The conflagration of the steamboat *Erie* on Lake Erie: August 9, 1841

Augustus Fuller, wheelsman of the *Erie*, is among the "lost." Captain **T. J. Titus** of the *Erie* thinks: "Fuller remained at the wheel and never left it until burned to death."

Chief Justice of the State of New York, Samuel Nelson of Cooperstown, takes the boy Levi Beebee to Buffalo so that he can board the *Erie* on his way to Cleveland. The boy survives due to his stamina and heroism.

Resurrection of the Fuller legend in the form of John Maynard; instead of the worst tragedy on Lake Erie, all passengers and crew are saved!

May 16, 1845: James Fenimore Cooper dispatches *Satanstoe* to his London publisher, Richard Bentley.

Ca. June 1, 1845, arrival of manuscript[s] in London.

Time Frame for an American Writer to Write and Smuggle

Linkage

Captain Abraham H. Squires of the *DeWitt Clinton* rescues at least nineteen passengers together with Capt. Titus of the *Erie*.

The time frame for crafting the sketch:

Between April 22 and May 15, 1845.

—With a "stowaway" manuscript" of "The Helmsman of Lake Erie."

June 7, 1845: Publication of "The Helmsman of Lake Erie" in *The Church of England Magazine*, London, England.

June 7, 1845: Bentley announces forthcoming publication of **Satanstoe**.

June 10, 1845: Satanstoe is published in London.

July 19, 1845: Publication of "The Helmsman of Lake Erie" in Poughkeepsie, New York, in the *Poughkeepsie Journal & Eagle*.

The wreck of the steamboat Swallow on the Hudson River: April 7, 1845

The Captain of the *Swallow* is **Abraham H. Squires**, who rescued drowning passengers and members of the crew of the *Erie*. His pilot, **William Burnett**, comes under fire from the Press.

On April 21, 1845, William Burnett, the pilot of the Swallow, is indicted by Grand Jury and arrested on May 1, 1845. Associate Justice Samuel Nelson of the United States Supreme Court, Cooper's closest friend and neighbor Cooperstown, presiding the full length of the Circuit Court trial. Extensive news coverage accusing Burnett of negligence and manslaughter.

Defense of helmsmen in general. Exoneration of Burnett. Implicit repudiation of the American Press. Burnett is pronounced not guilty on April 13, 1846.