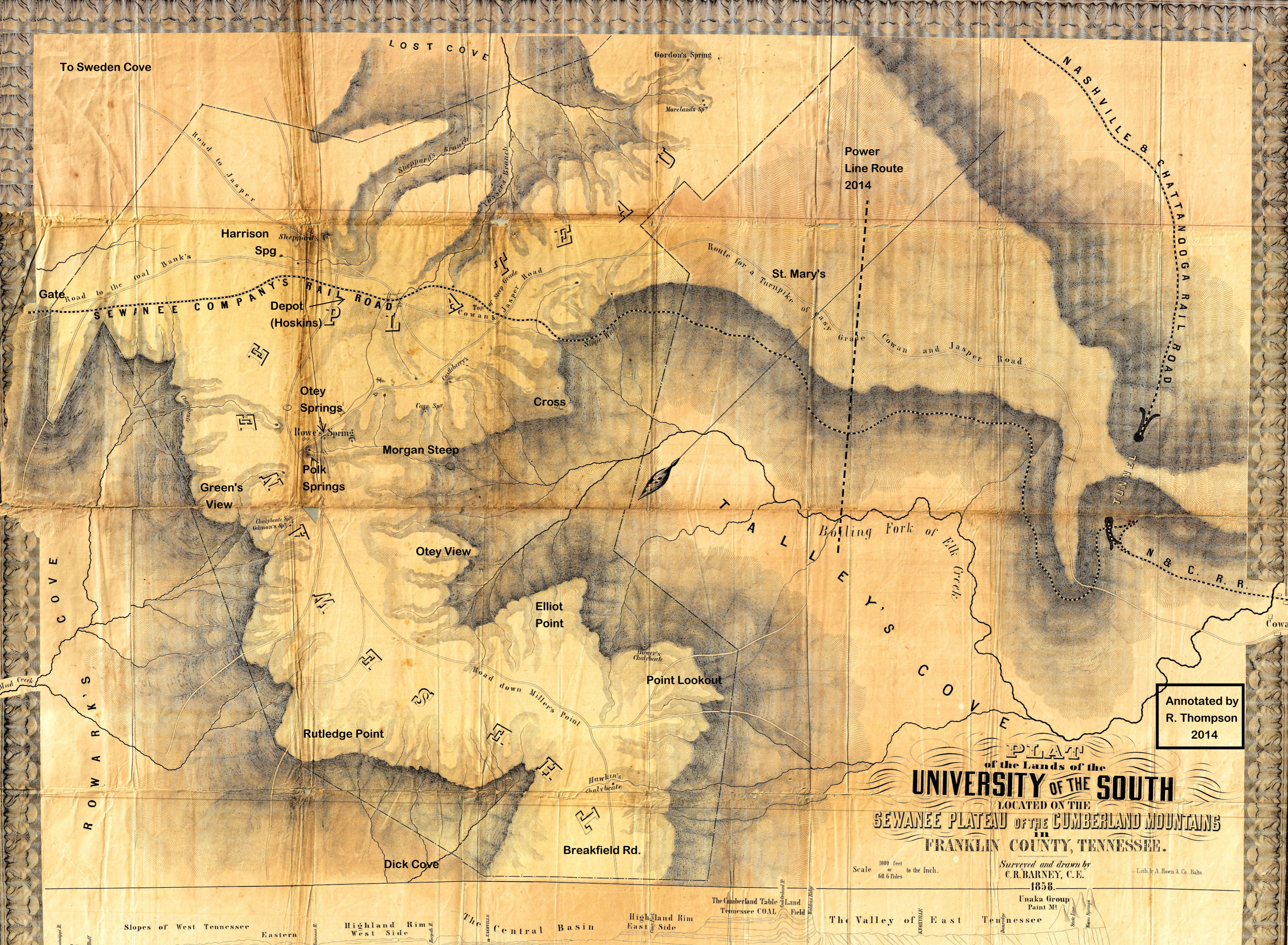
July 4, 1857, Bishops and elected delegates met at Lookout Mountain to discuss how best to proceed. A formal declaration was issued and work began on the administrative aspects of creating a university. Tennessee signers included Bishop Otey, Frances Fogg, and John Armfield (Beersheba Springs).

November 25, 1857, the committees met in Montgomery, Alabama. The site selection committee considered Huntsville, Cleveland, Atlanta, Chattanooga, McMinnville, and Sewanee. Sewanee had been added to the list as a result of Bishop Polk's visit to Beersheba Springs sometime after the July 4th meeting.

After 17 ballots, Sewanee was chosen and the name "University of the South" adopted.

C. R. Barney

C. R. Barney, Civil Engineer from Maryland was involved in the initial site investigation in late 1857. The Barney 1858 map appears to be a general survey map of the area. He continue his work and in late 1859 or early 1860 produced a detailed topographical map of the domain. Unfortunately this detailed map was lost during the Civil War.



Annotated by
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A GEOLOGICAL SECTION from the MISSISSIPPI, through NASHVILLE and KNOXVILLE, to the WARM SPRINGS in NORTH-CAROLINA.
Copied from Safford's Map.