

Baylor University . The Texas Collection

Guyler (Lydia Ann English) [Mrs. William] Papers. 1860

Summary Information

Creator	Houston, Sam, 1793 - 1863
Extent (quantity/size)	One folder
Language	English
Abstract	The Guyler (Lydia Ann English) [Mrs. William] Papers is correspondence between Mrs. Lydia A. Guyler (Mrs. William) from General Sam Houston, in response to Mrs. Guyler's request for Houston to name her daughter.

Subjects

Frontier and pioneer life -- Texas. / Governors -- Texas. / Houston, Sam, 1793-1863. / Politicians -- Texas. / Texas -- Politics and government. / Women pioneers -- Texas.

Administrative Information

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Preferred Citation When quoting material from this collection, the preferred citation is:

Guyler (Lydia Ann English) [Mrs. William] Papers, Accession #3819, Box #, Folder #, The Texas Collection, Baylor University.

Processing Information Described by Terra Lemerom and released on 2012-10-01.

Scope and Content

The Guyler (Lydia Ann English) [Mrs. William] Papers were given to The Texas Collection at Baylor University on 2011 August 24 by Mr. and Mrs. Jim Stephens.

The Guyler Papers is an 1860 letter between Mrs. Lydia A. Guyler (Mrs. William) from General Sam Houston, in response to Mrs. Guyler's request for Houston to name her daughter.

Administrative/Biographical History

This letter from Sam Houston to Mrs. Lydia A. Guyler was written 1860 May 15. The connection between Lydia Ann English Guyler and Sam Houston is unknown, although we know that Mrs. Guyler named one of her sons after General Sam Houston in memory of the victory that he had in San Jacinto. Of the Guyler family, we also know that Mrs. Guyler aided the Civil War soldiers at home and donated supplies to the cause, while Mr. William Guyler served the Confederate forces as a member of the General John Sayles Company in the 23rd Brigade. Mr. Guyler established a post office on 1873 October 13 and served as Post Master of Bovine Bend (now Wallis, Texas).

Sam Houston was a powerful political figure of Texas history. Houston was born 1793 March 2. In 1809, shortly after his family moved to Tennessee, Houston ran away from home. He lived among the Cherokees for several years, and then joined Andrew Jackson's army on 1813 March 24. Houston studied law and enjoyed rapid success as a public official; he was elected governor of Tennessee at the young age of 34. He married Eliza Allen in 1829 but they separated eleven weeks later. Houston retreated back among the Cherokee Nation and married under Cherokee law a Native American woman of mixed blood, Diana.

Houston again left the Cherokee tribe and came to Texas on 1832 December 2. In 1836 Houston served as a delegate to the convention that adopted the Texas Declaration of Independence. He went on to lead the Texas revolutionaries to a victory over Santa Anna in the Battle of San Jacinto, which helped him be elected as the first and third President of the Republic of Texas. Having divorced Allen in 1837, he married Margaret Moffette Lea, a religious Baptist woman, in 1840. Together they had eight children. In 1854 Houston was baptized by Baylor University President, Reverend Rufus C. Burleson, at Little Rocky Creek near Independence, Texas.

After Texas joined the Union, Houston served as a U.S. Senator and then as the seventh governor of the state of Texas. During his term as governor, Houston refused to swear loyalty to the Confederacy when Texas seceded from the Union in 1861, and he was removed from his position as governor. Houston died on 1863 July 26.

Related Resources

Summary of related Archive materials

The Sam Houston papers also contain materials related to Houston's life.

Related citations

Kreneck, Thomas H. "Houston, Samuel," Handbook of Texas Online (<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fho73>), accessed September 17, 2012. Published by the Texas State Historical Association.
"History." Available at <http://www.wallistexas.org/history.htm>.

Archival Arrangement

The Guyler (Lydia Ann English) [Mrs. William] Papers are arranged in one series. I. Correspondence.

Series 1. Correspondence. 1860

Administrative/Biographical History This series consists of one letter from Sam Houston to Lydia Guyler with his advice on the naming of her daughter.

Inventory

Folder 1. Correspondence, 1860