



# Autograph and Americana Mail and Phone Auction

Scott Winslow Associates, Inc.



**Closing  
Friday  
September 27  
2002  
8 PM EST**

# **TERMS OF SALE**

- 1.) **A 10% BUYERS PREMIUM WILL BE ADDED TO THE FINAL HAMMER PRICE.**
- 2.) All items are guaranteed to be authentic. If an item is found not to be authentic, the full sale price will be refunded.
- 3.) All accounts are payable in full upon receipt of invoice unless other arrangements have been made prior to the sale. Any special credit terms should be made as early as possible. Title does not pass until full payment has been received.
- 4.) No "Buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted.
- 5.) We reserve the right to reject any bid we feel is not made in good faith.
- 6.) In the case of tie bids on the book, the earliest received shall take precedence.
- 7.) This is not an approval sale. Lots may not be returned except for reasons of authenticity or a material error in the catalog description.
- 8.) Please bid in U.S. dollars and only in whole dollar amounts. Fractions of a dollar will be rounded down to the nearest dollar.
- 9.) Some lots may be subject to a reserve.
- 10.) Shipping charges will be added to all invoices.
- 11.) The placing of a bid shall constitute the bidders acceptance of these terms of sale.
- 12.) This sale is being held under the laws of the State of New Hampshire.

**BIDS WILL BE ACCEPTED BY TELEPHONE, FAX OR MAIL  
ALSO BY E-MAIL AT [ONLINESALES@SCOTTWINSLOW.COM](mailto:ONLINESALES@SCOTTWINSLOW.COM)**

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**[www.scottwinslow.com](http://www.scottwinslow.com)**

# THE SCRIPOPHILY GUIDE

We're pleased to have sponsored and now offer the The Scripophily Guide, published by the International Bond and Share Society. This 32 page guide is a wonderful resource for those interested in gaining a great deal of basic and helpful information on the wonderful hobby of stock and bond collecting. This guide will provide information on many of the most frequently asked questions and basic concerns of the new collector of Scripophily. We highly recommend it for anyone with an interest in the field.

*"...Howard Shakespeare has written this Scripophily Guide for collectors. Not investors. Not dealers. Collectors! Whether young or old, rich or not-so-rich, collectors share a common enthusiasm. If they stick with their chosen field long enough, they evolve into experts. The lucky ones keep their enthusiasm for many years and can share their expertise with other enthusiasts in many countries. That enthusiasm - the true enjoyment - is the real benefit of collecting."*

*Compared with stamp and coin collecting, scripophily is still new. Just a few people collected as early as the 1930s, but they were few indeed until two doctoral research theses were published in Germany in 1976. Their research showed a fascinating variety of Imperial Russian and Chinese bonds available for collecting. By the late 1970's, large numbers of collectors had discovered bonds and shares, and began developing the activity. It was named 'scripophily' - pronounced scrip-awfully - in a contest organized by the London Times in 1978....In the 21st century scripophily continues to enjoy growth worldwide. Many collectors have moved over from coins and paper money. For them, rare bonds and shares are still affordable."*

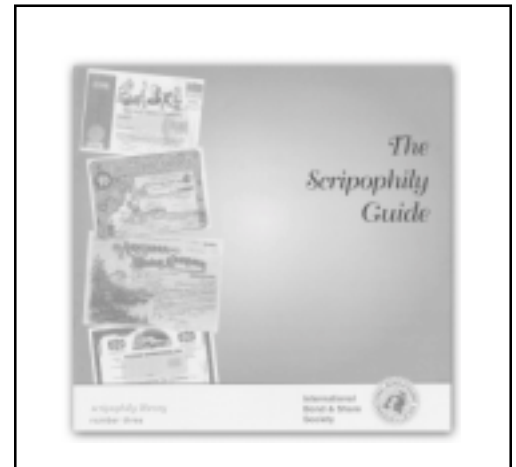
*"Most collectors soon see the wisdom of choosing a theme to collect. The range of themes is almost endless since bonds and shares reflect almost every aspect of economic history. Many collectors favor obvious themes such as railroads, autos or mining, but these offer a very wide range of material and some further specialization is needed. In the case of railroads, collectors often choose their own country or region. Autos are often collected by country or date. Mining collectors choose either their country/region or a type of mining - gold, diamonds, coal, etc. The smaller fields - oil, tobacco, tramways, textiles, engineering, electricity, water, coffee, tea and a hundred others - are small enough for a collector to build a worldwide collection...A cheaper option is to limit oneself by country and dates as well as theme. An example of such a limitation is "New England railroads pre-1900."*

*"Some collectors want autographs of famous persons on certificates - often found on US shares and sometimes on European pieces also, and including businessmen such as Wells and Fargo, Vanderbilt, Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan and the Rothschilds..."*

*"New collectors often ask how one knows what is a fair price for a certificate. Most collectors are content to be in the low end of this range, say \$10 to \$500 or \$1,000. As with everything else, prices are determined by supply and demand. So what influences supply and demand? Most would list the following: Beauty, Age, Rarity, Topical interest, Issued versus Unissued, Historical Significance, Autographs"*

*"New collectors often comment on the elaborate borders on bonds and shares. Some are individually engraved, but the majority are printed by a process, invented in the USA in the middle of the 19th century, in part to frustrate forgers. This used a geometrical lathe, creating an almost limitless variety of possible border designs, and making duplication almost impossible without the substantial investment available to the security printers"*

*"There is no doubt that companies used their certificates to present an impression of the company; a striking piece, well printed on high-quality paper gave a much better impression than something obviously much cheaper."*



**PLEASE CALL US TOLL FREE AT 800-225-6233 TO RECEIVE YOUR FREE COPY**

## EARLY AMERICA AND THE REVOLUTION



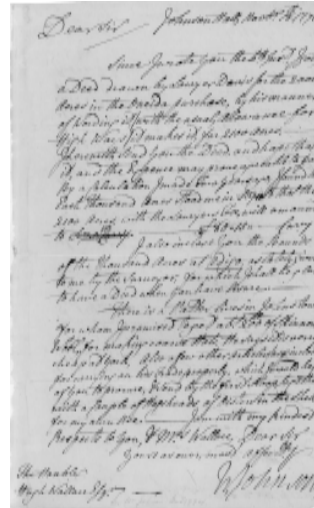
### EXTREMELY RARE BOOK SIGNED BY REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL JOHN THOMAS THE COMMANDER OF FORCES DURING THE SIEGE OF DORCHESTER HEIGHTS

\* 1

**JOHN THOMAS** (1724 – 1776). Revolutionary war Major General. Served during the French and Indian war. At the outbreak of the revolutionary war, Thomas was one of five generals commissioned by the Massachusetts Provincial Congress serving as Lieutenant General of the state troops shortly thereafter being appointed a brigadier general by Continental Congress. "Learning that his Continental commission was antedated by William Heath and Seth Pomeroy who had previously served under his command...he decided to resign, but Washington who held him in high esteem, appealed to him in an earnest and eloquent letter to subordinate personal considerations to the common interest." Thomas thereafter remained in the in the army and commanded Roxbury and the occupation of Dorchester Heights and thereby forcing the British to evacuate during the siege. He died of smallpox during the war.

Signed Book. *M. Tullij Ciceronis Oratationum Selectarum Liber*. In latin. Hardcover with the front cover mostly split from the spine. On the first page, Thomas signs "Jn. Thomas, 1744" and his son John Thomas Jr. signed in 1810. An extremely rare offering of a book signed by this Revolutionary War Major General. Fine.

\$1,500 – up



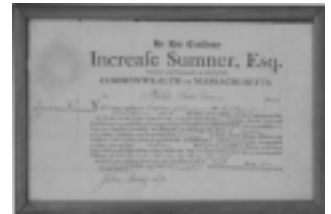
### A RARE LETTER CONCERNING INDIAN LAND PURCHASES SIGNED BY SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON

\* 3

**WILLIAM JOHNSON**. LS. 1pp. 7 3/4" x 12 7/8". Johnson Hall. November 18, 1771. A letter signed "W. Johnson" as the Superintendent of Indian Affairs to his New York agent, Hugh Wallace, concerning the purchase of new lands: "Since I wrote you I got a Deed drawn by Lawyer Davis for the 2000 acres in the Oneida purchase, by his manner of Wording it, with the usual allowance for High Ways, it makes for 2100 acres. I herewith Send you the Deed, and hope that it, and the Expense may prove agreeable [sic] to you. By a calculation I made two years ago, I found that each thousand acres Stood me in L37.10 that the 2100 acres with Lawyers Fee will amount to L 80.15 Currency. I also inclose

you the Bounds of the thousand acres at Adigo as lately given me by the Surveyor, for which I shall be glad to have a Deed when you have leisure. There is a Hatter lives in Johnstown for whom I promised to get abt. 200 of Skinners Wool, for making coarse hats. He says it is very cheap at York. Also a few other articles as per inclosed for carrying on his trade properly, which I would beg of you to procure. I send by the first Sloop, together with a couple of Hogs-heads of Oysters [sic] in the Shell for my own use...". The letter has light scattered toning with small cuts at the left edge that affect nothing. Letters with content relating to Indian land purchases are rarely seen on the market. Fine.

\$1,500 - up

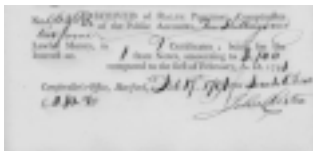


### INCREASE SUMNER SIGNED MILITARY APPOINTMENT

\* 4

**INCREASE SUMNER** (1746 - 1799). Jurist, Governor of Massachusetts. DS. 1 page. Massachusetts. June 8, 1797. Framed to 16 3/4" by 11 1/4". Partly-printed appointment of Phillip Sears as a "Captain of a Company in the third Regiment/Second Brigade/Ninth Division of Militia of this Commonwealth..." Boldly signed by Sumner at left while serving as Governor of Massachusetts. The document is framed with glass on both sides leaving it entirely visible and in Fine condition. Can be easily removed from frame. Fine

\$200 - up



### JOHN CHESTER

\* 2

**JOHN CHESTER**. Revolutionary War officer. Led the only uniformed regiment at the Battle of Bunker Hill. . DS. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 3 1/2". Hartford, February 12, 1791. Partly-printed document signed by Chester in which he receives "ten shillings and two pence lawful money in 1 Certificate; being for interest on 1 state notes. Boldly signed and in excellent condition. \$200 – up

### SAMUEL ADAMSSIGNED MILITARY APPOINTMENT



\* 5

**SAMUEL ADAMS** (1722 - 1803). Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Massachusetts; Revolutionary patriot. Adams was the leading spokesman for American independence, giving many speeches and serving on many committees towards that cause. . DS. 1 page. Massachusetts, May 3, 1796. Framed to 16 1/4" x 10 1/2". Partly-printed appointment of Phillip Sears as a "Lieutenant of a Company in the third Regiment/Second Brigade/Ninth Division of the Militia of this Commonwealth..." Boldly signed by Adams at left while serving as Governor of Massachusetts. The document is framed with glass on both sides leaving it entirely visible and in Fine condition with a small fold intersection hole at center. Can be easily removed from frame.

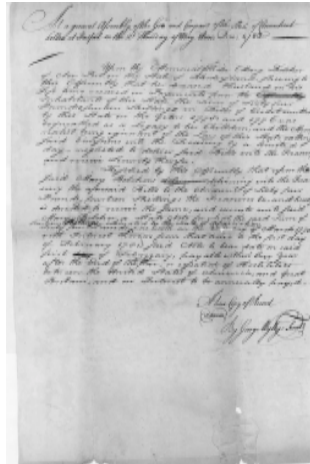
\$1,250 – up



**SUFFOLK COUNTY MASSACHUSETTS SELLS THE ASSETS OF A CONFISCATED TORY ESTATE**

\* 6  
**[AMERICAN REVOLUTION – TORY ESTATE SALE].** Suffolk County, Massachusetts. July, 1782. A large manuscript document measuring 15" x 23 1/2" being two sheets attached together with wax. The document provides an "Account of the sales of sundry real estates sale the property of Charles Ward Althorp Esqr. An absentee lying within the County of Suffolk sold at publick & private sale, by the Committee of the General Court for sale of Estates of absentees in said County" "On 27 November 1777 Congress recommended to the states that they appropriate the property of residents who had forfeited "the right to protection" of the revolutionary government. The treasury of the Continental Congress was empty so the confiscation of properties owned by Tories provided an excellent means for filling the congressional coffers. In a resolution passed by the Continental Congress, it was recommended that the states invest the proceeds of the land sales in continental loan certificates. As Loyalists began leaving the Thirteen Colonies during the Revolutionary War, large sums of money from the sales of confiscated Tory properties began to find their way into state treasuries." (geocities.com) The confiscation and sale of loyalist estates continued long after the fighting had stopped and no formal orders to cease such sales were provided for in the Treaty of Paris signed in 1783. As a result many states were raising revenue through the sale of confiscated Tory Estates into the 1790's. Indeed, Vermont records sales as late as 1791 and during the period of 1777 to 1791 it accounted for 43% of the state's revenue. This is a fine example of the continuing acts of the sales of Tory property during the period. Very Fine. \$300 – up

Comptroller's Office, Hartford Connecticut, February 20, 1789. "Received of Oliver Wolcott, Comptroller of the Public Accounts, Thirty four pounds seventeen shillings and one penny Lawful Money, in 18 Certificates; being for the Interest on 7 State Notes, amounting to pounds 580,18,4 1/4...." "Benj. Tallmadge". Extremely Fine. \$200 - up



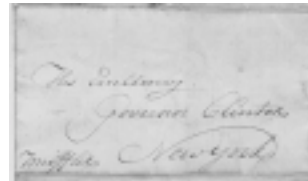
**A SOLDIER'S WIFE PETITIONS FOR PAYMENT FOR SERVICES DURING THE REVOLUTION**

\* 8  
**[AMERICAN REVOLUTION].** DS. 1 page. 8 1/4" x 12 3/4". A resolve of the General Assembly of Connecticut approving the petition of a veteran's widow to continue receiving payments due following her failure to deliver notes that had been delivered after a call date. "At a general Assembly of the Gov and Company of the State of Connecticut holden at Hartford on the 2 Thursday of May.....1782.

Upon the Memorial of Widow Mary Belcher of New Port in the State of Rhode Island, showing to this Assembly that her deceased Husband in his life time received in Payment from the Inhabitants of this State the sum of sixty four pounds, fourteen shillings in Bills of Credit omitted by this State in the years 1775 and 1776 was bequeathed as a Legacy to her children, and the ...being ignorant of the Law of this State calling Lord Emifrons into the Treasury by a limited day neglected to deliver Lord Bills into the Treasury and receive Security therefor.

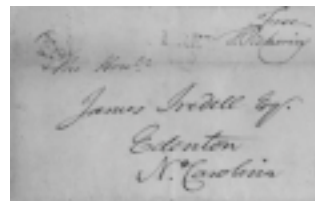
"Resolved by this Assembly that upon the Lord Mary Belcher delivering into the Treasure aforesaid Bills to the Amount of sixty four pounds, fourteen shillings, the Treasurer be, and hereby is directed to receive the same, and ....to Lord Mary Belcher, a State Notes for what the said sum of sixty four pounds, fourteen shillings was worth on the...March 1778 with Interest thereon from that time to the first day of February 1781, said Note to bear date on said first of February, payable within one year after the end of the ...war, or.....between the United States of

America, and Great Britain, and on Interest to be annually paid." An endorsement on the verso of the document indicates that payment was made to the widow. An unusual piece of revolutionary war financial history. Some heavy folds and light paper loss in a couple of spots. \$125 - up



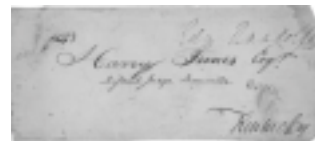
**A SCARCE THOMAS MIFFLIN FREE FRANK AS PRESIDENT OF CONTINENTAL CONGRESS**

\* 9  
**THOMAS MIFFLIN**(1744–1800) American Revolutionary officer and President of the Continental Congress. Exceedingly rare Free Frank : "Mifflin" as President of the Continental Congress, on a 6" x 3 1/4" cover addressed by Mifflin to : "His Excellency Governor Clinton", docketed on the back flap of the envelope in another hand: "25 Feby. 1784, from the Presedt. Congress". Very good to fine. \$900 – up



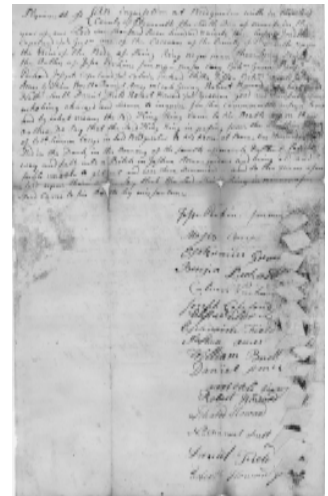
**TIMOTHY PICKERING FREE FRANK**

\* 10  
**TIMOTHY PICKERING** (1745-1829). Soldier; Administrator; Politician. A 5" x 3" cover franked: "Free, T. Pickering", and addressed in his hand to : "The Honbl. James Tredell, Esq. Edenton, N. Carolina". Some soiling, otherwise very good. \$200 – up



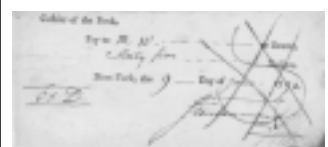
**EDMUND RANDOLPH FREE FRANK**

\* 11  
**EDMUND RANDOLPH** (1753 – 1813) Aide to General Washington during the American Revolution, later holding the offices of Attorney General and Secretary of State Free Frank: "Edm. Randolph" on the front of an 8" x 3 1/2" envelope addressed in a secretarial hand to a Harvey James, a District Judge in Kentucky. Only the front of the envelope is present, with minor clipping of the right hand corners, as well as some staining along the right margin, effecting, but not obscuring, several letters in Randolph's last name. Overall, good to very good. \$200 – up



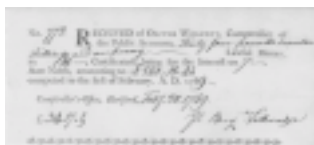
**AN EARLY INQUISITION INTO THE DEATH OF A BLACK MAN WHO WAS FOUND DEAD "DROWNED"**

\* 12  
**[BLACK HISTORY].** Document signed by a number of witnesses from the Plymouth County, Massachusetts. 1793. An early inquisition "at Bridgewater with the said County of Plymouth, the sixth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and ninety three before...one of the coroners of the County...upon view of the Body of King Ring negro man there lying dead the oaths of Jesse Perkins foreman...do so say the the said King Ring in passing from the Dwellling of Col. Simeon Carys in said Bridgewater to his home at Barnabas ...did in the dark in the evening of the fourth of March instant lose his way and fall into a Ditch in Joshua Ames meado being old and feeble unable to git out and was there Drownded and so the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths say that the said King Ring in manner aforesaid came to his death by misfortune..." Signed by seventeen different jurors. This document seems to arouse more questions surrounding the death of the black man, King Ring than provide conclusive answers and one can only wonder as to the racial prejudices and sentiments of the time and their influence on the story...A fine eighteenth century piece of Black history. \$250 – up



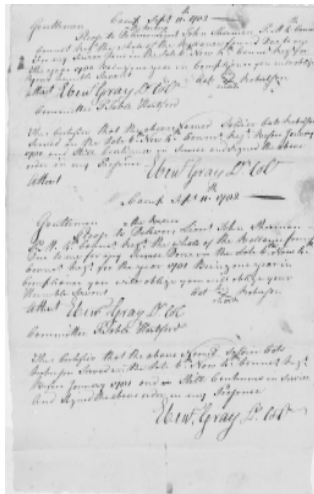
**BARON VON STEUBEN**

\* 13  
**WILLIAM VON STEUBEN** (1730- 1794) American Revolutionary General , A veteran officer of the Prussian Army , credited with training and professionalising the Continental Army. A.D.S. 1p. 12mo., New York, Jan. 9, 1792, a partly printed check instructing that one "M. W. " be paid sixty five dollars. Some minor creases, otherwise very good to near fine. \$750 - up



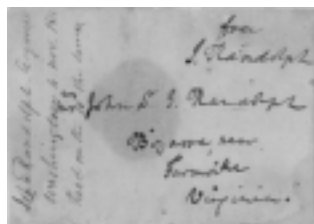
**CONNECTICUT RECEIPT SIGNED BY BENJAMIN TALLMADGE**

\* 7  
**BENJAMIN TALLMADGE** (1754 – 1835). Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, fought in the battles of Brandywine, Long Island, Monmouth; captured Ft. George, Long Island, NY, 1780; officer in charge of taking custody of Maj. John Andre; member of the US House of Reps. From Connecticut. 7 1/2" x 3 1/2". Partially printed receipt from the



**A CONNECTICUT REVOLUTION-  
ARY WAR BLACK SOLDIER  
ORDERS HIS PAY TRANSFERED**

\* 14  
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION]. 1782, Connecticut. A Manuscript order signed twice by CATO ROBERTSON in which he transfers a balance due him "for my service done in the late 6th...Connecticut Regiment for the year 1781..." It is signed twice with his mark, an X and witness by Lt. Col. Eben. Gray. Records indicate Robinson as from Groton and served in the Continental Army from 1777 - 1782. Fine. \$500 - up

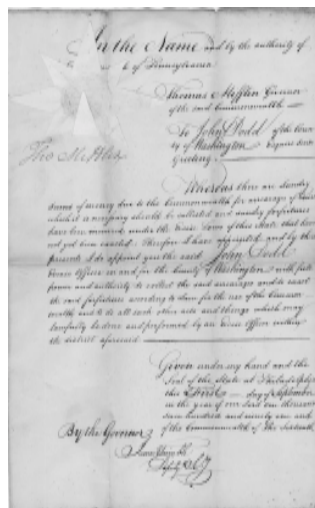


**JOHN RANDOLPH FREE FRANK**  
\* 15  
**JOHN RANDOLPH** (1773 -1833) Strong willed American Statesman known for his staunch support of state's rights, as well as his equally virulent attacks on the Jefferson Administration and United States conduct in the War of 1812. A 4 1/4 x 3" Free Franked envelope." Free J. Randolph ", addressed by him to a Mr. John S G. Randolph at the Randolph's family estate, "Bizarre", in Virginia. In the left margin of the envelope has been docketed by the recipient:" John Randolph, Esquire, Washington, 4 Nov., 1811, received on the same". Since Randolph had no children and his father, John Randolph senior, was not alive at the time that this letter was sent, the recipient's relation to Randolph remains unknown to us. Some foxing, and staining, especially on the address portion of the label, therefore good to very good. \$100 - up

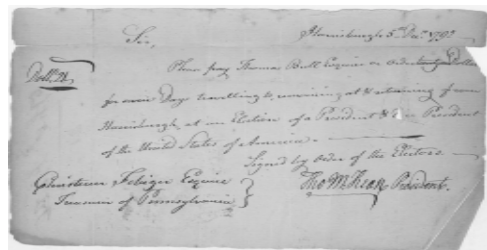


**THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
ABATES THE TAXES DUE "FOR THE  
PERSONS AND ESTATES OF THE  
SUFFERERS BY FIRE ON THE  
INCURSION OF THE ENEMY INTO  
FAIRFIELD IN THE 7<sup>TH</sup> AND 8<sup>TH</sup> DAYS  
OF JULY 1779..."**

\* 16  
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION]. A highly unusual content document from the revolution in which the selectmen of Fairfield, Connecticut are abating the taxes of victims who had suffered fire damage from a British attack. The treasurer of the state is instructed to abate the taxes of those listed on the document as they were "sufferers by Fire on the Incursion of the Enemy into Fairfield on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> days of July 1779..." While this document is signed by the selectmen on May 25, 1785, the acts of war occurred 6 years before, displaying the lengthy period of time the bureaucratic process involved then, as today. A really unusual and exciting piece of Revolutionary War history. Very Fine. \$250 - up



**SIGNER OF THE CONSTITUTION**  
\* 17  
**THOMAS MIFFLIN** (1744-1800). Mifflin was a Constitution Signer, Revolutionary War general, and a Pennsylvania governor. He served as President of Congress for two years. DS. 1 page. 15 3/4" x 13 1/2". A fine land grant signed by Mifflin while serving as President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. Large bold signature below white paper seal at upper left. Fine. \$250 - up



**PAY ORDER SIGNED BY THOMAS MCKEAN IN WHICH HE PAYS AN  
ELECTOR FOR "TRAVELLING TO...AN ELECTION OF A  
PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES"**

\* 18  
Pay order dated Harrisburgh, December 5, 1792. "Please pay Thomas Bull Esquire or Order twenty one Dollars for seven Days travelling to, remaining at & returning from Harrisburgh, at an Election of a President & Vice President of the United States of America." Signed by order of the Electors Thomas McKean President. **THOMAS MCKEAN** (1735-1817). Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Delaware; Pennsylvania Governor; Statesman. Long active in the public affairs of both Delaware and Pennsylvania, McKean eventually came to the conclusion that separation from England was the only possible course of action for the colonies, and used his considerable influence and parliamentary skills in the Continental Congress towards that end. With one short interruption, he was a member of the Continental Congress from Delaware 1774-83 and its president in 1781. Interestingly, he simultaneously held public offices in two states-Delaware and Pennsylvania-during much of this time. He is generally given credit for framing the Delaware state constitution (1776), but there is some question as to whether he was the sole author. He served as Pennsylvania governor 1799-1808 and, while his administration was active in promoting education and internal improvements, it "was a veritable storm center in state politics," characterized by very bitter personal and factional jealousies.

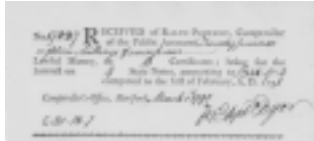
The Presidential election of 1792 proved victorious for the incumbent, George Washington. Washington received 132 electoral votes to John Adams' 77, George Clinton's 50, Thomas Jefferson's 4 and Aaron Burr's single vote.

**The Campaign and Election of 1792**

Washington badly wanted to retire at the conclusion of his first term in 1792. He was now sixty years of age, his eyesight and hearing were deteriorating, and the peace and quiet of Mount Vernon beckoned. But he slowly realized that it was not to be. Many crucial issues had not been fully resolved. For example, there were ongoing problems stemming from the continuing French/British rivalry. Additionally, the political schism between America's northern and southern halves was so severe that there was even talk that the southern states might try to form a nation of their own. Washington's advisers warned him that the times were too volatile to risk handing off the presidency to someone lacking his matchless popularity and wisdom. Thus, one more time, he won an election with a unanimous vote. Adams was again elected vice president. \$800 - up

**PROMISSORY NOTE SIGNED BY RUFUS PUTNAM AND  
ENDORSED BY JONATHAN TRUMBULL**

\* 19  
**RUFUS PUTNAM** (1738-1824). Putnam, a Revolutionary War officer from Massachusetts, was a top engineer for the Continental Army with a speciality in fortifications. **JONATHAN TRUMBULL** (1740-1809). Revolutionary soldier; Governor of Connecticut; Senator. DS. 1 page. 7 3/4" x 5 3/4". Marietta. 1801. Promissory note signed by Rufus Putnam on the front and endorsed on the verso by Jonathan Trumbull. Both signatures are in dark ink. Extremely fine. \$400 - up



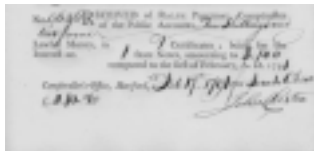
**ELIPHALET DYER**

**\* 20**  
**ELIPHALET DYER**. (1721 – 1807). Connecticut Jurist, Continental Congressman, Member of the Committee of Safety. DS. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 3 1/2". Hartford, March 1, 1791. Partly-printed document signed by Dyer in which he receives "twenty pounds eighteen shillings & seven pence lawful money in 16 Certificates; being for interest on 4 state notes. Boldly signed and in excellent condition. \$200 – up

Wolcott's forces to New York in 1776; was in command of Continental forces when the British burned Danbury on April 26 and 27, 1777; resigned his colonelcy early in 1778; member of the council of safety in 1778; member of the State house of representatives in 1776, 1778, 1780-1782, and 1784; Member of the Continental Congress 1784-1785 and 1787-1788. DS. 1 page. Danbury. May 10, 1768.

"Please to pay to Nathan Gregory Constable of Danbury for transporting a vagrant transient woman belonging out of this Government from Danbury to New Fairfield then she returned back & was carried by Sd. Coll. To the Constable of Newtown by order of authority pursuant to the said Colletr the vagrant from Saturday to Monday last..."

Pen cancelled on the face of the document. Fine. \$150 – up



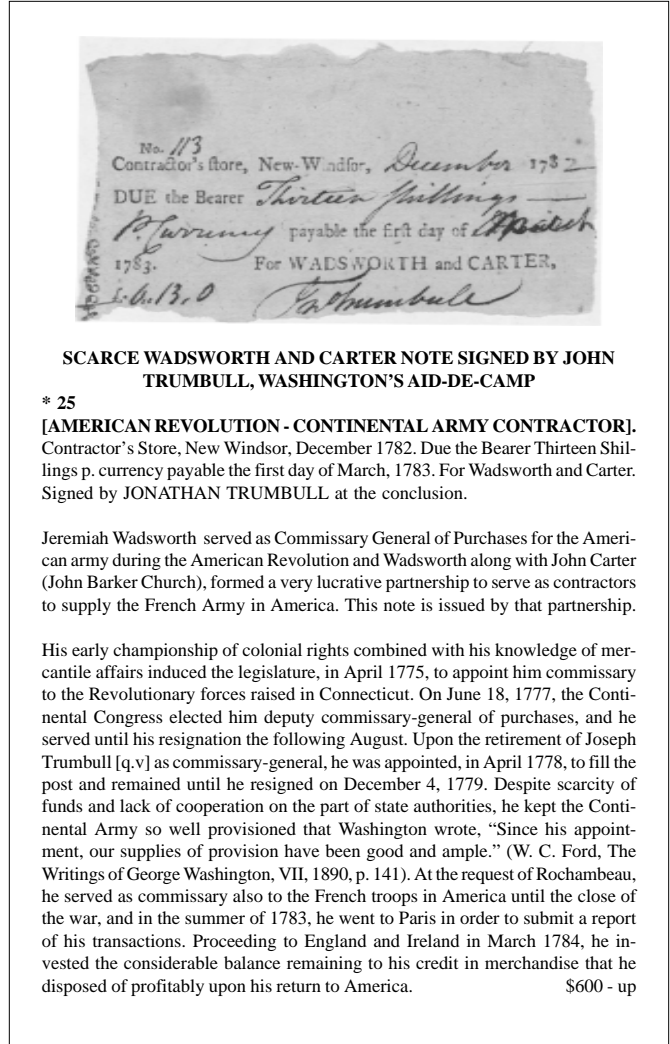
**ZEBULON BUTLER**

**\* 21**  
**ZEBULON BUTLER** (1731-1795). Naval and Army officer. Butler saw service in the French and Indian War as an ensign, quartermaster and captain. In 1769, he led a band of settlers to the Wyoming Valley where they settled on land claimed by Connecticut. In the ensuing Pennamite Wars between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, Butler led the Connecticut settlers, serving as director of the Susquehanna Company and representing Wyoming in the Connecticut Assembly. With the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, he joined the Connecticut militia, and rose to the rank of colonel in the Continental Army, retiring at this rank at the close of the war. DS. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 3 1/2". Hartford, February 12, 1791. Partly-printed document signed by Butler in which he receives for a Howard Moulton "three pounds, six shillings and five pence lawful money in 1 Certificate; being for interest on 1 state notes. Boldly signed and in excellent condition. \$200 – up



**MASS BAY BOND ISSUED DURING THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

**\* 23**  
 1777, Massachusetts. Anderson MA-11. State of Massachusetts Bay partly-printed Treasury loan certificate in which the state acknowledges it has "Received of John Burrage the sum of Ten Pounds for the use and service of the state of Massachusetts-Bay...with interest annually at six per cent per annum." Classic sword-in-hand vignette engraved by Nathaniel Hurd. Lightly pen cancelled and Fine. \$450 - up

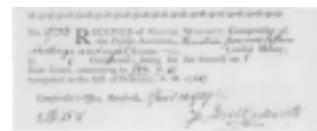


**SCARCE WADSWORTH AND CARTER NOTE SIGNED BY JOHN TRUMBULL, WASHINGTON'S AID-DE-CAMP**

**\* 25**  
**[AMERICAN REVOLUTION - CONTINENTAL ARMY CONTRACTOR]**. Contractor's Store, New Windsor, December 1782. Due the Bearer Thirteen Shillings p. currency payable the first day of March, 1783. For Wadsworth and Carter. Signed by JONATHAN TRUMBULL at the conclusion.

Jeremiah Wadsworth served as Commissary General of Purchases for the American army during the American Revolution and Wadsworth along with John Carter (John Barker Church), formed a very lucrative partnership to serve as contractors to supply the French Army in America. This note is issued by that partnership.

His early championship of colonial rights combined with his knowledge of mercantile affairs induced the legislature, in April 1775, to appoint him commissary to the Revolutionary forces raised in Connecticut. On June 18, 1777, the Continental Congress elected him deputy commissary-general of purchases, and he served until his resignation the following August. Upon the retirement of Joseph Trumbull [q.v.] as commissary-general, he was appointed, in April 1778, to fill the post and remained until he resigned on December 4, 1779. Despite scarcity of funds and lack of cooperation on the part of state authorities, he kept the Continental Army so well provisioned that Washington wrote, "Since his appointment, our supplies of provision have been good and ample." (W. C. Ford, The Writings of George Washington, VII, 1890, p. 141). At the request of Rochambeau, he served as commissary also to the French troops in America until the close of the war, and in the summer of 1783, he went to Paris in order to submit a report of his transactions. Proceeding to England and Ireland in March 1784, he invested the considerable balance remaining to his credit in merchandise that he disposed of profitably upon his return to America. \$600 - up



Hartford, Connecticut. April 13, 1789. Document signed. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 3". Partly-printed receipt for "Oliver Wolcott, Comptroller of the Public Accounts, fourteen pounds, fifteen shillings and eight pence Lawful Money, in 1 Certificate; being for the Interest on 1 State Note..." Boldly Signed by Jeremiah Wadsworth at the conclusion. In excellent condition. \$300 - up

**A FINE JEREMIAH WADSWORTH SIGNED TREASURY RECEIPT FOR STATE NOTES**

**\* 26**  
**JEREMIAH WADSWORTH** (1743-1804). Army officer; Member of the U.S. House of Representatives; Business executive. A successful merchant, Wadsworth was appointed to a number of commissary-general posts beginning in 1775. He served as the commissary-general of the Continental Army, 1778-79, during which time Washington wrote that, thanks to Wadsworth, "supplies had been good and ample." At the request of Rochambeau, Wadsworth served as commissary-general for the French troops until the close of the war. After the war, Wadsworth helped found, or was a director of, organizations such as the Bank of North America in Philadelphia, the United States Bank, and the Bank of New York.



**CONNECTICUT TEN SHILLING NOTE**

**\* 27**  
 1787, Connecticut. Ten shilling note issued "For interest due on money loaned to the State of Connecticut". The note as payable out of taxes received. Signed by John Lawrence as treasurer. Scarce. Punch cancelled and Extremley Fine. \$125 - up



**THE COLONY OF CONNECTICUT PAYS FOR A VAGRANT WOMAN**

**\* 22**  
**JOSEPH PLATT COOKE** (1730-1816). Continental Congressman from Connecticut. Served as a colonel of the Sixteenth Regiment of Militia in 1771; during the Revolutionary War accompanied General



**REVOLUTIONAY WAR BOND**

**\* 24**  
 1777, Massachusetts. State of Massachusetts Bay partly-printed bond. Engraved vignette of a pine tree encircle with a snake. Ornate. These were issued during the war to pay winners in the state lottery. Signed by Henry Gardner as treasurer. Pen cancelled and very fine. \$300 - up



**UNITED STATES LOTTERY TICKET WITH FULL COUNTERFOIL**

\* 28  
1776, United States. Lottery Ticket entitling "the bearer to receive such prize as may be drawn against its number, according to a Resolution of Congress, passed at Philadelphia, November 18, 1776."

The Continental Congress Lotteries 1776-1782

**The Plan of the Lotteries**

On November 18, 1776 the Continental Congress enacted a national lottery in four classes, consisting of 100,000 tickets in each class.

The FIRST CLASS LOTTERY was to take place on March 1, 1777 in Philadelphia. Tickets were \$10 each with the following prizes:

- 1 ticket - \$10,000 for a total of \$10,000
- 2 tickets - \$5,000 for a total of \$10,000
- 30 tickets - \$1,000 for a total of \$30,000
- 400 tickets - \$500 for a total of \$200,000
- 20,000 tickets - \$20 for a total of \$400,000

It was calculated \$650,000 in prizes would be awarded of which \$400,000 in \$20 prizes would be paid in cash and \$250,000 for higher category winners would be issued in loan certificates. A fully sold lottery would produce \$1,000,000 thus producing an additional \$150,000 for the Congress and an additional \$200,000 to be carried over for prizes in the final fourth class lottery. (source: coins.nd.edu).

A nice remainder leaving the counterfoil intact. Excellent. \$300 - up



**TRENTON & NEW-BRUNSWICK TURNPIKE STOCK SIGNED BY JOHN NEILSON, NEW JERSEY MILITIA GENERAL DURING THE REVOLUTION**

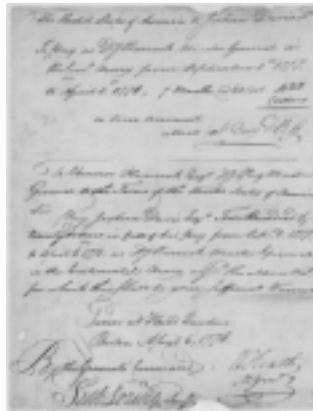
\* 29  
1808, New Jersey. Stock certificate for 3 shares. Black. Signed by John Neilson as Treasurer. **JOHN NEILSON** (1745-1833), Brigadier-general of the New Jersey militia during the Revolutionary War. Neilson was a shareholder in Alexander Hamilton's Society For Establishing Useful Manufactures formed in 1792. Delegate to the Continental congress and Federal convention. Uncancelled and fine. 350 - up



**THE CONNECTICUT PAUL REVERE**

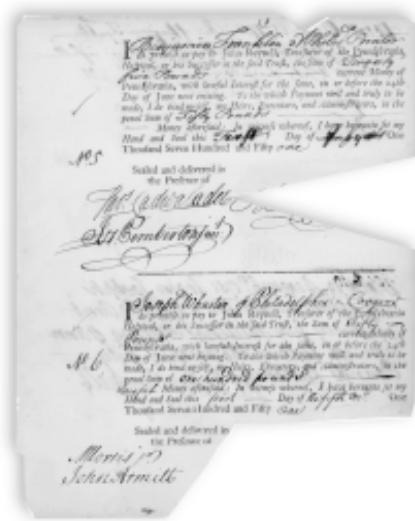
\* 30  
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION]. MD. 8 1/4" x 6". Connecticut. March 14, 1776. Nearly a year after his riding express to warn the Connecticut Assembly of the incursion in Massachusetts, the colony pays John Thomas the rider, "To warning the General Assembly in April 1775 in Towns of Westersfield, Middletown, Chatham & Glastonbury by order of Gov. Trumbull...Pay to John Thomas the sum of Twenty shillings money for ridgin express to warn the General Assembly as by above acct. and Charge it to Colony Committee, March 14, 1776".

Signed as Justice of the Peace by **OLIVER ELLSWORTH**. An extremely rare and highly interesting document paying an express rider for warning the Connecticut Assembly that "The British are Coming". Fine. \$500 - up



**MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM HEATH ORDERS PAYMENT FOR A BARRACK MASTER GENERAL IN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY**

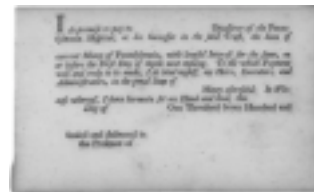
\* 31  
**WILLIAM HEATH**. American Revolutionary War general. DS. 1 page. Boston, 1778. Document signed. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 9 1/4". Headquarters, Boston, April 6, 1778. Heath approves payment for a Deputy Barrack Master General during the war. *The United States of America to Joshua Davis, Dr. "To pay as Dy. Barrack Master General in the Cont. Army from September 1, 1777 to April 1, 1778 - 7 months @60 dol..."* Below is the statement certifying the account and is signed at the conclusion by Heath as a Major General. Tipped along edges in the typical Anderson galleries format. Small piece of paper missing at extreme lower margin not affecting any text. Fine. \$750 - up



**PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**

\* 32  
**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN** (1706-90). American statesman, printer, scientist, and writer, b. Boston. The only American of the colonial period to earn a European reputation as a natural philosopher, he is best remembered in the United States as a patriot and diplomat. DS. 1 pp. 6 1/4" x 7 3/4". Pennsylvania. August 12, 1751. A Pennsylvania Hospital document signed "Thos: Cadwalader". It states: I Benjamin Franklin of Philad. Printer do promise to pay John Reynell, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital, or his Successor in the said Trust, the Sum of Twenty five pounds current money of Pennsylvania, with lawful Interest for the Same, on or before the 24th Day of June next ensuing. To the wick Payment well and truly to be made, I do bind myself. ....in the Penal Sum of Fifty Pounds. ...There are two endorsements on the back, one which states Recd of Benjamin Franklin Twenty Eight pounds seven shillings & six pence in full...."This document was once signed by Benjamin Franklin, and a small trace of the "B" and his paragraph can still be seen. The signature however, was cut out to show that the note had been paid. Another portion of the document has been removed at the bottom. The ink is dark and, despite the missing portions, the piece is in fine condition overall.

\$4,000 - up



**A NICE FRANKLIN IMPRINT PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL SUBSCRIPTION**

\* 33  
[PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL - FRANKLIN IMPRINT]. A fine unissued example of this Pennsylvania Hospital Subscriber's Promissory note. 6 1/4" x 3 7/8" Miller #724. Miller has "ascribed these to the Franklin and Hall press on the evidence of two workbook entries indicating their printing on Jan. 13, 1764. And again on Dec. 6, 1765. A great example of a Franklin imprint at an affordable level.

\$100 - up



## COLONIAL CURRENCY



\* 34  
NORTH CAROLINA 1778, April, 1778,  
5 shillings. \$300 - up



\* 39  
NORTH CAROLINA 1748, April 4<sup>th</sup>,  
1748, 20 Shillings, Unicorn, only 2000  
issued, rebacked but good details exist,  
rarely found intact. \$200 - up



\* 44  
NORTH CAROLINA 1754, March 9<sup>th</sup>,  
1754, Knight in armor, 15 shillings, Rare  
early issue, rarely seen intact. \$150 - up



\* 49  
NORTH CAROLINA 1768, Dec. 1768,  
20 Shillings. \$100 - up



\* 35  
SOUTH CAROLINA 1779, \$100 Dollars,  
February 8<sup>th</sup>, 1779 Fine, old tape, rare.  
\$350 - up



\* 40  
NORTH CAROLINA 1748, April 4<sup>th</sup>,  
1748, 30 shillings, Winged Stirrup, complete  
date, rarely found intact. \$175 - up



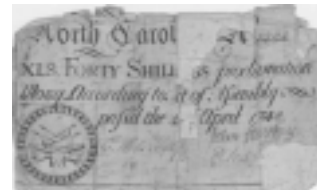
\* 45  
NORTH CAROLINA 1754, March 9<sup>th</sup>,  
1754, 26 shillings 8 pence, HOLY BIBLE,  
rarely found intact, rare with signatures  
present. \$175 - up



\* 50  
NORTH CAROLINA 1768, Dec. 1768,  
40 Shillings. \$125 - up



\* 36  
SOUTH CAROLINA 2/8/1779, \$80,  
Scarce Issue, Fine. \$350 - up



\* 41  
NORTH CAROLINA 1748, April 4<sup>th</sup>,  
1748, Drum, Cannon, & Flags, 40 shillings,  
only 2000 issued, Rarely found intact.  
\$200 - up



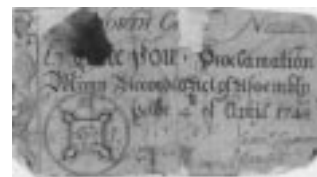
\* 46  
NORTH CAROLINA 1754, March 9<sup>th</sup>,  
1754, 30 Shillings, House, complete date,  
rarely found intact. \$175 - up



\* 51  
NORTH CAROLINA 1771, Dec. 1771, 5  
Shillings, Pen & inkwell, Fine. \$125 - up



\* 37  
SOUTH CAROLINA 1778, 2 Shillings 6  
pence, April 10<sup>th</sup>, 1778, Double Cornucopia.  
\$350 - up



\* 42  
NORTH CAROLINA 1748, April 4<sup>th</sup>,  
1748, 3 pounds. Fort Johnson & the Union  
Jack, rarely found intact, only 2000 issued.  
\$200 - up



\* 47  
NORTH CAROLINA 1754, March 9<sup>th</sup>,  
1754, 40 Shillings, Christ Church at  
Newbern, NC, Issue rarely seen intact much  
less with signature present. \$250 - up



\* 52  
NORTH CAROLINA 1771, Dec. 1771,  
Ten Shillings, Sailing Ship. \$150 - up



\* 38  
NORTH CAROLINA 1748, April 4<sup>th</sup>,  
1748, 10 Shillings Unicorn, only 2000  
issued, rebacked but good details exist, rarely  
found intact. \$140 - up



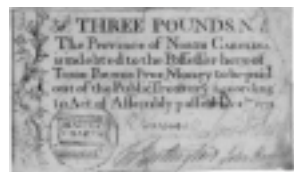
\* 43  
NORTH CAROLINA 1754, March 9<sup>th</sup>,  
1754, 10 shillings, Bird in flight, seldom  
seen intact, rare. \$140 - up



\* 48  
NORTH CAROLINA 1761, April 23<sup>rd</sup>,  
1761, 20 Shillings. \$125 - up

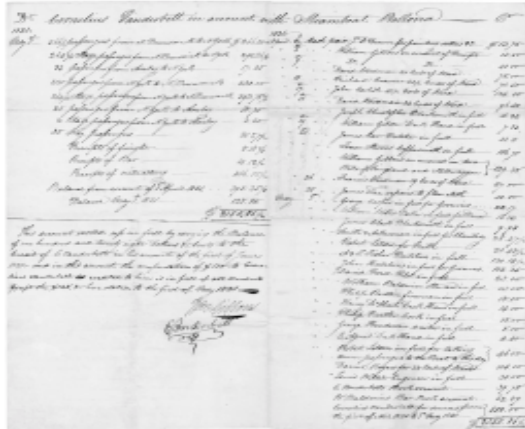


\* 53  
NORTH CAROLINA 1771, Dec. 1771,  
One Pound, Bear. \$175 - up



\* 54  
NORTH CAROLINA 1771, Dec. 1771,  
MAGAN CHARTA, 3 Pounds, only 3000  
issued. \$200 - up

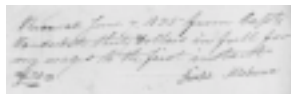
## BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL HISTORY



### AN EARLY CORNELIUS VANDERBILT SIGNED STEAMSHIP RECEIPT

\* 55

**CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.** (1794-1877). Vanderbilt was a steamship and railroad promoter who founded the family fortune that exists today. He began at age sixteen as the owner-operator of a small ferryboat which ran between Staten Island and New York City. DS. 2pp. 15 1/2" x 12 1/2". n.p. [likely New Brunswick, New Jersey]. May 1st 1821. A very early steamboat document signed "C Van Derbilt" and "Wm Gibbons". The manuscript document is headed "Cornelius Vanderbilt in account with Steamboat Bellona". Vanderbilt captained the Bellona and this document lists the ship's expenses and revenues. Some of the revenues include ? 1/2 people from N. Brunswick to N. York \$266.50", ? 3/4 Stage passengers from N. Brunswick to N. York \$291.36 1/4", and ? passengers from N. York to N. Brunswick \$230.00". The total revenues were "\$2,150.86 1/2". The expenses match to the penny the revenues; they include "Cash paid J. D. Brown for painting...\$13.75", "William Gibbons on account in two Bills of Kingsland and Stillwaggon \$129.38", "Richard Cramer 23 1/2 Cords of Wood \$71.50" and "Cornelius Vanderbilt for services from the first of Nov. 1820 to 1st May 1821 \$500.00". The Commodore was just twenty-seven when he signed this; in eight years, he would leave Gibbon's company to form his own business. The large document is in outstanding condition. The ink is dark and the paper is fresh. A choice historical steamboat record. \$2,500 - up



### A PAY RECEIPT FOR A MAN'S WAGES FROM COMMODORE VANDERBILT

\* 56

**CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.** DS. 1pp. 7 3/4" x 3 1/2". n.p. June 7, 1825. A receipt signed "Joseph Michener" for his wages from Commodore Vanderbilt: "Received June 7. 1825 from Capt. Vanderbilt thirty Dollars in full for my wages to the first instant \$30". Vanderbilt began his rise at 16

in 1810, as the owner-operator of a small ferryboat which ran between Staten Island and New York City. In 1818, he shocked all of his friends by selling his boats and working for Thomas Gibbons, running a ferry between New Brunswick, New Jersey and New York City. Gibbons, however, did not have a monopoly on the New York waters and authorities tried on several occasions to arrest Vanderbilt. The Supreme Court ruled in the 1824 landmark case of Gibbons v. Ogden that such a legislative-granted monopoly was unconstitutional and Vanderbilt immediately went to work expanding his business. The piece is in fine condition and an unusual and early reminder of Vanderbilt's early career in steamboats. It is in very fine condition. \$75 - up



### RANSOM OLDS, THE FOUNDER OF OLDSMOBILE, SIGNS A STOCK CERTIFICATE FOR HIS OTHER CAR COMPANY, REO MOTOR CARS

\* 57

**RANSOME, OLDS.** DS. 1pp. 12 3/4" x 8 1/2". New York. Jan. 10, 1916. A REO Motor Car Company stock certificate for 2 shares signed by Ransom E. Olds as president. There is a large and attractive engraving at the top of two allegorical women flanking the corporate symbol. There is one small punch cancellation through Olds' signature and the certificate is in very fine condition overall. In 1905, Olds founded the REO Motor Car Company. It produced high quality automobiles from 1905 to 1936, at which time automobile production was discontinued in favor of commercial vehicle production. Olds served as president of REO until 1924, and later as chairman of the board; he severed all ties with REO in 1937. \$400 - up



### A RARE LETTER SIGNED BY THE FOUNDER OF CONVERSE SHOES

\* 58

**MARQUIS CONVERSE.** Founder of Converse. Typed Letter Signed. Boston, Mass. Oct., 1905. Converse writes complimenting a contractor on his work. "In handing you a check to balance our account, I feel that it is right for me to thank you for the manner in which you have carried through the building of this barn, not only living up to the exact letter of the contract, but in many instances exceeding the specifications in thoroughness. I consider that you have done a first class job, and I shall gladly call on you for any further work that I may have along

this line." Founded in 1908 with an initial investment of \$250,000, the Converse Rubber Company the company grew to become one of the most recognizable in the athletic and leisure footwear industry. A scarce autograph of this businessman on a great letterhead. \$500 - up



### PIEDMONT AND NORTHERN RR BOND ISSUED TO DORIS DUKE'S TRUST AND SIGNED BY JAMES BUCHANAN DUKE

\* 59

1919, South Carolina. Bond for \$50,000. Brown/black. Top center vignette of two allegorical figures overlooking a bay. This stock is issued to Doris Duke and signed on the verso by James Buchanan Duke. **DORIS DUKE.** Born into almost unimaginable wealth, Doris Duke daughter of tobacco producer James Buchanan Duke lived a sad, lonely life and died under questionable circumstances. **JAMES BUCHANAN DUKE,** (1856- 1925 ). He was born to tobacco farmer Washington Duke. James B. Duke's major venture for his entire life was building his family's small tobacco business into the largest cigarette producer. Besides showing unwavering loyalty to one business, Duke also put in tireless hours developing new production methods like the Bonsack machine. In 1887 Duke wanted to remove the competition from the tobacco business, so he started a price war with the five leading firms. Duke knew that he had an exclusive contract with Bonsack, so he could easily out produce and undersell his competitors. Duke took the risk of entering a price war that could cost him his business, but he knew that he would win. This risk allowed Duke to absorb the leading competitors and create the American Tobacco Co. By 1911 Duke would control 92% of the world's tobacco business. However, by the turn of the century, anti-trust sentiment was increasing rapidly in the United States. The prevailing feeling of the public that monopolies were harmful concentrations of power resulted in the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company by a ruling of the United States Supreme Court in 1911. Four major tobacco corporations were among those companies which emerged from the separation of the trust: a new American Tobacco Company, Liggett and Myers, P. Lorillard, and R. J. Reynolds. Uncancelled and fine. \$1,000 - up



**CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER  
ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY E. H.  
HARRIMAN**

\* 60  
1901, Illinois. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Olive Green/Black. Vignette at top center of a standing lady liberty flanked by two steam locomotive scenes. Issued to and signed on verso by **Edward H. Harriman**. (1848-1909). Railroad executive, Financier. One of the great railway builders of all time, Harriman was known for his genius in developing and reinvesting in railroads. His stock market battle for control of the Northern Pacific against the combination of J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill (which ended in a standstill) remains as one of Wall Street's great wars. A true financial wizard, Harriman was known as the "Napoleon of Wall Street" and upon his death, "controlled more millions of capital than any financial giant of the country." Punch and stamp cancellations not affecting Harriman's fine signature. Small ink bleed through at center from Harriman's signature on verso. Very Fine. \$400 - up



**MILLARD FILLMORE SIGNED  
RAILROAD BOND**

\* 61  
1848, New Yo \$1,000 Registered Bond bearing 7% interest. Ornate border design. Signed by **MILLARD FILLMORE** (1800-1874); Thirteenth president of the United States. Fillmore signs as comptroller of the State of New York, a position he held from January 1, 1848 - February 20, 1849 at which time he resigned to take office as vice-president of the United States under Zachary Taylor. Upon Taylor's sudden death in July of 1850, Fillmore became President. This bond is one of an issue of only 175 pieces and provides an interesting look at the public-private financial partnerships which were utilized to finance the growing nation. Very small punch cancellations slightly affecting Fillmore's signature. Very fine but for small ink erosion on face of bond. \$700 - up



**COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON SIGNS A  
CHESAPEAKE, OHIO AND  
SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD  
COMPANY STOCK**

\* 62  
**COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON**. 1882, n.p. A stock certificate for 100 shares of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad Company signed by "C P Huntington" as president. Green and black on white paper. Top center engraving of a locomotive and passenger cars stopped at a depot. Lightly punch cancelled, including two through the signature. It is in very fine condition overall. \$150 - up



**BUICK OIL COMPANY STOCK  
SIGNED BY AUTOMOTIVE  
PIONEER DAVID D. BUICK**

\* 64  
1919, California. Stock certificate for 100 shares of the Buick Oil Company. Gold/Black. Vignette of an oilfield scene. Litho. Signed as president of the company by **DAVID DUNBAR BUICK**, (1855 - 1929). Scottish-born American automotive pioneer and inventor. Buick's signature remains bold. Two vertical folds. Uncancelled and Extremely Fine. \$600 - up



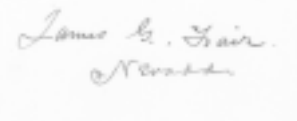
**LELAND STANFORD  
SIGNS A CHECK**

\* 65  
**LELAND STANFORD**. DS. 1pp. 7 3/4" x 2 3/4". San Francisco. 14 June 1872. A "Bank of California" check signed "Leland Stanford". He paid himself "One hundred Dollars". The piece has one small cut cancellation that does not affect the signature and is in extremely fine condition. \$1,000 - up



**THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND  
PACIFIC TEA COMPANY**

\* 66  
1905 New Jersey. 11 1/2" x 9 1/2". Stock certificate for 100 shares. Green/Black with brown preferred overprint at center. Signed as President by **George Huntington Hartford** (1833-1917). Founder of A & P along with George F. Gilman. In 1858, Hartford began working as a salesman in a St. Louis store owned by Gilman. Within a few years the two had become partners buying and selling tea under the name of The Great American Tea Co. By 1864, the two partners had a few stores in operation in New York City. In 1869, the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company (inspired by the completion of the trans-continental railroad) was chosen as the new name to distinguish the growing retail business from the mail order segment. Upon Gilman's retirement in 1878, Hartford headed the company alone, creating the largest grocery chain in the industry with over 15,000 stores at its peak. Three small hole punch cancellations slightly affect Hartford's signature. Excellent. \$200 - up

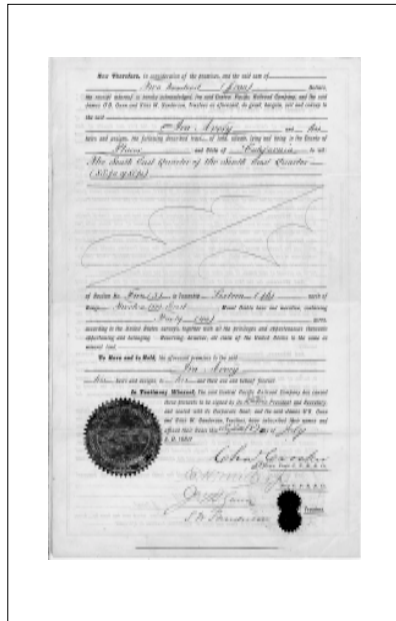


**A JAMES G. FAIR AUTOGRAPH**

\* 67  
**JAMES G. FAIR**. 1pp. n.p. n.d. A signature "James G. Fair Nevada" on an album page while Senator. It has dark ink and is in very fine condition. \$50 - up

**CENTRAL PACIFIC DEED SIGNED  
BY CHARLES CROCKER**

\* 63  
1884, California. Legal size. Four pages. A fine partly-printed legal deed of the Central Pacific Railroad in which the railroad "In consideration of the...said sum of \$920,000...the Central Pacific Railroad company...do grant, bargain, sell and convey ....The south half of south east quarter of section no. twenty three..." Signed on page 2 by **CHARLES CROCKER** (1822 - 1888), Railroad builder, merchant, capitalist. One of the famed "Big Four" who combined their talents to construct the Central Pacific railway, Crocker was in control of the actual construction of the road, leaving the the administrative activities to his partners, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins and Leland Stanford. "A man of tremendous energy whose strongest point lay in the supervision of large groups, Crocker was well fitted for the task." Living alongside the construction workers in their camps, Crocker held a tight reign on the daily activities and progress of the road's construction. Beginning work on the Central Pacific in 1863, construction was completed in 1869. During this entire period, Crocker supervised the construction as well as presiding over the Contract and Finance Company until 1869. Following his success with the Central Pacific, Crocker built a home in

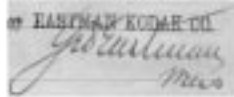


San Francisco for \$1,500,000 which was destroyed in the fire of 1906. Upon his death in 1888, Crocker's fortune was estimated at \$40,000,000. Crocker material has been quite scarce in the market. Excellent condition. \$1,200 - up



**CERTIFICATE #1 OF THE SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. OF CANADA, LTD. SIGNED BY J.B. DUKE AS PRESIDENT**

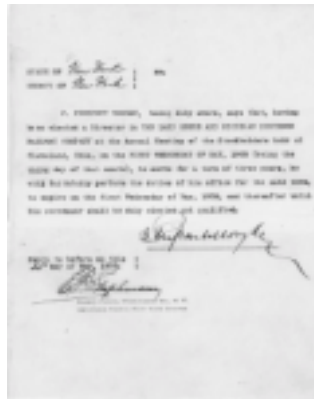
\* 68  
1913, Canada. Stock for 1 share. Black/White. Ornate border. Signed as president of the company by **JAMES B. DUKE** (1856 – 1925). Duke was a pioneer of the modern tobacco industry. With aggressive leadership, and backed by vast capital and superior technology, he ranked among the most respected and successful competitors of his day. This is one of only two examples we've seen. Uncancelled and Extremely Fine. \$1,000 – up



**A SCARCE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RR COMPANY BOND ISSUED TO EASTMAN KODAK AND SIGNED BY GEORGE EASTMAN**

\* 69  
1899, New York. \$5000 bond bearing 4% interest. Gray/Black. Engraved vignette of a male portrait flanked by allegorical figures. Issued to Eastman Kodak & Company and signed on the verso as President for the company by **GEORGE EASTMAN** (1854 - 1932). Photography pioneer and manufacturer. At the age of 23 Eastman spent ninety-four dollars on photographic equipment and learned the intricacies of print development. He realized the need for small and lighter camera equipment and more practical development processes. In 1884, he developed a transparent and flexible film which was placed into production a years later. The late 1880's brought about the beginning of a long association with Thomas Edison and Eastman emerged as one of America's leading industrialists in the 1890's. Punch cancellation not affecting signature. Extremely Fine. \$1,200 - up

**J. PIERPONT MORGAN SIGNED OATH AFTER BEING ELECTED DIRECTOR IN THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY**



\* 70  
1905, New York. Typed oath swearing in Jay Pierpont Morgan as director of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. **J. PIERPONT MORGAN** (1837-1913). Financier. Probably the most prolific and powerful banker in American financial history, J. Pierpont Morgan epitomized the financial genius, courage and flair that made possible many of the most important financings of the late 1800s and early 1900s. Uncancelled and excellent.

\$800 - up



**A UNITED STATES STEEL BOND FOR \$100,000 ISSUED TO ANDREW CARNEGIE**

**THE FIRST BILLION DOLLAR DEAL IN HISTORY! A HIGHLY DESIRABLE UNITED STATES STEEL CORP. BOND ISSUED TO ANDREW CARNEGIE**

\* 72  
[**ANDREW CARNEGIE**], 1905. New Jersey. \$100,000 bond of the United States Steel Corporation issued to Carnegie. Issued to but not signed by Andrew Carnegie (1835 – 1919). Industrialist. Philanthropist. This bond was issued to Carnegie as a result of the creation of U.S. Steel, the first billion dollar deal in history. After selling his enterprises to J. P. Morgan's U. S. Steel in 1901, Carnegie spent the remainder of his life traveling and supporting his various philanthropies. A great piece of American business history. In excellent condition. \$1,000 – up

**FRED DUESENBERG DISCUSSED STEALING THE SALES MANAGER OF STUTZ MOTOR COMPANY WITH C. HAROLD WILLS, HENRY FORD'S EARLY PARTNER**

\* 71  
**FRED S. DUESENBERG** (1876-1932). Automotive engineer and manufacturer. Since the turn of the century, Fred Duesenberg had been well known as a designer



of fast, powerful, reliable gasoline engines which came to be widely used in the marine, automotive and aviation industries. TLS. 1 page. 8 3/4" x 10 3/4". Indianapolis, Indian. On imprinted Duesenberg company letterhead to C. Harold Wills, Henry Ford's partner in Ford Motor Company. Duesenberg writes to Wills concerning his interest in potentially hiring the current sales manager of Stutz Motor Company and asks for the latter's thoughts on the subject. "I understand that Douglas Andrews was with your company for sometime as sales manager. He has been recommended to us highly as a man that would be

of considerable help in sales and finances." I do not know whether he is available at the present time, as he is now sales manager for the Stutz Company, but before I approach him on the subject I would like to have a letter from you telling me what you can about him and his ability along these lines". A nice association of these two Automotive giants and interesting to see Duesenberg in the midst of attempting to steal a competitor's key employee. Boldly signed at the conclusion. Folds. Couple of minor pin holes in upper left corner. Otherwise, excellent.

\$2,000 - up



**JOINT STOCK OF THE DELAWARE & RARITAN CANAL COMPANY & THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RR CO. SIGNED BY ROBERT L. STEVENS**

\* 73  
1853, New Jersey. Stock certificate for 8 shares. Engraved multi-vignetted certificate depicting railroad, canal and harbor scenes at top; a seated maiden at bottom; heavily embossed company seal at bottom left bears ancient steam locomotive. Signed as president by **ROBERT L. STEVENS** (1787 - 1856); Engineer; Naval architect; Inventor; Designer of the T-rail. Among the earliest of American railroads to be in service, the Camden & Amboy Railroad was formed under a charter obtained in 1830 which gave Robert Stevens, and his brother Edwin, a virtual monopoly in railroading between New York and Philadelphia with each city having a water link. Numerous early technological improvements were developed and placed into service on the Camden & Amboy by the Stevens family of inventors. An important early certificate for both the autograph and railroad collector. Couple of small punch cancellations. Pen Cancelled and very fine. \$750 – up



**LEVIP. MORTON**

\* 74  
4 1/4" x 6 1/2". Cabinet Photo. A fine bust image of Morton facing left with his name imprinted below. No backstamp. Some light foxing. Fine. \$75 – up



**GEORGE PEABODY**

\* 75  
CDV. A fine strong image of the famous banker facing left. Published by Rockwood, New York. Two upper corners slightly clipped, otherwise Extremely Fine. \$100 – up



**PAN AM STOCK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY CHARLES FENNER OF MERRILL, LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH**

\* 76  
1943, Delaware. Stock for 100 shares. Grey/Black. Large top center vignette of an eagle flanked by allegorical figures and globes. This stock is issued to and signed on the verso by Charles E. Fenner. **CHARLES E. FENNER**. In 1941 Fenner merged with Charles Merrill to form the

Merrill, Lynch and Fenner & Beane Company. Withing a few years this up and coming financial operation changed to MERRILL, LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH and then soon established itself as a household name forming Merrill Lynch. Lightly punch cancelled and fine. \$200 - up



**A PARTLY-PRINTED AMERICAN EXPRESS SHAREHOLDER DIVIDEND PAYMENT DECLARATION**

\* 77  
[AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY]. Printed document paying shareholder dividends. November 13, 1860. 8" x 6 1/4". "Sir, The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of \$15 per share payable on or after the 15<sup>th</sup> inst. The form of draft annexed will be paid on presentation when filled up and signed by you for \$135 the amount due on the stock in your name...." The document is entirely printed except for the recipient's name and the amount due. A fine early piece of financial history related to one of America's most well-known companies and rare. \$250 – up



**SUGAR KING CLAUS SPRECKELS SIGNS A SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY STOCK CERTIFICATE AS PRESIDENT**

\* 78  
**CLAUS SPRECKLES**. 1895, n.p. [likely California]. A certificate for 20 shares of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railway Company signed by "Claus Spreckles" as president. Green on white paper. Top center litho vignette of a steam locomotive pulling a number of cars. Stamp cancelled not affecting Spreckels' signature. Receipt glued to the left side and the piece is in choice condition. The San Francisco and San Joaquin Railway was constructed for the primary purpose of defying the transportation monopoly of the Southern Pacific Railroad, thereby ensuring a low rate for the transportation of his sugar cane. \$200 - up



**AN EARLY AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY FARGO, BUTTERFIELD AND HOLLAND**

\* 79  
1859, New York. Stock certificate for 20 shares. Black. Vignette of a steam locomotive facing right. Signed as president by **JOHN BUTTERFIELD**, as Secretary by **WILLIAM G. FARGO** and as Treasurer by **ALEX HOLLAND**. **WILLIAM G. FARGO** (1818 - 1881). Expressman. Fargo got his start in the express business at age 13 through a 30 mile mail route. Sometime later, William Fargo served as a messenger with Wells & Company, the first express company to venture west of Buffalo. Fargo became a partner in Wells & Company and, in 1850, they joined with two other express companies to form the American Express Company which covered the eastern sector of the United States; Wells, Fargo & Company, formed in 1852, covered the western sector. Wells went on to start his own firm, Wells & Company, which ran a route from Buffalo to Detroit, the first express company to venture west of Buffalo. As a young man, William Fargo served as a messenger with Wells & Company, and eventually became Wells' partner. In 1850, Wells & Company joined with two other express companies to form the American Express Company which covered the eastern sector of the United States, with the western sector being covered by Wells, Fargo and Company. \$1,750 – up

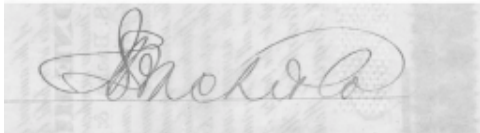


**ALBERT GALLATIN WRITES CONCERNING A TREASURY REPORT**

\* 80  
**ALBERT GALLATIN** (1761-1849). Swiss-born American Financier; Secretary of the Treasury. ALS. 1 page. 57 Bleeker St. 8<sup>th</sup> Febr., 1848. To Geo. Newbold, Bank of America. Dear Sir:

"I had had the report of the Secy. Of the Treasy. But a few hours in my possession, when I added to my essay (the whole of

which was printed and the proof sheet corrected) my hasty postscript. On a first impression I had, as you see, taken the same view of the subject as yourself. Subsequently, on examination of the various tables annexed to the report, I discovered to my great surprise, by table KK page 106, that at the very time that Treasy. Notes were quoted and sold above par, a large amount was nevertheless paid for customs, rather than in specie. I had, in the postscript, attended to the items of 2.631.347.01 and 2.385.329.63, which I considered as erroneous for the reasons therein stated, and therefore not to be deducted. I see now clearly that, on account of the large payment for customs, the first item may be accounted for and should be deducted. But there is still an apparent difficulty in the other item, which belongs to the quarter ending 30<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1847, during which only 37.500 dollars, pr. Table KK, were paid in for customs, and I cannot conceive how the balance (2.350.000) of that item should consist of and come to maturity and actually paid off. All this may, and I believe, will be explained: but it requires explanation. The statement M still appears to me to be evidently erroneous. Respectfully yours, Albert Gallatin" Nice detail. \$225 - up



**STANDARD OIL TRUST ISSUED TO J.S. BACHE & CO. AND SIGNED BY BACHE ON VERSO. SIGNED BY HENRY FLAGLER AS SECRETARY**

\* 81

1897, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Brown/Black. Vignette at top left of capital building. Issued to J.S. Bache & Co. and signed on verso by Bache. **JULIUS BACHE** (1861-1944). Financier. Beginning his career in banking as a cashier at Leopold Cahn & Co. in 1881, Bache received an interest in the business in 1886. In 1892, the firm's name was changed to J. S. Bache and Co. From the outset, the firm was successful financing numerous enterprises and becoming one of the best known and most active banking and brokerage houses in America. Signed by Henry M. Flagler as Secretary. **FLAGLER, HENRY** (1830-1913). Flagler helped organized Standard Oil in 1870 and served as vice president until 1908. Pen and light perf cancellation. A nice association of these two important business figures. Excellent. \$900 - up



**A RARE ACCUMULATOR COMPANY BOND SIGNED BY TELEPHONE PIONEER THEODORE VAIL**

\* 82

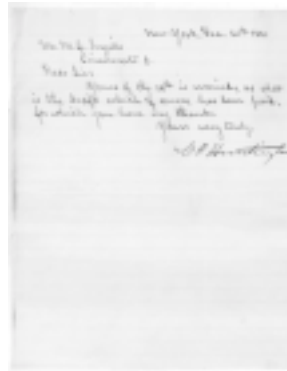
**THEODORE VAIL** (1845-1920). Telephone and utilities pioneer. President of American Telephone & Telegraph. A \$1,000 bond bearing interest signed by "Theo Vail" as president. Green/Black. Top center litho of the company logo. Complete coupons attached at right. Uncancelled and Extremely Fine. \$1,200 - up



**YELLOWSTONE PARK ASSOCIATION STOCK**

\* 83

1891, St. Paul, Minnesota. Stock certificate for 288 shares. Black. Vignette of a panoramic view of mountains and an erupting geyser. Litho. 11 1/4" x 8 1/2". Yellowstone National Park was founded by an Act of Congress on March 1, 1872 and was "dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of all people" and "for the preservation, from injury or spoilation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders....and their retention in their natural condition." Today, it remains as the first, oldest, and probably the most famous national park in the world. Within its confines, the park boasts more geysers and hot springs than the rest of the world combined. Punch cancelled and very fine. \$750 - up



\* 84

**COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, ALS.** 1 page. New York, December 20, 1880 8 1/4" x 10 1/2". It reads "Mr. M. E. Ingalls Cincinnati, O. Dear Sir: Yours of the 18<sup>th</sup> is received; as also is the draft which of course has been paid, for which you have my thanks. Yours very truly, C. P. Huntington" Fine. \$350 - up



**DUESENBERG AUTOMOBILE & MOTORS COMPANY, INC.**

\* 85

1923, Delaware. Stock certificate for 5 shares. Orange/Black. Vignette of a seated allegorical man and woman between two globes at top center. Litho. The Duesenberg automobile, produced in New Jersey and Indianapolis between 1914 and 1937, is one of the most beautiful American cars ever (the slang statement "It's a Duesey" derives from the company name). Started by a bicycle manufacturer, the luxury car quickly became a status symbol, but the company failed in the wake of the Great Depression when their client base had trouble purchasing them. Stamp cancelled and extremely fine. \$500 - up



**EARLY CALIFORNIA WINERY SIGNED BY JACOB BERINGER**

\* 86

187-, St. Helena, California. Stock certificate for shares in the Napa and Sonoma Valley Wine Company. Signed by **Jacob Beringer** as Secretary. This certificate has been cancelled prior to being issued and signed by the president who, at the time was Charles Krug. Krug's first winery, the Napa Valley Wine Company was destroyed by fire on July 11, 1874, a business which

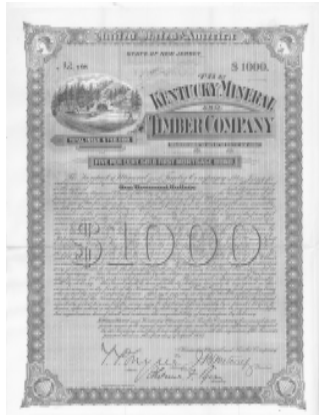
he began rebuilding immediately under the name of this new company with Beringer playing a key role in its reconstruction. Early California wine stocks are extremely rare and this represents an interesting opportunity to own a piece signed by an early important pioneer of the industry. Pen cancelled. Choice condition. \$275 - up



**THE MAN WHO MADE IBM - THOMAS J. WATSON**

\* 87

1931, New York. Irving Trust Co. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Orange/Black. Engraved vignette of seated female next to state seal. Issued to and signed on verso by **THOMAS J. WATSON** (1874 - 1956); Industrialist who created International Business Machines. Watson has been extremely scarce in the market. A nice opportunity to acquire this captain of industry in stock form. Punch cancellations not affecting signature. Extremely fine. \$1,500 - up



**THOMAS FORTUNE RYAN**

\* 88

1892, New Jersey. \$1,000 First Mortgage bond of the Kentucky Mineral and Timber Company bearing 5% interest. Rust/Black. Vignette of the head of a mine with ore car tracks and an ore car with forest and mountains in background. Litho. Coupons at right. Signed at bottom center as secretary of the company by **THOMAS FORTUNE RYAN** (1851 - 1928), financier and promoter. Ryan built a vast fortune, primarily centered around the street railway business. Upon his death, his fortune was estimated at \$200,000,000. Uncancelled and in Excellent Condition. \$250 - up



**A SCARCE LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY ALLAN LOUGHEAD**

\* 89

Founded in 1926 by Allan Loughead and his brother Malcolm, the company was bought by Detroit Aircraft Corporation in 1929, only to have the parent corporation file for bankruptcy in 1932. During that same year, bankers Robert and Courtland Gross bought Lockheed's assets and revived the company's business with the Electra, a twin-engined all metal airliner. The advent of World War II began the company's business as a defense contractor by beginning with the P-38 Lightning bomber and continues as a primary contractor for U.S. defense aircraft as Lockheed Martin Corporation. **ALLAN LOUGHEAD** (1889 - 1969) legally changed his last name to Lockheed in order that its spelling would match its pronunciation. He worked throughout World War II in aircraft design and development. Once when asked what he did during the early days of aviation, an elderly Lockheed responded "I survived". This piece offers a rare opportunity to acquire this legendary aviation pioneer on an important stock. Uncancelled and Extremely Fine. \$1,750 - up



**A SCARCE SUTRO TUNNEL COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY ADOLPH SUTRO**

\* 91

1868, Nevada. Stock certificate for 10 shares. Black. Nice woodcut vignette of a miner holding a pick at upper left. Litho. Attached adhesive at lower left. Signed as president of the company by **ADOLPH SUTRO** (1830-1898). Mining engineer. Sutro formed the Suto Tunnel Company which constructed a tunnel to provide ventilation, drainage and an easy means of transporting men and materials to and from the mines in the region of the Comstock Lode. Retiring to San Francisco in 1879, he became active in civic and business affairs, and was elected mayor in 1894. Always interested in the history and science of printing, he amassed a collection of over 200,000 volumes on this subject, much of which now forms a part of the San Francisco Public Library. A scarce certificate of this, one of the centuries' most important engineering projects signed by Sutro. Some light toning along edges from a previous mounting. Uncanceled and Fine. \$2,000 - up



**ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY ANDREW MELLON**

\* 90

1917, Pennsylvania. Stock certificate for 100 shares of The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad Company. Green/Black. Engraved vignette of a steam locomotive in upper right corner. Issued to **ANDREW W. MELLON** (1855-1937). Financier; Industrialist; Secretary of the Treasury. Mellon was a Pittsburgh banker and industrial visionary who was almost single handedly responsible for the development of entire industries (aluminum, carborundum) and heavily involved in the founding of several large industrial enterprises whose names are today recognized world-wide. At the time he was appointed Treasury Secretary in the Harding administration, he was one of the world's wealthiest men. He remained Secretary of the Treasury throughout the Harding and Coolidge administrations, and was undoubtedly the most influential member of these administrations. This certificate is lightly punch cancelled and in Excellent condition. Mellon has, uncharacteristically signed his first name fully as Andrew. A choice example of a Mellon certificate. \$1,500 - up



**MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY**

\* 92

1896, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Green/Black. Vignette at top right of an early press. Issued to H.P. Whitney and signed by him on verso. **WHITNEY, HARRY PAYNE** (1872-1930). Financier; Sportsman. Son of William C. Whitney, Harry had been groomed to be his father's successor and, for many years, was his closest companion and confidant. His first business venture of importance took place in 1902 when, acting as a guide for Daniel Guggenheim through the mining districts of the western U.S. and Mexico, the two returned with nearly \$10 million with of mining property deeds. He was appointed to the board of directors of Guggenheim Exploration Company and numerous other concerns. In 1896, he married Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt II. At the time of his death in 1927, Whitney's estate was estimated at



**OREGON AND TRANSCONTINENTAL COMPANY STOCK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED ON VERSO BY AUGUST BELMONT**

\* 93

1884, New York and Oregon. Stock certificate for 100 shares of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company. Green/Black. Engraved panoramic view of Indians overlooking a riverside town with passing steam locomotives. Issued to and signed on verso by **AUGUST BELMONT** (1816-1890). Financier; Diplomat. At the age of fourteen, Belmont began working at the office of the Rothschilds in Frankfurt, Germany. Belmont was one of the leading bankers in the nation. The Oregon and Transcontinental was organized by Henry Villard as a holding company for a vast empire of Northwestern railway and improvement interests to better integrate them into a harmonized system of railways. The certificate is punch and stamp cancelled. Belmont's signature on verso remains uncanceled and bold. A few pinholes. Fine. \$450 - up



**EDISON CONVEYS JERSEY CITY LANDS FROM THE EDISON LAMP COMPANY TO EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC DURING THE FORMATION PERIOD OF WHAT IS TODAY'S GENERAL ELECTRIC**

\* 94

**THOMAS A. EDISON** (1847-1931). Edison was one of the most important and prolific inventors in history. DS. 4 pages. 10 1/2" x 17". July 13, 1890. Parly-printed indenture between The Edison Lamp Company and Edison General Electric Company in which the Lamp company conveys lands in Jersey City to Edison General Electric for the sum of one dollar. The document is signed by A. O. Tate while serving as secretary and by Thomas Edison as president of the Edison Lamp Company.

**Edison Lamp Company**

This company began manufacturing lamps during the summer of 1880. Originally known as the Edison Lamp Works, it changed its name to the Edison Electric Lamp Company in early 1881 and became a formal partnership. The partners were Edison, Charles Batchelor, Edward H. Johnson, and Francis R. Upton. In May 1881 the company changed its name to the Edison Lamp Company. A year later it moved its factory from Menlo Park to East Newark (Harrison), N.J. The partnership became a corporation in 1884. The company merged with several other Edison companies in 1889 to become the Edison General Electric Company.

**Edison General Electric Company**

The Edison General Electric Company, formed in 1889 as the result of a consolidation of many separate companies, including the Edison Electric Light Company, Edison Lamp Company, Edison Machine Works, United Edison Manufacturing Company, and Edison Company for Isolated Light. The Edison Company contributed basic incandescent light patents, the Edison power distribution innovations, and advances in electric-powered transportation to Thomson-Houston's alternating current technologies and arc-lighting business. Testament to the continued success of Edison's businesses is found today in the size and power of General Electric Corporation, which was formed in 1892 when the Edison General Electric Company merged with the Thomson-Houston Company.

A fine piece of history during the conglomeration period in which Edison was building the company which would merge with Thomson-Houston to become today's General Electric. The document has been professionally repaired along a center split. \$2,000 - up



**CONSOLIDATION CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT**

\* 95

18—. Unissued. New York. Black/Blue. Choice engraved vignette of a portrait of Commodore Vanderbilt flanked by liberty and commerce. Consolidation Certificate "issued under said agreement and act of consolidation at the pleasure of said Company out of its future earnings with dividends thereon at the pleasure of said Company out of its future earnings, with dividends thereon...The said Company may, at its option convert the amount of this Certificate into its capital stock at par..." An important piece of the Vanderbilt Railroad Empire. Boldly signed by **WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT** (1821 - 1885). Capitalist and railroad builder. Uncancelled and choice. \$600 - up



**SAN JOAQUIN OIL COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY J. PAUL GETTY AS PRESIDENT**

\* 96

**J. PAUL GETTY** (1892-1976). Oil magnate; Art collector. A fabled oil executive, J. Paul Getty brought the Getty Oil Company to the status of an "eighth sister" among the giants in the petroleum business. 10" x 7 1/4". December 31, 1930, Stock certificate for 1 share in the San Joaquin Oil Company. Black. Issued to Marguery Rollins and signed by J. Paul Getty as President of the Company. Stamp cancelled and Extremely Fine. \$1,000 - up



**ISSUED TO THOUGH NOT SIGNED BY EX-PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER**

\* 97

1964, Tennessee. Stock certificate for 1,000 shares of the American Educational Life Insurance Company. Issued to General D.

D. Eisenhower though not signed by him. **DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** (1890-1969). Thirty-fourth President and Supreme Allied Commander of European forces World War II. Certificates issued to Presidents are seldom encountered. Two file holes at left margin. Extremely Fine. \$300 - up



**THE FOUNDER OF PAINE WEBBER SIGNS A LAKE COPPER COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATE**

\* 98

**WILLIAM A. PAINE**, DS. 1pp. 11 1/4" x 8". Michigan. 1922. A "Lake Copper Company" stock certificate signed by William Paine as president. The certificate was for 10 shares and is stamp and punch cancelled, including a small hole through Paine's signature. It is in fine condition overall. \$300 - up



**AN INTERESTING LOT OF THREE DOCUMENTS IN WHICH THE HEIRS OF ROBERT FULTON'S EARLY PARTNER IN THE STEAMBOAT BUSINESS SELL THEIR INTERESTS IN THE PARTNERSHIP**

\* 99

**William Cutting ( 1773-1820 )**

William Bayard Cutting's grandfather, Robert Cutting and Robert Fulton were partners in a ferry business, and married the Livingston sisters. Mr. Cutting also had large interests in railroads and had inherited the fortune made by his father in trade with Europe and East and West Indies. These documents bear out the sale of the Cutting family interests in their ownership of the of a lease and a Ferry operation of which Fulton had previously been a part. The sale takes place to a Daniel Levitt and Silas Butler in November of 1836. An interesting New York item related in part to Robert Fulton. The documents have been repair with archival tape. \$750 - up



## THE CIVIL WAR

### A CHOICE OFFERING OF CIVIL WAR PHOTOGRAPHY



**MISSISSIPPI STAFF OFFICER**

\* 100

This is a sixth-plate ambrotype believed to be Confederate Major Michajah Berry whose talents were thus utilized 'for the good of the service' for nearly four years. Berry entered the army as a private soldier in December 1861 as the result of an appeal by Mississippi Governor Pettus for additional troops. That Berry's entry was orchestrated in advance is suggested by his almost immediate assignment to State General Reuben Davis' Staff as Aide de Camp on December 16, 1861. Young Berry must have sat for his portrait about this time as the piped five button jacket and matching trousers appear to be newly issued, though not at all related to any of the two previous sets of precise uniform regulations put forth by the Military Board of the State. Compared to the other agrarian states Mississippi was known for a chasm of variations in dress regiment by regiment because of its inability to manufacture and deliver a uniform style clothing. Berry's gray uniform appears to be rough textured but serviceable. By July 1862 Michajah Berry had secured a Major A.A.G. commission into the State's Adjutant Generals Department endorsed by General Davis and Governor Pettus himself. From August 1862 until August 1863 Berry commanded the Post as well as the Camp of Instruction at Enterprise, Mississippi supplying troops to the army, as they were ready. At the close of summer Berry was inexplicably relieved of command of the Post (too junior), but retained command of the Camp of Instructions probably because he excelled at it. A change in staff assignments occurred in March of 1864 when Berry was reassigned to Macon, Georgia as Assistant Inspector of Conscription, an unpleasant duty, no doubt, that did not endear him to the drafts of men taken into service that spring. He served briefly in Savannah and during the Atlanta Campaign Major Berry acted as the enrolling officer for Georgia's 1st District and when the state was effectively lost to the shrinking Confederacy returned to Enterprise, Mississippi as the enrolling officer for that district. Major Berry was officially acting in the capacity when the war ended and he took his parole at Meridian, Mississippi on May 13, 1865. A very well documented Confederate Staff Officer engaged in the chores of the army. \$1,500 - 2,000



**ANDERSONVILLE**

\* 101

"Burying the Dead at Andersonville Prison, Ga" Read the stark caption on the back of the circa 1880's copy print mounted as a cabinet card and sold commercially nearly twenty years after the infamous camp was shuttered. As a testament to human suffering and indignity Andersonville was arguably unmatched in 19th century America. This view must be taken as commentary that the camp still held its grip on the American psyche, that its ghostly images remained commercially viable at the time of this later publication so long after the last inmate roll call. In fact, we know a great deal more about this raw, edgy photograph than what the caption imparted to our 19th century brethren. The original plate was executed as an ambrotype by an obscure Macon photographer named Andrew Jackson Riddle on August 16, 1864 as the last of what became a series of ten views of the prison and its grounds. ANDREW RIDDLE with one assistant packed the bulky equipment and hazarded the fifty-mile train ride from Macon to Camp Sumter to record what would become the only known photographs of Andersonville. During the course a humid August day Riddle deliberated and composed eight other ambrotypes moving counter clock wise around the stockade and slowly creating a panorama of the camp and its inmates. By late afternoon with the prospect of rain looming Riddle had moved out to the camp cemetery where a fresh trench had just been exposed by prison laborers to receive the daily inter-

ments. He proceeded to execute a disturbing view of irregular mounds and ramshackle wooden markers of earlier dead that developed into image number nine. Coincidentally, Riddle then met the afternoon burial detail with several corpses stacked on a rickety wagon. He was able to choreograph the stage for his last photograph, number ten. The shallow trench already contained the bodies of four soldiers who had just been pulled from the death litter. The men were C.F. Barer of the 112th Illinois, William Jones of the 19th Maine, R.A. Johnston of the 19th Massachusetts, and a cavalryman from Michigan known only as Palmer. Last on the pallet were the emaciated remains of Leander B. Farnham of 1st Vermont Heavy Artillery, who had died the day before of marasmus. It is he who Riddle framed for posterity in his final photograph. The detail started to hoist Farnham off of the stretcher "when Riddle asked them to wait, and to stand as though dropping the corpse into line. Riddle worked his shutter, Leander Farnham dropped forever into place between Johnston and Palmer, and the day's session ended." The final count for August 16 was 143 burials. We also know them as the four Union soldiers in Row 2, Section E, grave numbers 5848 through 5851 in the Andersonville National Cemetery. \$1,500 - 1,750



**CONFEDERATE UNKNOWN**

\* 102

This image shows another of the innumerable variations seen on Confederate uniform coats. This soldier sports a dark colored nine-button jacket with fold down collar with no visible insignia or badge of rank. A pleasing sixth-plate tintype portrait of an early volunteer housed in a full leather case. Superb. \$500 - 700



**ARMED CADET - FLORIDA**

**\* 103**  
Here is a teenage Cadet from one of the Many State military institutions that proliferated during the middle of the 19th century serving the sons of the well to do. There is nothing about his plain nine-button shell jacket and dark trousers that point to a particular institution, although the lower cut collar and lack of tails would date the image to the fashion of the mid-1860's. The musket appears to be the M1851 U.S. Percussion Cadet Musket made in some quantities between 1851 and 1853. Visually evident is the proportion of the weapon even with the bayonet in comparison to the young cadet. The make of the weapon is not an aid to further identification as no record of how the Cadet Muskets were distributed has been found. We only know that this half-plate originated in a Florida estate. Mint with excellent clarity. \$1,000 - 1,250



**BATTLE SHIRT AND MUSKET - PROBABLY A WESTERN CONFEDERATE**

**\* 104**  
An outstanding seated portrait view of a young Confederate Volunteer resplendent in his battle shirt and armed with a M1816 conversion that appears to be the work of a local blacksmith. Note the odd shaped hammer. His battle shirt is another example of a previously unseen variety and cannot yet be attributed to a particular Unit or State. The narrow lapels are edged in a lighter colored trim and appear to be the only decoration on the shirt. A remarkable ninth-plate ambrotype in full gutta percha case. Mint. \$1,000 - 1,250



**TINY DRUMMER**

**\* 105**  
This ninth-plate is a common example of war related child patriotic photography that existed briefly at the beginning of the Civil War. By far the favorite subject was the drummer boy (or girl) wearing a stylized uniform often with a Zouave theme. It was a true phenomenon of patriotic expression that children dressed as little warriors could somehow 'buoy' the spirits of their departing soldiers-fathers. Yet this they did with a ground swell that convinced a generation of others to do the same. In 1861 the photographic medium was still something of a novelty prone to experiment and it is not surprising that patriotism found a temporary outlet in the form. The fad quickly faded as the first casualties filtered back and the public began to realize that this was not to be a glorious and short war. The short-lived photographic novelty had worn off. Because much of this genre features a child with an actual drum it has lately become convenient for unknowledgeable sellers to reclassify these tikes as "Civil War drummer boys." They are not military nor were they ever! They are examples of social history reflecting the patriotic intentions of the time they were made. \$300 - 400



**CHILD IN CROOKED CHAIR**

**\* 106**  
A charming ninth-plate image of a small boy loaded with props that underscore the riddle posed by the eclectic collection of items. First, there is a book or Bible. Next there is a cased pocket watch suspended from a long chain and finally the militia two-piece belt plate. The lad is obviously

from a well-to-do family as his fashionable 'lord Fauntleroy' outfit and watch attest. The meaning here is less clear. The idea of using props to subtly convey a specific message had become an established practice in period portrait painting as early as the 18th century, particularly with female subjects, and carried over to photography in the basic form of daguerreotype occupational portraits where the type of tool told the man's trade. A book said that the subject was literate. A timepiece was sometimes a hopeful metaphor for making time stand still, the root of "capturing the moment" for dotting parent always fearful of child mortality. The text of what this child's parent intended to convey is simply unknown and we are left unable to comprehend the social context of the message in the photograph. A flawless ninth-plate child portrait housed in leather case. \$300 - 400



**CONFEDERATE PARDS**

**\* 107**  
While pairs of friends, pards, are not uncommon in Civil War photography those from the South must be considered scarce. This scene, perhaps of two brothers, shows one man in uniform wearing a nine-button gray frock coat and the other in civilian attire. The civilian has placed his hand on the soldier's leg in a gesture of manly affection

as was customary in Victorian times. It is a foregone conclusion that at least two plates from this scene were photographed, one for each man. One can only wonder if the mate may someday turn-up. A scarce content sixth-plate ambrotype showing moderate tarnish around the mat. Housed in full leather case. \$800 - 1,000



**URBAN MILITIAMEN**

**\* 108**  
An early war view of two unidentified city militiamen, possibly New Yorkers. They are uniformed in the popular ante-bellum style gray tailcoat with three rows of buttons connected by black braid and common up and down the eastern seaboard. Large white worsted epaulettes surmounted in brass indicate their rank as privates and the preference of their corps. These two comrades appear to be educated and at least reasonably well to do, basic social prerequisites of the urban militia clubs later Federalized and sent off to war. An excellent quarter-plate tintype housed in full leather case. \$500 - 700

**A GREAT IMAGE OF A CONFEDERATE DOUBLE AMPUTEE**



**\* 109**  
Rare view of a published Confederate double amputee thought to be from North Carolina. The soldier wears an eight-button frock coat with square collar. Despite the loss of his legs his expression is one of defiance tempered by patience. This is a flawless crystal clear sixth-plate with commanding presence having been previously published in Military Images. \$1,200 - 1,500



**PRIVATE IN "FIRST PATTERN"  
RICHMOND DEPOT JACKET**

\* 110

A sixth-plate ambrotype of an unidentified Private uniformed in a 'First Pattern' Richmond Depot shell jacket initially issued by the Confederate Quarter Master beginning in October 1862. The anonymous photographer has added delicate blue tinting (infantry branch of service) to the cloth epaulettes that are attached with buttons nearer the neck. Unfortunately, the large convex brass tunic buttons are gilded and indistinct. This well-made coat of fine quality domestic wool; (while supplies lasted) was reported in contemporary accounts to be "cadet gray" in color, though die lots certainly varied. the 'First Pattern' jacket was issued by the Quarter Master without regard to state affiliation until the spring of 1862 when a simplified 'Second Pattern' jacket necessarily of lower quality was introduced. The image shows the features of this short-lived uniform to excellent advantage. \$900 - 1,200



**TRANS-MISSISSIPPI REB**

\* 111

The sixth-plate ambrotype of an unidentified soldier is probably an early recruit from the Trans-Mississippi region. The subject appears with a coarse wool coat worn casually with the lapels folded back, unfortunately obscuring the buttons. The heavy liner of the coat is evident. The photographer has conveyed a measure of serenity by the having the man gently fold his hands. The view is probably an early war volunteer typical of the confederacy's western-most states where uniforms were more often than not the clothes on the man's back. \$800 - 1,000



**TEXAS RANGER WITH FLUTED ARMY COLT**

\* 112

This incredible half-plate ambrotype surfaced in Texas and shows a pair of eager young men each holding a different type handgun. The weapon on the left appears to be a CIVILIAN CONVERSION FLINTLOCK, while the pistol held by the man on the right is POSSIBLY ONE OF THE FABLED THOUSAND "BEN MCCULLOCH" COLTS SHIPPED TO TEXAS FOR RANGER USE ON THE VERY EVE OF HOSTILITIES. There are less than a dozen legitimate specimens in existence. The amazing saga of these Colts Fluted Army's is told in the book "The Ben McCulloch Colts" by Milo Mims. The full shipment from the Colt factory reached Texas in April 1861, thus the weapon is regarded as the rarest of the Confederate Secondary Marshall Arms. At present, ONLY TWO OTHER KNOW PHOTOGRAPHS HAVE COME TO LIGHT that show the weapon in the hands of Texans who were issued them. A historically significant image that also has tremendous power as a period photograph. Simply Outstanding and Published. \$5,000 - 6,000



**ARKANSAS RAZORBACK  
WITH PIPE**

\* 113

A ninth-plate ambrotype of a jaunty Arkansas volunteer with a cob pipe clenched in his teeth and wearing a combination cravat and wool battle shirt typical of the improvised and homespun nature of trans-Mississippi uniform. The collarless hunting shirt is finished with bone buttons and without trim except for the three smalls on the scalloped outside pocket. Note the low riding stitched shoulders and the gathered cuff that at first appears to be pleated. The functional dark slough hat is a true western classic. Interestingly, the unidentified ambrotype was finished and sealed with tape like a daguerreotype. The mat and retainer also date from an earlier period and may be indicative of the supplies available to this unknown frontier photographer. Housed in a repaired leather composition case. \$400 - 500



**48TH GEORGIA BELIEVED TO  
BE COL. WILLIAM GIBSON "POW"**

\* 114

A lawyer and a Judge in Augusta, Georgia. When he joined as a Private on March 4, 1862 and one day later was promoted to Colonel. Gibson was wounded four times and captured once. He was wounded at Malvern Hill, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg and at Gettysburg when he was captured. On April 9, 1865 he surrendered along with the 48th Georgia at Appomattox. A magnificent Double Armed Confederate Officer taken on the Battlefield at Sharpsburg. Ink I'ded on the back of photo. \$4,500 - 5,500



**BELIEVED TO BE JAMES KEMP,  
WAUL'S TEXAS LEGION**

\* 115

This stunning portrait recorded the martial bearing of James B. Kemp of Co. D., Waul's Texas Legion, probably at the time of his enlistment in 1862. Note the details of the battle shirt with the two outside pockets. Waul's Legion was organized as a mixed force of cavalry, artillery and infantry and was rather quickly broken up with its various components detached or reorganized to operate separately. James Kemp was promoted to Captain and had the misfortune of being part of the Vicksburg garrison where he surrendered and became a prisoner of war on July 4, 1863. It is assumed that Kemp was paroled with his unit, though the particulars of his later service, if any are unknown. A brilliant sixth-plate ambrotype in mint condition housed in a full leather case. \$1,200 - 1,500



**LITTLE SOLDIER BOY**

\* 116

With of advent photography it became fashionable for the wealthy to have their children posed in their finest or favorite clothing together with toys that reflected the child's preference and the parents ability to afford them. In 19th century urban America it would have been common for young boys to imitate the militia they saw drilling on the village green. Playing at army has always been the favorite of boys. This youngster is suitably attired in a "Revolutionary War" costume complete with tri-corn hat and scale sword. He must have been the envy of his playmates as this was a relatively ostentatious outlay even for a With the advent wealthy family of the times. The practice briefly exploded into a

patriotic phenomenon with the advent of the Civil War in 1861. Numerous photographic examples exist of young children dressed as mini-soldiers, Zouaves, even vivandieres. The craze faded as the war progressed and the realities began to hit home. Some of the finest examples of photography featuring children are from the genre.

\$300 - 400



**AN EDUCATED BLACK SOLDIER**

\* 117

Common in early portrait painting and later carried forward into the age of photography was the use of props intended to convey an attribute of the human subject. Here we have a remarkable portrait of a mature Black soldier in full military costume with his arm resting on a book. It was the photographer's intent to convey that this man could read, was educated, in an era when most Black men could only aspire to such a claim. His vest intentionally shows a dangling watch fob that simply reinforces the learned nature of the subject. The 1/6th ambrotype has been subtly tinted a bespeaks of above average composition by a talented, buy unknown photographer. Mint \$1,400 - 1,600

\* 118 - NO LOT

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**MILITIA SERGEANT 1ST  
REGIMENT VIRGINIA VOLUN-  
TEERS**

\* 119

Here, a bearded militia Sergeant poses for the camera wearing a uniform similar to that of the 1st Regiment Virginia Volunteers in 1861. The dark coat shows seven or eight buttons with a smaller button on the collar edged in gold (?) trim. The epaulettes are white worsted with a different colored band on the top. His belt plate appears to be the common plain rectangular brass type attached to a black leather belt. In the photograph the Sergeant's chevrons show traces of gilding whereas the First Virginia is known to have had black chevrons and trouser stripes. The hilt of the soldier's Knight's Head pommel militia NCO sword is just visible. The militia uniforms is a subject where much further study is required. This is a representative sixty-plate housed in full leather case. \$800 - 1,000



**A CHILD GOES TO WAR**

\* 120

An unidentified Southern child sits patiently for the photographer wearing a stylized "battle shirt" and matching trousers much like his father or older brothers might wear. The genre of photograph was popular early in the war both North and South as parents affected with patriotic spirit dressed their children for the occasion. The movement died quickly as the reality of battle casualties was born home. There is no doubt that many of these mementos from home accompanied a father into battle, perhaps sadly, the last thing the soldier might view. There

is a blank spot with emulsion in the upper right hand corner of this image, otherwise a charming ninth-plate view house in full leather case. \$300 - 400



**ALABAMA?**

\* 121

It is interesting to conjecture whether this aristocratic-looking fellow is a Confederate officer or enlisted man wearing an early war State-issued jacket with dark tape on either side of the row of buttons. No other insignia or badge or rank is evident that would enlighten us. Hidden by the mat is a cap box (which would suggest enlisted man) and what appears to be a rectangular belt buckle. An example of this uniform could not be found in any extend photo archives of Confederate soldiers, though similarities would point to Alabama. A sixth-plate tintype in excellent condition and housed in a full leather case. \$800 - 1,000



**NORTH CAROLINA OFFICER**

\* 122

An engaging "head-on" portrait of a Confederate officer wearing a frock coat with three rows of buttons and shoulder straps denoting a First Lieutenant. Note the large sash tied into a know around the man's middle. His frock coat reflects pre-war militia influence and is nearly identical in button arrangement to that seen in published images of the 1st Regiment N.C. Volunteers. When viewed under magnification his buttons appear to be of the North Carolina "sunburst" pattern. The Lieutenant has a tentative, but quizzical look about him as if you are enjoined to respond to a question that he has just asked. A superb sixth-plate housed in full leather case. Flawless. \$1,200 - 1,500

## DAGUERRETYPE OF LT. GEORGE PENDLETON TURNER USMC AND CSMC

\* 123

A significant unpublished image group consisting of a sixth-plate daguerreotype portrait of a uniformed 2nd Lt. George Pendleton Turner, United States Marine Corps, taken in September 1861 while on recruiting service in Wilmington, and a sixth-plate ambrotype of Turner's wife, Anna S. Keller (Turner) taken in 1859 at Courtland, Alabama with a period pencil inscription beyond the image in the case. A brief biography of George P. Turner's service is found on pages 255-256 of Ralph Donnelly's Confederate States Marine Corps. George Turner's remarkable story is marked by reversal and ultimate triumph where the true metal of the man is revealed. Briefly, Turner, a son of an old, but decaying Tidewater family accepted a USMC commission in 1856 and served aboard the USS Vincennes and USS Cyane prior to the outbreak of war. He resigned his commission on June 25, 1861 after making his way back from the Pacific via a New York bound packet boat. He then offered his services to his native Virginia and was commissioned in her Marine Corps and later the Confederate States Marine Corps. as a 1st Lt. on July 31, 1861. With more senior officers than active billets Turner was assigned recruiting duties in



Wilmington, Mobile and Richmond before being promoted to Captain on December 5, 1861. The monotony of recruiting duty was broken by brief service in the field during the Seven Days battles when Turner served as a volunteer aide to his uncle, Major General "Prince John" Magruder. Afterwards, inactivity served as the backdrop for an incident of drunkenness in Richmond that cost Turner his commission. He was dismissed from the Corps on December 11, 1862. As if to prove himself Turner made his way to Chattanooga and three weeks later enlisted as a private in Company B., 1st Kentucky Cavalry on January 1, 1863. In March 1863 his sister's Henrietta Turner's correspondence with the Secretary of War together with two personal petitions directly to President Davis resulted in a reprieve and Turner was commissioned a Captain and AAG to rank from May 2, 1863. Turner recaptured lost opportunities and impressed his superiors for by November 1863 he had been assigned to the staff of General J.H. Kelly (later killed) commanding a division in Joe Wheeler's Calvary Corps. On June 14, 1864 both Brigadier General Kelly and Major General Wheeler endorsed Captain

Turner's request to be reinstated in the Marine Corps or, alternatively, commissioned into the Regular Confederate Army. Records show that Turner was wounded in May of 1864 and General Wheeler's endorsement specifically requests that he "be reinstated as a reward for gallantry and valuable service." During the tumult of the Atlanta fighting Turner found time to marry Miss Anna Keller at Courtland, Alabama on July 14, 1864, then behind fluid Union lines. At the close of the war Turner surrendered and was paroled as a Lt. Colonel serving on Wheeler's staff and it is entirely likely that his Regular Army commission (in the artillery) had been confirmed when the records in Richmond were burned during the evacuation in April 1865. After the war Turner settled in Huntsville, Alabama with his wife and became a successful farmer and citizen of some prominence. In 1893 he became a founding member and First Commander of the Egbert J. Jones Post of the United Confederate Veterans in Huntsville. Appropriately, the United Daughters of the Confederacy awarded him the Southern Cross of Honor on October 3, 1903, among the first of the awards bestowed. George Pendleton Turner died at age 68 on June 29, 1905 and rests in Maple Hill Cemetery, Huntsville Alabama. Anna Keller Turner, a cousin of the famous Helen Keller, outlived her husband and passed away in 1914. Our correspondence with the Huntsville Public Library, an independent researcher, and complete national Archive records are included with the three photographs. Provenance includes the original auction catalog #181 from the December 14, 1996 sale by Hay's & Associates, Louisville, Kentucky from the estate of Mrs. George d. Caldwell (the former Jane Keller), a descendant of Ann Keller Turner. The Turner daguerreotype has a swipe in the lower left corner, several insignificant spots, and some tarnish around the mat. No seals are in (because of being copied), but the dag has never been cleaned in my opinion. Behind the image in the leather case are old copy instructions on a printed photographer's form with "Mrs. Turner's name indicating that at least one copy of the original dag was made in the 1870's. Finally, the word 'rare' is often used cheaply. Not so here. There are fewer than fifteen published photographs of Confederate States Marine officers (see MI Magazine for article). I know of only two other daguerreotypes of identified United States Marines officers in existence-one in the USMC Museum at the old Washington Navy Yard and the other in a private West Coast collection. George Pendleton Turner's story and likeness remain unpublished and the new owner will have that opportunity.

\$5,000 - 6,000



**BELIEVED TO BE  
GEORGE W. PERRY**

\* 124

An extremely rare view of a uniformed Missouri Confederate Identified as George W. Perry. Private Perry wears an eight-button jacket with high collar and contrasting cuffs. On the morning of July 4, 1863 General T.H. Holmes sent his Brigades forward to attack entrenched Federal positions bristling with artillery at Helena, Arkansas. This ill-conceived assault was ordered by Kirby-Smith in a last ditched effort to relieve pressure from Vicksburg, which, coincidentally, surrendered the same day. Confederate losses were 173 Killed, 687 wounded and 776 captured. Among the former was Private George Perry. A stunning ninth-plate portrait of a Missouri KIA housed in full leather case.

\$1,200 - 1,500



**SOUTHERN CADET**

\* 125

A sixth-plate tintype portrait of a boy not yet fifteen years old wearing a gray uniform jacket with seven indistinct state seal buttons that defy identification by being just a hair out of focus. The unique low cut collar is trimmed with similar but smaller state seals trailing a narrow line of black braid. The collar is distinctive and should telegraph its origin, but to date remains frustratingly illusive. Behind the image is a grid-pattern piece of old paper with a lock of brown hair carefully sewn on as a keepsake. A clue to identification may be the single word "Banner" inked in the upper left had corner. It could be a name or it may simply describe the hair memento. For the present the boy remains anonymous, but, on judgement, with strong Southern overtones. The image is flawless and housed in a black leather composition case with repaired spine.

\$700 - 900



**CONFEDERATE**

\* 126

The Ad-Hoc. 'Feel' of this image is the very thing that underscores its appeal. We see an early war Confederate Volunteer in a composite uniform armed with a converted M1822 musket and holstered Smith & Wesson pocket revolver. Some rudimentary training in the manual of arms is evident in the department of the musket. His scowl looks like it was 'put up' for the camera so the folks back home are assured that their boy is one mean Yankee Slayer. The oilcloth cover for the kepi is an early war accouterment that will quickly be dispensed with once some hard marching in the field is undertaken. The pullover battle shirt worn by this gangly youth is too short for his long arms and ends way up his wrists. Note the unusual belt worked in light and dark leather with a round two piece belt plate. The rig appears to be mounted with two round disks, possibly Silver Dollars! This great image of western Confederate invites further study. A super double-armed sixth-plate housed in a full leather case. \$1,500 - 2,000



**FIRST SERGEANT & BUGLE**

\* 127

Unusual quarter-plate tintype of an infantry First Sergeant holding a regulation bugle together with a private who must be a younger brother based upon facial resemblance.

Both soldiers wear the standard mid-war four-button sack coat favored by western yankees without any insignia that might indicate a musical specialty. Moreover, the tale of organization did not allow for the first sergeant rank in regimental field music so the instrument must be a prop, a loan, or perhaps the soldier's avocation. The oval device on the breast of the sergeant's coat is not clear enough to identify, however it is not any insignia known in army regulations nor is it a corps badge. A similar device is known to have been worn by the men of the 100th Indiana Regiment whose cloth embroidered oval contained their numerical "100" designation and is known as early as 1863 when the men were issued a Zouave-style uniform jacket. Perhaps the regiment retained the honorific "100" oval after being re-issued sack coats. The image is nice. \$1,500 - 2,000



**KIA AT GETTYSBURG**

**SGT. JAMES BECKETT, 16TH MICHIGAN**

\* 128

An immaculate early sixth-plate ambrotype portrait of Sergeant James Beckett (also spelled "Becket") who was killed during the epic defense of Little Round Top on July 2nd while serving in Strong Vincent's Brigade. The unknown photographer produced an image with rich tones using lighting that draws you to Beckett's soft but resolute facial features. The smooth texture of the state-issue nine button frock coat, indicative of superior quality wool, is emphasized by the relief of the deep folds that appear as black in the photograph, particularly on Beckett's bent arm and around his waist. At first glance the uniform appears to be tinted but it is not. The sash is treated in a pinkish-red with very fine lines of light blue around the collar and cuffs denoting the infantry branch of service. The eagle buttons show traces of gilding. James Beckett (Becket) enlisted at Detroit on October 10, 1861 as a Sergeant in Company A. of the Michigan Lancers. The cavalry regiment was not accepted for service and was disbanded never having mustered. The recruits were transferred to other Wolverine regiments and Beckett went into Company I, 16th Michigan on February 28, 1862. The 16th went east and earned their glory at Gettysburg suffering twenty-six killed and mortally wounded on Little Round Top, including James Beckett. He is buried in the National Cemetery in the Michigan Plot, Grave G-17. Beckett is recorded as both a Corporal and Sergeant depending upon the source. His Gettysburg headstone lists him as a Corporal. The sash may be a prop but was also regulation for NCO's under certain field orders of the day. The lack of chevrons may simply indicate a common supply problem when taken in context with the sash. The image is identified twice, once in the back of the case as "Sgt. J. Beckett Civil War" in old pencil and again on a later typed piece of paper that reads, "Sgt. Joshua Beckett-Lost Right Arm at the Battle of Little Round Top-1864." Clearly the second identification contains errors that are simply mistaken ill iteration/transcription from an earlier era that, today, can be corrected by access to correct source material. Beckett's ambrotype is in perfect condition showing some insignificant loss of backing. Very Historic and Superb. \$2,000 - up



**LT. ROBERT W. KYLE**

**60TH VIRGINIA, KIA PIEDMONT**

\* 129

A well documented sixth-plate tintype portrait of Robert W. Kyle of Monroe county (West) Virginia identified on a period piece of paper found behind the image. An aura of self-confidence exudes from this youthful soldier. Look closely and you will see that he is sprouting a brand new moustache that will add years to his appearance and military bearing. Kyle wears a fairly typical dark gray woolen fatigue jacket with standing collar and concave state buttons, unfortunately, obscured by gilding. The second lieutenant's boards indicate his rank of Ensign (or Third Lieutenant, unique to Confederate service) while the fashionable cravat was the norm for a young gentleman of the Victorian age. Robert Kyle enlisted at Lewistown, (West) Virginia on June 17, 1861 for twelve months. His company was first assigned to the 59th Virginia Infantry but was soon transferred to the 60th Virginia (3rd Regiment, Wise's Brigade) as a Company A when the regiment perfected its organization. \$1,500 - 2,000



**MILITIA WITH STARS**

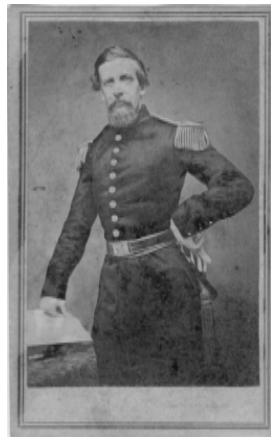
\* 130

An unidentified Militia ninth-plate showing a soldier in a seven button uniform jacket having contrasting collar with two stars or buttons mounted on either side. While undoubtedly an early war photograph this soldier's state and unit affiliation are unknown, though the image has the "feel" of an urban militiaman. A mint condition portrait housed in full leather case. \$500 - 700



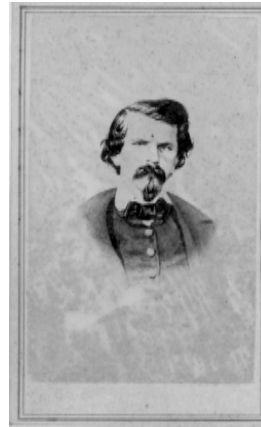
**IDENTIFIED GEORGIA CONFEDERATE BELIEVED TO BE PVT. JOHN HAMPHILL 11TH GEORGIA CAVALRY**

**\* 131**  
He is posed here in a lightly tinted uniform with a pistol and side knife. A single tinted rose is stuck in his jacket buttonhole. POW  
\$2,000 - 3,000



**JOHN BOWEN**

**\* 134**  
A nice CDV of the Confederate General in uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Fine. \$200 - up



**EARL VAN DORN**

**\* 137**  
CDV of the Confederate General who was killed by the disenchanted husband of his lover. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Fine. \$200 - up



**A FINE CDV OF A CONFEDERATE WATER BATTERY AT YORKTOWN**  
**\* 140**

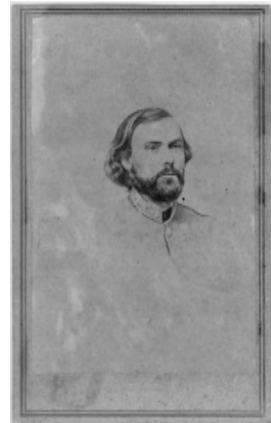
CDV. A Confederate Water Battery at Cornwallis Cove, Yorktown. This was #403 of Brady's Album Gallery. Some wear at corners not affecting image. \$200 - up

## CONFEDERATE GENERALS



**RICHARD EWELL**

**\* 132**  
CDV of the Confederate General in uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Fine. \$200 - up



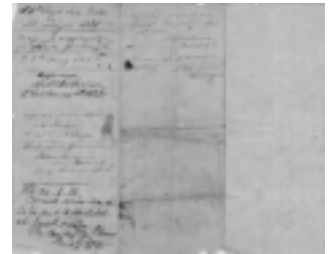
**THOMAS HINDMAN**

**\* 135**  
CDV of the Confederate General in uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Fine. \$200 - up



**JOSEPH JOHNSTON**

**\* 138**  
CDV of this important Confederate General in Uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Some very light foxing. Fine. \$200 - up



**WAR DATE ENDORSEMENT SIGNED BY CSA GENERAL PATTON ANDERSON**

**\* 141**  
(1822-1872) Confederate brigadier general who served with Bragg in Pensacola Fl. Fought at Shiloh, and was severely wounded at Jonesboro. AES, 41p. Corinth, May 1862. On verso of a request for 30 day furlough for Louisiana Volunteer Lt. James Lingan due to "continued fever." Anderson boldly pens, "Respectfully forwarded... Brig General Comdg Anderson Div." Light to moderate staining and soiling; fold separations without paper loss; general creasing; light foxing at folds; all of little affect to endorsement and signature. An uncommon autograph. \$500 - up



**FITZHUGH LEE**

**\* 133**  
CDV of the Confederate General in uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Fine. \$250 - up



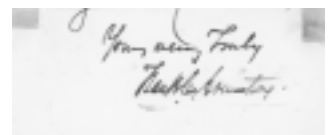
**ROGER HANSON**

**\* 136**  
CDV of the Confederate General in uniform. Hanson was Killed-in-Action. No backstamp. Fine. \$200 - up



**JEB STUART**

**\* 139**  
CDV of this beloved Confederate General in Uniform. E & H. T. Anthony, New York backstamp. Some light foxing at top. Fine. \$300 - up



**\* 142**  
**FRANK C. ARMSTRONG.** (1835-1909). Brigadier General. He fought on the Union side at the 1<sup>st</sup> battle of Manassas. Cut signature with closing sentiment. "Yours very truly, Frank C. Armstrong". Tape residue at four corners. In Excellent condition.

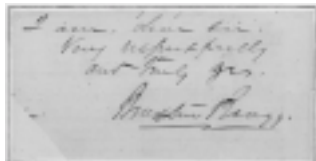
\$125 - up



**A MERCHANTS BANK OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MEETING MINUTES BOOK SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE GENERAL AND TREDEGAR IRON WORKS HEAD JOSEPH R. ANDERSON**

\* 143

**JOSEPH R. ANDERSON** (1813 - 1892). Wounded at Seven Days Anderson was in charge of the Tredegar Iron Works prior to, during and after the war. He resigned his commission General's commission in 1862 to concentrate on the Iron Works. Signed Book being the Minutes of Meetings of the Merchants National Bank of Richmond, Virginia. 640 pages. 9 1/2" x 14 1/2". A large, leatherbound volume being the initial book of Minutes as it begins with the text of the Organization Certificate and indicates the original subscribers of which it appears Confederate General Bradley T. Johnson was one. The Articles of Association and other formation information is included and then the details of subsequent meetings follows. There are many documents and a couple of Federal Reserve pamphlets pasted in or placed within the pages of the book. The minutes concluding the first Annual meeting of Stockholders is signed at the conclusion by Anderson as Chairman of the board of the bank and dated January 10, 1871. The book covers the bank's meetings from this inception period to about 1914 with one of the final documents being a resignation of Alexander Hamilton (The first Secretary of the Treasury's great grandson) as board director signed by him. Truly a historic piece of Richmond business history signed by the well-known head of the important Confederate Iron Works. Fine. \$750 - up



**BRAXTON BRAGG SIGNATURE WITH PORTRAIT ENGRAVING**

\* 144

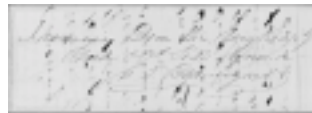
**BRAXTON BRAGG** (1817 - 1876). Confederate Lieutenant General. Commanded the Gulf Coast from Mobile to Pensacola and assumed command of A. S. Johnston's 2nd Corp at Shiloh. Later worked in Richmond under Davis co-ordinating all military operations. 4 1/2" x 2 1/4" tipped to a larger sheet measuring 6 1/4" x 10" overall. Cut signature with rank and closing sentiment. "I am, dear sir, Very respectfully & truly yours. Braxton Bragg". In excellent condition. \$200 - up



**TEXAS STOCK SIGNED BY CSA GENERAL HAMILTON P. BEE**

\* 145

(1822-1897) Confederate brigadier general in command at Brownsville, Texas, where in 1863, he saved Confederate stores and munitions valued at a million dollars from falling into the hands of Gen. Banks. Partially printed DS "H.P. Bee" as Texas Acting Controller, 12mo, 1p Texas, Sept. 1, 1837. Consolidated Fund of Texas certificate assigning Leander Beason one share in a the amount of \$100 at 10% interest. \$200 - up

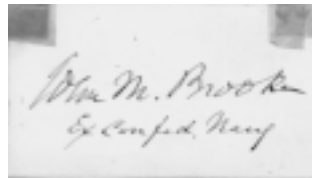


**BEAUREGARD CLOSING SENTIMENT AND SIGNATURE CUT FROM A LETTER**

\* 146

**PIERRE G. T. BEAUREGARD** (1818 - 1893) Confederate General who commanded at Fort Sumter and Bull Run. Signature and closing sentiment on a 5 1/2" x 2" sheet of paper removed from a letter and mounted, reading: "I remain, Dear Sir Very Respectfully, your obt. Servt. & friend, G.T. Beauregard". Very good to fine.

\$300 - up

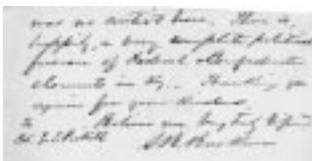


**FIRST SUGGESTED THE IDEA OF OUTFITTING THE MERRIMACK AS THE CONFEDERACY'S FIRST IRONCLAD**

\* 147

**JOHN MERCER BROOKE** (1826-1904). John Mercer Brooke, a Florida born Annapolis graduate, was formerly an United States Navy Officer. At the outbreak of the Civil War he resigned his commission joining the Virginia State Navy and later the Confederate States Navy as Chief of Ordnance and Hydrography. He helped the reconstruction of the USS Merrimack into the ironclad vessel CSS Virginia. After the Civil War Mr. Brooke taught at the Virginia Military Institute (V.M.I.). Cut signature with rank. "John M. Brooke, Ex Confed. Navy." 3" x 1 3/4". Tape at upper corners. A Fine naval autograph in Excellent condition.

\$200 - up

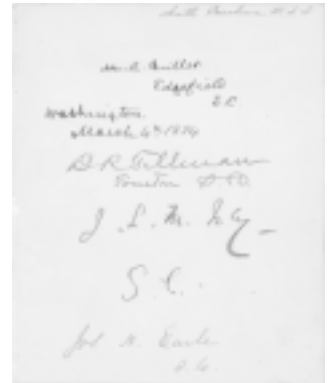


**SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER LETTER FRAGMENT SIGNED IN WHICH HE MENTIONS "...A VERY COMPLETE POLITICAL FUSION OF FEDERAL & CONFEDERATE ELEMENTS IN KY..."**

\* 148

**SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER** (1823 - 1914). Confederate Lieutenant General. Surrendered Fort Donelson, Fortified Mobile and saw action at Chickamauga. Served under Kirby Smith in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. Buckner later served as Governor of Kentucky, 5" x 2 1/2". Cut conclusion of a letter with nice commentary on the healing of politics in post war Kentucky. "...was no

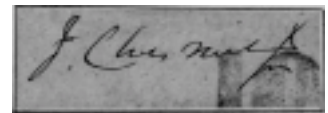
contest Irene. There is happily a very complete political fusion of Federal & Confederate elements in Ky. Thanking you again for your kindness. Believe me . Very truly your friend. To Col. Pickett. SB Buckner." A choice example for display. Excellent condition. \$500 - up



**CSA GENERAL M.C. BUTLER SIGNATURE**

\* 149

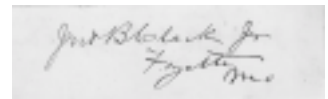
March 4, 1894. Edgefield, South Carolina. Measures 7 3/4 x 9. CSA M.C. Butler including other signed dignitaries from South Carolina. \$125 - up



**JAMES CHESTNUT, JR CUT SIGNATURE**

\* 150

**JAMES CHESTNUT, JR.** (1815 - 1885). Confederate Brigadier General. He served with Beauregard at Fort Sumter and briefly on Jefferson Davis' staff. 2 1/4" x 3/4". Cut signature tipped on paper. "J. Chestnut Jr." Excellent condition. \$125 - up

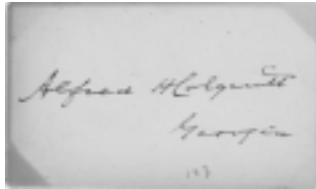


**CSA GENERAL JOHN B. CLARK, JR. CLIP**

\* 151

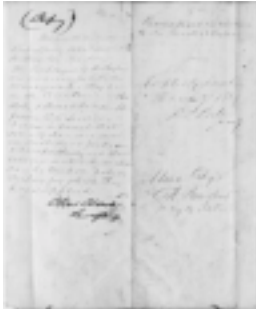
This Harvard Law School graduate was engaged in battles of Carthage and Springfield, commanded a brigade at Elkhorn, and aspired to the rank of brigadier general to spend the remainder of his career with Generals Marmaduke and Shelby in the closing operations of the Trans-Mississippi Department. Clipped signature, 6" x 2". Boldly signed mounted to 8 1/2" x 11" card. Fine \$125 - up





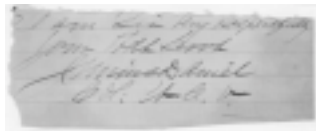
**\* 152**  
**ALFRED H. COLQUITT** Confederate General who fought at Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. Bold signature "Alfred H. Colquitt, Georgia" on a tan 4 1/2" x 2 3/4" card. Uneven toning at extreme corners of card where it was once inserted into an album, which could easily be matted out, vey good to fine.

\$100 - up



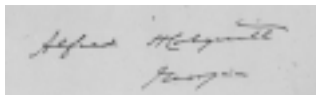
**WARDATES BY CSA GENERAL CHARLES CLARK**

**\* 153**  
**CHARLES CLARK** (1810-1877) Confederate brigadier general; wartime Governor of Mississippi, 1863-65. Fine. \$400 - up



**A RARE AUTOGRAPH OF CONFEDERATE JUNIUS DANIEL**

**\* 154**  
**JUNIUS DANIEL** (1828 - 1864). Confederate Brigadier General during the Civil War. Entered service as a Colonel of the 14<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry. Served at Seven Days, Malvern Hill, Drewry's Bluff and Gettysburg. Was killed at Spotsylvania. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. 4" x 1 3/4". "Your Obedt. Srvt. Junius Daniel, Col. N.C.V. (North Carolina Volunteers, thus signed early in the war). A rare Confederate Autograph. Fine. \$500 - up



**CSA GENERAL ALFRED COLQUITT SIGNATURE**

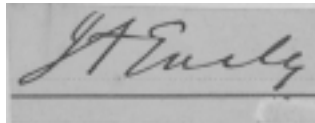
**\* 155**  
 Confederate brigadier general; severed as Governor and US Senator from GA post-war. Colquitt served on the Peninsula, in

the Seven Days battles; Sharpsburg; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville, and Olustee, Florida. Signature on album leaf. Boldly penned adding "Georgia". Excellent. \$125 - up

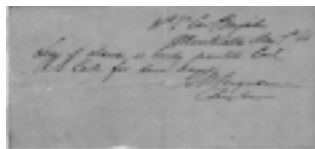


**WAR DATE ANS BY CSA GENERAL GEORGE G. DIBRELL**

**\* 156**  
 (1822-1888) Confederate brigadier general who rose through the ranks after enlisting as private. He raised the 8th TN Cavalry behind Federal lines to operate as independent partisan Rangers and served with Forrest at Stones River. Wardate AES "G.G. Dibrell," on series of reports and endorsements Apr 1, 1864 - Jan 31, 1865, 8 vo, 4pp, all regarding a dispute regarding procurement of forage for his Cavalry. In full, "Hd Qts. Calvary Division, Perkins Mill, NC April 1, 1865. Respectfully forwarded calling attention to statement of Capt. Clift Brig Commissary and Capt Morgan acting Brig Q.M. My Brig would not have consumed 100 Bu. potatoes..." Boldly penned and signed, adding "Brig Gnl comdg." Show through lightly affects endorsement, which remains very legible, light to moderate foxing especially at center fold and either top margin; light damp stain at bottom portion of text of first page somewhat affecting few words in text but still legible. \$500 - up



**\* 157**  
**JUBAL A. EARLY** (1819 - 1894) Confederate Major General who participated in nearly every significant engagement of the Army of Northern Virginia, also known for his daring raid on Washington in 1864. Fine signature: "J. A. Early" on a 1 1/4" x 3/4" strip apparently removed from a document or check, mounted on a larger piece of heavy stock paper. A very clean signature, fine condition \$300 - up



**SEVEN DAY PASS SIGNED BY CSA GENERAL SAMUEL W. FERGUSON**

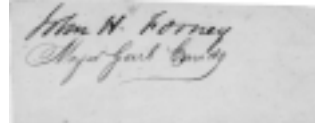
**\* 158**  
 (1834-1917). Served on staff of Beauregard until after the battle of Shiloh. Commanded a brigade in Polk's Corps in the Atlanta

Campaign. After Vicksburg his nomination for major general was rejected because of an objection made by Gen. Joseph Wheeler, insisting that Ferguson was a trouble maker and his command was notorious for desertion. Wardate ADS "S.W. Ferguson," 5 1/2" x 3 1/2", 1p. "Hd Qts Cav Brigade, Mentuallo?. May 7th 64." Heading toward Atlanta, he writes in full, "...Leave of absence is hereby granted to Col R.G. Earl [2nd Al Cavalry] for seven days..." Boldly penned and signed, adding "Brig Genl." Minor fold through signature. \$500 - up



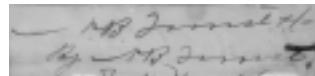
**SAMUEL WRAGG FERGUSON CUT SIGNATURE**

**\* 159**  
**SAMUEL W. FERGUSON** (1834 - 1917). Confederate Brigadier General. Commanded a cavalry brigade in Polk's Corps during the Atlanta campaign. 4 3/4" x 1". Cut signature with closing sentiment tipped on paper. "Yours affectionately S.W. Ferguson." \$200 - up



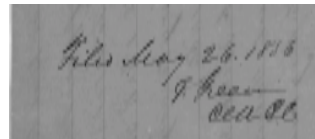
**JOHN H. FORNEY SIGNATURE**

**\* 160**  
**JOHN HORACE FORNEY** (1829 - 1902). Confederate Brigadier General. Served under Kirby Smith at 1st Bull Run. Was severely wounded at Dranesville. Cut signature with rank. 3 3/4" x 1 1/2". "John H. Forney, Major General, Comdg." In excellent condition. \$200 - up



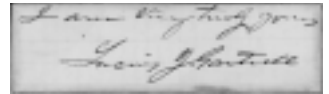
**NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST CUT SIGNATURE**

**\* 161**  
**NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST** (1821-1877). Confederate general during the Civil War. Forrest is generally recognized as the finest Cavalry officer in the Civil War and, indeed, one of the finest in history. 4" x 1". Cut signature. Signed twice "N.B. Forrest". Accompanied by a photo of Forrest. \$500 - up



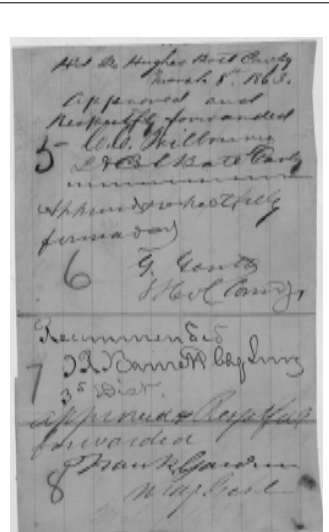
**CSA GENERAL THOMAS GREEN SIGNATURE ON PANEL**

**\* 162**  
 May 26, 1856. 3" x 7 3/4". "Filed May 26, 1856 T. Green". Fine. \$200 - up



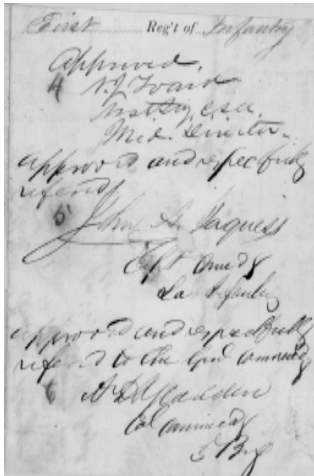
**LUCIUS JEREMIAH GARTRELL CUT SIGNATURE AND CLOSE OF A LETTER**

**\* 163**  
**LUCIUS J. GARTRELL** (1821 - 1891). Confederate Brigadier General. Served at 1st Bull Run, Member of the Confederate Congress in 1862. As Brigadier General he commanded the Georgia reserves in South Carolina, being wounded near Coosawhatchie. 4 3/4" x 1 1/2". Cut signature with closing sentiment tipped onto a larger sheet of paper. "I am very truly yours Lucius J. Gartrell." Excellent. \$300 - up



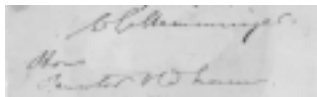
**FRANKLIN GARDNER SIGNED ENDORSEMENT**

**\* 164**  
**FRANKLIN GARDNER** (1823 - 1873). Confederate Major General. Commanded a brigade of cavalry at Shiloh and a brigade in Polk's Corps after the Kentucky Campaign. Gardner commanded Port Hudson from the end of 1862 until its surrender in July of 1863. 3 1/4" x 5 1/2". Cut signature with rank and closing sentiment tipped on paper. "Approved and Respectfully forwarded Frank Gardner Maj. Genl." \$500 - up



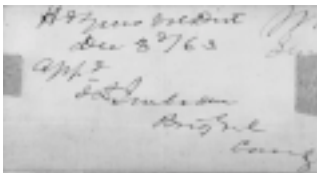
**ADLEY HOGAN GLADDEN SIGNED ENDORSEMENT**

\* 165  
**ADLEY HOGAN GLADDEN.** 3 1/2" x 5". Cut signature with rank and closing sentiment tipped on paper. "Approved and respectfully referred to the good Commander A.H. Gladden Col." \$750 - up



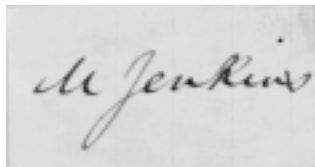
**HARRY T. HAYS CUT SIGNATURE**

\* 166  
**HARRY T. HAYS** (1820 - 1876). Confederate Major General. Served under Jubal Early at 1st Bull Run, 4 1/2" X 2 1/4". Cut signature tipped to another card. "Compliments of Harry T. Hays." Some glue residue. \$125 - up



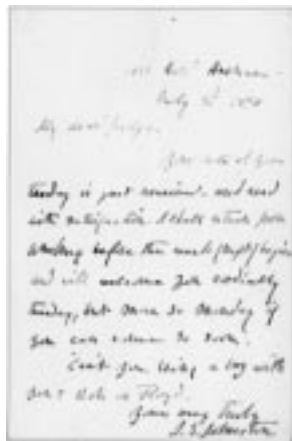
**A SCARCE SIGNATURE OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL JOHN IMBODEN**

\* 167  
**JOHN D. IMBODEN** (1823 - 1895) Confederate General who served under Stonewall Jackson, severely wounded in the Seven Days campaign. Uncommon War-dated Autograph Endorsement Signed on a 5" x 2 3/4" slip of paper removed from another document, reading, in full: "Hdqtrs. Val. Dist., Dec. 7, 1863. Appd, J.D. Imboden, Brig Genl., Commg." Small mounting traces on left and right margins well away from the endorsement, otherwise very good. \$500 - up



**A SCARCE MICAH JENKINS AUTOGRAPH**

\* 168  
**MICAH JENKINS** (1835-1864). Brigadier General - 5th South Carolina. He was accidentally killed by his troops at same time Longstreet was hit by Confederate troops. He died after babbling in his delirium for his troops to move forward. His wound being in the brain he never knew he was hit. Cut signature mounted on a larger autograph leaf. 4" x 6 1/4". Excellent. \$250 - up



**DESIRABLE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY CSA GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON**

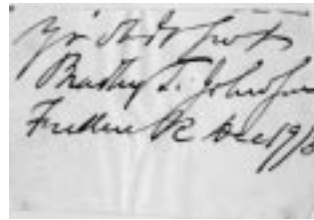
\* 169  
 (1807-1891). Confederate major general who led armies at Bull Run and Seven Pines. Johnson is perhaps best remembered for his stubborn defense of Atlanta and his resistance to Sherman's March to the Sea. ALS "J.E. Johnson, " 8vo, 1p [Washington], Jul 2, 1890. To a judge. "...Your note of yesterday is just received, and read with satisfaction. I shall return from Williamsburg before the week (next) begins and will welcome you cordially Tuesday, but more so Monday if you can come so soon. Can't you bring a boy with you? Rob or Floyd... Boldly signed. At this time, Johnson held the position US Commissioner of Railroads, appointed by Grover Cleveland. Nicely inlaid. Fine. \$500 - up



**ROBERT D. JOHNSTON CUT SIGNATURE**

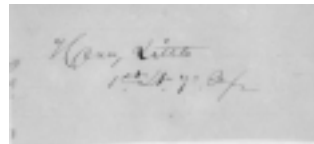
\* 170  
**ROBERT D. JOHNSTON** (1837 - 1919). Confederate Brigadier General. Saw service during the Peninsular campaign,

Seven Pines, Gettysburg and Spotsylvania. Appointed a brigadier at the age of 24. One of the last surviving Confederate generals. Cut signature. 4" x 1 1/2". "Robert D. Johnston". Some glue staining is present, otherwise Fine. \$75 - up



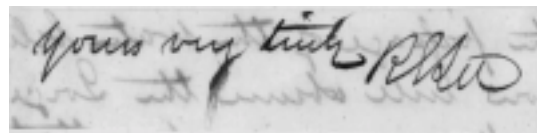
**BRADLEY T. JOHNSON CUT SIGNATURE WITH RANK**

\* 171  
**BRADLEY T. JOHNSON** (1829 - 1903). Johnson burned Chambersburg, Pennsylvania on the orders of Jubal Early, 4 1/4" x 2 1/4". Cut signature from the conclusion of a letter. "Yr. Obd. Srvt, Bradley T. Johnson, Frederick, Dec. 19/5". Mounted to another sheet of paper. In excellent condition. \$250 - up



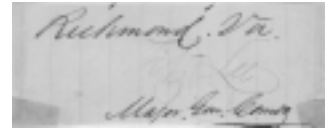
**PREWAR CLIP SIGNED BY CSA GENERAL HENRY LITTLE**

\* 172  
 (1817-1862). Veteran of the War of 1812, battle of Monterey in the Mexican War. Little distinguished himself commanding a brigade at the Battle of Elkhorn and was later promoted and assigned to the command of a division by Gen. Bragg after the evacuation of Corinth. He war mortally wounded by a stray bullet in the Battle of luka against Rosecrans. Clipped signature, 3 1/2" x 1 1/2", adding "1st Lt. 7th Inf." Boldly penned. Fine early prewar example. \$125 - up



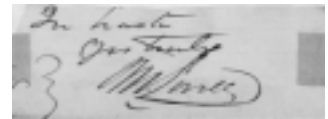
**ROBERT E. LEE CUT SIGNATURE**

\* 176  
**ROBERT E. LEE** (1807 - 1870) The Confederate State's most noted and respected commander, regarded by many historians to be the greatest field General of his time. A boldly penned signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. "Yours very truly, R. E. Lee". 3 1/4" x 1". Excellent condition. \$2,000 - up



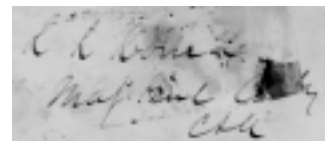
**FITZHUGH LEE**

\* 173  
**FITZHUGH LEE** (1835-1905). Major General. Lee had both a brigade and a division of cavalry in the Army of Northern Virginia through all its campaigns. He was wounded during the Battle of Winchester. Cut signature with rank and place. "Richmond Va. Fitz Lee, Major Gen. Comdg." 3 1/2" x 1 1/2". Tape residue at lower corners. Lee's signature is light. \$90 - up



**MANSFIELD LOVELL CUT SIGNATURE**

\* 174  
**MANSFIELD LOVELL** (1822 - 1884). A West Point graduate, he entered the CS service as a Major General on October 7, 1861. 4 1/2" x 1 1/2". Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. "In haste yours truly M. Lovell". Some light glassine remaining at the left and right margins. Fine. \$125 - up



**L. L. LOMAX CUT SIGNED CARD WITH RANK**

\* 175  
**LUNSFORD L. LOMAX** (1835 - 1913). Confederate Major General. Fought at Gettysburg. Led a brigade under Fitzhugh Lee during the Wilderness Campaign and later commanded the Valley District. 3 1/2" x 2 1/4". Cut signed card with rank. "L.L. Lomax. Maj. Genl." Some light age discoloration. Fine. \$150 - up