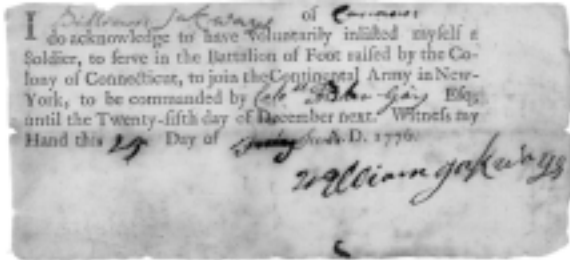


EARLY AMERICA AND THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



1776 SOLDIER'S PRINTED ENLISTMENT CERTIFICATE DATED JUST DAYS PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

*** 1**
[REVOLUTIONARY WAR] A rare and interesting, Revolutionary War-dated 1776 Soldier's Enlistment Certificate for Simeon Barnes of Woodbury, (MA), June 25, 1776, 3" x 6.5", Very Fine. Toned and waterstained, but still pleasing and definitely rare. Partially printed and completed in manuscript, this was the soldier's certification that he had, indeed, volunteered for service in the Continental Army. In full: "I, William Jakways of Canaan do acknowledge to have voluntarily inlisted myself a Soldier, to serve in the Battalion of Foot raised by the Colony of Connecticut, to join the Continental Army in New-York, to be commanded by Col. Fisher Gay Esq; until the Twenty-fifth day of December next. Witness my Hand, this 4 Day of June A.D. 1776." (signed) William Jakways. The Americans mounted an intense recruitment campaign in 1776 to oppose the British invasion of New York which, at the time, represented the largest expeditionary force ever sent overseas by the British. The Americans were handicapped by inferior numbers and a lack of experienced fighters. \$1,750 - up

HORSES FOR WASHINGTON'S ARMY



*** 2**
[Revolutionary War] 1780, P.A. Anderson PA 1. Bucks County, Pennsylvania bond issued in which Horner "has furnished this State, for the use of the United States, with a Roan Mare, 12 years old 14 hands high which has been appraised by two Freeholders, on Oath at the sum of thirty-five pounds specie ex-

change 40 for one and for which the State is now justly indebted to him in that Sum, with Interest." Washington's Army was in dire need of horses and these were issued to horse owners who both willingly, and unwillingly saw their horses march off with the army. Fine. \$500 - up



REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOT HERCULES MOONEY

SIGNS FOR WAGES - ONE MONTH LATER HE WOULD MARCH TO TICONDEROGA
*** 3**

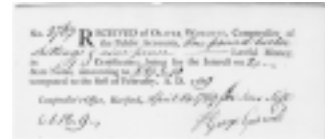
HERCULES MOONEY (1715-1800) NH Military officer of Distinction. Fought in the French and Indian War as a Captain, was at the Battle of Fort William Henry. In 1775 he was a delegate to the provincial congress at Exeter, NH and in 1776 was appointed as Lt. Col. in the Continental Army. He served in Col. Piere Long's regiment (Long's Regiment) and fought at the Battle of Fort Ann during the Saratoga campaign. During 1778 and 1779 Col. Mooney served on New Hampshire's Committee of Safety. In June 1779 he was given command of a regiment of New Hampshire Militia that was sent to Rhode Island to keep watch on the British Army at Newport.

Autograph Document Signed. New Castle, Jan. 6th 1777, 1 page. 8½ x 3". In a perfect presentation, a Pay order for wages signed by Hercules Mooney: "Mr. Noah Emery Jun.. Paymaster of Col. Long's Regiment... pay to Adjutant James Macclure the whole of my wages due to me for my service in the said Regiment and the same I will oblige you..."

The breaking out of the revolutionary war found this heroic man with the first name of Hercules an enthusiastic patriot, ready for the strife. In 1776, he was commissioned and stationed at Newcastle. Then, in Feb. 1777 Mooney was ordered by General Ward to march to Ticonderoga, New York. Upon the approach of the British army under General Burgoyne, Ticonderoga was evacuated July 6, 1777, and the New Hampshire troops were ordered to help cover the retreat, during which a few were killed and about one hundred men wounded. During this retreat Lieutenant-Colonel Hercules

Mooney lost his horse, most of his clothes, and all his camp equipage to a very considerable value, and was allowed partial compensation. Professionally tipped in at edges to archival reinforcement. Quite attractive, Very Fine and very rare.

\$250 - up

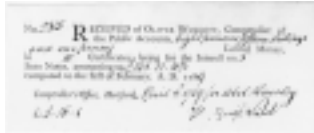


ORDER FOR INTEREST ON STATE NOTES SIGNED BY A CONNECTICUT PATRIOT WHO ANSWERED THE LEXINGTON ALARM!

*** 4**
 Order #2763 for interest on state notes signed "George Griswold." One page, 7 1/2" x 3 1/8". "Comptroller's-Office, Hartford." April 14, 1789. The order reads: "Received of Oliver Wolcott, Comptroller of the Public Accounts, one pound twelve shillings & nine pence Lawful Money in 1 Certificates; being for the Interest on 2 State Notes, amounting to £27 5 10 computed to the first of February, A.D. 1789. Comptroller's-Office, Hartford, April 14, 1789 for Silas Sill George Griswold."

As war between Britain and her colonies drew near, the colonial spirit took deep root among Connecticut residents. This spirit, evidenced in numerous protests and resolutions, can be said to have culminated on April 19, 1775 with the Lexington Alarm. Though not organized by Connecticut's governor, the widespread uprising of Connecticut citizens was far from an example of mob mentality. Rather, these townspeople moved in a surprisingly orderly, yet spontaneous manner as they responded to Massachusetts's cry for aid at the first dawning of the American Revolution. According to Connecticut in the Revolution, sergeant George Griswold of Killingworth, Connecticut, was among those brave patriots who left their families and homes and risked their lives to struggle for the liberty of the still imagined American nation. Choice.

\$150 - up

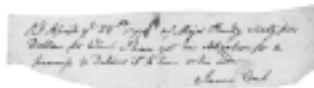


ORDER FOR INTEREST ON STATE NOTES SIGNED BY A CONNECTICUT PATRIOT WHO ANSWERED THE LEXINGTON ALARM!

* 5
Order #2315 for interest on state notes signed "Benj. Nichols." One page, 7 1/2" x 3 1/8". "Comptroller's-Office, Hartford." April 2, 1789. Mint condition. The order reads:

"Received of Oliver Wolcott, Comptroller of the Public Accounts, eight pounds fifteen shillings and one penny Lawful Money in 10 Certificates; being for the Interest on 5 State Notes, amounting to £145 18 10 3/4 computed to the first of February, A.D. 1789. Comptroller's-Office, Hartford, April 2, 1789 for Abel Hawley Benj. Nichols."

As war between Britain and her colonies drew near, the colonial spirit took deep root among Connecticut residents. This spirit, evidenced in numerous protests and resolutions, can be said to have culminated on April 19, 1775 with the Lexington Alarm. Though not organized by Connecticut's governor, the widespread uprising of Connecticut citizens was far from a example of mob mentality. Rather, these townspeople moved in a surprisingly orderly, yet spontaneous manner as they responded to Massachusetts's cry for aid at the first dawning of the American Revolution. According to Connecticut in the Revolution, sergeant Benjamin Nichols of Mansfield, Connecticut, was among those brave patriots who left their families and homes and risked their lives to struggle for the liberty of the still imagined American nation. Choice. \$150 - up



FORAGE RECEIPT

* 6
7 3/4" x 2". Manuscript Document. "Recd April 28th 1778 of Major Purdy Sixty five Dollars for wheat I have got his obligation for & promise to Deliver it to him or his order." Signed by James Cock. Irregular margins, fine. \$100 - up

**FANTASTIC REVOLUTIONARY WAR DOCUMENT
BUSH CONSPIRED TO LEVY WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES
THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRIES JOHN BUSH
WITH REFERENCES TO LEXINGTON AND CONCORD & BUNKER HILL**

A LOYALIST ABANDONS HIS LAND, SOUGHT AND OBTAINED "THE PROTECTION OF THOMAS GAGE" AND HIS PROPERTY CONFISCATED

* 7
LEVI LINCOLN, Sr. (1749-1820) American revolutionary and statesman who served as a Minuteman at the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, Governor of Massachusetts, U.S. Representative, Attorney General for President Thomas Jefferson and Acting Secretary of State.

Autograph Document Signed "*Levi Lincoln*"; December, 1782. 1 3/4 pp. Worcester Country. "Commonwealth vs. John Bush." During and after the Revolutionary War, land that belonged to Tories was seized and the money used for the benefit of the Commonwealth through a series of Acts passed, generally called **The Confiscation Acts**. Large land holders and the most egregious of the remaining Tories in 1782 were cited for Treason. John Bush was a large land holder in Western Mass who had abandoned his property and was cited by Lincoln and Attorney General, Declaration Signer **Robert Treat Paine** and declared an Enemy: We recite a good portion of the document:

"Be it remembered that Levi Lincoln...Attorney for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts specially appointed for this purpose by Robert Treat Paine, Esquire their Attorney General, in their behalf, complaint against John Bush, Late of Shrewsbury, yeoman, that the said John Bush Since the nineteenth day of April in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and seventy five viz on the tenth day of June...1775 In Boston in the then Province now Commonwealth of Massachusetts levied war and conspired to levy war against the then Government and People in this Province Colony and State, now Commonwealth and against the then United Provinces now United states, And then and there did adhere to the King of Great Britain and to his fleets and armies, Enemies of the said Commonwealth and state and of the other United States If, and then and there did give them Aid and Comfort, And that the said John Bush before the said Nineteenth day of April / on the seventeenth day of April and after the arrival of Thomas Gage Esq. Late commander in Chief of all his Britannic Majesty

... In North America in Boston the Metropolis of this Commonwealth, did withdraw himself from Shrewsbury his usual place of habitation, Within this Commonwealth into the said, Boston with an intention to seek and obtain the protection of the said Thomas Gage of the said forces then and there been under his command and that the Said John Bush Since the said nineteenth day of April viz on the tenth day of June in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and seventy five, did withdraw himself without the permission of the legislative executive authority of this or any of their said United States from the Commonwealth into the said town Boston, Then being a part and place within the limits of the province now Commonwealth and State of this United States and then in the actual possession,

And under the power of the fleets and Armies of the said King, and the said John Bush since the twentieth The day of said April has never returned into any of the said United States and been received a Subject thereof, And that said John Bush, by fine of the premises had freely renounced all civil and political relation to each and every of the said United States and had become an Alien, and that the said John Bush before the said nineteenth day of April viz the said seventeenth day of April was seized and possessed and was entitled to be seized and possessed and to have hold & demand to his own use and benefit a certain tract of Wood land situate in the said Shrewsbury...and another tract of land situate in Lancaster... containing about 146 acres and bounded as follows ... Land of Thomas Read easterly ... Southerly on the country road leading from Holden to Berne with Elements to the same belonging to him and his Heirs forever...

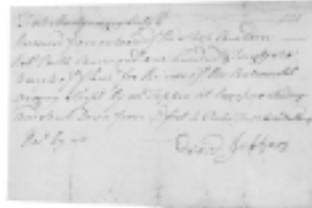
And that said John Bush since the nineteenth day of April viz on the ninth day of June and tenth day of June was seized and possessed and was entitled to be seized and possessed and to Have hold and demand to his own use the above described tract of land ... And the said Levi Lincoln Further alleges that by since the premises and the Law of this Commonwealth entitled an Act for Confiscating the Estates of certain persons commonly called absentees... to the sole use benefit and behalf of this Commonwealth...and that they accordingly ought to be in possession thereof...Levi Lincoln."

As most know, it was Gage who ordered the troops to Lexington and Concord in April 1775. After the Battle of Bunker Hill, he was recalled to England. Absentees having estates, were, with certain exceptions, required to return; and it was further resolved that no persons ought to withdraw from the service of the Colony, without giving good and sufficient reasons to the Provincial Congress. In the docket on verso it is noted the case was Discontinued by Orders of the Court. There is a center split and small amount of nibbling to right edge.VG Lincoln's autograph is strong and dark. A very rare item from the heart of the Revolutionary War with verbage rarely encountered. \$2,500 - up



UNCUT PAGE OF FOUR 1786 RHODE ISLAND BILLS

*** 8**
 Uncut 1 shilling, 6 pence, 2 shilling 6 pence, and 9 pence bills. One page, 7 1/8" x 11 1/2". Newport. 1786. Each bill numbered 11, 443 and signed by Job Comstock, "Job Comstock," and Samuel Allen, "S. Allen." According to Newman's The Early Paper Money of America, over 96% of this issue was burned by Rhode Island between 1793 and 1803. \$450 - up



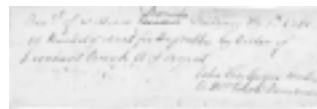
A CONTINENTAL ARMY RECEIPT FOR SUPPLIES AT FT. MONTGOMERY DATED EXACTLY ONE YEAR AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE DECLARATION

*** 9**
 MDS. 7 1/2" x 5 1/4". Fort Montgomery, July 4th, 1777 Receipt signed by Edward Jeffers. "Received from on board the Sloop Cambdon - Robt Castle Commander: one hundred & Twenty six Barrels of flour for the use of the Continental army shipped by Mr. Tappin...to Peeks Kill..." A receipt for supplying the Fort just three months prior to the Naval Battle of Ft. Montgomery, October 6, 1777. Tiny paper loss at folds with small split. Very Good. \$300 - up

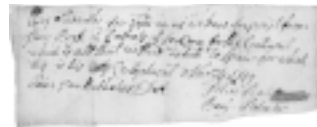


*** 10**
 6 1/2" x 4". Manuscript document dated April 22nd 1784. Pay order "To the Treasurers or the paymaster for

the Troops of the Continental () of this State of New York for the year 1781....for the first eight months of said year unto Mr. Johnathan Fitch..." Signed with his mark by Ezekiel Gee. Light staining to upper left corner, rough edges. Fine. \$250 - up



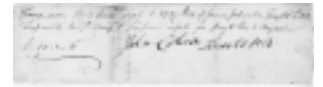
*** 11**
 7" x 2 1/4". February 1781, "Received of William Brando 15 Bushel of wheat for the public..." Small tears at margin, all paper intact. Fine. \$200 - up



*** 12**
 7 1/2" x 3". Manuscript Receipt. "...we have impressed from Isaac Boyle 15 Bushels of () Corn for the Continent which is all that we find he hath to spare for which this is his Certiphical, Nov. 1779". Signed by John Balis and Benjamin Palmer. \$250 - up

*** 13**
 6 1/2" x 2 1/2". Manuscript Receipt. "Camp White Plains, August 13, 1778 Received of James Johnston Paymaster 2nd Regt. of Pennsylvania the sum of Twenty two pounds & seventeen shillings & six pence in full of pay

to the 1 June." Signed by John Cobe. Some light soiling, fine. \$250 - up



*** 14**
 7 1/2" x 2". Manuscript Receipt. "Camp near Mill Town, Sept. 5, 1777, Received of James Johnston Pay M. 2nd P.R. Ten pounds two shillings & six pence in full for pay to the 1 August." Signed by John Cobe, Lieut.2 P.R. Very Fine. \$250 - up



*** 15**
 7 3/4" x 4 1/2". Manuscript Document. "Mr. Ephraim Herrick Treasurer for the Town, Sir please to pay Mr. John Coit Four Pounds Thirteen Shillings /5 in Silver Money out of this Towns money it being for money advanced for one of this towns Soldiers in the year 1781." Dated Preston, Feb. 24, 1783, Signed by four Preston Town Selectmen authorizing the payment. X cancellation at right, folds and tape repair at splits. Very Good. \$275 - up

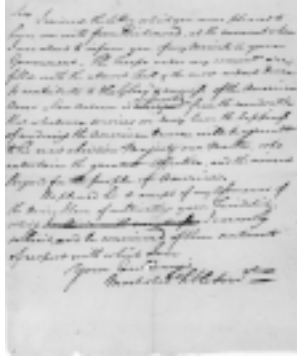
AN ENGLISH MERCHANT LAMENTS THE BRITISH TAXES ON GOODS IMPORTED BY THE COLONIES AS THE REVOLUTION NEARS



*** 16**
 "A total repeal of the detested revenue acts taken place which i have reason to fear will be long 'ere tis effected, tho' the duties on glass, paint & paper are taken off, yet that on tea remains to be dispens'd with by the colonies, this is meant to cultivate among you that the power of the british parliament must in future supersede that of american assemblies." Content Rich Autograph Letter. One page, 7 1/2 X 9. Bristol. April 1770.

"Tho. Hubbard Esq., Sir, I am honour'd with your favours of the 15 November & 30 December Last. Your former covers me Nathaniel Wheatley's Bill on John Thornton for Thirty pounds which is paid & to your Credit. Your Latter gives me an order for 15 Casks nails which I shall ship you when a Total repeal of the detested Revenue Acts taken place which I have reason to fear will be Long 'ere tis effected, tho' the duties on Glass, paint & paper are taken off, Yet that on Tea remains to be dispens'd with by the Colonies, by this is meant to Cultivate among you that the Power of the British parliament must in future Supersede that of American Assemblies when oppos'd to them. - England is at present as a Ship in a Storm & ne'er a Helm, I have only to wish that our Unhappy Divisions may Subside & that our Great men may unite in endeavours to heal the disorders of an infirm Nation, for such we are at present with offers of my best Service, I am Sir, Your huml. Servt. Wm. Jones." "P.S. N. Wheatley's Bill for L100 is paid & to your Crdt."

Having incurred a large debt during the French and Indian War, the British government instituted a tax on many common products imported by their American colonies. Inspiring outrage, boycotts, and riots among the colonists, some of these taxes, opposed not only by the colonists but my English merchants as well, were soon repealed in the face of mounting economic pressures. By April of 1770, all that remained was the infamous, and history making, tax on tea, a major contributing factor to the fast approaching Revolutionary War. \$750 - up



FRENCH GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU TO GENERAL WASHINGTON

* 17 [AMERICAN REVOLUTION] JEAN BAPTISTE DONATIEN de VIMEUR, COMTE de ROCHAMBEAU.(1725-1807). French general who assisted the American revolutionaries in defeating the British at Yorktown. Autograph Letter. N.d.n.p.. One page. 6" x 8". Unsigned, retained copy, apparently after he had arrived to fight in the American cause of the Revolution:

"I received the letter which you were pleased to honor me with from Richmond, at the moment when I was about to inform you of my arrival in your Government- The troops under my command are filled with the utmost Zeal & the most ardent desire to contribute to the Glory & success of the American Arms- Our ardor is augmented from the consideration that whatever services we may have the happiness of rendering the American cause will be agreeable to his most Christian Majesty Our Master, who entertains the greatest Affection, and the sincerest regard for the people of America.

Be pleased Sir to accept my Assurances of the desire I have of cultivating your Friendship, which I earnestly solicit, and be convinced of these sentiments of respect with which I am, Your Excellency's Most Obedt. & hble Serv."

In early July 1781, Rochambeau led his 5,500 soldiers to join General Washington's forces at White Plains, New York. Washington and Rochambeau led a combined force of about 10,000 south to Yorktown, Virginia, where they joined other Continental forces and the French troops led by Lafayette. The force of allies attacked Yorktown on September 28th, and on October 19, 1781, Lord Cornwallis surrendered and the Revolutionary War was, in effect, over. One pinhole, else Fine. \$2,000 - up



ment. X cancellation at right, small paper loss at top left margin. Fine. \$200 - up

PAY ORDER FOR SUPPLIES * 18

7 3/4" x 2 1/2". "To Mr. Ephraim Herrick Treasurer for the Town pay to Oliver Crary Esq. Three pounds Twelve Shillings and Three pence in hard Money out of this Town money it Being for pork delivered to Dunnada a Soldier." Dated in Preston January 19, 1781, Signed by the Select Men of Preston authorizing the pay-

RECEIPT FOR AMMUNITION

* 19 4" x 2 1/2". Mount Independence June 19, 1777. "Received of Jabez Cotton QM thirty six cartridges and six Flints for the use of my company." Signed Eley Parker, Capt. Fine. \$250 - up

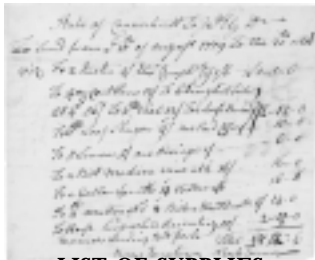


A RECEIPT FOR FORAGE RATIONS DATED JUST 5 DAYS BEFORE GEORGE WASHINGTON'S FAMOUS SPEECH CONCERNING THE NEW BURGH CONSPIRACY

"Gentlemen, you will permit me to put on my spectacles, for I have not only grown gray but almost blind in the service of my country."

* 20 MDS. 8" x 4 1/2". A receipt for forage rations. New Burgh, March 10, 1783. "Received of Timothy Pickering QMG & D. Wolfe One hundred and twenty five dollars and Sixty nine ninetieths in full for forage rations not drawn from the first January 1782 to the first Instant..." Signed D. Brooks [Assistant Clothier General].

Unpaid and irate, some senior officers of the Continental Army hatched a plan to overthrow the American government during the spring of 1783. Receiving word of this conspiracy from Hamilton, General George Washington quickly responded by calling for a meeting of his officers on March 15 at the army's headquarters at Newburgh. While giving a short speech to the assembled men about the precarious financial situation of the nation, Washington took from his pocket a pair of reading glasses, which few of his fellow officers had even seen him wear. Driving home the sacrifices that their leader had made for the nation, the assembled officers, many of whom had been moved to tears by their commander's words and actions, reaffirmed their loyalty to the American nation enmass, bringing about an end to the short-lived Newburgh conspiracy. \$300 - up



LIST OF SUPPLIES

* 21 7 1/8" x 6". August 10, 1779 - Oct. 20, 1779. Connecticut list of supplies Bill of Sickness New York \$250 - up



TO THE BOARD OF WAR OF NH OUTFITTING "JOHN DOLLAR" WITH CLOTHES TO FIGHT THE REVOLUTION

* 22 Document Signed. Exeter, June 4, 1779, Provision Request to outfit "John Dollar" a recruit for the 2nd NH Battalion and apply for "Clothing, please to supply him he to be accountable..." by Capt. Caleb Robinson. On verso John Dollar signs with his mark he received "One Coat, two pair shoes, two pair stockings." Tipped in at edges to conservator standards. Dampstained, VG \$350 - up



JONATHAN HOPKINS RECEIVES HIS PAY IN NEW MONEY FOR SERVING AS COMMISSARY GENERAL OF PRISONERS DURING THE REV WAR

* 23 Document Signed. "Jno. Hopkins" Boston, December 5th 1782. As "Intendant" of Prisoners during the Revolutionary War, Jon Hopkins "...certifies all whom it may concern that I John Hopkins deputy Commissary general of Prisoners in the State of Massachusetts, did on the 14th day of December 1780 receive from Nathaniel Appleton Esq. Commissioner of Loans in said State, One thousand Dollars of the new Emission so called, which money I received for the use of the United States in my department, and was paid unto me by said Appleton upon the recommendation & request of the general court of this Commonwealth by their committee, and I have carryed (sic) the same to the credit of the United States to whom I am accountable." Docketed on verso. Fine. \$500 - up



PRESIDENTS AND FIRST LADIES

*** 24**
 Bristol, April 1770. "Tho. Hubbard Esq., Sir, I am honour'd with your favours of the 15 November & 30 December Last. Your former covers me Nathaniel Wheatley's Bill on John Thornton for Thirty pounds which is paid & to your Credit. Your Latter gives me an order for 15 Casks nails which I shall ship you when a Total repeal of the detested Revenue Acts taken place which I have reason to fear will be Long 'ere tis effected, tho' the duties on Glass, paint & paper are taken off. Yet that on Tea remains to be dispens'd with by the Colonies, by this is meant to Cultivate among you that the Power of the British parliament must in future Supersede that of American Assemblies when oppos'd to them. - England is at present as a Ship in a Storm & ne'er a Helm, I have only to wish that our Unhappy Divisions may Subside & that our Great men may unite in endeavours to heal the disorders of an infirm Nation, for such we are at present with offers of my best Service, I am Sir, Your huml. Servt. Wm. Jones." "P.S. N. Wheatley's Bill for L100 is paid & to your Crdt."
 \$750 - up

THE TRAGIC STORY OF JAMES BUCHANAN'S BACHELORHOOD



*** 25**

[Americana] Autograph Letter Signed. Six pages, 8" x 10". "Washington." February 9, 1846. Addressed on integral leaf to "Miss Mary Gilman, Wells, Maine." With WASHINGTON CITY and 10 postal cancellations. The letter reads, in part:

"... I will tell you his romantic history..he boarded in a house of a very wealthy widow lady who had one daughter. As a matter of course the young people fell in love and the mother opposed. She finally taunted her [daughter] with mercenary motives. When his high sprit would not break and again exchanging promises with his lady love he left her saying that he would never return till he could support her in eminence as a lawyer and after ... I suppose several years returned to claim his bride to whom he had constantly written, though his letters had not been answered. Just before reaching the village he fell and broke his arm and the physician who set it forbid him to go out that night, [so] with his left hand he wrote her a note saying that he would call the next morning. He did so, but was received so coldly by mother and daughter that he soon took his leave. On his way to the inn he met an acquaintance who told him that the

lady had become engaged to another gentleman and was only waiting for a favorable opportunity to break her engagement ... He immediately wrote releasing her from all her promises. Upon receiving the note she told her mother she could never marry anyone. She then asked her servant if she would accompany her wherever she wished to go. Late in the evening they arrived at the house of an uncle. She complained of a pain in the stomach. She said nothing but a laudanum poultice would cure. She went to her room with the vial of laudanum. She did not come down to breakfast, but they of course did not think it strange. As it grew late they went to her room to find the door locked. [They] forced it and she was a corpse. When the mother saw the lifeless form of her child she was filled with remorse, and sending for Mr. Buchanan, over her remains, confessed that she had intercepted all his letters and persuaded this individual to tell him the story of the engagement. He heard that story and remained a bachelor ..." Fine \$750 - up



BARBARA BUSH ON THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE OF HER HUSBAND'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN:

"MAINTAINING MY SERENITY IN THE FACE OF UNTRUE OR NEGATIVE COMMENTS ABOUT GEORGE BUSH."

*** 26**

BABARA BUSH (b.1925). First Lady of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Barbara Bush," as First Lady, on her personal stationary. One page, 6 3/8" x 8 1/2". Washington D.C. September 30, 1988. To "Dear Mr. Benson." With a handwritten twelve word postscript. Bush writes: "Dear Mr. Benson, You asked what I considered the biggest challenge of the campaign. I would have to reply that, although there are many, one of the biggest is maintaining my serenity in the face of untrue or negative comments about George Bush. Thank you for you support and encouragement and all good wishes, Warmly, Barbara Bush" She has added a postscript "Thanks for your letter. There are lots of great things about campaigning!!" Excellent.
 \$250 - up



*** 27**
ROSALYNN CARTER. (b. 1927).
 Typed Letter Signed, "Rosalynn Carter," on her name-imprinted letterhead accented by a blind-embossed eagle and four gold stars. One page, 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". Atlanta. May 22, 1990. Accompanied by original The Carter Presidential Center envelope addressed to "Mr. Philip H. Jones President THE MANUSCRIPT SOCIETY Jones Tree Farm 272 Israel Hill Road Shelton, Connecticut 06484." With ATLANTA and printed "Jimmy Carter" postal cancellations. Carter writes:
 "Dear Phil, Thank you very much for the copy of the First Lady chapter you wrote for AUTOGRAPH COLLECTOR'S CHECKLIST. I am pleased to have it an appreciate your thoughtfulness. With my best wishes, Sincerely, Rosalynn Carter." Very fine. \$100 - up



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND, THE YOUNGEST FIRST LADY IN HISTORY, OFFERS THANKS FOR A "BEAUTIFUL" WEDDING PRESENT JUST SEVEN DAYS AFTER HER MARRIAGE

*** 28**
FRANCIS CLEVELAND. (1864-1947). First Lady of the United States.

Autograph letter Signed, "Frank Cleveland," on Executive Mansion, Washington stationary. Two pages, 3 3/4" x 6". Washington, D.C. June 9, 1886. Accompanied by original Executive Mansion envelope addressed to "Mrs. H.W. Box." With "Washington" and "Buffalo" postal cancellations. Cleveland writes:
 "My dear Mrs. Box, We want to thank you so much for the beautiful gift which we found from you on our return from Deer Park. You were very kind to remember us on this happy occasion. With love and best wishes— Most cordially Frank Cleveland"
 Despite the best efforts of the Cleverlands, Frances Folsom Cleveland became an instant celebrity when news of her engagement reached the press. Affectionately known as "Frank" by her friends, the youthful Francis Cleveland would receive thousands of fan letters, inspire fashion imitators, and prompt periodicals to report and illustrate her every move during her time as First Lady. \$200 - up



GRACE COOLIDGE PREPARES TO "RECEIVE ... THE INFANTA BEATRICE AND HER SON PRINCE ALVARO" JUST YEARS BEFORE THE FALL OF THE SPANISH MONARCHY

*** 29**
GRACE COOLIDGE. (1879-1957). First Lady of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed, "Grace C.," on gold-embossed The White House, Washington stationary bearing the Seal of State. Five pages, 4 3/8" x 6 7/8". Washington, D.C. November 23, 1928. To "Dear Molly K." Coolidge writes: "Dear Molly K.—I had your letter yesterday and am intensely interested in all you wrote. I am glad everything is coming along so well. I am

glad Mr. Sherman is becoming reconciled. Fathers haven't so much patience as mothers and it isn't to be expected. They seem to expect their children to be perfect. We wouldn't any of us be here if we had reached that stage in our development. Each of us has to learn by different methods and all of us get our fingers burned before we know the fire is hot. I am happy if I am of any help to you but I assure you I long to be. I had a sweet note from Lilian telling me she enjoyed being here, that day, and seeing the President. "I like him", she wrote—bless her! She is a lovely girl. That "scrumptious" outfit for the gowns came yesterday. How attractive the whole thing is! Always thinking of your friends when you see something nice—every day seems to be Christmas with you. I wore the black taffeta at the Diplomatic dinner, last night, and it was generally approved. To my surprise, the President liked it. Ninety-two of us sat down. Salvi played the harp for us and his music was just what I expect to hear in learn if my feeble struggling ever brings me there. He played for me once before and he told Miss Randolph he didn't come because it was the White House but because he wanted to play for me and he would come anywhere I was to play for me. Wasn't he nice to say that? I must go now and get myself dressed up to receive the Spanish Ambassador and the Infanta Beatrice and her son Prince Alvaro. His father is first cousin to the King and he might, someday, be King himself. He is popular in Spain. My love to you, dear Mollie K—and my thanks. Sincerely Grace C."

Grace Coolidge was proved wrong in her predictions for the future of the Spanish monarchy during the tumultuous 1930s, which proved a truly unhappy time for the Spanish ruling class. Due to the collapse of the monarchy and the subsequent Spanish Civil War of that decade, the family fell on relatively difficult times. Fleeing to Italy following the establishment of the Second Spanish Republic in 1931, the family watched helplessly as the political situation in Spain worsened over the subsequent years. With various groups wrestling for control of the country, the nation erupted into an all out Civil war, a national conflict between Fascists and Communists that laid the foundations for World War Two. \$150 - up



GRACE COOLIDGE DIVULGES HER THEORY ON THE LINDBERGH KIDNAPPING

*** 30**
[FIRST LADIES] GRACE COOLIDGE (1879-1957) First Lady. Wife of Calvin Coolidge. Superb Typed Letter Signed, on her imprinted The Beeches stationery. 3 full separate pages, quarto. Northampton, Mass., n.d. To her old Boston friend, Mollie K [Mrs. Edwin A. Shuman]. Mrs. Coolidge writes:
 "When I returned home from an afternoon of frivolity at the movies (*Marie Dressler in Emma*), I found the little rose-tinted jar of the joy of life, your gold-dust. At once, I lifted the cover, peeped and smelled - magic, indeed! I felt the lines smoothing, the muscles lifting, just from the whiff and the glimpse, and I knew that forever after I held the gift of beauty in my hand. You know I believe that more than half the merit in all these aids to beauty lies within the mind of the seeker."

After considerable more comment about Elizabeth Arden's beauty aids, Mrs. Coolidge turns to the headline events of the day, the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby:

"I can think only of the Lindbergh baby and his parents. It all seems so preposterous, as though it could not have happened. I have a feeling that someone on the inside must have helped. I keep turning in on the radio to see if there is any announcement concerning the child. Mrs. Morrow and Constance were here two weeks ago and she said that the Lindberghs were staying with her at Englewood until April or May but it seems, from the papers, that they usually went to their place for weekends. If there were only something one could do! How can anybody be so cruel?.."

Turning to her personal life, she writes: "... Mr. Coolidge goes to New York, next week, to spend a day and night with the children...I am keeping hands off on the building project for I want Mr. Coolidge to have it just as he wants. (Not that he wouldn't, anyhow). He enjoys life up there more than anywhere else and is much better because he is out of doors" Truly, a most revealing letter! Choice. \$500 - up



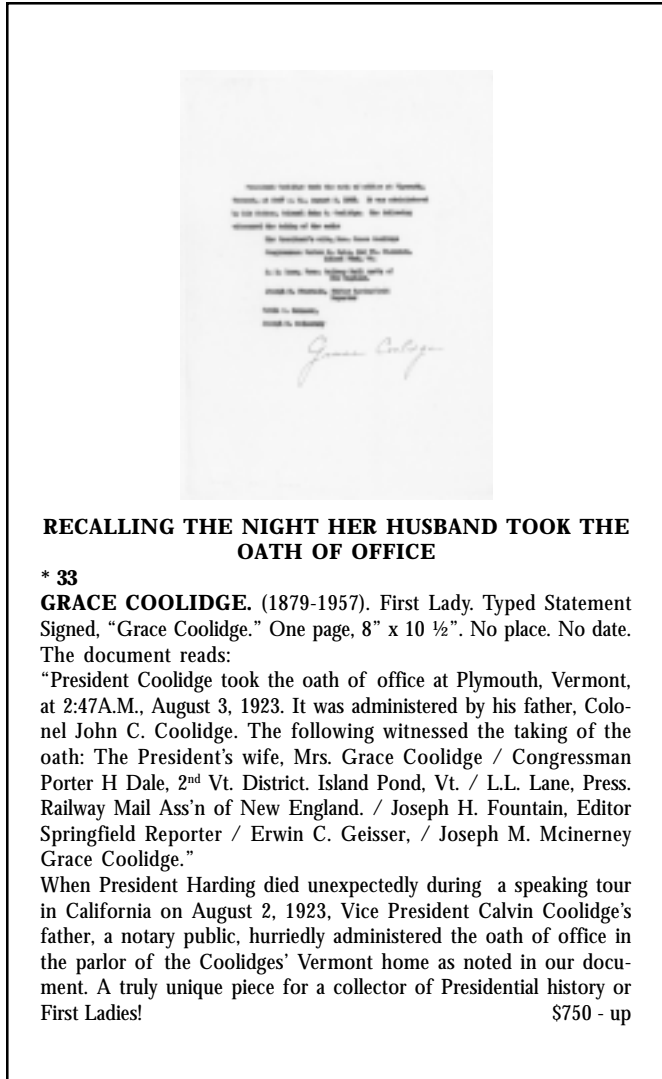
GRACE COOLIDGE REMEMBERS HER LATE HUSBAND AND SON

*** 31**
8" x 5 1/2". Envelope Signed, "Grace Coolidge." Accompanied by her poem "The Open Door," written on the fifth anniversary of the death of her son, Calvin Coolidge, Jr., and a typed description of the Coolidge family gravesite accomplished in memory of her husband. \$150 - up



FIRST LADY GRACE COOLIDGE AUTOGRAPHS THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS WITH FREE FRANK

*** 32**
GRACE COOLIDGE (1879-1957) First Lady of the United States from 1923 to 1929; wife of Calvin Coolidge. Illustrated one page sheet with immortal words of Abraham Lincoln printed above his picture. In pen First Lady Coolidge has inscribed "Autographed at Plymouth, Vermont, August 31, 1934, Grace Coolidge." Accompanied by illustrated envelope, free franked by Coolidge and entirely in her hand addressed to John E. Boos, Albany, N.Y. \$150 - up



RECALLING THE NIGHT HER HUSBAND TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE

*** 33**
GRACE COOLIDGE. (1879-1957). First Lady. Typed Statement Signed, "Grace Coolidge." One page, 8" x 10 1/2". No place. No date. The document reads:
"President Coolidge took the oath of office at Plymouth, Vermont, at 2:47A.M., August 3, 1923. It was administered by his father, Colonel John C. Coolidge. The following witnessed the taking of the oath: The President's wife, Mrs. Grace Coolidge / Congressman Porter H Dale, 2nd Vt. District. Island Pond, Vt. / L.L. Lane, Press. Railway Mail Ass'n of New England. / Joseph H. Fountain, Editor Springfield Reporter / Erwin C. Geisser, / Joseph M. Mcinerney Grace Coolidge."
When President Harding died unexpectedly during a speaking tour in California on August 2, 1923, Vice President Calvin Coolidge's father, a notary public, hurriedly administered the oath of office in the parlor of the Coolidges' Vermont home as noted in our document. A truly unique piece for a collector of Presidential history or First Ladies! \$750 - up

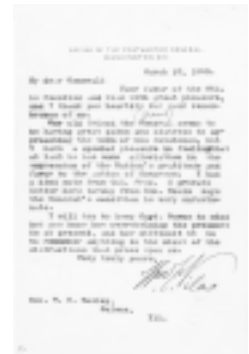


DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
*** 34**
(1890-1969). Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in Europe during World War Two and Thirty-fourth President of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Ike E." on his DDE Gettysburg, Pennsylvania stationery. \$300 - up

One page, 7 1/8" x 10 1/4". Gettysburg. October 16, 1964. Accompanied by an envelope addressed to "Mrs. Richard T. Ellis 6200 Oregon Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C." With circular GETTYSBURG PA postal cancellation and Dwight D. Eisenhower stamp. Eisenhower writes:
"Dear Elise: Mamie and I were talking about you on my birthday. She told me that you had at last succeeded in obtaining an apartment in Distaff Hall; so it was something of a coincidence that when I got to my desk that morning I found your card in from of me. Thank you very much for remembering my birthday. As I heard a comedian on television say the other evening, "I am getting no younger," and the other shot back, "Who is!" So I guess it is no use to try to deny that I have now entered my seventy-fifth year. With affectionate regard, Sincerely, Ike E." \$300 - up



*** 35**
MAMIE DOUD EISENHOWER (1895-1979). First Lady of the United States. Heart-warming. Official White House Photograph of Eisenhower with her infant granddaughter Inscribed, "For Delores Moaney from Mary Jean Eisenhower and her Grand Mother Mamie Doud Eisenhower." 8" x 10". Minor wear at edges, else fine. \$250 - up

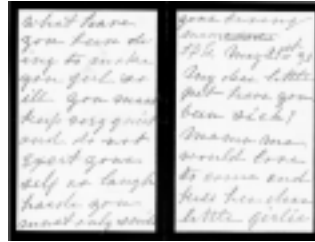


"OUR OLD FRIEND GENERAL GRANT ...APPROACHING THE TERMS OF HIS EXISTENCE"

*** 36**
[U.S. GRANT] WILLIAM FREEMAN VILAS (1840-1908) U.S. Postmaster General between 1885 and 1888, Secretary of the Interior from 1888 to 1889, Senator for the state of Wisconsin from 1891 to 1897. In the Civil war he was a captain in the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and later a lieutenant colonel. Typed Letter Signed on Office of the Postmaster General letterhead, Washington, D.C., March 19, 1885. 1 page, 5" x 8". To General W.R. Rowley: "... *Our old friend the General (Grant) seems to be having great pains and distress in approaching the term of his existence, but I have a special pleasure in feeling that at last he has some alleviation in the*

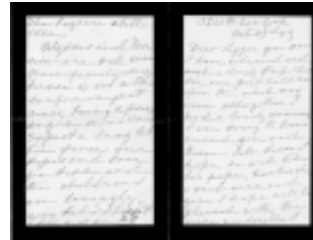
expression of the nation's gratitude and favor by the action of Congress. *I had a kind note from Col. Fred. A private letter here to-day from Gen. Beale says the General's condition is very unfortunate...* With hand written correction inserting Grant's name. U.S. Grant died on July 23, 1885, shortly after finishing his autobiography. This classic book helped to pay his massive debts. Choice. \$250 - up

had sent him an autographed copy of his book "Eat to Live Longer." In a landslide election the previous month, Harding had just become the 29th President. \$400 - up



*** 39**
JULIA DENT GRANT (1826 - 1902) First Lady, wife of U.S. Grant. May 21st 90

My dear little pet have you been sick? Mama ma would love to come and kiss her dear little girlie. What have you been doing to make you feel so ill. You must keep very quiet and do not exert yourself or laugh hard you must only smile. You must not take any long walks or over fatigue yourself in any way. I know what that fever is. Your Papa had it when he was about 9 nine years old and I was afraid he never would get well. Well Julia Dent has a bum leg she ran and walked too far; She is better today I went over to see her. What would you like me to send you my pretty send word. Your loving Mama ma. J.D.G. Written on black bordered mourning stationery. Fine. \$400 - up



*** 40**
JULIA DENT GRANT (1826 - 1902) First Lady, wife of U.S. Grant. 3 E 66th New York, October 23rd 89
Dear Lizzie you see I have returned and such a lovely trip I had too—our porthole was open the whole way over. Altogether I have a lovely summer. ... I send an out— dish for the boy and watch dog and a rabbit

for my little pet Nellie. Tell Nell when she winds it up to draw out the little peg and the rabbit will move up and down. These little things are the meanest trifles and are only intended to show you I did not forget you. I am alone. Mrs. Dent went yesterday to lunch at Mrs. Crant with Bettie where I pay their board. Mrs. D was getting so blue that I am glad she had to go. The boys are still idle. Ulysses and Fannie are well as are their family. My house is in utter confusion just now, long exposed so you must not expect a long letter from me. Kisses and love for Jesse and the children. I am lovingly yours Julia D. Grant. Written on black bordered mourning stationery. Fine. \$400 - up



WARREN HARDING TLS TO THE AUTHOR OF "EAT TO LIVE LONGER:"

"I HAVE LONG BEEN OF THE CONVICTION THAT WE LIVE VERY MUCH AS WE EAT"

*** 37**
Typed Letter Signed "Warren Harding" as President Elect. December 17, 1920 1 page. 6" x 6" on United States Senate stationery (clipped) to William H. Porter of New York who



FILLMORE AUTHORIZES A LETTER TO NAPOLEON III JUST AFTER THE LATTER HAD PROCLAIMED HIMSELF EMPEROR

*** 41**
MILLARD FILLMORE (1800-1874) Thirteenth President of the United States who succeeded to the presidency upon the death of Taylor. *Important partly-printed D.S. as President, 1p. 4to., Washington, Feb. 16, 1852, an order to the Secretary of State to affix the Seal to: "...the envelope of a letter addressed to the President of France, in answer to one just received from His Excellency, relative to the causes which induced him to adopt measures to change the form of Government in that country..."* The President of France at this time Fillmore is addressing Louis Napoleon, who, by a masterly coup d'etat, had just proclaimed himself Emperor. The well-planned coup took place Dec. 2, 185 whereby, Napoléon III, as he was now proclaimed, had the legislative assembly dissolved and its meeting place occupied by the army, and a plebiscite authorizing the revision of the constitution was announced. An attempted uprising was brutally repressed. The new constitution was formed in January of 1852 and gave the president dictatorial powers and created a council of state, a senate, and a legislative assembly subservient to the president. This important document addresses formal response given to the Emperor, who had sent a letter on why he "changed the form of government." No doubt Fillmore was alarmed, seeing the return of a dictator to France. Louis Napoléon III would continue at the head of government until the end of the disastrous Franco-Prussian War. Two bits of tape at right margin else very good, sun fading where it had been matted and framed, else Fine.

\$1,500 - up



ENVELOPE FREE FRANKED BY LUCRETIA GARFIELD, WIDOW OF PRESIDENT JAMES GARFIELD

*** 38**
LUCRETIA GARFIELD. (1832-1918). First Lady of the United States. Envelope Signed, "Lucretia R. Garfield, free." 8 1/4 X 3 5/8 With SOUTH PASADENA and Oval, striped "1" postal cancellations.

Following the tragic assassination of her husband, President James Garfield, Lucretia Garfield devoted herself to preserving the records of her husband's career, establishing a wing in her home that became a presidential library of his papers. Following her death in Pasadena, California in 1918, her casket was placed above ground beside the coffin of her husband in the lower level crypt of the presidential tomb at in Cleveland, Ohio. \$300 - up



FLORENCE KLING HARDING - 2 ITEMS

*** 42**
[FIRST LADIES] FLORENCE MABEL KLING HARDING (1860-1924) First Lady, wife of Warren G. Harding. Two Harding items: Typed letter Signed as First Lady "*Florence Kling Harding*" on White House Stationery, May 23, 1923 delivering condolences and a comment she is sending flowers to an ill Mrs. Day at the hospital. Mrs. Harding herself would pass away the following year. Also: White House invitation card with Gold Eagle atop to dinner on the 15th of December with "The President and Mrs. Harding." A nice lot in Fine condition. \$100 - up



TREASURY SECRETARY EWING TO WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

*** 43**
[WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON]. THOMAS EWING (1789-1871). American statesman; U.S. secretary of the treasury (1841); U.S. secretary of the interior 1849-1850). Draft Autograph Letter Signed, Lancaster, Ohio, December 18, 1840 (written on another draft A.L.S. this one dated December 31, 1840 to Elisha Whittlesey) both 1 page 4to.,

both sides completed in full. To President Elect William Henry Harrison (whose cabinet he would soon join as U.S. secretary of the treasury). Historic content: "*I would be glad to know at what time you wish me to meet you at Washington & whether you have any commands for me in the mean time.*" Refers to entering Harrison's cabinet. Does not want Garner as an assistant but wants Whittlesey as his assistant (which is what the letter to Whittesley relates). A wonderful William Henry Harrison association item relating to his 1 month presidential career. Fine \$250 - up



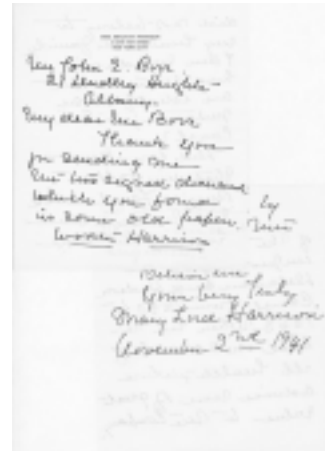
*** 44**
BENJAMIN HARRISON. (1833-1901). President of the United States. Autograph Document Singed. Three pages, 7 3/4" x 12 3/4". State of Indiana Marion County. Spring Term 1858. A lengthy autograph legal document signed "Wallace & Harrison" three times. The future President and Civil War hero writes: "Margaret Leabold Plaintiff complains of Emanuel Haugh Defendant...Feby 1856 one William Leabold, the husband of said plaintiffs departed this life intestate; that...one Henry Ohr was duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of the said intestate, and took upon himself the burden at the January Term of the Court of Com. Pleas said Administrator was ordered to transfer to Plaintiff as the widow of the said intestate the whole estate not administered, & appearing to the Court that said Estate was not worth Three Hundred Dollars...Plaintiff further complaining says that said defendant is indebted to her in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for personal property by the said William Leabold in his life time sold to defendant..." One Harrison signature is crossed out. The document is folded in quarters and there is a toning band along one fold. The central fold has a four inch separation and the condition is very good. \$275 - up



HERBERT HOOVER

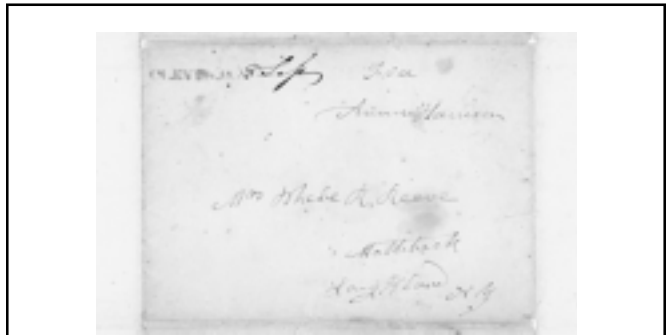
*** 45**
 (1874-1964). Thirty-First President of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Herbert Hoover," on his name-imprinted stationery. One page, 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". "The Waldorf Astoria Towers, New York 22, New York." March 19, 1955. To "Mr. Harry D. Kempler, Senior Representative Student Council New York University University Heights. Mew York 53, N.Y." Hoover writes: "My dear Mr. Kempler: I have your kind letter of the 14th and I want to thank you for that cordial invitation. It is with regret that I must decline, but I am devoting all of my time to the overwhelming tasks of government reorganization and am thus

unable to undertake additional commitments. I appreciate, nevertheless, your thoughtful suggestion. Yours faithfully, Herbert Hoover." \$150 - up



MARY LOUISE HARRISON ON HER FATHER, RUSSELL FARNHAM LORD, CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL

*** 46**
MARY HARRISON. (1858-1948). First Lady of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed, "Mary Lord Harrison," on her personal stationery. Four pages, 6" x 6 7/8". New York City. November 2, 1941. To "Mr. John



FIRST LADY ANNA HARRISON WIFE OF OUR SHORT-LIVED PRESIDENT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

*** 47**
[FIRST LADIES] ANNA HARRISON (1775-1864). First Lady (1841) as wife of President William Henry Harrison. She never saw the White House, as her husband died only 31 days after taking office. She had remained in Ohio to pack in preparation for the move. Free Frank "Free / Anna Harrison" with address entirely in her hand to Mrs. Phebe R., Reeve Mattibeck, Long Island, N.Y. Address leaf only with Cleveland Ohio straight line red post-mark. In pencil inside it is noted: "North Bend, Sept 8, 1843" dating this rare example from the First Lady not long after her husband's sudden death. \$1,200 - up

E. Burr." Harrison writes:
 "My dear Mr. Burr ...Did you know that my father—Russell Farnham Lord was manager and inquirer in charge of the building and engineering of the Delaware and Hudson Canal from 1830-1863 when he retired in accord of ill health and whose advice was of great value to the company so considered by them and their engineers..."

\$100 - up



LYNDON B. JOHNSON

*** 48**
 (1908-1973). Thirty-Sixth President of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Lyndon B. Johnson," on his United States Senate Office of the Democratic Leader Washington, D.C. letterhead. One page, 7 7/8" x 10 1/2". Washington, D.C. August 29, 1957. To "Mr. George H. Goldey P.O. Box 577 Canton, Texas." Johnson writes:

"Dear Friends: Thank you for your letter. I am endeavoring to obtain the information you requested, and as soon as I have something to report, I shall be in touch with you again. With best wishes, I am Sincerely, Lyndon B. Johnson."

\$500 - up

*** 49**
LYNDON B. JOHNSON (1908-1973). President of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Lyndon B. Johnson," on his United States Senate, Office of the Democratic Leader, Washington, D.C. stationery. One page, 6" x 7". Washington, D.C. March 27, 1959. to "Mr. George Goldey." Johnson writes:
 My dear Friend: I have just read the report of my assistant, Cliff Carter, which tells of his short visit with you last week in my behalf.. I appreciate the kind things you said and I hope you will let me know when I can serve you. Sincerely, Lyndon B. Johnson."

\$500 - up

JACQUELINE KENNEDY'S "TO DO" LIST

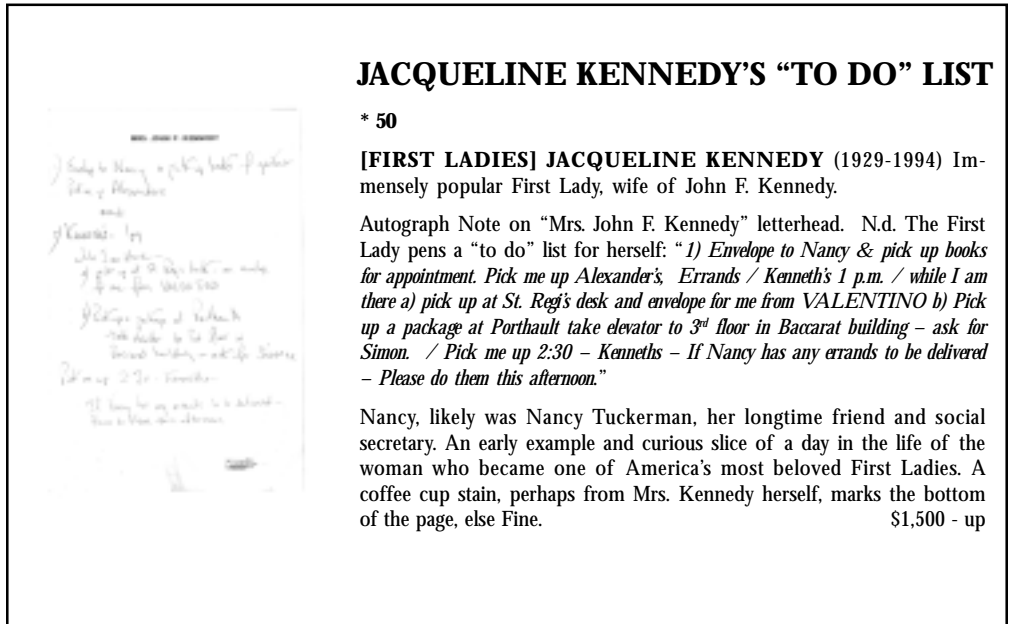
*** 50**

[FIRST LADIES] JACQUELINE KENNEDY (1929-1994) Immensely popular First Lady, wife of John F. Kennedy.

Autograph Note on "Mrs. John F. Kennedy" letterhead. N.d. The First Lady pens a "to do" list for herself: "1) Envelope to Nancy & pick up books for appointment. Pick me up Alexander's, Errands / Kenneth's 1 p.m. / while I am there a) pick up at St. Reg's desk and envelope for me from VALENTINO b) Pick up a package at Porthault take elevator to 3rd floor in Baccarat building - ask for Simon. / Pick me up 2:30 - Kenneths - If Nancy has any errands to be delivered - Please do them this afternoon."

Nancy, likely was Nancy Tuckerman, her longtime friend and social secretary. An early example and curious slice of a day in the life of the woman who became one of America's most beloved First Ladies. A coffee cup stain, perhaps from Mrs. Kennedy herself, marks the bottom of the page, else Fine.

\$1,500 - up



LOT OF SIX PHOTOGRAPHS AND A LETTER RELATED TO JACQUELINE KENNEDY'S 1963 VISIT TO ISTANBUL ABOARD ARISTOTLE ONASSIS' YACHT

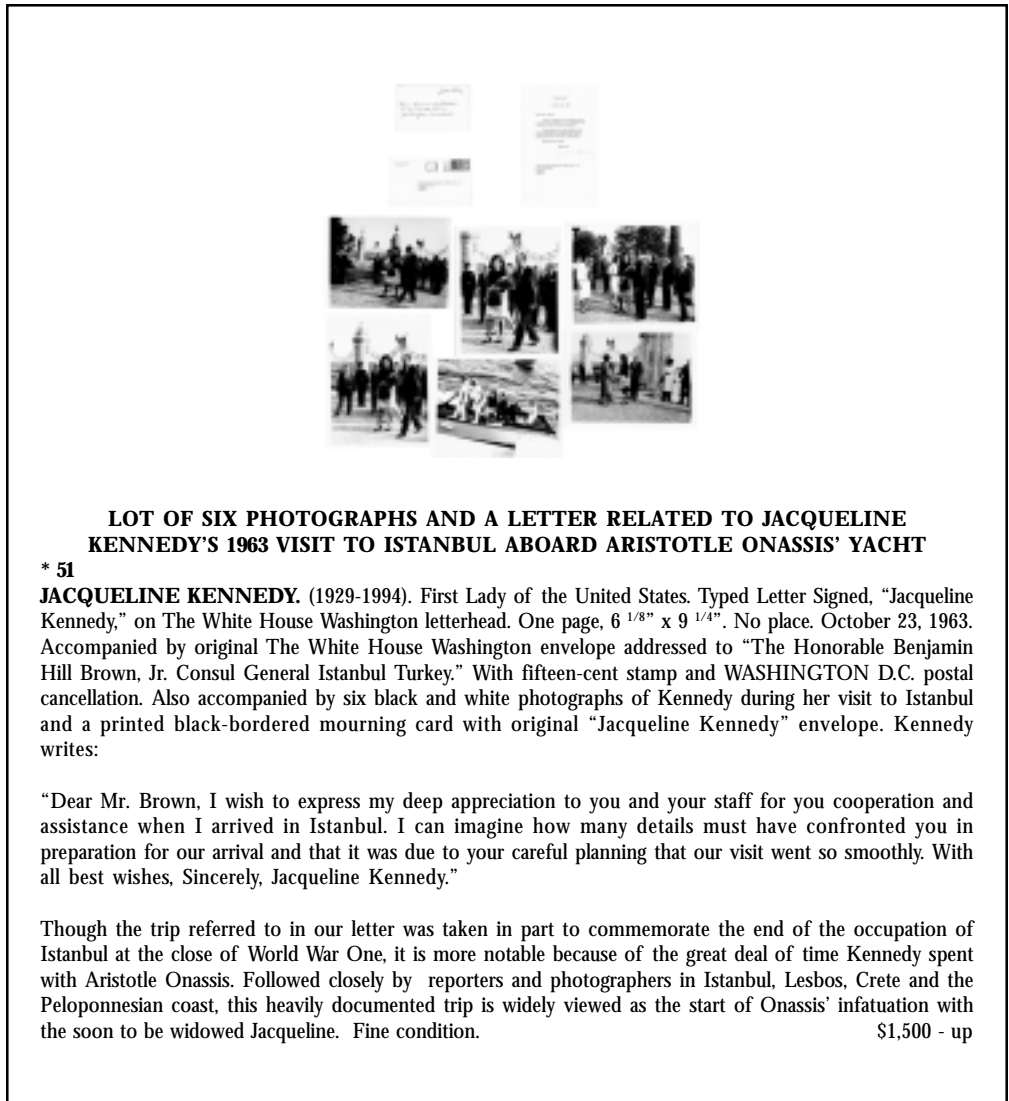
*** 51**

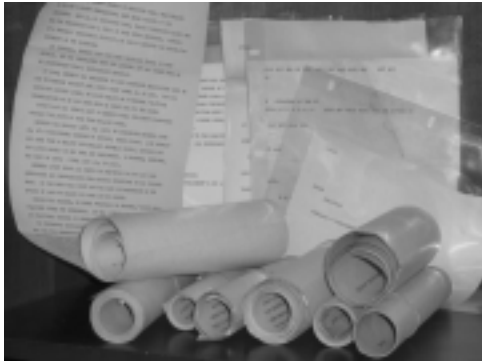
JACQUELINE KENNEDY. (1929-1994). First Lady of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Jacqueline Kennedy," on The White House Washington letterhead. One page, 6 1/8" x 9 1/4". No place. October 23, 1963. Accompanied by original The White House Washington envelope addressed to "The Honorable Benjamin Hill Brown, Jr. Consul General Istanbul Turkey." With fifteen-cent stamp and WASHINGTON D.C. postal cancellation. Also accompanied by six black and white photographs of Kennedy during her visit to Istanbul and a printed black-bordered mourning card with original "Jacqueline Kennedy" envelope. Kennedy writes:

"Dear Mr. Brown, I wish to express my deep appreciation to you and your staff for you cooperation and assistance when I arrived in Istanbul. I can imagine how many details must have confronted you in preparation for our arrival and that it was due to your careful planning that our visit went so smoothly. With all best wishes, Sincerely, Jacqueline Kennedy."

Though the trip referred to in our letter was taken in part to commemorate the end of the occupation of Istanbul at the close of World War One, it is more notable because of the great deal of time Kennedy spent with Aristotle Onassis. Followed closely by reporters and photographers in Istanbul, Lesbos, Crete and the Peloponnesian coast, this heavily documented trip is widely viewed as the start of Onassis' infatuation with the soon to be widowed Jacqueline. Fine condition.

\$1,500 - up





A HISTORIC AND EXTREMELY LENGTHY TELETYPE OF THE UPI NEWS BULLETINS OF THE JFK ASSASSINATION

* 52

Teletype printout of one of the most momentous day's in American History. (Appr.) 100 ft. of original news copy from that day. The very first report reads:

(DALLAS)1—AN UNKNOWN SNIPER FIRED THREE SHOTS AT POOUBN / FLASH / KENNEEY / FLASH / KENNEDY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED ——— HR1238PCS

The misspelling of Kennedy was by Henry Renwald, the teletype operator who was in charge at that machine that fateful day. 10 bells had sounded at newsrooms all across the country that day. Wire operators knew that what would be coming would be news that would stun the world. After that initial message, bureaus were sending in from all over. The next message tells of the urgency:

STAY OFF ALL OF YOU SAY OFF AND KEEP OFF GET OFF After numerous attempts the interference is ended:

UPR 74 BULLETIN (DALLAS)—A SNIPER SERIOUSLY WOUNDED LDJVBUNET KENNEDY IN DOWNTOWN DALLAS TODAY...PERHAPS FATALLY

In 1997, A major Auction House made national news when an AP (Associated Press) teletype report of the day Kennedy was killed was offered for sale. That report was only 7 feet long. It fetched a record price and was placed on display in a portion of Macy's in New York.

There is a significant difference between the two news outlets however, and their reporting of it. UPI was the first to break the news, and in fact Merriman Smith would go on to win a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting. "Smith was in the press car...When he heard shots, he called in to the Dallas office and sent a flash bulletin," Richard Harnett, veteran UPI reporter says. "The AP reporter started pounding on his shoulder to get to the phone, but Merriman kept it from him." (Quoted - Brill's Content, April 2001

)"What a story," said Charlie. "I was in our office hanging over the wire machines. There was the first bulletin on the UPI machine. Nothing on the AP. Then there is a flash on UPI. Nothing on the AP. Then there is another bulletin on UPI. Still nothing from the AP.

"This incredible archive of original UPI teletypes chronicle November 22, 1963, the entire day of the Kennedy assassination. Consisting of eight rolls and 12 individual "tear off" sheets, used in the hurried rush by the newsreaders.

The most stunning is: UPR94: FLASH, PRESIDENT DEAD

The garbled text surely captured in that moment the teletype operator typed those words. The ones that would fix in our collective memories forever one of the darkest days in American history. It is followed by UPR95 BULLETIN (DALLAS) ——— PRESIDENT KENNEDY IS DEAD. A136PCD11/22

Like Sept. 11, 2001, would later become, Nov. 22, 1963, became a day that all of us old enough would forever remember where we were and what we were doing at the moment we heard that the president had been shot. Although nearly everyone today is fully aware of the events following Kennedy's assassination, reading about them here in these wire transmissions, a record created as they unfolded, leaves one with both a unique and sobering historical perspective on the tragic event. In generally VG/Fine condition \$10,000 - up



“YOU ARE REALLY TOO KIND TO HAVE REMEMBERED TO SEND ME THE BARTENDER’S GUIDE.”

*** 53**

JACQUELINE KENNEDY. (1929-1994). First Lady of the United States. Typed letter Signed, “Jackie,” on unusual Mrs. John F. Kennedy Hyannis Port Massachusetts letterhead. One page, 4 7/8” x 7”. Hyannis Port, MA. August 17, 1959. To “Sydney G. Walton,” San Francisco businessman and philanthropist. Kennedy writes, in part: “Dear Syd, You are really too kind to have remembered to send me the Bartender’s Guide. I do appreciate it so much ... A million thanks for your thoughtfulness! Sincerely Jackie.” \$750 - up



A COMMEMORATIVE 5 X 7 COLOR KODAK OF A JACKIE, TEDDY, BOBBY, JOHN-JOHN, AND CAROLINE KENNEDY WITH QUEEN ELIZABETH II AND PRINCE PHILLIP AT THE DEDICATION OF ENGLAND’S J.F.K. MEMORIAL

*** 54**

5” x 7” color Kodak Print Signed on facing page, “With best wishes from Jacqueline Kennedy.”

Our 5 X 7 image was likely taken in May of 1965 at the dedication of the United Kingdom’s official memorial to President Kennedy at Runnymede, England. Made up of several acres given in perpetuity from Great Britain to the United States, this memorial stands in the same meadow where King John signed the Magna Carta in 1215.

Great for framing and extremely fine. \$500 - up



*** 55**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (1809-1865). Sixteenth President of the United States. Autograph fragment from a larger legal document. One page, approximately 7 3/4” x 2 3/4”. [Illinois]. Circa 1858. Over twenty words in Lincoln’s hand. Lincoln writes:

“Joseph Peters ads John V. Robbins, Ralph Pomroy [sic] and Samuel S. Robbins, partners doing business under the name and style and form of Robbins and Pomery.”

This item has been authenticated and encapsulated by PASS-CO, LLC., and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS. Tape repair on verso, small split at lower left edge, else Fine. \$1,000 - up

PENNED THE DAY OF LINCOLN’S DEATH, “THE STORES HERE ARE ALL CLOSED AND DRAPED, NOTHING DOING”



*** 56**

[Lincoln Assassination] Autograph Letter Signed, on The Singer Manufacturing Co. letterhead. Two pages, 8” x 10”. Buffalo. April 15, 1865. From the Singer Manufacturing Co. Agent J.S. Dawley. The letter reads, in part:

“...I received your telegram yesterday ... On my arrival here from Toronto ... I enclose a blank power of Attorney ... The stores are all closed and draped. Nothing doing.” Remainder of letter relates to business matters. Light mounting trace. Very Good. \$200 - up



* 57

RICHARD NIXON. (1913-1994). President of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed, "RN," on his name-imprinted stationery. One page, 7 ¼" x 10 ½". "26 Federal Plaza, New York City." September 8, 1983. With accompanying imprinted envelope addressed to "the Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy Post Office Box 22 Woodville, Virginia 22749." Nixon writes:
 "Dear Gene, I was distressed to read that you were in hospital & hope this note finds you on the way to a complete recovery. Your tenacity and irrepresible wit will help you prevail over this physical ordeal- With warm regards. Rn." Original fold, else Very Fine.
 \$1,000 - up



7 PAGE JANE PIERCE ALS TO HER SISTER

* 59

[FIRST LADIES] JANE MEANS APPLETON PIERCE (1806-1863) Wife of Franklin Pierce, First Lady: 1853-1857. Jane Pierce's life was tragic. Two months before her husband's inauguration, their only surviving child, eleven-year-old Benny, was killed in a train crash. Grief nearly killed her.

Autograph Letter Signed. n.p., n.d. 7 pp. with mentions of her husband, The First Lady pens, in her usual dour tone a missive to her sister, Mary Appleton. Mrs. Pierce's writing is difficult to read, so grief stricken and ill as she so often was. Small amount transcribed as best able:

"Dearest Mary We have another rainy day to bring vegetation forward but if kept back our necessary preparations for departure- Mr. Pierce's cold is better ... I am not at my best today and feel my uncertainty a good deal ... we think of going from...Philadelphia on Thursday if so we shall remain in New York perhaps a few days and reach Baltimore somewhere about the 13th or 14th ... myself - ...make a stop of a few days there- for recent different reasons - I have not been ... because I did not know that ...I fear I might not get to Baltimore again soon. I feel as if we were wanders on the face of the earth, but you my dear ... her promise as a quiet haven for the present and now that again I am a wanderer- it is a great comfort to me (as it was at the time) to have had my dear friends with me. And to have given them of my heart and to receive ... I only wish we could have done far more for them ... then we did. I have not heard from dear Ally...Mr. Pierce went to her Dr. Boardman yesterday...I wanted to go in the afternoon, but could not....Jane"

Mrs. Pierce's oldest sister, Mary Appleton Aiken was of major importance to her and did what she could to keep Jane Pierce on as "even a keel" as much as was possible. The time of her tenure in the White House, her gloom and depressions were so acute, permanent and evident to all that Nathaniel Hawthorne, a famous author of that time, would refer to her as "that death's head" in the White House. There is quite a bit more detail to the letter. Rare and Fine.

\$1,750 - up

**NIXON ON HIS LOSS TO JFK IN 1960:
 "AS WE LOOK BACK TO 1960, THE
 DISAPPOINTMENT OF LOSING THE CLOSEST
 ELECTION IN HISTORY WILL FADE INTO THE
 BACKGROUND"**



Washington, D.C. December 9, 1960.
 To "Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kaletsch."
 Nixon writes:
 "Dear Mr. and Mrs. Kaletsch: Pat and I want you to know how very much we appreciated the letter which you sent us after the election. A message of congratulations after winning an election is of course always appreciated although not unexpected. But nothing could have meant more to us than to receive such a warm and thoughtful message after losing. In the years ahead as we look back to 1960, the disappointment of losing the closest election in history will fade into the background. But your act of thoughtfulness will always remain close to our hearts. Pat joins me in sending our very best wishes for Christmas and the New Year. Sincerely, Richard Nixon."
 \$1,000 - up

* 58

RICHARD NIXON. (1913-1994). President of the United States. Typed Letter Signed, "Dick Nixon," on Office of the Vice President, Washington stationery. One page, 7" x 9".



REAGAN WORKS AGAINST MCCARTHY'S RED SCARE TACTICS IN HOLLYWOOD AND LIMIT LEGISLATIONS BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

* 60

RONALD REAGAN (1911-2004). President of the United States. Exceptional Document Signed, "Ronald Reagan," as secretary of the Motion Picture Industry Council. Nine pages, 8 1/2" x 11". November 20, 1952. The document reads, in part:

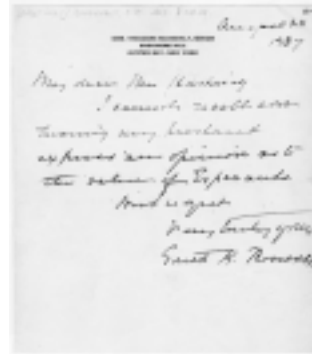
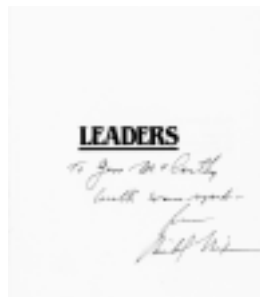
"...discuss the problem created by films released in America which utilize the services of men who had gone abroad after having been identified under oath as Communists... considerable progress had been made in dealing with the problem, and that it no longer appeared necessary to seek legislation, by way of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, to remedy the situation... steps were being taken to provide information which would enable American companies to avoid hiring members of pro-Communist unions in the course of overseas production activities..."

These minutes of a meeting of the MPIC cover the hearings of House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Council's discussions on the issue of Communist infiltration in the industry, specifically with regard to limiting legislation against actors overseas. Due to the red-scare tactics of Sen. Joseph P. McCarthy, the House Committee pushed Hollywood to blackball many actors and directors. An important association document between President Reagan and McCarthyism in Hollywood. Reagan wrote in his autobiography that he was against McCarthy's red scare tactics and did what he could to fight it. Reagan even met his wife Nancy for the first time at a meeting to clear her name regarding a communist related issue. File holes on left margin. In excellent condition.

\$2,500 - up

* 61

RICHARD NIXON. (1913-1994). President of the United States. Title page of Nixon's book *Leaders* Inscribed, "To Gene McCarthy with warm regards- from Richard Nixon." One page, 6" x 8 3/4". As cut from book, else Very Fine. \$250 - up



EDITH K. ROOSEVELT ON T.R. AND ESPERANTO

* 62

EDITH ROOSEVELT (1861-1948). Autograph Letter Signed, "Edith K. Roosevelt," on Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Senior Sagamore Hill Oyster Bay, New York stationery. One page, 6 7/8" X 5 7/8". Oyster, Bay New York. August 24, 1937. To "My Dear Mr. Hasting."

Roosevelt writes:

"My dear Mr. Hasting, I cannot recall ever hearing my husband express an opinion as to the value of Esperanto. With regret, Very truly yours, Edith K. Roosevelt."

During his presidency, Theodore Roosevelt attempted to advance the cause of simplified spelling for the English language. Ordering the Public Printer to use this system in all public documents, numerous items, including the President's message regarding the Panama Canal, were printed in this manner before public opposition to the simplified spelling system forced Roosevelt to rescind his order. While supporting this cause, Roosevelt did not, as his wife notes, take much heed of Esperanto, an international auxiliary language created in 1887. \$200 - up

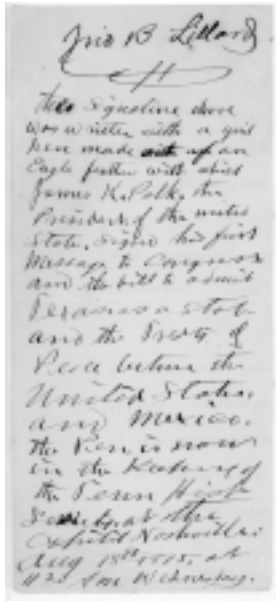


ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TO A FRIEND ABOUT HER TRIP FOR THE UN, COMMENTS ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

* 63

[FIRST LADIES] ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (1884-1962) U.S. First Lady. Typed Letter Signed, on Mrs. Roosevelt's personal Val-Kill Cottage stationery, to "Bertie." October 17, 1951. 1 1/4 pp. 6 1/2" x 7 1/2". An affectionate, yet well detailed content of her political schedule as well as personal details about the family.

"...I shall have to leave on the 25th of this month for the United Nations General Assembly. That will probably last until the first week of February...I plan to visit several of the countries to which I have been invited, India, Pakistan, Isreal (sic), the Near East and come home by way of the Philippines...The State Department is urging me to go although I will go unofficially and pay my own expenses. Malvina is going to Paris with me for the first part of the Assembly...Johnny has moved east...Franklin, junior's wife is expecting a baby...I'll be working on the Human Rights commission in April. my love, Affy, Eleanor Roosevelt" Roosevelt served as a United States delegate to the United Nations General Assembly from 1945 to 1951. In 1946 she was elected chairman of the UN's Human Rights Commission where she helped draft the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, for her, her greatest accomplishment. In Fine condition. \$500 - up



*** 64**
7" x 2 3/4" The signature above was written with a quill pen made with an Eagle feather with which James K. Polk the President of the United State signed his first Message to Congress and the bill to admit Texas as a state and the Treaty of Peace between the United States and Mexico. The Pen is now in the Keeping of The Tenn. Hist Society at the capital Nashville. \$300 - up

Kansas City, Missouri. May 5, 1955. To "Mr. Richard Kolb 118 East 91st Street New York 28, N.Y." Truman writes:
"Dear Mr. Kolb: I certainly appreciated that good letter of yours, and the twenty dollar check which you sent for the library was most highly appreciated also. It looks as if we are going to get a good start on it next Sunday, and I hope to have the building finished within the year. Sincerely yours, Harry Truman"

The Harry S. Truman Presidential Library was the first Presidential Library to be created under the 1955 Presidential Library Act. Built over the two years following this letter, the library was officially dedicated on July 6, 1957, with Herbert Hoover, Earl, Warren, and Eleanor Roosevelt in attendance. \$400 - up



HARRY TRUMAN TO DEAN ACHESON

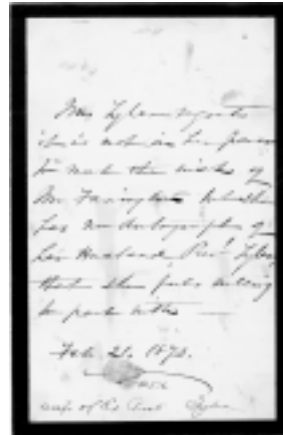
"I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO 'SQUARE UP' WITH YOU FOR ALL THE TROUBLE I'VE CAUSED YOU OVER THE LAST EIGHT OR TEN YEARS, BUT I CANT SAY THAT I AM SORRY THAT I DID IT."

*** 66**
[PRESIDENTS] HARRY S. TRUMAN (1884-1972) Thirty-third President of the United States.

Typed Letter Signed. Kansas City, Missouri, September 2, 1953 on imprinted personal stationery. One page, 4to Addressed to Dean Acheson. Truman thoroughly enjoyed the years with Acheson as they faced crises of national and international importance after Truman assumed office in 1945. Truman playfully remarks that he has no regrets, having had in Acheson a trusted friend and advisor through such difficult times as the Korean War in 1950 and the firing of General MacArthur one year later. Fine.

\$750 - up

"MRS. JOHN TYLER REGRETS SHE HAS NO AUTOGRAPHS OF THE PRESIDENT SHE WISHES TO PART WITH"



*** 67**
JULIA GARDINER TYLER (1820-1889), second wife of John Tyler, was First Lady of the United States from June 26, 1844 to March 4, 1845.
Autograph Letter. Feb. 21, 1873. On black bordered mourning stationery from Mrs. Tyler: "Mrs. Tyler regrets it is not in her power to meet the wish of Mr. Fanington, but she has no autographs of her husband, Pres. Tyler that she feels willing to part with." Staining. Good. Mrs. Tyler in ALS form quite scarce. \$750 - up



JUST WEEKS INTO JOHN TYLER'S PRESIDENCY, A VISITOR NOTES THAT "...HE IS A VERY AFFABLE MAN, BUT VERY CARELESS AS TO HIS DRESS AND PERSONAL APPEARANCE..."
*** 68**

[presidential] Autograph Letter. Three pages, 7 1/2" x 9 7/8". "Hartford," Connecticut. May 1841. Addressed on integral leaf to "Mrs. Agnes Bacon, West Newton, Mass." With HARTFORD postal cancellation. The letter in part reads:
"...We visited Washington a fortnight ago last Monday saw what was to be seen in the public building such as the Capital, the Post Office and Patent Office, the Naval, Treasury, and State departments and lastly the White House where we saw the famous east-room &c. had an introduction to the President who took

special notice of me as I was the only lady in the company. -He is a very affable man, but very careless as to his dress and personal appearance..."
A unique and humorous outsider's commentary on John Tyler not long after his unexpected ascension to the presidency. Very good. \$400 - up



BESS TRUMAN TO THE WIFE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S PRESIDENT

*** 69**
BESS TRUMAN. (1885-1982). First Lady of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed, "Bess W. Truman," as First Lady, on embossed gold White House Washington stationery bearing the Seal of State. Three pages, 4 1/2" x 6 7/8". Washington, D.C. "Sunday," No date. To "Dear Mrs. Sproul."



HARRY TRUMAN ON THE BUILDING OF HIS PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY

*** 65**
HARRY S. TRUMAN. (1884-1972). Typed Letter Signed, "Harry Truman," on his named-imprinted Federal Reserve Bank Building letterhead. One page, 7 1/4 X 10 1/4 .

Truman writes:

"Dear Mrs. Sproul—My husband and I greatly appreciate your generous invitation to stay with you while we are in Berkeley. Our plans at present are so indefinite I cannot give you a very satisfactory answer. But I must tell you that if you only knew about the "cavalcade" we are compelled to have with us, you would be far happier knowing we were staying in a hotel. We are looking forward to the keenest pleasure to our visit to Berkeley. Very Sincerely, Bess Truman"

\$150 - up

WOODROW WILSON'S DAUGHTER MARGARET WILSON ON HER SISTER'S CHILDREN AND HER FAMILY'S CIVIC ACTIVITIES

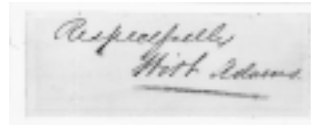
*** 70**
MARGARET WILSON. (1886-1944). Daughter of President Woodrow Wilson and a noted opera singer. Autograph Letter Signed, "Margaret Wilson," on The White House Washington letterhead. Three pages, 5 1/4" x 8". "Waterford, Conn." October 7, 1916. Accompanied by a The White House envelope addressed to "Mr. Oliver P. Newman, District Bldg., Washington, D.C." With red two-cent stamp and WATERFORD CONN postal cancellation. Wilson writes, in part:

"Dear Mr. Newman, I did not see your letter until last night as I have been away for a rest. My voice gave out because, I confess, I overworked it. In my enthusiasm at being able to work again, I used it too much, and so when I saw that it needed a rest I went to Williamstown to see my sister. You should see her babies! The little girl is going to look like Mother, I think. But I did not sit down to write to you about Jessie's babies. I am afraid that I am going to develop into a doting old maid aunt ... Then when your letter came and I realized that the celebration had not yet come off, I consulted with Mr. David about my going down to it. He begged me not to saying that I had said I would not one thing at a time and not mix music with civic center activity ... I am very happy over Father's promise to speak later at the Park View school. I am really extremely sorry that I cannot be in Washington for the twentieth. With my real regards, Faithfully yours, Margaret Wilson."

A range of commentary on White House stationery from Woodrow Wilson's eldest daughter. Fine.
\$150 - up

THE CIVIL WAR

A FINE OFFERING OF CONFEDERATE GENERALS



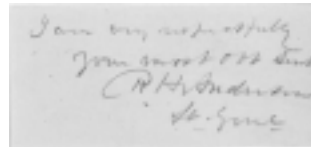
*** 72**
WIRT ADAMS (1819 - 1888). Confederate Brigadier General. Organized the 1st Mississippi cavalry, fought in the Vicksburg campaign. 3 1/2" x 1 1/4" tipped to a slightly larger backing paper. Cut signature. "Respectfully, Wirt Adams". Scarce. In Excellent condition. \$850 - up



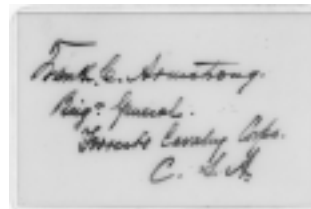
*** 75**
LAWRENCE S. BAKER (1830 - 1907). Confederate Brigadier General. Fought in all of the battles of the Army of Northern Virginia from the Peninsula to Gettysburg. Wounded several times. 5 3/4" x 4 1/2". Signature with rank "Respectfully, Lawrence S. Baker, Brig. Genl. Cav. C.S.A.". On pink paper and signed by Baker was quite old. Excellent.
\$900 - up



*** 71**
EDWARD P. ALEXANDER (1835 - 1910). Confederate Brigadier General. Chief of Ordnance for the Army of Northern Virginia, severely wounded at Petersburg. ALS. 5" x 8". 4 pages. Dated South Island, Friday, Jan. 29th, 1897. Alexander writes to a Mr. Johnston concerning his willingness to try and use his influence on behalf of the "Arbitration Treaty", which following the war had become much more difficult in his estimation due to the deterioration of the character of many Southern men of power. "I sometimes fear that the North may come to regret not letting the 'Erring Sisters go in peace' as Scott advised. There seems to me sometimes to be a strange determination come over Southern character since the war. Compare the public men of this day with those of old antebellum days & up to the war itself - say in this state So. Ca. - Either the institution of slavery produced higher types, or the poverty & hardships of reconstruction caused deterioration of type, for the difference is marked & the old was the better & safer to have in the country..." Signed Sincerely Yours, E.P. Alexander. Fine.
\$600 - up



*** 73**
RICHARD HERON ANDERSON (1821 - 1879). Confederate Lieutenant General. Present at the bombardment of Fort Sumter. Commanded Charleston after Beauregard. 3 1/4" x 1 1/2". Cut signature with closing written in pencil. "I am very respectfully your most obt. Servt. R.H. Anderson, Lt. Genl." Very fine.
\$600 - up



*** 74**
FRANK C. ARMSTRONG (1835-1909). Brigadier General. He fought on the Union side at the 1st battle of Manassas, resigning in 1861. 4" x 2 1/2" Signature with rank. "Frank C. Armstrong, Brig. General. Forrest's Cavalry Corps.C.S.A." Encapsulated in heavy plastic holder. In Excellent condition.
\$300 - up



*** 76**
RUFUS BARRINGER (1821 - 1895). Confederate Brigadier General serving in the Army of Northern Virginia. Brother in law of generals Stonewall Jackson and D. H. Hill. ALS. 1 page. On his imprinted legal office letterhead. Charlotte, NC, Jny. 7, 1871. To an unknown recipient; "Please send me proof ... of any publication...from this man..." A nice, scarce one page example of this general and excellent for display.
\$600 - up



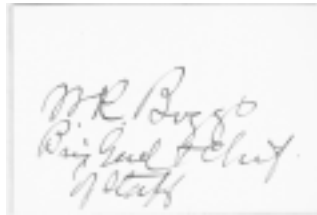
* 77
WILLIAM BARKSDALE (1821 - 1863). Confederate Brigadier General who commanded a brigade at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he was mortally wounded and captured. 2 1/2" x 1". Rare cut signature. "W. Barksdale." Age toning and very good. \$650 - up



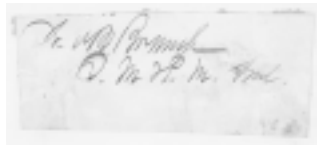
JOHN STEVENS BOWEN SIGNED ENDORSEMENT
 * 78
JOHN STEVENS BOWEN (1830 - 1863). Confederate Major General. Wounded at Shiloh, he is noted for distinguished service in his opposition to Grant at Port Gibson. Bowen fought at Vicksburg, became ill with dysentery and died a prisoner-of-war. 2 1/2" x 3 1/2" mounted to a larger sheet of paper measuring 6" x 8 3/4" overall. Endorsement with rank. Jan. 31, 1863. "App'd & Respfy. Forw'd. Jno. S. Bowen. Brig. Gen. Comdg. Div." Only Bowen's signature is in his hand. Fine. \$2,000 - up



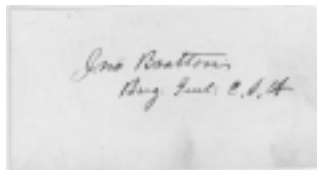
* 79
SETH M. BARTON (1829 - 1900). Confederate Brigadier General, served as Stonewall Jackson's Engineer Officer in the Valley District. Signature on paper cut from a letter on verso. "S. M. Barton, (late) Brig. Gen'l, C.S.A." Some glue residue from a previous mounting well away from the signature which could be removed without effect. Scarce. Fine. \$600 - up



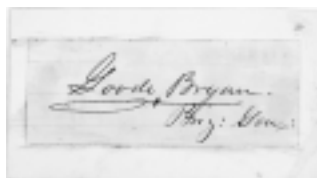
* 80
WILLIAM R. BOGGS (1829 - 1911). Confederate Brigadier General. Ordnance Officer with General Beauregard at Charleston, Chief of Staff under General E. Kirby Smith in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. Signature on a card "W. R. Boggs, Brig. Gen'l & Chief of Staff". Excellent. \$200 - up



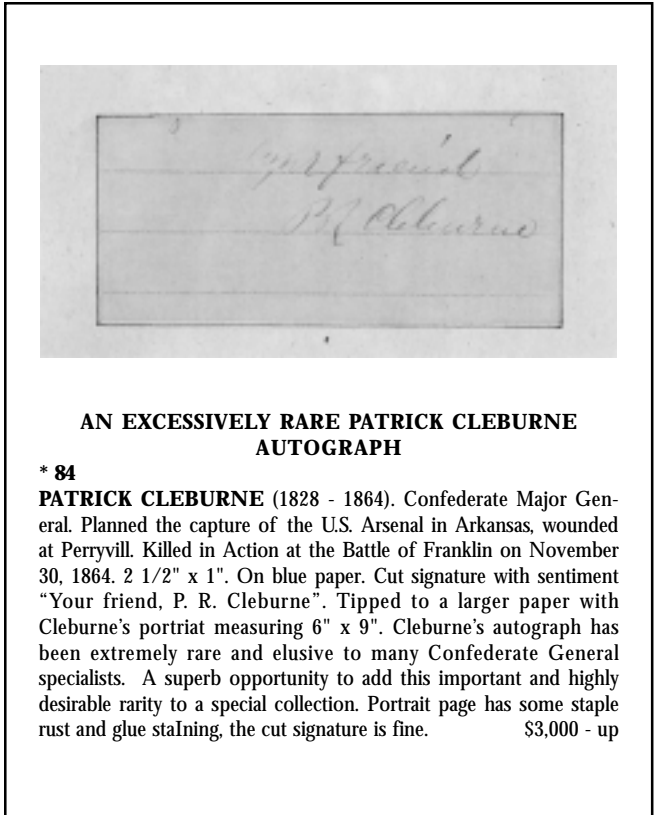
* 81
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN BRANCH (1820 - 1862). Confederate Brigadier General. Served with Jackson in the Valley. Fought with distinction at Cedar Mountain and 2nd Manassas. He was Killed In Action at Antietam. 4 1/2" x 1 3/4". Cut Signature with rank. "O. M. & P., B. Genl." Mounted to another sheet of paper. Fine. \$450 - up



* 82
JOHN BRATTON (1831 - 1898). Confederate Brigadier General. Present at the Confederate surrender at Appomattox. Signature with rank on a card. 3 1/2" x 2". "Jno Bratton, Brig. Genl, C.S.A." Excellent. \$200 - up

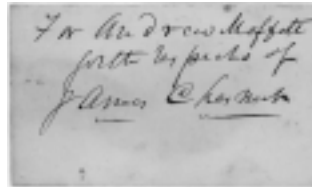


* 83
GOODE BRYAN (1811 - 1885). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature with rank on a slip of paper mounted to a card "Goode Bryan, Brig. Gen." Some very light glue residue, otherwise Excellent. \$200 - up



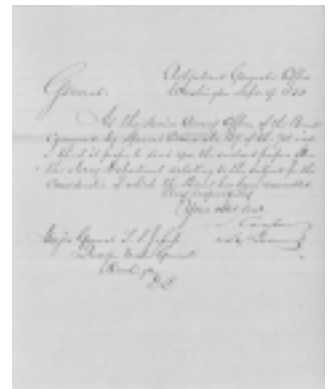
AN EXCESSIVELY RARE PATRICK CLEBURNE AUTOGRAPH

* 84
PATRICK CLEBURNE (1828 - 1864). Confederate Major General. Planned the capture of the U.S. Arsenal in Arkansas, wounded at Perryvill. Killed in Action at the Battle of Franklin on November 30, 1864. 2 1/2" x 1". On blue paper. Cut signature with sentiment "Your friend, P. R. Cleburne". Tipped to a larger paper with Cleburne's portrait measuring 6" x 9". Cleburne's autograph has been extremely rare and elusive to many Confederate General specialists. A superb opportunity to add this important and highly desirable rare to a special collection. Portrait page has some staple rust and glue staining, the cut signature is fine. \$3,000 - up

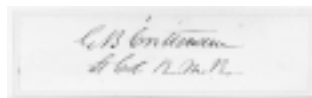


JAMES CHESTNUT CUT SIGNATURE

* 85
JAMES CHESTNUT, JR (1815 - 1885). Confederate Brigadier General. He served with Beauregard at Fort Sumter and briefly on Jefferson Davis' staff. Card signed with sentiment. 3 1/8" x 1 7/8". "For Andrew Moffett with respects of James Chestnut". Very Fine. \$425 - up



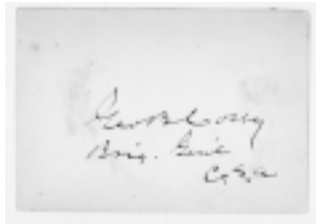
* 87
SAMUEL COOPER (1798-1876). Adjutant and Inspector General of the Confederacy. DS. 8" x 10". On blue lined paper, from the Adjutant Generals Office, Washington, Sept. 9, 1852, to Major General T. S. Jesup. "As the Senior Army Officer of the Board....I think it proper to send you the enclosed papers from the Navy Department...Very respectfully Your obdt. servt. S. Cooper, Agt. Gen." Age toning at fold, fine. \$100 - up



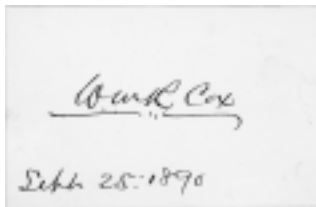
* 86
GEORGE B. CRITTENDEN (1812 - 1880). Confederate Major General. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. "G. B. Crittenden, Lt. Col. R. M. R." Signed while serving as an officer in the mounted rifles. Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 88**
THOMAS J. CHURCHILL (1827 - 1871). Confederate Major General, later served as Governor of Arkansas. Signature with rank on a slip of paper mounted to another sheet. "Compliments of T. J. Churchill, Maj. Gen., C.S.A." Scarce. Excellent. \$300 - up



*** 89**
GEORGE B. COSBY (1830 - 1909). Confederate Brigadier General. Cosby carried the surrender note from General Simon B. Buckner to Grant at Fort Donelson. Signature with rank on a card. "Geo. B. Cosby, Brig. Gen'l, C.S.A." Very Scarce signature. Excellent. \$400 - up



*** 90**
WILLIAM R. COX (1832 - 1919). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature on a card. "Wm. R. Cox, Sept. 25, 1890. Excellent. \$150 - up



*** 91**
HENRY BREVARD DAVIDSON (1831 - 1899) West Point Graduate, Served in the Mexican War, Confed

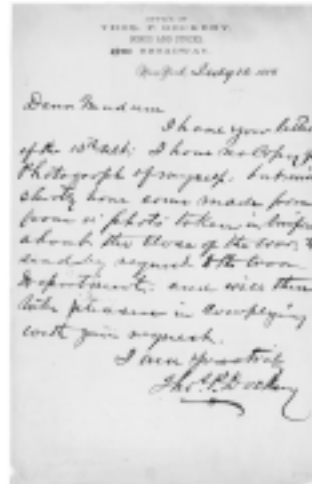
erate General. Captured at Island No. 10, he was sent to Fort Warren. In June 1862 he was exchanged. 3 1/2" x 2 1/2" cut signature tipped to a larger autograph album page measuring 8 1/2" x 11", with hand written biography. "H. B. Davidson, Danville, California." Very Fine. \$200 - up



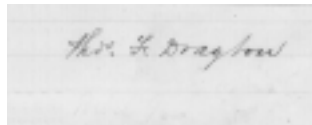
*** 92**
WILLIAM G. M. DAVIS (1812 - 1898). Confederate Brigadier General. Also involved in blockade running. ALS. 2 1/2 pp. Jacksonville, July 3, 1875. Davis writes regarding a request of a Mr. Vose to represent him in a Supreme Court appeal. "...Whether if an appeal should be perfected in the case of Vose et al vs. The A. G. & W. I. T. Co. I will appear in the case for him in the Supreme Court & argue the appeal for five hundred dollars and give credit on such account the one hundred dollars charged by me for the opinion furnished you on the case..." The top portion of the letter is mounted to another sheet on verso and displays glue staining. Additional light dampstaining is present. A scarce ALS of the general. \$400 - up



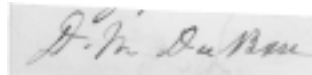
*** 93**
GEORGE G. DIBRELL (1822-1888) Confederate brigadier general who rose through the ranks after enlisting as private. He raised the 8th TN Cavalry behind Federal lines to operate as independent partisan Rangers and served with Forrest at Stones River. 5 1/2" x 3 1/2". Signature, "G.G. Dibrell, Sparta, Tennessee". Excellent. \$150 - up



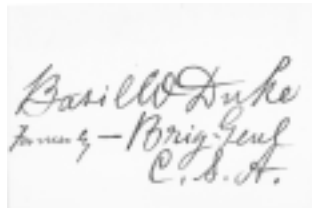
*** 94**
THOMAS P. DOCKERY (1833 - 1898). Confederate brigadier general. ALS. 1 page. On his imprinted "Bonds and Stocks" broker letterhead. New York. July 10, 1888. Dockery writes to an admirer who had requested a signed photo of the Confederate General. "...I have no copy of photograph of myself, but will shortly have some made from a photo taken in uniform about the close of the war to send by request to the War Department and will then take pleasure in complying with your request." Very Scarce. \$600 - up



*** 95**
THOMAS F. DRAYTON (1808 - 1891). Confederate Brigadier General. Cut signature. 3 1/4" x 1 1/4". "Thos. F. Drayton". Mounted to another sheet. Excellent. \$200 - up

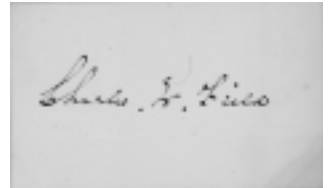


*** 96**
DUDLEY M. DUBOSE (1834 - 1883). Confederate Brigadier General. Cut signature from a letter. 2 1/2" x 5/8". Excellent. \$200 - up

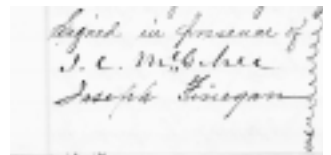


*** 97**
BASIL W. DUKE (1838 - 1916). Confederate Brigadier General. Wounded

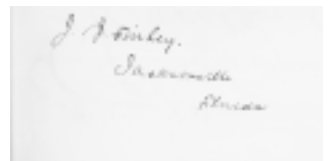
at Shiloh and captured in the Ohio Raid of 1863, remaining a prisoner of war for the following year at which time he was exchanged. After disbanding his infantry, Duke escorted President Davis and the fugitive Confederate government from Charlotte until his capture. Card signed with rank. 3" x 2". "Basil W. Duke, Formerly - Brig. Genl. C.S.A.". Light mounting traces on verso. Excellent. \$300 - up



*** 98**
CHARLES W. FIELD (1828 - 1892). Confederate Major General. Signature on a card. 4 1/2" x 2 3/4". "Charles W. Field". Very Scarce. Excellent. \$500 - up



*** 99**
JOSEPH FINEGAN (1814 - 1885) Confederate Brigadier General. Document Signed. 1 1/2 pages. August 19, 1868. Memorandum of agreement between J. Rutledge Finegan and Henry Clay in which the latter agrees to pay \$120 on or before January 1, 1880 for a lot of land in Fernandina, Florida. Joseph Finegan signs as a witness. Fold split. Fine. \$600 - up

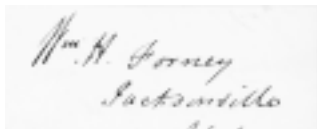


*** 100**
JESSE JOHNSON FINLEY (1812 - 1904). Confederate Brigadier General, Commanded a regiment at Chickamauga. Later served as a U.S. Congressman. Cut signature. 4 1/2" x 2 1/4". "J. J. Finley, Jacksonville, Florida." Fine. \$200 - up

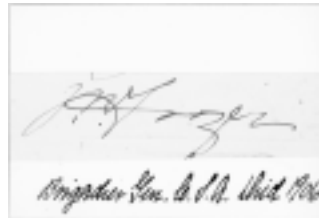


CONFEDERATE BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN BUCHANAN FLOYD

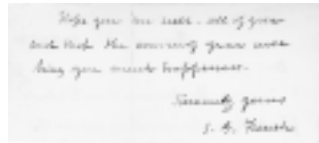
*** 101**
JOHN BUCHANAN FLOYD (1806- 1863), was a Virginia politician (legislator and governor), U.S. Secretary of War, and the Confederate general in the American Civil War who lost the crucial Battle of Fort Donelson. Clipped signature as Secretary of War. 4 1/2" X 2 1/4". Pasted to biographical album page with picture and early newspaper article about the general. Although Floyd had openly opposed secession before the election of Abraham Lincoln, his conduct after the election, especially after his breach with Buchanan, fell under suspicion, and he was accused in the press of having sent large stores of government arms to Federal arsenals in the South in the anticipation of the Civil War. His resignation as Secretary of War, on December 29, 1860, was precipitated by the refusal of Buchanan to order Major Robert Anderson to abandon Fort Sumter, which eventually led to the start of the war. Fine. \$75 - up



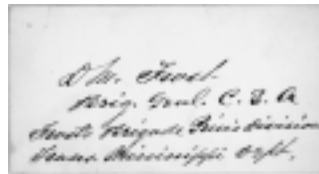
*** 102**
WILLIAM H. FORNEY (1823 - 1894). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from a letter. 4" x 2 1/4". "Wm. H. Forney, Jacksonville, Alabama." Excellent. \$150 - up



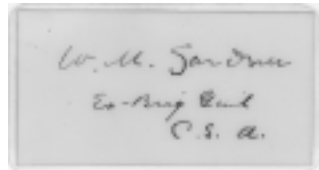
*** 103**
JOHN W. FRAZER. Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from a letter. 3" x 3/4". "J. W. Frazer". Mounted to a larger card. Very Scarce signature. Very Fine. \$400 - up



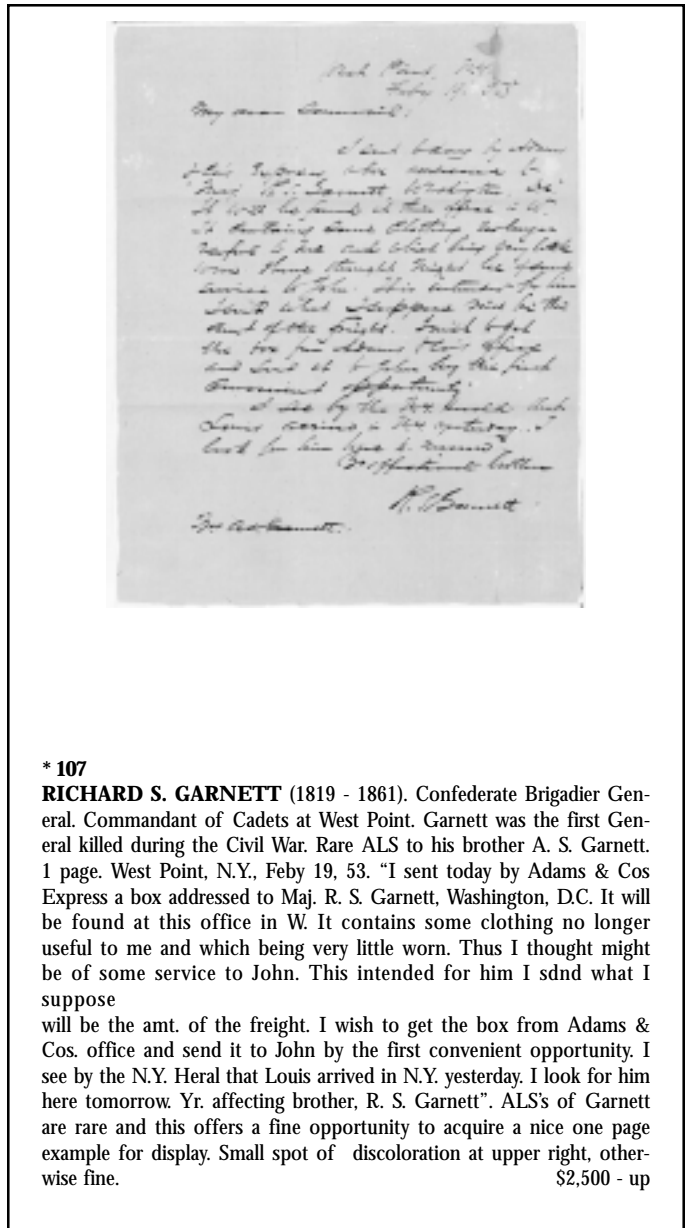
*** 104**
SAMUEL G. FRENCH. (1818 - 1910). Confederate Major General. Three lines and a signature cut from a letter. 5" x 2 1/4". "Hope you are well - all of you and that the coming year will bring you much happiness. Sincerely yours, S. G. French. Mounted to a larger sheet with a portrait of French. Excellent. \$300 - up



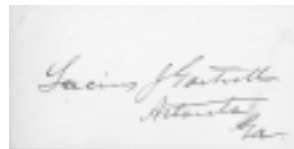
*** 105**
DANIEL M. FROST (1823 - 1900). Confederate Brigadier General. Card signed with rank. 4" x 42 1/4". "D. M. Frost, Brig. Genl. C.S.A. Frost's Brigade, Price's Division, Trans Mississippi Dept." Very Scarce and with an nice attribution to his service. Excellent. \$450 - up



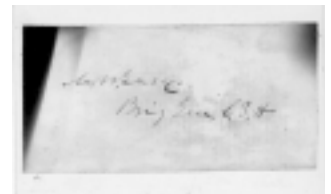
*** 106**
WILLIAM M. GARDNER (1824 - 1901). Confederate Brigadier General. Card signed post-war with rank. 4" x 2". "W. M. Gardner Ex - Brig. Gen'l, C.S.A." Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 107**
RICHARD S. GARNETT (1819 - 1861). Confederate Brigadier General. Commandant of Cadets at West Point. Garnett was the first General killed during the Civil War. Rare ALS to his brother A. S. Garnett. 1 page. West Point, N.Y., Feb 19, 53. "I sent today by Adams & Cos Express a box addressed to Maj. R. S. Garnett, Washington, D.C. It will be found at this office in W. It contains some clothing no longer useful to me and which being very little worn. Thus I thought might be of some service to John. This intended for him I sdnd what I suppose will be the amt. of the freight. I wish to get the box from Adams & Cos. office and send it to John by the first convenient opportunity. I see by the N.Y. Heral that Louis arrived in N.Y. yesterday. I look for him here tomorrow. Yr. affecting brother, R. S. Garnett". ALS's of Garnett are rare and this offers a fine opportunity to acquire a nice one page example for display. Small spot of discoloration at upper right, otherwise fine. \$2,500 - up



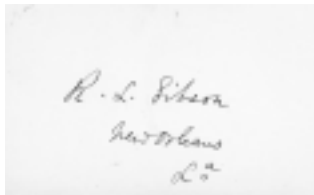
*** 108**
LUCIUS J. GARTRELL (1821 - 1891). Confederate Brigadier General. Served at 1st Bull Run, Member of the Confederate Congress in 1862. As Brigadier General he commanded the Georgia reserves in South Carolina, being wounded near Coosawhatchie. 4 1/4" x 2 1/4". Cut signature tipped onto a larger sheet of paper. "Lucius J. Gartrell, Atlanta, Ga." Slight smudging of the G in Georgia. Very Fine. \$200 - up



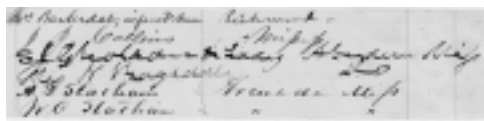
*** 109**
MARTIN W. GARY (1831 - 1881). Brigadier General. Commanded Hampton's Legion at 1st Manassas. Served with distinction at Chickamauga, Knoxville, Fort Harrison and Fredericksburg. Cut signature with rank. 1 1/2" x 2 3/4" tipped to a slightly larger backing paper. "M. W. Gary, Brig. Gen. C.S.A." Overall age toning and burnt at edges. Very Good. \$200 - up



*** 110**
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." \$750 - up



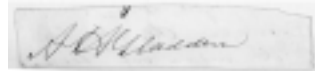
*** 111**
RANDALL LEE GIBSON (1832 - 1892). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature on a card which is mounted to a larger sheet. 3 1/2" x 2 1/4". "R. L. Gibson, New Orleans, La." Excellent. \$200 - up



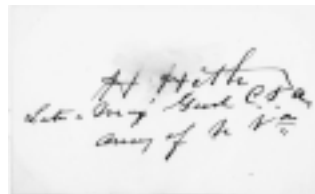
*** 112**
SAMUEL J. GHOLSON (1808 - 1883). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from a hotel register. 8" x 2". "S. J. Gholson & Lady, Aberdeen, Miss." On blue paper. \$700 - up



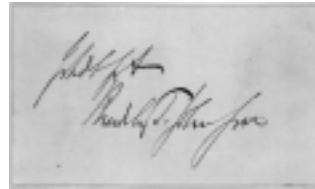
*** 113**
JEREMY FRANCIS GILMER (1818 - 1883). Confederate Major General. A. S. Johnston's Chief Engineer. Wounded at Shiloh. Considered the finest military engineer of the Confederacy. 4" x 1". Cut signature with rank "J. F. Gilmer, Maj. Gen. & Chf. Eng. Ba." A highly desirable Confederate autograph. Tipped to a slightly larger card stock and encapsulated in a heavy plastic holder. Very Good. \$300 - up



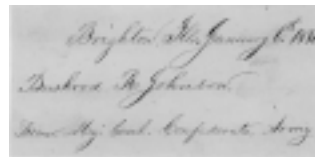
A RARE SIGNATURE OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL ADLEY H. GLADDEN
*** 114**
ADLEY H. GLADDEN (1810 - 1862). Confederate Brigadier General. Killed In Action at Shiloh. 4 1/2" x 1". Cut signature from a letter. A rare autograph of this Confederate General. Very Fine. \$500 - up



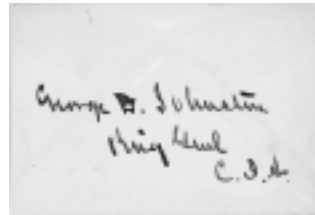
*** 115**
HENRY HETH (1825 - 1899). Confederate Major General. Heth Commanded a division at Gettysburg and served in various campaigns with the Army of Northern Virginia. He was present at the surrender at Appomattox. 4 1/2" x 2 3/4". Signature on card with rank. "H. Heth, Late Maj. Genl. C.S.A., army of N. Va." Some light toning above the H. in Heth. Otherwise Fine. \$200 - up



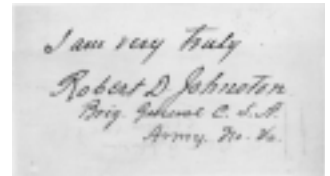
*** 116**
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON (1829 - 1903). Johnson burned Chambersburg, Pennsylvania on the orders of Jubal Early. 4 1/2" x 2 1/2". Cut signature from the conclusion of a letter. "Yr. Obdt. Srvt, Bradley T. Johnson". Mounted to a slightly larger paper. In very fine condition. \$200 - up



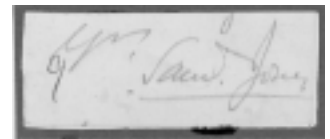
*** 117**
BUSHROD R. JOHNSON (1817 - 1880). Confederate Major General. Postwar signature with rank. 4 3/4" x 2 1/4". "Brighton, Ill. January 6, 1880. Bushrod R. Johnson, Former Maj. Genl. Confederate Army". A nice example with date and rank. Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 118**
GEORGE D. JOHNSON (1832 - 1910). Confederate Brigadier General. Served with distinction at Stones River and Chickamauga. Severely wounded in the leg during the Battle of Ezra Church, he continued his command on crutches under General Hood during the Tennessee campaign. Card signed with rank. 3 3/4" x 2 1/2". "George D. Johnston, Brig. Genl. C.S.A.". Very fine condition. \$200 - up



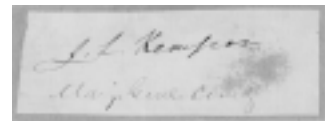
*** 119**
ROBERT D. JOHNSTON (1837 - 1919). Confederate Brigadier General. Saw service during the Peninsular campaign, wounded at Seven Pines, appointed Brigadier General for service at Gettysburg. One of the last surviving generals of the C.S.A. 7 1/2" x 5". Closing sentiment with signature and rank. "I am very truly, Robert D. Johnston, Brig. General C.S.A. Army No. Va." On very thin onion skin paper. Staple residue from paper clip at extreme top margin. Very Fine. \$200 - up



*** 120**
SAMUEL JONES (1819 - 1887). Confederate Major Genl. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter in pencil. 2 1/2" x 1". "Yrs, Saml. Jones" Mounted to another sheet. Fine. \$200 - up



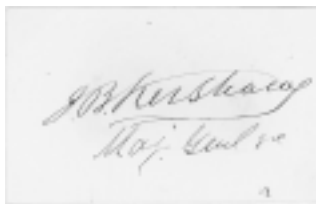
*** 121**
THOMAS JORDAN (1819 - 1895). Confederate Brigadier General. 5" x 1 1/4". Cut signature mounted to a slightly larger paper. "By command of Gen. Beauregard Thomas Jordan A. Adj. Genl." Fine. \$200 - up



*** 122**
JAMES L. KEMPER (1823 - 1895). Confederate Major General. Served as Governor of Virginia after the war. Cut signature. 2 3/4" x 1". "J. L. Kemper". His rank of "Maj. Genel Comg." was added in another hand. Mounted to another sheet with a bit of glue show-through. Fine. \$200 - up



*** 123**
JOHN D. KENNEDY (1840 - 1896). Confederate Brigadier General. He served as Lt. Governor of South Carolina after the war. Scarce ALS on his imprinted "Attorney at Law" letterhead. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". Camden, S.C., Feb. 13th, 1895. To Robert Carter, Esq., New York. "Excuse my not replying to yours of Jany. 16 earlier. I have been much engaged. If I had a photograph of myself in uniform, I would send it, but the only one I had was destroyed in a fire some time ago. It would afford me pleasure to () you. If I had my correspondence during the war, but what ever let after Sherman's raid, was destroyed as above, also. Yours truly, J. D. Kennedy". A fine letter to an admirer with with interesting commentary concerning the destruction of his correspondence during Sherman's raid. There are three punch holes at the left margin from being placed in a binder. Otherwise, excellent. \$300 - up



*** 124**
JOSEPH B. KERSHAW (1822 - 1894). Confederate Major General. Card signed with rank. 3 1/4" x 2". "J. B. Kershaw, Maj. Genl. Mounted to a larger sheet with some light discoloration at center from mounting glue. Fine. \$750 - up



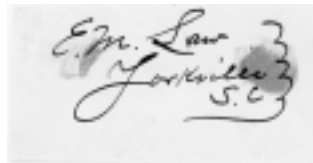
*** 125**
LUCIUS Q. LAMAR (1825-1893). United States Secretary of the Interior and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Manuscript Document Signed, "L.Q.C. Lamar," as Secretary of the Interior, on Department of the Interior stationery. One page, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". "Washington." April 27, 1886. To "Hon. Charles F. Manderson, Chairman, Committee on printing, U.S. Senate." The document reads:

"Sir, In compliance with your request, which was received on the 23d instant, there is returned herewith, corrected to date, the portion of the Congressional Directory relating to the officers of the Department of the Interior. Very respectfully, L.Q.C. Lamar Secretary." \$150 - up



*** 126**
JAMES H. LANE (1833 - 1907). Confederate Brigadier General. Present at the surrender at Appomattox. ALS. A page. Virginia Agr. & Mechl. College, Blacksburg, July 9, 1880. Lane writes in response to an autograph seeker: "Your letter asking for my autograph has been received. It gives me pleasure to furnish it & to inform you that I belonged to the Army of Northern Virginia & was in the Pennsylvania Campaign in command of a North

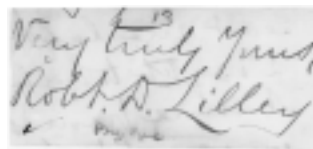
Carolina Brigade, Pender's Division, A.P. Hill's Corps. Yours very respectfully, James H. Lane." The recipient's name has been erased out and overwritten with pencil causing some thinning and a small hole. A nice letter describing his service. \$300 - up



*** 127**
EVANDER M. LAW (1836 - 1920). Confederate Major General. Cut signature. 3" x 1 1/2". "E. M. Law, Yorkville, S.C.". Mounted to a larger sheet and displaying bleed-through staining from glue on verso. \$300 - up



*** 128**
STEPHEN DILL LEE (1833 - 1908). Lieutenant General. Served at 2nd Manassas and Sharpsburg. Sent West and commanded a division at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou. Taken prisoner at the surrender of Vicksburg, he was exchanged and placed in command of the cavalry at the Dept. of Alabama in Mississippi. In 1864, he assumed Hood's Corps in the Army of Tennessee, which became known as Lee's Corps. A highly desirable Confederate autograph. TLS. 8 1/2" x 7". On Agricultural and Mechanical College Letterhead, Executive Department: General S. D. Lee, President. Mississippi, Jany. 20, 1896. Addressed to a Mr. Geo. B. Loucks, Troy N.Y., "I enclose the constitution and bylaws of teh U.C.V. The organization was effected June 10th, 1889. I am not a relation of Gen. Robert E. Lee's. I wish I were. Yours truly, S.D. Lee". Excellent. \$300 - up

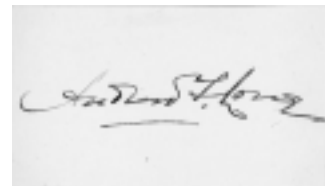


*** 129**
ROBERT D. LILLY (1836 - 1886). Confederate Brigadier General. Cut signature with sentiment from the conclusion of a letter. 3" x 1 1/2". "Very truly yours, Robt. D. Lilly" Very Scarce. Fine. \$400 - up

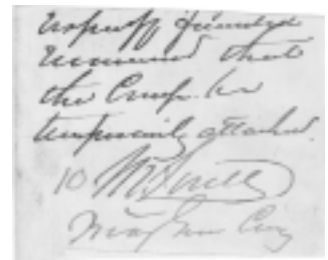


L.L. LOMAX CUT SIGNED CARD WITH RANK

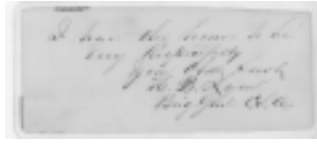
*** 130**
LUNSFORD L. LOMAX (1835 - 1913). Confederate Major General. Fought at Gettysburg. Led a brigade under Fitzhugh Lee during the Wilderness Campaign and later commanded the Valley District. 3 1/2" x 2 1/4". Cut signed card with rank. "L.L. Lomax, Maj. Genl." Some light age discoloration. Fine. \$175 - up



*** 131**
ARMISTEAD L. LONG (1825 - 1891). Confederate Brigadier General. Long became blind after the war though wrote "Memoirs of Robert E. Lee, Hist Military and Personal History". Card Signed. 4" x 2 1/4". "Armistead L. Long". Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 132**
MANSFIELD LOVELL (1822 - 1884). A West Point graduate, he entered the CS service as a Major General on October 7, 1861. 3" x 2 1/2". Signature cut from a larger document. "respectfully forwarded recommend that the ...be temporarily attached. M. Lovell, Maj. Genl. Cmty." Light soiling and mounting traces on verso. Fine. \$200 - up



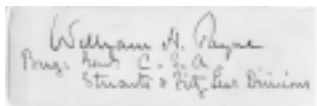
*** 133**
HYLAN B. LYON (1836 - 1907). Confederate Brigadier General commanded a cavalry brigade under General Forrest. 5 1/2" x 2 12". Signature cut from a larger document written in purple ink. "I have the honor to be very Respectfully your obdt Servt. H.B Lyon, Brig. Genl. C.S.A." Encapsulated in a heavy plastic holder, mounting traces on verso. Very Fine. \$500 - up



*** 134**
EDWARD A. PERRY (1831 - 1889). Confederate Brigadier General, he was severely wounded during the Seven Days Battles and at the Wilderness. After the war he became the Governor of Florida from 1885-1889. 4 1/4" x 2 1/2". Signature on card. "E.A. Perry". Mounting traces on verso. Fine. \$200 - up



*** 135**
ALBERT PIKE (1809 - 1891). Confederate Brigadier General. Appointed General to negotiate a treaty with the Five Nations Indians, he later resigned, feeling that the Confederacy had unfairly used them in the war. Cut signature. 4 1/2" x 2 3/4". "Albert Pike, Washington, October 10, 1889". Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 136**
WILLIAM H. PAYNE (1830 - 1904). Confederate Brigadier General. A cavalry commander, he was wounded and captured a total of three times. Cut signature with rank. 5 3/4" x 2". "William H. Payne, Brig. Genl. C.S.A., Stuarts & Fitz Lees Division". Tipped to a backing paper with mounting traces on verso. Very Fine. \$300 - up



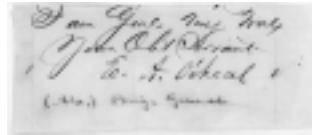
A NICE ASSOCIATION OF TWO CONFEDERATE GENERALS

*** 137**
JOSEPH B. PALMER (1815 - 1890). Confederate Brigadier General. Captured at Ft. Donelson, later exchanged and fought with distinction at Murfreesboro. Wounded at least five times during the war. 7 " x 9". ALS dated Murfreesboro, Tenn. Dec. 21, 1878. Written to Gen. **M.J. WRIGHT** (1831 - 1922). Confederate Brigadier General. Fought with distinction at Chickamauga & Chattanooga. In 1878, he was appointed Agent of the Confederate Archives. This letter written in response to Gen. Wright's request for a photograph and autograph of Gen. Palmer's presumably for the Confederate Archives. "Dr. Genl: I will with pleasure furnish to you for the uses named in your letter, my photograph and autograph. Allow me however to trouble you first with the inquiry whether it is desired that the photograph be taken in Confed. uniform, or in civilian dress. The latter I prefer - but wish to conform to your wishes - and the course pursued by others in this respect. Please advise me - with great respect I am General, Your Friend & Servant, J. B. Palmer." Rough left edge, fold split repaired with archival tape on verso. Tipped to an 8 1/2" x 11" album page with mounting traces on verso. Fine. \$500 - up

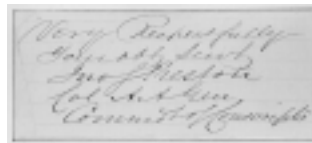


*** 138**
EDMUND W. PETTUS (1821 - 1907) Confederate General who, though captured at Port Hudson and again at Vicksburg, managed, when released on parole, to rejoin the Confederate Army in time to fight with distinction with Hood in the West

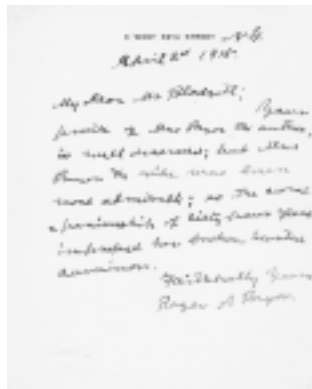
rn Theatre of Operations. Cut Signature. "dmd. W. Pettus, Alabama" on a 6 1/2" x 1 3/4" slip of paper. Fine. \$250 - up



*** 139**
EDWARD A. O'NEAL (1818 - 1890). Confederate Brigadier General. Wounded twice, at Seven Pines and at Brownsboro. Fought with distinction at Chancellorsville & Gettysburg. Governor of Alabama. 4 3/4" x 2". Signature cut from a larger document. "I am Genl, very truly your obt. servant. E.A. O'Neal". Glued to a backing paper. Fine. \$200 - up



*** 140**
JOHN S. PRESTON (1809 - 1881). Brigadier General. Commanded the Bureau of Conscription. 2 3/4" x 2". Cut signature with rank and closing sentiment tipped on paper. "Very Respectfully your obl servt Jno S. Preston Col Act. Gen." On blue paper. In excellent condition. \$330 - up



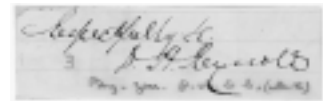
*** 141**
ROGER A. PRYOR (1828 - 1919). Confederate Brigadier General. He led his brigades at Seven Days & Sharpsburg. 5 1/4" x 6 3/4". ALS. Written on 3 West 69th Street (NY) Letterhead. April 2, 1915. "My dear Mr. Blodgett; Your praise of Mrs. Pryor the author is well deserved; but Mrs. Pryor the wife was even more admirable; and the companionship of sixty four years impressed her broken hearted

survivors." Nice ALS in admiration of his deceased wife. Excellent.

\$250 - up



*** 142**
WILLIAM ANDREW QUARLES (1825 - 1893). Confederate Brigadier General. Captured at Fort Donelson, he was exchanged. Served at Port Hudson and in the Vicksburg campaign. Captured during the Battle of Franklin. 5 1/2" x 1 3/4". Cut signature. "Respectfully, W.A. Quarles". Glue stains from a previous mounting. Very Good. \$200 - up



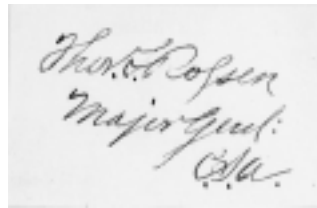
*** 143**
DANIEL H. REYNOLDS (1832 - 1902). Confederate Brigadier General. Cut signature from the conclusion of a letter. 4" x 1 1/4". "Respectfully, D. H. Reynolds". Mounted to another sheet. Fine. \$250 - up



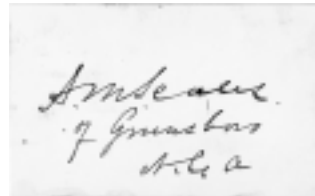
*** 144**
ROBERT V. RICHARDSON (1820 - 1870). Confederate Brigadier General. DS. 1 page. 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". February 15, 1858. A partly-printed appeal bond for \$28 in which Richardson and others have appealed a Shelby County, Tennessee judgement against them. Signed at lower right by Richardson. Couple of very minor fold separations at margin. A scarce document signed by this Confederate general who was assassinated in 1870. Fine. \$500 - up



*** 145**
ROSEWELL S. RIPLEY (1823 - 1887). Confederate Brigadier General. In command of South Carolina until 1862. Served under D. H. Hill at Sharpsburg where he was severely wounded. 4" x 1 1/2". Cut signature. "Yours affectionately R.S. Ripley". Two glue stains from previous mounting. Very Good. \$250 - up



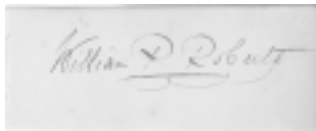
*** 149**
THOMAS L. ROSSER (1836 - 1910). Confederate Brigadier General. Card signed with rank. 3 1/2" x 2 1/4". "Thos. L. Rosser, Major Genl: C.S.A." Excellent. \$300 - up



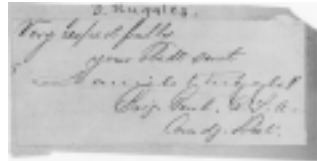
*** 153**
ALFRED M. SCALES (1827 - 1892). Confederate Brigadier General. Served at Seven Days, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Served as North Carolina Governor in 1884. Cut signature. 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" tipped to an 8 1/2" x 11" album page. "A. M. Scales of Greensboro, N. Ca." Some surface soiling. Fine. \$100 - up



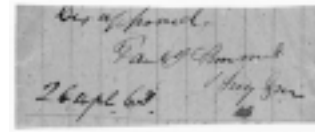
*** 157**
JAMES E. SLAUGHTER (1827 - 1901). Confederate Brigadier General. Commanded the last Confederate engagement of the war. Card signed. 4 1/2" x 2 3/4". "Jas. E. Slaughter". Some light bleed-through of glue as a result of being mounted to another sheet. Fine. \$200 - up



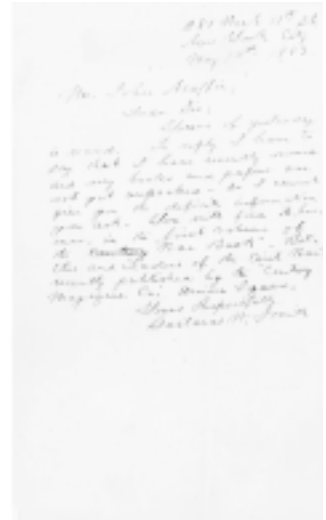
*** 146**
WILLIAM P. ROBERTS. (1841 - 1910). Confederate Brigadier General. Roberts was the youngest Confederate general. Signature cut from an autograph album page. 5 1/2" x 2 1/4". "William P. Roberts". Scarce. Excellent. \$350 - up



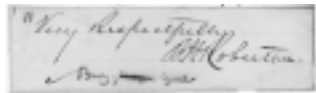
*** 150**
DANIEL RUGGLES (1810 - 1897) Confederate brigadier general who led a corps at Shiloh, later serving under Bragg, Van Dorn, and Joseph E. Johnston. Cut signature with rank. 4" x 1 3/4" tipped to a slightly larger backing paper. "Very Respectfully, your obd. servt. Daniel Ruggles, Brig. Genl. C.S.A. Comdg. Dist." Very Fine. \$200 - up



*** 154**
PAUL SEMMES (1815-1863). Confederate brigadier general who commanded a brigade at Seven Pines and in the Seven Days, defended Marye's Height at Fredericksburg, and was killed at the Wheatfield at Gettysburg. 3 1/2" x 1 1/4". War date cut signature with rank. "Disapproved, Paul J. Semmes, Brig. Gen. 26, Apl. 63". Very Fine. \$500 - up



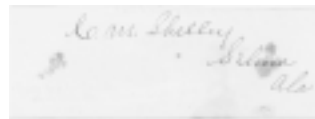
*** 158**
GUSTAVUS W. SMITH (1821 - 1896). Confederate Major General. Assumed Johnston's command after the latter was wounded at Seven Pines, himself being replaced by Robert E. Lee after being stricken with illness. Smith served as Acting Secretary of War for two months. ALS. 1 page. 5" x 8". New York City, May 16, 1889. Smith responds to a request for information informing the inquirer it can be found "in the first volume of the 'War Book' - 'Battles and Leaders of the Civil War' recently published by the 'Century Magazine Co.' Union Square. Yours Respectfully, Gustavus W. Smith". Very Fine. \$350 - up



*** 147**
BEVERLY H. ROBERTSON (1827 - 1910). Confederate Brigadier General. Served with Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley campaign and Longstreet at Knoxville. Surrendered with Johnston on April 25, 1865. Cut signature. 4 1/4" x 1 1/4". "Very Respectfully, B. H. Robertson". Tipped to a backing paper with glue residue on verso. Boldly signed and Fine. \$200 - up



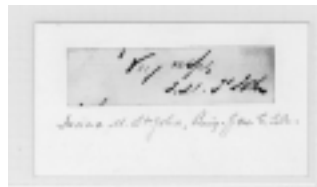
*** 151**
ALBERT RUST (1818-1870). Confederate brigadier general who served under Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Saw action at Corinth and later served in the west under Hindman., Pemberton and Taylor. 5 1/2" x 1 1/2". Cut signature tipped to an 8 1/2" x 11" album page. "A.Rust, Little Rock Arks." Very Fine. \$200 - up



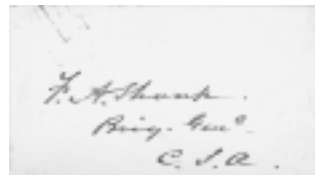
*** 155**
CHARLES M. SHELLEY (1833 - 1907). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from an autograph album page. 5 1/4" x 2". "C. M. Shelley, Selma, Ala." Mounted to another sheet. Couple of bleed-through spots as a result of being mounted to another sheet. Fine. \$200 - up



*** 148**
PHILIP D. RODDEY (1826 - 1897). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. "Very Respectfully, P. D. Roddy". Extensive bleed-through of glue as a result of being mounted to another sheet. \$200 - up



*** 152**
ISAAC M. ST. JOHN (1827 - 1880). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. 2 1/2" x 3/4". "Very Respy, I. M. St. John". Mounted to another card. Fine. \$200 - up



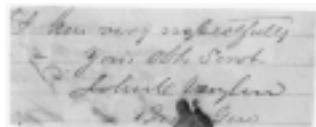
*** 156**
FRANCIS A. SHOUP (1834 - 1896). Confederate Brigadier General. Card signed with rank. "F. A. Shoup, Brig. Genl. C.S.A." In blue ink. Light rust stain from a paperclip in upper left not affecting signature. Fine. \$150 - up



*** 159**
EDWARD DORR TRACY (1833 - 1863). Confederate Brigadier General. Fought at Shiloh. Was killed in action on May 1, 1863 while leading his troops at the Battle of Port Gibson. 3 1/2" x 2 1/2" tipped to an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet. Autograph endorsement signed with rank. "Approved and respectfully forwarded E.D. Tracy Brig Genl. comdg 2 Brigade S.D." A rare Confederate autograph. Excellent condition. \$350 - up



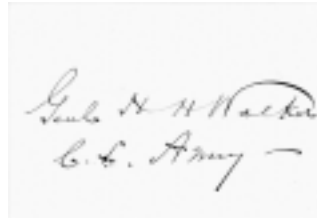
*** 160**
DAVID EMANUEL TWIGGS (1790 - 1862). Confederate Major General. A career military man, Twiggs served in the War of 1812, the Seminole and Black Hawk wars and the Mexican war. He was appointed Major General in the Confederate Army in May of 1861. Commanded the District of Louisiana until his retirement during the war. DS. 7 3/4" x 6 1/4". Partly printed Field Report, 2d Dragoons, Commanded by Co. David E. Twiggs. Station Corpus Christie Texas, December 31st, 1845. Attendance record stating numbers present, absent, on leave etc. signed "D.E. Twiggs" and "Henry H. Sibley".
HENRY H. SIBLEY (1816 - 1886). Confederate Brigadier General; inventor of the Sibley tent. Very Fine. \$350 - up



*** 161**
JOHN C. VAUGHN (1824 - 1875). Confederate Brigadier General. Served at Harpers Ferry and 1st Manassas. Captured at Vicksburg, exchanged and later commanded a cav

alry brigade in the Shenandoah. Aided Davis in his escape southward. 3 1/4" x 1 1/4" mounted to a larger sheet of paper measuring 8 1/2" x 11" overall. Endorsement with rank and closing sentiment on light blue paper. "I am very respectfully your obt. servt. John C. Vaughn". Age toning and ink spot at rank. Very Good.

\$250 - up



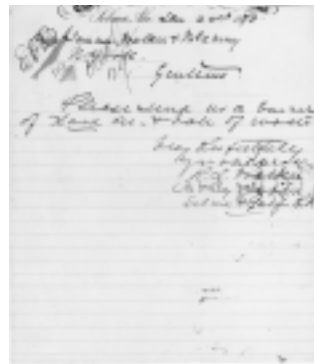
*** 162**
HENRY H. WALKER (1832 - 1912). Confederate Brigadier General. Severely wounded at Gaines Mill, he later fought at Bristoe Station and in the Mine Run campaign. He was again wounded at Spotsylvania Court House. Signature on a card. "3" x 2 1/8". "H. H. Walker, C. S. Army" Excellent. \$300 - up



*** 163**
JAMES A. WALKER (1832 - 1901). Confederate Brigadier General. Card signed with rank. 4" x 2 1/4". "James A. Walker, Brig. Genl. C. S. Army". Mounted to another sheet. Excellent. \$250 - up



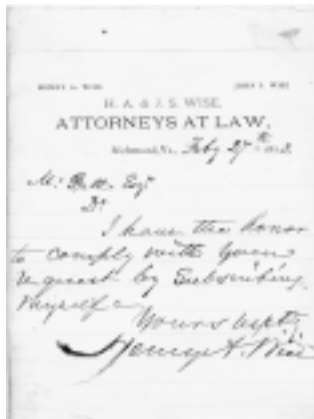
*** 164**
JOHN G. WALKER (1822 - 1893). Confederate Major General. Fought with the Army of Northern Virginia at Sharpsburg and Harpers Ferry. As Major General, Walker was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department. Signature on a card. 3 1/2" x 2 2 1/2". "J. G. Walker, Sept. 22d, 1890." Excellent. \$250 - up



*** 165**
REUBEN L. WALKER (1827 - 1890). Confederate Brigadier General. ALS. 1 page. 7 3/4" x 9". On a trimmed letterhead which has suffered loss of the header text. "Please send me a barrel of Lard oil & bale of waste, Very Respectfully yr. obt. Servt. R. L. Walkder, Cm. & Eng., Selma & Gulf RR." Mounted to another sheet. A scarce Confederate general. \$500 - up



*** 166**
JOHN S. WILLIAMS (1818 - 1898). Confederate Brigadier General. 4" x 1 3/4". Card signed. "John S. Williams, Mt. Sterling, Ky." Mounted to another card. Excellent. \$200 - up



*** 167**
HENRY A. WISE (1806 - 1876). Confederate Brigadier General. ALS. 1 page. Richmond, Va., Feby. 27, 1873. On his imprinted law office letterhead. To M. Bell, "I have the honor to comply with your request by subscribing myself, Yours resptly, Henry A. Wise." Mounted to another sheet of paper. Couple of light spots of browning. Fine. \$250 - up



*** 168**
PIERCE M. B. YOUNG (1836 - 1896). Confederate Brigadier General. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter. 4 1/4" x 1 1/2". "I am as ever, Your sincere friend, P.M.B. Young". Mounted to another sheet. Fine. \$200 - up

**CONFEDERATE
 POSTMASTER GENERAL
 AND SECRETARY OF THE
 TREASURY**



*** 169**
JOHN H. REAGAN. (1818-1905). Confederate States Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury. Typed Letter Signed, "John H. Reagan," on Railroad Commission of Texas stationery bearing the state seal of Texas. One page, 8 3/8" x 11". Austin, September 26, 1900. To "Ellis D. Robb, Esq. Eldora, Iowa." Reagan writes: "Dear Sir:- An answer to you letter of August 29th had been delayed by my absence. I have no autograph paper from Mr. Davis which I can spare from my files. Sorry that I cannot comply with you wish. Very respectfully, John H. Reagan."

During the Civil War, John H. Reagan served as the first, and only, Confederate postmaster general. A close and trusted advisor, he remained by Davis' side until their final capture. After spending several month imprisoned in Boston Harbor, during which time he advised his fellow Texans to comply with Reconstruction, Reagan was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and later served in the Senate and on Texas' railroad commission. \$125 - up

UNION GENERALS



* 170

JAMES MCPHERSON. (1828-1864). Career U.S. Army officer and Union General in the American Civil War. Document Signed, "Jas. B. McPherson." One page, 16" x 14 3/4". No place. "Second Quarter 1854." Document acknowledges articles of clothing received of "Capt. George W. Cullum, U.S. Engineers," by members of "Company A Engineers." Reinforced folds and small holes along center fold, else very good.

\$450 - up



**UNION BREVET
BRIGADIER GENERAL
WILLIAM LOUIS
STOUGHTON**

* 171

WILLIAM LOUIS STOUGHTON (1827-1888) Civil War Union Brevet Major General, US Congressman. Served during the Civil War as Colonel and commander of the 11th Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was brevetted Brigadier General, US Volunteers and Major General, US Volunteers on March 13, 1865 for "gallant and meritorious services during the war". Later Attorney General of Michigan.. Clipped Signature: "Wm. L. Stoughton" 5" x 1 1/4". Accompanied by bio. Fine. \$100 - up



MAJOR GENERAL HITCHCOCK WITH SUPERB CONTENT AND A HAND-DRAWN LETTER OF THE YORKTOWN BATTERIES AND CIVIL WAR CAMPSITES

"WHERE THE OPERATIONS ARE GOING ON IS ONE VAST QUAGMIRE"

* 172

ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK (1798-1870) Major General in the Civil War. Grandson of American Revolutionary War hero General Ethan Allen. Hitchcock became special adviser to the Secretary of War from February 17, 1862. From March 17 to July 23, 1862, he served as the chairman of the War Board, the organization that assisted President Abraham Lincoln and Secretary of War Stanton in the management of the War Department and the command of the Union armies during the period in which there was no general-in-chief. (Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan had been relieved of his responsibilities as general-in-chief and Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck had not yet replaced him.) From November 1862 e served as Commissioner for Prisoner of War Exchange.

[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter Signed. Washington City, April 20, 1862. 4 pp. 5" x 8". The celebrated General in a most significant period writes to his niece Mary with rich detail and content and includes a drawing which he warns Mary: "*Don't you laugh at my topographical accomplishments.*"

"...I believe I wrote to you a week since on the point of departure for the camp of McClellan where I passed part of the 16th and 17th. I returned yesterday morning and ... This (Sunday) regret to find the weather bad, it makes the troops near Yorktown so uncomfortable. On the principle, first come first served, the enemy near Yorktown has taken the best positions and left the swamps to our troops.

In the rainy season, only just now drawing to a close, the entire peninsula (almost) where the operations are going on is one vast quagmire. Our troops entered the peninsula in the midst of one of the severest rain and sleet storms known the past season. And colonel Gault assured me that the roads were so bad that supplies could not follow the troops, and that he himself had to go 29 hours without breaking his fast. I found things much improved in this respect, and daily improving. The fight (skirmish) which was reported a day or since (the Vermont troops losing 32 or 35) men took place this day I reached the camp. Gen. McClellan, in the evening told me that the move....was made in disobedience (so I understood him) of his orders. The enemy is pushed behind a...branch of the Warwick river in which they control the depths of water by dams.

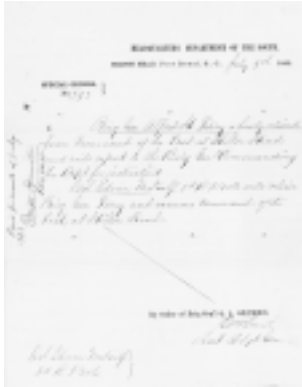
McClellan did not intend to pass that stream at that time, or at that point where the skirmish took place. But the troops, finding the stream fordable went over (under whose immediate orders does not appear) and the water was then deepened so that they were measurably cut off."

The commander then draws a half-page picture of the peninsula, camps, and the enemy's batteries.

He continues: "*It is against my rule to predict events in war. I give no opinion of matters before Yorktown further than to say that McClellan apparently has the power to take the place...*" With original stamped envelope to St. Louis Missouri. In fine condition.

\$2,000 - up

BRIGADIER GENERAL ALFRED H. TERRY RECEIVES REASSIGNMENT ORDERS



THE DEFENSES OF CHARLESTON CAMPAIGN BEGINS

* 173

Special Military Orders #393, signed "Edw. Smith Asst. Adj. Gen.," on Headquarter, Department of the South, Hilton Head, Port Royal, S.C.. One page, 7 3/4 X 9 3/4. Hilton Head, S.C. July 5, 1863. The orders read: "Brig. Gen. Alfred H. Terry is hereby relieved from Command of the Post at Hilton head and will report to the Brig. Genl. Commanding the Dept. for instructions. Col. Edwin Metcalf 3d R.I. Vols. Will relieve Brig Gen. Terry and assume command of the post at Hilton head"

After being removed from command at Hilton Head, General Terry took command of Union forces with orders to lure Confederate troops from their positions at Fort Wagner. Successful in this dangerous mission, Terry opened the way for a massive Union assault on the Confederate stronghold. Though a tactical defeat, this battle, which served as the basis for the film Glory, proved to be a political victory for the Union since the valor of the 54th proved the worth of black soldiers and spurred additional recruitments that gave the Union Army a important numerical advantage. \$300 - up

OLIVER HOWARD, THE NAME SAKE OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY, AS SECRETARY OF THE LINCOLN CENTENNIAL ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE

* 175

OLIVER O. HOWARD. Autograph Letter Signed, "O.O. Howard", On pictorial stationery of "The Lincoln Centennial Endowment Committee organized for the purpose of raising five hundred thousand dollars endowment for Lincoln Memorial University." One page, 8 1/2 x 11. "Burlington, Vermont." July 6, 1909. To "Mr. W.A. Jacobs, 832 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa." Howard writes:

"Dear Mr. Jacobs:- President Taft has been here and now that he is gone I hasten to answer letters. Your book came all right and I am very grateful to you. I shall be very happy to have you dedicate the next edition to me if you so desire. Wishing you every success, I remain, Sincerely yours, O.O. Howard"

During the Civil War, Gen. Oliver Howard lost his right arm at Fair Oaks saw battle at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and also commanded the Army of the Tennessee in Sherman's march to the sea. Following the war, he was first Commissioner of the Freedmans



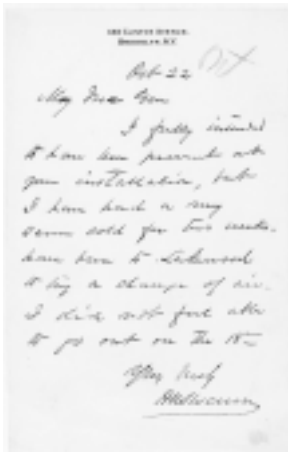
Bureau, a federal agency designed to assist Black Americans in their transition from slavery to freedom. Additionally, Howard was a founder and the third President of Howard University, a historically black college located in Washington, D.C. In 1874, he retired from both positions, later serving as Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point (1881-1882) and President of Lincoln Memorial University. \$300 - up

* 174

HENRY WARNER SLOCUM.

(1827-1894). Union general during the American Civil War and an American politician. Autograph Letter Signed, " H.W. Slocum," on 465 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. letterhead. One page, 5" x 8 1/8". Brooklyn. "Oct. 22," no year. To "My dear Mr." Slocum writes:

"My dear Mr. I fully intended to have been present at your installation, but I have had a very severe cold for two week- have been to Lakewood to try a change of air- I did not feel able to go our on the 18- Yours Truly H.W. Slocum." After serving as one of the youngest major generals in the American Civil War, Slocum, in addition to serving as a lawyer and Congressman, was appointed president of the department of the city works in Brooklyn. In this post, Slocum was involved in many civic improvements including work on the Brooklyn Bridge, which bears a bronze tablet honoring his efforts. Fine condition. \$150 - up



GENERAL LAZELLE COMMENTS ON THE CIVIL WAR

"the history of the civil war can never be fairly written with good result..."

* 176

HENRY MARTYN LAZELLE (ca. 1833-1917) Military officer. First commanding officer at Fort Bliss, Texas; Survived two severe chest wounds from fighting Mescalero Apaches in 1859. P.O.W. for over a year in the Civil War. Brevetted major in 1864.

Autograph Letter Signed.

Georgeville, Quebec Province, August 31, 1911. 5 pp. 7 3/4 x 10". The aged General pens an essay/letter which begins My Dear Mr. Norris. What follows is what reads more as an essay on the Civil War. Superb content throughout: "The experiance (sic) of several years in charge of the publication of the records of the Rebellion convinced me that **the history of the civil war can never be fairly written with good result as they are not traced to their real sources - campaigns may be described and battles gloried or mourned over, but minor fundamental can never be**

measured...Spotsylvania Court House and Kenesaw Mountain were unnecessary exhibitions of the slaughter of men - Chancellorsville of a great blunder by a half intoxicated Commander who provided neither scouts nor screen of cavalry..."

In 1887, Lazelle was in charge of the publication of the official records of the Civil War. As colonel of the Eighteenth Infantry, he was again in Texas, as commander at Fort Clark, from 1889 to 1894. In April 1904 he retired as a brigadier general. Remarkable military perspective written with a powerful pen. \$250 - up



THE PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

* 177

ALEXANDER GARDNER. (1821-1882). American photographer who produced what are considered the finest Civil War battlefield views of the period. Exceptional Document Signed. Three pages, 7 3/4" x 10". "Washington." May 9, 1866. The document announces to Abner S. Brady, owner of a gymnasium, that the singers will offer him a function at a theater to include a gymnastic exhibition. Signed by ALEXANDER GARDNER and a number of other Washington notables. These include, fellow photograph JOHN GOLDIN; ELY PARKER, Ford's Theater treasurer H. CLAY FORD, WARD LAMON, WILLIAM E. CHANDLER and about twenty others. Some blue glue traces on verso of one page, light dampstaining to text, else good. \$2,500 - up

GENERAL ALFRED CUMMINGS IS REASSIGNED TO MISSISSIPPI LEAVING THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE WITHOUT ITS COMMANDER

* 178

Autograph Letter Signed twice, "S.C. Wilkerson" and "Simon." Four pages, 6 1/4" x 8 1/4". "Camp 18th Ala. Rgt. Allisonia, Tenn." May 13, 1863. To "My dear Wife." Wilkerson writes, in part: "My Dear Wife, I have written to you three letters, since I came to camp, and have not received or heard one word from you since I left you some twelve days since ... **I think there will be a change on our Brig, since Gen. Cummings has been ordered to Miss. We may remain as we are and have an other Gen. to take command without any change. This will hardly be done unless come Col of the Brig can get promotion and be assigned to this command which I think very doubtful. I hope we will stay as we are and things may soon get so I can send for my dear little wife ... It would be so pleasant to have you spend the summer up here if I could only know there would be no danger of having you disturbed by the Yankees.** The health of our men is not as good as it was when we left Mobile. I can see nothing here to cause sickness. I think the most of the sickness we have was caused by the men being so much exposed after leaving such good and comfortable quarters. ...Your affect. husband in haste Simon." Fine. \$300 - up



LESS THAN TWO WEEKS AFTER THE CONFEDERATE ATTACK ON FORT SUMTER, PROMINENT NEW YORKERS FORM THE "UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK."

* 179

[Civil War] Printed Document. Two pages, 8 1/4" x 10 1/2". "No. 30 Pine Street," New York City. April 24, 1861. Prominent committee members noted on this document include, John A. Dix, Moses H. Grinnell, William m. Evarts, James T. Brady, John J. Cisco, Moses Taylor, Edwards Pierrepont, Hamilton Fish, and John Jacob Astor. The document reads, in part: "Sir: at a meeting of the citizens of New York, held on Saturday, 20th inst., a committee was appointed to represent the citizens in the collection of funds, and the transaction of such other business in the aid of the movements of the Government as the public interests might require ... they will be happy to receive any communications of information, advice, or suggestion on the subject of the present state of public affairs ... They beg to be advised of the organization of any similar Committees of citizens with which they may put themselves in communication..."
Though a minor military engagement, the Confederate bombardment of Fort Sumter in April of 1861 rent the nation in twain and ignited the long and costly American Civil War. Dated just two weeks after this historic engagement, our document provides a reminder of the alacrity with which enthusiastic Unionists jumped to the aid of the Federal government at this unnerving moment in America's history. \$250 - up

A UNION SOLDIER AT THE SIEGE OF RICHMOND BEMOANS:

**"IT IS HARD TO SEE THE
BOYS FALLING ALL
AROUND ME THE BULLETS
FLYING LIKE HALE STONES
ALL AROUND ME AND I AM
SPARED AND I HOPE I
SHALL BE SPARED TO
RETURN HOME ONCE
MORE. IT IS HARD TO BE A
SOLDIER. THERE IS NO
TIME THAT HE IS SURE OF
HIS LIFE."**

* 180

Three pages, 4 3/4" x 7 3/4". "Head-quarters in the field Near Richmond Va." November 20, 1864
My Friend,

"...I have seen hard times this far 7 months. I have been in a good many battles and had hard fighting. It is hard to see the boys falling all around me the bullets flying like hale stones all around me and I am spared and I hope I shall be spared to return home once more. It is hard to be a soldier. There is no time that he is sure of his life. We are here in front of Richmond doing picket duty...We have lost the most of Co F. We draw rations for twenty seven men all told. Our Capt was killed at Petersburg. We have another Capt. E. B. Smith. He is at home on furlough now."

\$250 - up

A UNION SOLDIER IN THE TRENCHES AT THE SIEGE OF PETERSBURG

* 181

Three pages, 4 7/8" x 8". "Head quarters ... Near Petersburg Va." July 9, 1864:

"My own dear Mary...We are still in front of Petersburg the line of Pits that our Brigade occupy and almost within stones throw of the rebel. There was very sharp firing all along the lines—yesterday afternoon, but I cannot learn as it amounted to much. The report is though that the Rebels tried to advance on some portions of the lines, but there was nothing of the kind in front of where we were stationed and I hardly think that they did anywhere....I shall have to close as I have got to go away. Please excuse the shortness of this letter as it is business before pleasure with us here."

\$200 - up

A FASCINATING CIVIL WAR LOT



* 182

16 LETTERS, MOST WITH ENVELOPES - FROM A WATERTOWN SHOEMAKER TURNED SOLDIER WHO WAS CAPTURED BY THE ENEMY - LATER DIED OF DISEASE INCLUDING A LETTER FROM RICHFIELD PRISON - RICH IN CONTENT

"OUR FOLKS TORE UP ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES OF THE TRACK AND STILL HOLD THE ROAD..."

"...THERE IS NINE PIECES OF CANNON IN HERE AND ABOUT 2000 SOLDIERS... I COULD HEAR THE MINNY BALLS AND SHELLS WHISTLE VERY LIVELY"

"YOUR HUSBAND GOT BROT OUT AND STOPPED TO REST WE SUPPOSE THAT THE GUERILLAS PICKED HIM UP..."

"I AM IN RICHMOND A PRISONER... DIRECT YOUR LETTER TO NATHAN KEMP PRISONER OF WAR..."

Coming to his country's aid in late summer, 1864, **NATHAN S. KEMP**: (1824-1865)

was a simple 40 year old Watertown Mass shoemaker who enlisted as a Private in the cause of the great Civil War. As soon as he joined on August 2, he was mustered into "I" Co. of the Mass 39th Infantry. This fascinating archive of 14 letters bring to life his struggle in the few months after he joined, up until the time he was captured by the Rebel Cavalry.

In these letters to Lucinda, his wife the poignant missives describe troop movements, captures, deaths, and then - abruptly we find a letter from his captain informing her of his disappearance. Another from a soldier who said he feared Nathan had been stripped and murdered. Then something rarely found in civil war letters: A letter from Richmond prison.

With no stamp - and postage due. He had been taken a Prisoner of War December 10. Three more letters

would follow: Two from his captain, John D. Reed, who in August of 64 himself was wounded at Weldon Railroad, VA, and one from the U.S. Christian Commission with the sad words: Come Soon: "he may not live." Kemp had been paroled "by flag of truce" and was now lingering in the Annapolis, Indiana General Hospital. He would die of disease one month after the close of the war.

Most letters have the original stamped envelope with them. Kemp begins his first letter from Galloups Island, Boston as he is about to leave:

Aug 5, 1864: Galloups Island "...I expected to come home Tuesday when I went away after I enlisted and sworn in, they would not let me come...I sent you 100.00...If I had known I couldn't I should not enlist...two thousand soldiers here about 300 Germans..."

Aug 10, 1864: Dear Wife...I send you one hundred dollars in this letter. I want you to put it in Newton Bank...don't want you to pay any bills for you may want all the money yourself...When I come home I will bring a good present..." 1 1/2 p. with envelope; an Alexandria Virginia postal mark with nice bullseye postal mark as well.

Aug 19: "The transport is here... We are going to Alexandria..."

Aug, 25th 1864. Camp Distribution, Alexandria Va. 3 1/4 pp. Dear Wife: "... We arrived here Tuesday night about 11 o'clock. We started from the Island Friday at half past 2 PM and arrived at Alexandria Tues at 1 PM and loaded and marched four miles to Camp and got to bed about 2 o'clock in the morning. There was about one thousand aboard transport Herman Livingston ...very rough...it rained without any shelter but our blanket there was about four hundred Germans on board (sic) four of them jumped overboard to swim ashore, the gared fired at them ten times they turned to come back to ship lowered about and picked them up ...I don't know when I should go to the regiment an officer...we are eight miles from Washington..."

Sept. 3, 1864. Camp Near Petersburg. 2 1/2 pp. "...I have reached the army at last...they have a hard fight with half a

mile of here / they was fitting (sic) most two week to see who should hold the railroad. Our folks tore up about fifteen miles of the track and still hold the road. Charlie Buterfield was taken prisoner. Henry Littlefield was killed / Oscar Bolcomb and William Garfield and Mills are here. There

is fifteen in the Natick company left. George Moulton has not been to the company sence he was at home / the soldiers say that he shot his toe himself they said he was not in any fight when they come into battle...the doctor told him he shot himself...now we are in the fifth army corps...the whole regiment numbers 1,20 men."

Sept.18. Camp near Petersburg. 2 1/2 pp. "...we have Salt Pork and hard tack two days and fresh beef and soft bread / one day our bed is four crutches drove down and small poles laid across and spread our blanket...I should send my picture but there is no chance this side of city point..." On U.S. Christian Commission letterhead with Accompanying printed envelope "Soldier's Letter" with dove carrying letter vignette

Oct. 3. Fort Dushane, Va. 3 1/2 pp. "...we moved into the fort Friday / there is nine pieces of Cannon in here and about two thousand soldiers and any quantity outside we are stationed here to protect the fort / I have ben out wunce where I could hear the minny balls and shells whistle very lively / we expect to stay here some time / there is a battle going on it commences Friday about noon with in about one mile from here Friday night / we were ordered to lay with our equipment on and our guns loaded by our side / Friday morning there was among as many as thirty thousand troops past here for the battlefield / they have drove the rebs about 4 miles / our pickets are on the Danvil rail road there is any quantity wounded going by here every hour / the officers think this will be about the last battle this fall...we are about 250 miles beyond Washington...within 15 miles from North Carolina we can here the cannon firing almost every moment now the infantry are out of hearing..."

Oct. 18. Camp near Petersburg. 3 1/2 pp. "...we moved night before last about a mile and a half towards Petersburg we don't know in the morning where we shall stay at night there is no fitting going on near here

now / there has ben one man shot in our camp since I have been here he was from Maine / he deserted and went to the rebbers and then was taken prisoner with some rebs and brought back into camp and shot. We lay on the ground night before last their was about five thousand with is with no shelter but our blankets...it is the poorest kind of hard tack and pork...General Warren drove the rebs about five miles and holds his post there was a string of

wagon for two days going past here with wounded men ..."

Nov. 4th 1864. 3 pp. Camp near Petersburg. "...I have moved three times since I wrote before...we don't have any notice only to pack up everything and start / there was a battle here about a week ago where I could hear it plain and see the smoke of the guns / I don't think we shall have to come into battle this fall / when there is a battle we have to move up and do picket duty...we are about four miles from Petersburg..."

Nov. 14, Camp of the 39th Mass Vol, Near the Weldon Railroad. 2 1/2 pp. "...we are in sight of the of the rebs picket / we change papers with them most everyday / there is not much firing on the line we have a good time on picket / there is ten of us in a pit and the pits about six rods apart..."

Nov. 29, Camp near Petersburg. 2 1/2 pp. "...our captain is named Read from Somerville a first rate man General Crawford Commandant our brigade and General Warren the fifth army Core...we are cutting timber now to build winter houses we get plenty papers to read...two of us brought in five rebbers that morning..." On stationary with a "U.S. Sanitary Commission" shield-stamp in top left.

Dec. 15th Camp front of Petersburg. 1 1/2 pp. "Mrs. Kemp, I have bad news for you which I am very sorry for: We started on A raid Dec, 7th & marched about Eight miles through the storm and rain. We were all heavy loaded so it made it very hard for us to march. Your husband got brot out and stopped to rest and we suppose that the guerillas picked him up...we have been back three days and have heard nothing from Nathan / on our way back we found some of our troops Stripped and Murdered and it is the opinion of the folks

hear that Mr. Kemp has gone to the same fate...George M. Moulton"

Dec 29th Camp of the 39th Reg Mass Vol. 1 1/2 pp. "Mrs. L. Kemp, Madam, Last evening Mr. Moulton handed me a letter from you and I have taken the liberty to answer it as well as I can. You have been informed that our Regiment have just returned from a raid into the enemy's country, and that Mr. Kemp, Your husband started with us but is now missing we know nothing certain as to what has become of him...I advised him to march with the main body of the troops in the road instead of Marching with his Regiment who were obliged to march through the woods by the side of the road acting as skirmishes for our brigade; he did so, and got along very well, until the second day of our march back toward camp when it seems he got behind the Column and I fear he was taken prisoner by the Rebel cavalry...two or three others were taken on that day...John D. Reid, Captain of Co. I, 39th Mass." On 8x10 sheet.

Jan. 20, 1865. Richmond, Va. 1 page. "My dear Wife, I take this opportunity to rite a few lines to inform you where I am I am in Richmond a prisoner / I was captures the 10 of December I am very well and hope you are the same. I want you to rite to me / direct your letter to Nathan Kemp prisoner of war Richmond, Va..."

Feb 19. U.S. Gen. Hospital, Annapolis, Md. 1 page. "Mrs. Lucinda Kemp, Madam your husband arrived here today by flag of truce has been a prisoner four weeks sick with Chronic Diarrah. Is poorly, but has the best of care...Sends love to all, Your friend, Emma Henries, Daughter of Chaplain H.C. Henries, Annapolis, Md." On the side she writes: "I would come see him if possible. He may not live..." On blue U.S. Christian Commission letterhead with dove emblem with accompanying printed envelope.

Feb. 23. 39th Reg. Mas Vol. 1 page. "...Your husband was probably taken prisoner as we have heard nothing about him since we returned from the Raid on which he was lost. I cannot tell where he would be at this time but as prisoners are being rapidly exchanged, I hope soon to hear about him...there is still a hope that he is alive...John D. Reid, Capt. Co. I 39th Mass Vols"

Letters in vary states of condition, but altogether Fine. A quality archive with enlightening detail weaving a heart rendering story of the soldier in the bloody American Civil War.

\$2,500 - up

THE LAUNCHING OF THE USS TUSCARORA AND THE 119TH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, THE "GRAY RESERVES," AT THE DEFENSE OF WASHINGTON

* 183

Four pages, 5" x 8". Philadelphia. August 26, 1861. To Dear Sister. The letter reads:

"Dear Sister, ...Since I wrote you last have had exciting times about the war The call of the Sect of War for the governor of the N States to push forward the recruits to Washington, without waiting for clothing, arms or equipment had the effect of hastening up matters. Thousands have gone forward from the North, including parts of Several regiments from the city & StateThe apprehension of an attack on Washington was so great at one time, that our Regt of "Gray Reserves " volunteered their service for thirty days, to go and there & help fill up the breach. I must say, (with beaming modesty) that your brother Tom had the honor of being one of fifty in co. A. that signed a paper offering their services. The Home Guard also came forward & offered about 3000 men for a limited period. Well, as we were all commencing to leave our individual affairs in the hands of our friends so as to leave home. Word came that the Secty of War declined to receive us for a limited period Numbers of the members of the tow organizations(The Reserve Brigade & The Home Guard) have Service then enlisted in regiments that are giving for 3 years. My Cousin Eliza's has ~ (Dr. James C. Fisher.) has recd a commission as Surgeon from the Governor of N. Jersey & leaves to morrow afternoon with his regiment (the 5th New Jersey) I have just been called on by a young friend Leon Levy Emanuel (nephew of Mrs. L.I. Levy) who has just recd a commission as 2 Lieut. In Col Williams regiment now at Suffolk Park & who is daily expecting orders to move. Last Saturday aftern. we had a fine ship launch at the Navy Yard Wifey 2 daughters, Tom West, Emily & Frank Steel and sold "addicted" in viewing the new sloop of war Tuscarora slide into the river The vessel has been built in less than 60 days... When our generals make a move I hope it will be (via sea) to Charleston & occupy the pestiferous states that has inaugurated the mischief ...Yours affectionately Tom"

\$250 - up



* 184

[CIVIL WAR.] Partially Printed Enrollment slip for William Mullins. One page, 6 3/4 " x 4 3/8". Horsham, Pa. August 28, 1862. The document reads: "Office of the United States Deputy Marshal for the County of Montgomery at Horshamville August 28, 1862. To William Mullins TAKE NOTICE, That you have been enrolled as a citizen within the Township of Horsham in the said County, liable to Military Service. If you claim exemption from any cause, the claim will be received and determined by the Commissioner to be appointed for that purpose for this County, at such time and place as he shall specify, by hand-bills to be posted in the said Township. Jonathan Judell[?]" Minor discoloration, else very fine. \$125 - up



THE SIGNAL CORPS

* 186

[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter Signed. Signal Corps Knoxville Tenn Aug 15th, 1864. 4 pp. 5" x 8". T.K. Gay (Likely Tredway K. Gay) to his brother in Pennsylvania with fine war content:

"Dear Brother Cal, ...it was so risky in sending packages over military railroad, even by express. ...Everything is quiet in Knoxville except that there is a report that John Morgan is reported to be fixing for another attack in Knoxville by surprise. John Morgan is up at Bulls Gap, or has been up there, repairing railroad for the purpose of getting supplies from East Tennessee only, in my estimation, and has no intentions of making a strike on Knoxville. Although he may think of making a capture of this gallant little place, but Sir, if John Morgan does undertake that little job, I think that he will meet with a warm reception and probably more so than he expects. Last night the 1st Tennessee Regiment of Infantry came to Knoxville to be mustered out of the Service...more troops coming in for the defense of Knoxville and to keep a blinking eye on Morgan. And there is a 100 day company here drilling for J. Morgan. I see by your letter that there is considerable excitement in Auburn on the war question ...if they continue to think and act accordingly, I think this cruel war would soon come to and end with all praise to them, not only from this generation, but from generations to come.

... The recruiting officers have all been called in, but I think that if he wants to get in the Corps he can do so (if his education will permit) by applying to Lt. Col. Nickademas, Chief of Signal,

...The letter containing the ring was perfectly whole when put into the post office in Knoxville and can be proved by substantial witnesses... Directions in package was this: To Ansel Gay, Auburn, Four Corners, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania..." Age toned, Fine. \$200 - up



CIVIL WAR EXEMPTION FOR A MAN WITH NO THUMB AND FOREFINGER

* 185

[CIVIL WAR] Manuscript Document. Aug. 1864. 1 pp. 9 1/2" x 8". Sworn statement from William G. Butcher of Litchfield, NY stating "I am not subject to military duty in consequence of having lost the fore finger on my right hand and the thumb on the same hand smashed to pieces & the joints useless. W.J. Butcher" followed by a confirmation signed by Justice of the Peace Julius C. Warren saying the "claims for exemption from military duty is founded and substantially true." With orange 5 cent revenue stamp. A little ruffled. Mostly Fine. \$200 - up



**FOUR LETTERS
FROM A MEMBER OF THE
UNION ARMY'S 119TH
REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA
VOLUNTEERS, THE "GRAY
RESERVES."**

* 187

Four pages, 5" x 8". Philadelphia.
Sept 20, 1862

"Dear Sister,

In your last letter to Sophy you stated that you had difficulty in procuring the new postage Stamps. I therefore enclose you a lot, which I hope you, will use in witting to your friends.....

Billy Oberman told me yesterday, that his wife (Mrs. Mary Oberman) has between the means of his getting a contact for 5000 rifles for the government at Washington. I felt really ashamed when he mentioned it & in a Walnut St. car at the time. Had a newspaper reporter been present the result would have been a scandalous squib in the papers or a payment of black mail. What fools people make of themselves.....

I receive a letter occasionally from Dr. Fisher (my cousin Eliza's husband). He is Surgeon of the 5th N. Jersey Regiment, camped at Capitol Hill (Washington). From all accounts, I believe that the fortification around Washington, are now so complete that 1/3 of the army there now, is sufficient to protect the City. In my correspondence with the Baltimore folks I am careful not to say anything about he War.

I have declined orders for Shot from the Eastern Shores of Md because I was fearful they might be re melted into bullets & used to by the Rebels People down that way I require to

send me certificates of loyalty to the Federal Govt, before I will sell them goods."

Four pages, 5" x 8". "No 13 11 Locust St. Phila." August 18, 1862

"Dear Sister, I have the pleasure of informing you that Annie has today presented me with a little girl. Last Thursday week we left Kalmia in charge of the children 2 girls & coachman. Today at 1 12/ part 1 PM the little stranger made her appearance.

We have named her "Annie" and a fine little baby it is.

I have been in the habit every afternoon since our removal to the City of ~ out to Kalmia, taking tea with the children & ~ home by 1/2 past 9

The City is all astir with the excitement of recruiting for the Army, & the expectation of "the draft". As I have passed the legal "Rubicon" I look on with quiet composure of the drafting business & Regiment have obtained Commissions in the new regiment now forming. Two thirds officers (filled & hire officer) of the 118th & 119th Pennsylvania Volunteers are from the Gray Reserves. It will be necessary for us to recruit our own company ranks again, as I think this necessity for an overawing force "at home" to keep the traitors here in check is as great as ever. No doubt but that drafting will be required. Our old regiments have been so thinner off by the mismanagement of our Generals that it is necessary to raise 13,000 men in this city to replace vacancies in the old regiment from Philad

Yesterday morning (Sunday) I visited Camp "Union" to see my friends of the "Corn Exchange" Regiment (the 118th Penn) The Reverend Mr. Jackson (a Methodist Clergyman who has made himself famous within the past few weeks preacher to the Soldiers. It was one of the most eloquent Sermons that I have ever listened to. Tears coursed down the cheek of weather beaten Soldiers who were there, as well as moving the men of the words. I would travel 100 miles if necessary to hear him again. Poor man, tho, is think he is killing himself with his efforts in behalf of the Union.

Don't our glorious old President loom up grandly amidst all the din & turmoil of the War. I do hope that he will Survive to see the payment brought together again in one glorious Union, never to be disturbed by traitors or fanatics. Better have the

whole country desolate & depopulated to be undiscovered by a future Columbus than to allow ourselves to be tyrannized ever by the villainous slave drivers of the South"

Two pages, 5" x 8". Philadelphia. September 9, 1861.

"Dear Sis, I have to enclose you a letter from Sophy, So I drop you a few lines, being somewhat harried to-day. I had a letter from our friend L. M. Abbett, he is improving & promises to pay us a visit so as to get Country air. Our family are all well. I keep my time well filled up as usual. What with the Factory, the Railroad the Soldier Company &c&c&c We have regular Regimental Drills & firings I feel like old veterans, only that we have not yet been under fire. (but that is not our fault you must remember) Last Thursday our Brigade (consisting of 4 Regiments of Infantry) elected Frank Patterson our Brigadier general. Hew as 3 mos. In the present war as colonel of the Pema, 17th Regt. Was in the Army during the Mexican War & is a West Pointer. So we have a perfect of Brigade Drill which will be something worth while the Capture of Hatteras has given a cheerful aspect to matter.

I will write you soon again when I have more leisure
Yours truly, T. Sparks"

Eight page, 4 1/2" x 7". Darby, Pa. September 28 1862.

"Dear Sister Caddy,

I do not remember whether I am indebted to you for the last letter or you to me, however, I just feel like dropping you a few lines. Since I wrote you last our dear oh State has been in danger of invasion by the rebels, now, however the present danger is no more. When Gov. Curtin called upon the men to arm themselves to proceed to the southern border the "Gray Reserves" at once went to work to prepare for their duty. The day after the Proclamation was received in this City the board of Offices offered the services of the Regt to the Governor. The captains of companies were directed to fill up their ranks & to prepare for leaving the City at an hours notice.

All the company ~ Kept open all day & night until ~ ~ Drilling was constant New members were proposed & elected The "Roll" was ~ in our Company (A) that numbers of our members had to be put off with

promises for vacancies should they occur. ~peculiar business (bullet making) being the only one in Pennsylvania prevented my shouldering my musket, but I nevertheless spent nearly all the time at the Armory, (being Secty of the Co.) assisting in the work of preparation.

On Monday (the 15th) the boys started for West Philad

Dept of the Pennsylvania RR Co. They left 7th & Market W about 1/2 ~ ~ ~ ~down to Chestnut up Chestnut to 12th up to ~ up Arch to 21st down 21st to Market - up Market St was the h~ to a gate opposite the Darby Road It was a very warm afternoon, & some of the men suffered severely from the fatigue in carrying their knapsacks ~ they had not yet become accustomed to the walks I carried the musket for one of our men part of the time. The cars left West Phila about 8 PM for Harrisburg. The balance of the trip to the battle field of Maryland I will allow two of my friends to relate to you in their own words

Lieut. ~ & Private Jacob Donaldson wrote me a sketch of the adventures & I now enclose them for your ~. Please return them to me when next you write.

In obedience to an order from Capt. Smith I called (the day after the departure of the Regiment) a meeting of the remaining Active, associates & Contributing member of C. A. to be held at the Armory for the purpose of organizing a Company A No.2. the object of which was to be for constant daily ~, to fill up vacancies in the rank of the Company in the State Service & for Service at home in case theirs services might be needed.

Altho' the notice was so short that numbers did not receive their notification till too late, about 50 members met & signed the Roll under the call An election was held & (3 Sect) Bethell was chosen Captn. (Segt) Sears "" Lieut

(Corporal) Sparks " " 2d ~ The Captain at once appointed non-commissions officers Sectys, & Treasures & then the Co. A No 2 was organized.

Until the Regt returned home we have had drills every afternoon (except Saturday & Sundays) & Wednesday & Friday nights My family being out of town I did not attend on the night drills but was very ~ & attentive to those in the afternoons

As my election as 2d Lieut was by acclamation & as my 2 superior officers were old soldier (the Captn,

was old Washington grey of Philad & the 1 Lieut for a long time an active member of the Tompkins Blues of New York) I feel rather embarrassed at first. But at it I went drilling, & standing alternately until I began to feel more confidence in myself. As the civil business of the co. had all been left in my charge by the offices who had gone with the company I was kept very hard at work, & my own business pretty brisk at the same time left me not a leisure moment. I was heartily glad when I read the news that the Regt was at Harrisburg on Thursday morning last the boys arrived at West Phila. Station at 8 1/2 A. M.

They looked like ~ who had seen service I assure you. ~ old Captain very old "moustache all ~ dark & with unshaven faces.

When passing thro the deserted campgrounds of the rebel army they had to use great care that they did not carry of with them some of those insects usually denominated "soldier bugs" from all accts. I am satisfied that the rebel soldiers are a very filthy and licentious set of rascals. The women of Boonsboro had to close their doors & windows as the rebel army passed through their town. The scent was so very disagreeable, that anyone in search of them can smell them at a great distance.

We have a large Army hospital in our neighborhood, viz. the "Summit House near the Episcopal Church The good people of the neighborhood are very attentive to the poor sick & wounded soldiers there the ladies & the children have fairs to raise the means to assist in obtaining extra comfort to. As breakfast is ready I must now close"

Organized as regiment for home duty, the 119th Penn. Volunteers saw action in a number of important battles over the course of the Civil War, including Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Petersburg. In addition, the 199th was present when Lee surrendered to Union forces at the Appomattox Court House. It should also be noted that Thomas Sparks was a member of Philadelphia's famous Sparks family, the builders and operators of one of America's earliest short towers, which served as a major source of Union munitions during America's long Civil War. \$750 - up



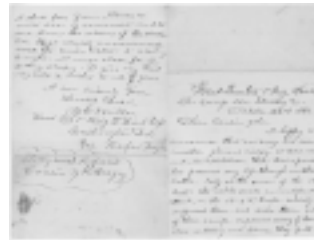
MAJOR SAMUEL CRAWFORD, A BATTERY COMMANDER AT THE HISTORIC SIEGE OF FORT SUMTER, IS ASKED TO RELATE HIS EXPERIENCES OF THAT FATEFUL DAY BEFORE NEW YORK'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

* 188
SAMUEL WYLIE CRAWFORD (1829-1892).] Manuscript Document Signed by Committee members of the Mercantile Library Association. One page, 7 3/4" x 9 7/8" "Brooklyn," New York. May 8, 1861. To "Dr. Crawford U.S.A." The document reads: "Dear Sir, The undersigned in behalf of the Mercantile library of Brooklyn would respectfully invite you to deliver before the Association and the Citizens of Brooklyn an Account of the Siege of Fort Sumpter [sic]- Aside from public interest, the historic importance of this memorable event, and the absence as yet of any complete authoritative relation of all that occurred, have induced them to make this request of you, who bore so honorable a part in the action & they trust you will find it in your power to give a favorable reply. Leaving to your own convenience the selection of the time they remain With respect Your obdt. Servts James Thorne ... John Jay Hannah."

During the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter, the engagement that ignited the America's four year Civil War, assistant surgeon Samuel Wylie Crawford, a major in the 13th US Infantry, commanded a Union battery against the Confederate onslaught. This invitation for Crawford to offer his firsthand account of the battle before the Mercantile Library Association, one of the foremost cultural institutions in the country at this time, comes less than one month after the historic conflict, illustrating the ea

gerness with which Union supporters greeted any news of the conflict between the Blue and Grey. Continuing in the service of the Union throughout the war, Crawford was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers in April of 1862 and commanded a Division in both the Shenandoah Valley campaign and at Cedar Mountain. Subsequently, Crawford, though wounded while serving during the Antietam Campaign, led troops at Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Five Forks.

\$500 - up



THE DECISIVE BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK AND HOPES FOR LINCOLN'S RE-ELECTION

* 189
Four pages, 5" x 7 3/4". "Head Quarters 1" Brig. 2" Dov/ D" Corps. In camp Near Strasburg Va." October 22, 1864.

"Dear Cousin John. I am happy to announce that our army has won another glorious victory at Cedar Creek and Middletown, that divine providence has preserved my life through another battle. Early on the morn of the 19 inst. the rebels made an unexpected attack, on the 19" & 8" Corps...entirely surprised them and drove them out of their camps, captured many of them also artillery and teams, they fall back in disorder. Our Corps was hurriedly formed in line of battle. We held them in check some time, but were forced to yield and fall back about two miles where we halted until towards evening. When we again advanced and forced back the victorious rebels. They soon fall back in confusion. Our Calvary charges into their panic stricken ranks capturing over two thousand prisoners, over 40 pieces of rebel artillery, a large wagon train, and colers. We recaptured all our lost artillery and teams and by dark were again in our old camps and have achieved a splendid and brilliant victory. The loss of our Regt is small, our comp. lost one man killed. Everything is quite again. Our Calvary has followed up the retreating rebels far up the valley. The army is in excellent spir

its, ready to follow Gen Sheridan wherever he leads us....You can expect a large majority for (old Abe) next month...We want to and I think will make Mr. Lincoln a veteran President...Let me know the returns of the election. Our regt. almost unanimously voted the Union ticket. I am sincerely your devoted cousin, J A Miller"

Our letter offers a fascinating firsthand account of The Battle of Cedar Creek, one of the final and most decisive battles of the 1864 Valley Campaigns. After this Union victory, the Confederacy was never again able to threaten Washington, D.C., nor were Rebel forces able to protect the important economic centers located in the Shenandoah Valley. This battle opened with a daring Confederate surprise attack that is still studied by military theorists today, but the arrival of the charismatic General Sheridan on the field of battle rallied the Union forces shifted the tide of battle. Inspiring paintings and the famous poem "Sheridan's Ride," Sheridan's widely praised actions soon became a rallying cry of Republicans and helped to spur the re-election of Lincoln to a second, and ultimately tragic, second term as President of the United States. A fascinating letter with rich military and political content written at a critical point in the American Civil War.

\$250 - up



LOT OF SIX CONFEDERATE COVERS

* 190
Five assorted "United Confederate Covers," 1906-1935, and one "Daughters of the Confederacy Cover," 1941, bearing a variety of Confederate flags and postal cancellations. Good condition.

\$200 - up



A FINE SOLDIER'S LETTER ON AN OUTSTANDING PATRIOTIC LETTERHEAD

* 191 [CIVIL WAR SOLDIER'S LETTER]. 8" x 10". Wonderful large vignette of a scene at "Camp Brightwood", detailing "Col Henry S. Briggs, 10th Massachusetts Volunteers". Washington D.C., Oct. 13, 1861. The letter details camp life "it is a darned old place an awful stinking hole - still it has a fine view. The

Potomac is plainly seen, the Battleships are visible and also Alexandria in the distance. The order has come for us to be ready to move at any time across the river and the boys have got their things all packed up ready to start at five minute's notice. " Nice content on a superb graphic letterhead. Folds, few minor edge chinks. Fine. \$275 - up

CIVIL WAR LETTERS & MISC LOT

* 192 Lot of 8 items including two Civil War era letters and 6 envelopes, all but one postally sent and one Dove illustrated.. The letters include one from a student "To a Soldier" from student Ermine Bartlett, Westfield, June 18, 1864, 2 pp. who relays that she has prepared "Comfort Bags" for the soldiers, comments about the draft and laments she has lost her Uncle in the 32nd Mass to the war. The other letter from Westfield as well, Dec 2, 1864, 3pp. to Sidney Colburn from E.B. Bartlett. Topics cover the Christian Commission, the "copperheads in this community," how the lady he boards with has sympathies with the South and more. Heavily

toned. Envelopes have a variety of New England addresses and are generally Fine. \$100 - up



"I HAD TO BURN EVERYTHING ...THEN SKEDADDLE MYSELF, TO KEEP OUT OF JOHNNY REBS HANDS"

"I managed to get to Manassas Junction in time to see the Battle of Bull Run"

* 193 [CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter Signed. In Camp at Fort Lyon Near Alexandria, Va. Sept. 12th 1862. 3 pp. 7³/₄" x 9 ³/₄". "William H. Shaw. Quarter Master, Excelsior Brigade, Washington, D.C. Superb battle content:

"My Dear Judge...We broke camp at Harrison's landing ... after marching across the peninsula embarked at Yorktown on the Ocean Steamer Vanderbilt. Here 5000 men were crowded into the most filthy, lousy den man ever beheld, and kept on board for at least four days, on raw pork & bad bread...finally landed at Alexandria the lousiest set of human beings I ever wish to see. After one night on shore we were put on board the cars and taken to Warrenton Junction,, Laid one day & night and marched into the Battle at Bristow Station, leaving me behind with the Quarter Master Stores of the Brigade. After remaining two days I had to burn everything, including Books, Papers, Tents, Ammunition, Officers Baggage, Clothing, Forage, Provisions etc. in all about six car loads, and then Skeddaddle myself, to keep out of Johnny Rebs hands... there were three bridges burnt by the Rebels and consequently I had to take chances of getting across, but here were others as badly off as I was. I managed to get to Manassas Junction in time to see the Battle of Bull Run, but as the/enemy was getting rather too close for comfort...I was arrested by the Provost Guard as a straggler, awoke to find I was deserted in a cowardly manner by the Guard...[stayed in a deserted mansion...] ...Started to see the Battle of Chantilly as it is

sometimes...The storm with it's thunder & lightning and the roar of artillery with the rattle of musketry this torrent of rain made a sight never to be forgotten...I was arrested by two Brigadier Generals...being no less than a Rebel Spy...[then] with a drink of Whiskey and a hearty laugh...As ever your, Bill." One of the most colorful and evocative letters we have seen in a while. Fold separation mid-way in, o/w Fine. \$200 - up



* 194 JOHN ANDREW (1818-1867). Governor of Massachusetts during the Civil War. Autograph Letter Signed, "J.A.A." Four pages 7⁵/₈" x 9⁵/₈". "Boston." August 22, 1861. To "Mr. Wm. W. Davis Q.M. Serfant, Mass. 4th Batl. Inf. Fortress Monroe." Andrew writes:

My dear sir Your letter is before me, it is a terrible story of abuse and ... I cannot understand how it is that with all the pains I have taken, through two separate units of staff officers, one sergeant at arms, one councilor sending for a private, even of the 3D Rgt to come home and report - these revolutions come so recently I had heard about the time the third 3d...men came home of Capt. Clarks return presence, however, and Lt. White told me of his inattention to duty. Had these matters been earlier notified to me, I'd have earlier tried to help the company. Its poverty of clothes &C, &C is mostly due to its own officers, I have no doubt nor hesitation in saying. I have no power, however, to reach any of these evils & errors. As they are amenable to the US laws, officers and government. But, I will at once forward a copy of your letter to Major General Wool commander of the post with the earnest request that he shd cause justice to be done, would report to me any provision or duty remaining on my part possible to be fulfilled; and would make meet suggestions as to the future. Please present to him in person if you can my respectful compliments, assuring him personally of my desire ardently to cooperate in all measures appropriate to the

case. To increase the efficacy that contributes to the honor and happiness of our Massachusetts soldiers...Please ask that a statement of the condition...of each Co. as they now stand shd be sent me, I think the men who are good in Clarks and Tylers Cos. Had best perhaps be sifted into the other companies, and their good officers, if any appd. To fill vacancies in them; that if like occasion...the good members any of the company of the seven shd be sifted to the better companies; that the poor companies shd be disbanded. They say from our five good strong companies...which might be reinforced by sending them companies sufficient to make up a full, strong, true hearted...Massachusetts Regiment, sustained by self respect and generous pride..."

In 1860, John Andrew was elected governor of Massachusetts by the widest margin to that date. Governor Andrew, a staunch abolitionist, immediately placed the Commonwealth's troops at a state of readiness to aid the Union upon his election. When, on April 15, 1861, President Lincoln made an urgent request for states to send 75,000 volunteers to defend the Capitol, Governor Andrew ensured that Massachusetts' troops were the first to arrive in Washington and the first troops to fight in the Civil War. Our letter, written less than six months after these patriotic men responded to Lincoln's call, shows that Andrew remained devoted to the supply and organization of his state's troops even after they departed their home state. Andrew, the Bay State's most celebrated governor of his generation, would again take a leadership role when he petitioned President Lincoln to force the Army to accept the Massachusetts 54th Regiment, a entirely black regiment under the command of volunteer white officers, in 1863. \$300 - up



"THERE ARE NOW ABOUT 80 THOUSAND FEDERAL TROOPS IN KENTUCKY ... MY OPINION ...IN A MONTH OR TWO AMOUNT TO 150 THOUSAND MEN..."

...SLIPPING A ROPE AROUND TREASONS' THROAT AND STRANGLE IT"

* 195

[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter Signed. Springfield, Ohio December 8, 1861. Four pages, folio, in elegant script. Exceptionally good Civil War content from Isaac Kay;

"...This my thirty third birthday finds me and mine in the enjoyment of life, health and comforts of friendship and as I trust of religion ... Charlie is busily engaged in a large collection of paintings of the war he paints one whole sheet every day besides going to school and as the sheets are all one size, I bind them into one book which will be an amusing thing for him to look at if he should ever grow up to be a man. It would show the powerful impressions of the Great Rebellion of 1861 had on his young mind. I wonder how James likes the study of medicine by this time.

...There are now about 80 thousand Federal troops in Kentucky and it is my opinion that our forces in that direction will in a month or two amount to 150 thousand men. So overwhelming as to awe the rebels without very much real fighting.

Our fleets are taking possession of their southern ports and my sincere prayer and desire is that treason will be quelled by the strong arm of the government speedily and

without much bloodshed. *If we get some more of their prominent leaders such as Mason and Slidell we can accomplish much by way of nipping the thing in the bud.*

The fact that Jeff Davis and their other leading men think of again moving the Rebel capital from Richmond shows their fears of becoming themselves captured.

This slowness and extreme caution of the government thus far in dealing with this insurrection has been to get a chance of slipping rope around treason' throat and strangle it without having to destroy so many of soldiers in rashly provoked battles I think it will succeed.

I will send you a copy of Harper's Weekly from which Charlie takes most of his drawings.... *On the fourth of July last I was made to feel sad when I saw our boys running to and fro through the streets shooting their firecrackers and keeping their Fourth of July holiday not as I did when I was a little boy, like they, over in an entire and unbroken country but as it were over the mere fragment of the goodly land which our Fathers handed over to us..."*

Some fold separation, otherwise Fine. An astonishingly clean, poignant and effective letter in relaying the more pointed observations and hopes, ultimately dashed, somewhat early in the war. \$250 - up



UNION STRATEGIC FAILURES AND THE FIRST BATTLE OF BULL RUN

* 196

Six pages, 4 7/8" x 7 1/4". Philadelphia. July 29, 1861. To Dear Sister. The letter reads:

"Dear Sister I received your kind and acceptable letter of 25th Ultimo, & had intended to write you on several occasions, but was prevented somewhat in other at every time. We all

feel very gloomy at the shameful defeat our troops had last Sunday week. The more I new & hear of it the worse I feel. There is no use of concealing the fact now, that the rebels have Smarter generals then we have and that their force & means are far greater than we have given them credit for. Not withstanding the shameful defeat the N.Y. papers abuse Genl Patterson that he did not commit the same blunder that was made by the Potomac Army. I am assured by a gentleman (Hon. Hiram Walbridge of N York) that he was informed last night at the Continental Hotel by a South Carolinian gentleman (who has just passed through the rebels lines), that Genl. Johnston has 40,000 men at Winchester, Strongly backed by Artillery in entrenched batteries similar to those at Manassas, & that had Genl. Patterson attacked Johnson his 25,000 men (mostly Pennsylvanians) would all have been slaughtered - in addition to which he was in constant communication with Beauregard at Manassas, by the Railroad from the latter point to Strasburg only 1 days march from Winchester, the great mistake made was in attaching Virginia.; it should have been made first at Charleston & then at New Orleans, - one the nest of the Rebellion, & the other the purse of the conspiracy. We are in a continental state of excitement Regiments of 3 mos. Volunteers returning from & new ones for 3 years service departing for the seat of war. Last Thursday I was under arms all the morning (our Regt. Gray Reserves) is escorting Col Frank Patterson's regiment from the cars to Washington Square, WE awaited 4 hours on Broad St. for them to arrive The same afternoon we were our again escorting Genl McClellan (the youthful hero) from Broad To Market St. through the City & back to his brother's house in Walmet Street. We expect to be ordered out next Thursday to receive the Regt. Of National Guards who are to come from Fort McHenry (Balto.) I hope that the City troop will also be received by an escort when they return which will be in a bout 2 weeks hence they are yet, however, at Harper's Ferry under Genl. Banks, a man of no military experience & whose appointment to that Command I consider a mere experiment. Should another defeat occur I fear an awful time will take place. The present cabinet would in that event, have to leave their seats instantly, & make room for another set. How this war is to end & how long it will last is more that I can prophecy How-

ever, I hope for the best. My book-keeper has been elected to the office of Secty. of the Guardian of the Poor. He spends most of his time, yet in attending to my business. I have written to Pemberton offering him the fast, & if he can Settle up his affairs in Burlington in the course of the next 6 weeks or so, I presume he will accept my offer. I have had one letter from him in reply, & immediately wrote an answer that I think will cause him to accept My offers. Miller says that he dislikes leaving me at all but the situation was offered him by his friend & the pay being more that my business would allow me to give him, he accepted. In the meantime he is to give what time he can spare from his official duties to assisting me & offering to do the same for Penn (should he come here until he can manage comfortably without him. If you think that it is to his advantage to come with me, you would perhaps do him a service by giving him a hint to that effect. However I would like to have the situating, but I prefer giving him another opportunity. ~ are all well at ~ both of the other houses My respect to Don Pedro & my friend Miss Hannah Thomson, with heaps of love to yourself. Yours Truly Thos. Sparks"

In addition to offering commentary on the effectiveness and whereabouts of numerous important military figures during the early days of the Civil War, our letter provides a fascinating commentary on the events that preceded the first major land battle of the Civil War, the First Battle of Bull Run. In the days prior to this conflict, Union General Patterson, having reacted slowly to orders that he should retake Harper's Ferry, found himself outmaneuvered at the Battle of Hoke's Run. This failure, coupled with Patterson's unwillingness to move toward the Confederate held Winchester, Virginia, allowed Confederate General Johnston to reach the First Battle of Bull and reinforce Beauregard. Patterson, regardless of the reasons for his actions, was widely criticized for his failure to contain the enemy forces and received an honorable discharge and was mustered out of the Union Army later in the month. \$250 - up



"I WAS UNDER McDOWELL LONG ENOUGH TO LEARN THAT HIS MEN AND OFFICERS HAVE NO CONFIDENCE IN HIM IT IS A DISGRACE TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TO KEEP A MAN TO COMMAND ARMIES THAT IS SO UNIVERSALLY DISTRUSTED AND DESPISED... WHEN (HE) PASSED... YOU COULD HEAR THEM SAY THERE GOES BULL RUN!"

* 197
[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter Signed. July 2nd 1862. Camp of the 2nd Mass. Regt. Near Front Royal. 4 pp. Heavy content letter from **WILLIAM NUTT** (1837-1909) [Natick MA Shoemaker; Enlisted 5/25/1861 as a Corporal; mustered into "I" Co. MA 2nd Infantry "F" Co. MA 54th Infantry, later "D" Co. MA 55th Infantry. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.] Nutt writes with a strong clean pen about the demoralization of some of the troops and his clear thoughts on General McDowell, Fremont, and Jackson:

"Friend Mann... Before I succeeded in reaching my regt I was several weeks with the 12th that Regt is terribly (sic) demoralized / all of the officers or nearly all of them care but little what the men do - raged, dirty, and poorly fed in comparison to the regiments in this department.

I was under McDowell long enough to learn that his men and officers have no confidence in him it is a disgrace to the American Government to keep a man to command armies that is so universally distrusted and despised if one of his men were to desert and go home I could not blame them. I believe the country just as safe if they will take that man from the field and his whole command as it is now but give it to some one else and things will turn very quick - some of the congress men sneer at Gen Fremont because he was not willing to obey the command of his inferior in rank.

I hold if he would not resign before he would do it he is not worthy of being commanding general - it seems as though they were bound to hunt down Fremont just as soon as he gets armies or

ganized they are bound he shall not use them I cannot illustrate when McDowell's forces reached Front Royal we were ordered out to fight but McDowell changed the program and the countermarched so Sheales and McDowell road the whole length of the lines when Sheals passed the cheering was stunning but when McDowell passed not so much as one man attempted to cheer, but you could hear them say there goes Bull Run / But one thing I forgot to state there was no attempt on the part of Sheales staff but McDowell's staff rode into the field in front of the 2nd brigade and threw up their hands as a sign for cheers but none come and none will until they can be made to believe he loves the Union - had he not changed the program he might have bagged Jackson so everyone says - as he would have been six hours ahead of Jackson in Stawsburg but the change put him three hours in the rear - so it was "all up." W. Nutt" In Fine Condition. \$200 - up



THIRTEENTH PENN. REGIMENTAL NEWSPAPER

* 198
"Pennsylvania Thirteenth" Vol. 1 No. 7. Four pages, 6" x 8 1/4". "Camp Tennally, D.C." January 4, 1862.

The first number of the "Pennsylvania Thirteenth," a publication devoted to the patriotic sentiments and humor of the regiment, was issued on the 4th of July, 1861, and continued, at intervals, until after the battle of Antietam, when the regiment's portable printing-press and materials were lost amidst the confusion of that hotly contested battle. Some dampstaining, else fine condition. \$200 - up



JOHN BACHELDER, THE PREMIERE 19TH CENTURY HISTORIAN OF GETTYSBURG

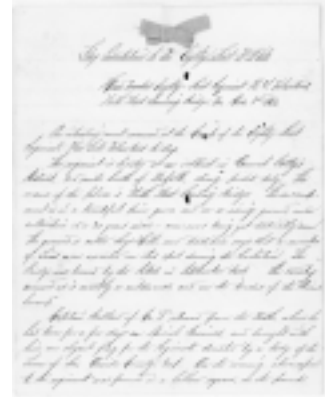
* 199
JOHN B. BACHELDER. (1825-1894). American artist who is best remembered as the preeminent 19th century historian of the Battle of Gettysburg. Printed Document Signed, "Jn.B. Bachelder." One page, 8" x 9 1/2". "230 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, D.C." April 24, 1880. To "My Dear Sir." The document reads, in part:

"My Dear Sir: My excuse for sending you a printed letter is the unexpected calling up of the bill for completing the survey of the Gettysburg battlefield, and for compiling the date from which the engineer maps were prepared. "There is an advance all along the line:" the prospect looks flattering, and if the "boys" rally, as of old, it will be carried in the final charge, and the mass of uncollated material which now lies in chaotic confusion, will be compiled and saved! ... Having received the Government maps, you will understand the importance and necessity for text descriptions to accompany them.... Yours, with esteem, Jn. B Bachelder."

Not long after the Battle of Gettysburg, John Bachelder began the first in a long series of projects devoted to that historic event. Through his detailed maps, widespread lecturing and constant efforts to preserve and memorialize the battle, Bachelder soon came to be regarded as the premiere Gettysburg scholar of his day. In 1880, The U.S. Congress offered Bachelder an appropriation of \$50,000 to produce a detailed history of the historic battle he knew so well. After six long years, Bachelder, having immersed himself in the Official Records of the battle,

finally completed this monumental undertaking, but, ironically, the War Department decided not to bring his history print because of the impending publication of the Official Records regarding Gettysburg. Minor paper loss, else fine.

\$200 - up



DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE FLAG PRESENTATION TO THE 81ST N.Y. VOLUNTEERS

* 200
Manuscript Document. Seven pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". "Headquarters Eighty-First Regiment N.Y. Volunteers, North West Landing Bridge, Va." December 3, 1863. This account opens with a brief commentary on the present location of the Regimental Headquarters and the recent razing of the nearby bridge by Rebels before entering into a detailed account of the formal presentation ceremony that took place. The ceremony itself included patriotic remarks by Capt. Ballard and Col. DeForest, a much cheered presentation of the flag by the Color Guard and remarks by the regiment's Chaplin.

The 81st N.Y. Volunteers first left their home state in March of 1862, disembarking on the 1st of April at Fortress Monroe for the Peninsular Campaign. Following this, the 81st participated in the Siege of Yorktown and the Battle Seven Pines before it joined Major-General Forrest's command and accompanied the expedition to South Carolina during the summer of 1863. In November 1863, it was sent to Northwest Landing, Va., the location of our ceremony, where it succeeded in breaking up smuggling in the area. Fine.

\$300 - up

A SOLDIER IN THE 18TH ALABAMA FEARS THE UNION MAY OVERRUN NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI

* 201
Autograph Letter Signed, "Simon [Wilkerson]." Two pages, 8 1/4" x 10 1/2". "Camp 18th Ala. Rgt. Allisonia, Tenn." May 13, 1863. To "My dear Nannie." Wilkerson writes, in part: "I have not written to you in several days ... I hope you reached home without any accident. **I am not ready to believe the Yankees will get Macon and hold it. They may make a few cavalry raids as they have done which will not amount to much. I am now in hopes he government will see the necessity of sending some force to Northern Miss. to prevent one of the wealthiest portions of the south from being devastated...**What does John think of going to the war since his short stay with the Yanks! I would advise him to stay at home as long as he can, and when he cannot be contented to stay to go where he can get the best position..." Minor discoloration, else fine. \$125 - up

A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER IN THE TULLAHOMA CAMPAIGN ASSURES HIS WIFE: "DON'T THINK BRAGG WILL ATTACK ROSECRANS, OR ROSECRANS WILL ADVANCE ON BRAGG."

* 202
Autograph Letter Signed, "S.C. Wilkerson." Two pages, 6 3/4" x 8 1/2". "Camp 18th Ala. Rgt. Allisonia, Tenn." May 20, 1863. To "My Dear Nannie." Wilkerson writes, in part:

"I received your letter dated May 12th, and would have answered it immediately, but I had just written to you that morning...I am so glad to think that you will write oftener than you have been writing. **I am a little fearful the Yanks will get possession of the M& O.R.R. and then I will hardly hear from you if you remain in Macon...We have at last heard something more from Jackson. The news we have this evening is not as discouraging though things look rather gloomy in Miss. There is no news from the front. It was a mistake that our army was drawn up in line of battle. You must never tell what I right as news for we hardly expect a fight up here soon if we ever have one. Don't think Bragg will attack Rosecrans, or Rosecrans will advance on Bragg. Time can only tell what ill be done.** I am much

better than I have been, and would soon get well if I could get any fresh meats. Bacon and bread alone is enough to kill any one, especially in spring or summer. We succeeded in getting some mutton this morning at 50cts. Per lb. We can sometimes get butter at \$1 per lb. I would not mind giving such price, if I could get such as I wanted. I still think we will be sent to the front soon. Direct your letter to Tullahoma for if we should move to the front I would hardly get any directed to Estelle Springs. I will get them as soon, if they go to Tullahoma. I have sent to three different places to get paper. When I succeed I will try to write a little longer letter etc. My love to all. From your loving husband S.C. Wilkerson." Minor discoloration, else fine. \$125 - up

AS THE FALL OF VICKSBURG NEARS, A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER HOPES FOR A MINOR WOUND TO END HIS MILITARY SERVICE

* 203
Autograph Letter Signed, "S.C. Wilkerson." Four pages, 7 1/8" x 9". "Camp 18th Ala. Rgt. near War Trace, Tenn." June 17, 1863. To "My dear Wife." Wilkerson writes, in part:

"My dear Wife, It is useless for me to tell you how glad I was to get from you yesterday as it as one week since I had heard from you... I am ever glad to lean of your spending your time pleasantly with your friends. **We you took a cry when you heard of our regiment being moved. It may prove to our advantage yet. Who knows but that we will go into battle and then perhaps I may get a flesh wound that will not pain me much and then I will be able to go home and be with you for sometime. ...Many think we will have an engagement soon. I think it very doubtful. No longer very cheerful news from Vicksburg. You seem to think my happiness is resting on the fall of Vicksburg ... I may be shot and left a helpless creature for life and then perhaps you will wish you had not married until the war was over.** I don't think we committed any great crime in marrying when we did and I think there is no use of our fretting over things that may never be... I hardly know what the matter with me is. I have been unmanned ever since I have been up here. I sometimes think I will be well in a few days at other times I am very desponding. I wish I could go home and be with you ..." Minor discoloration, else fine. \$125 - up

HARD MARCHES AND SICKNESS AS THE CIVIL WAR RAGES ON

* 204
Autograph Letter Signed, "S.C. Wilkerson." Three pages, 5 1/2" x 8 1/4". "War Trace." May 29, 1863. To "My dear Nannie." Wilkerson writes, in part:

"My dear Nannie, We have just arrived here after a two days hard march. As I was not well **I did not enjoy the march very well, but rather had a hard time though I did not march all the way. I only march three & a half miles the last day and stopped for the cars. Will tell you more of our march at some other time. Don't think we will remain here long....We belong to Clayton's Brigade, and Gen. Clayburn's division. I am perfectly delighted with this section of country. I think I would like to live up here in time of peace... Yesterday I was fearful I was going to have a rather hard spell of sickness...** I feel a great deal better, and think I will be well in a few days. If I get much sick I will go to a hospital where I can get accommodations for you ... Kisses from my dear little wife. I am yours affect. Husband S.C. Wilkerson." \$125 - up

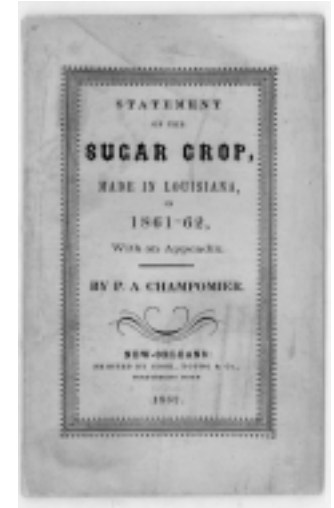
A CONFEDERATE BEMOANS THE LACK OF SUPPLIES AND

THE HARDSHIPS FACED BY HIS FELLOW SOLDIERS

* 205
Autograph Letter Signed, "S.C. Wilkerson." Four pages, 7 1/4" x 9". "Camp 18th Ala. Rgt. near Chattanooga, Tenn." November 2, 1863. To "My dear Wife." Wilkerson writes, in part:

"My own dear wife, While on picket yesterday your kind letter of the 29th of last month was handed to me. I assure you that I was glad to get it as it was the first one I had received since the 16th... I am almost ready to say that I am sorry you came to se me when I was at Tunnel Hill for when I think of the pleasant hours I spent with you pains me to think how much you suffered ... **Am much better clad than thousands in this army and have a better change to protect myself from the rain than many others .. I stand the hardships I once thought would kill me. ... when I look around me & see thousands who have to stand more than myself, half clad and many without shoes or blankets I feel thankful that I have been more fortunate and**

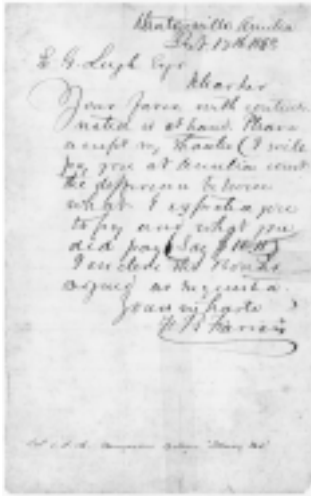
think I am having an easy time ... With much love to my dear little wife I am your affect husband. S.C. Wilkerson." Light toning, else good. \$125 - up



CONFEDERATE IMPRINT: STATEMENT OF THE SUGAR CROP MADE IN LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS: 1861-62.

* 206
Pamphlet: Statement of the Sugar Crop, Made in Louisiana, in 1861-62, With an Appendix. By P.A. Champomier. New Orleans, Printed by Cook, Young & Co., Price-Current Office, 1861. 12mo, 44 pp., original yellow printed self wrappers. Dated in type on page viii, "New Orleans, 18th August 1862." A detailed work presenting a list of production, listed by planter and Parish, including the name of the plantation. Also lists the Sugar Crops in Texas, 1859 and the Sugar Trade in the United States. In his introduction, Champomier writes: "At the date of my last annual report, 20th February, 1861, the sugar interest of Louisiana was prosperous, and the prospect of a good crop was most encouraging...As to the crop now under cultivation, I regret to state that the general promise is most unfavorable. As usual a large crop was aimed at, but owing to numerous disastrous crevasses which have inundated a large portion of many of the most productive Sugar Parishes of the State, and the disasters attending the war, the crop will fall very far short of that of last year... A considerable portion of the cane-growing country has been disturbed, while some plantations are left almost entirely bare of working hands." Sabin 11850; Jumonville, 3242; Crandall 2903; Parrish & Willingham: 5236. Light wear to front cover, mostly Fine. \$250 - up

**COLONEL F.R. FARRAR,
THE CREATOR OF THE ORIGINAL
"JOHNNY REB"**



*** 207**
Autograph Letter Signed, "F.R. Farrar." One page, 5"x8". "Dratonville, Amelia." "Feb 17th 1868." To "E.G. Leigh Esq." Farrar writes: "Dear Sir, Your favor with contents noted is at hand. Please accept my thanks (I will pay you at Amelia ... the difference between what I expected you to pay and what you did pay (Say \$11.11) I enclose the bonds singed as requested. Yours in haste. F.R. Farrar."

After the American Civil War, F.R. Farrar, a former colonel in the Confederate Army, embarked on a popular humorous lecture series of the subject of "Johnny Reb." In these lectures, Johnny, the sympathetic Confederate everyman, and his wife attempt to negotiate the difficulties they faced following the Confederate's defeat. Confronting questions like "is white labor reliable?" these humorous lectures were widely attended throughout the Southern United States in the post-war years. \$1,000 - up



**FIRST HAND ACCOUNTS
OF THE TRIALS FACED
BY MEMBERS
OF THE MISSISSIPPI 24TH
DURING THE CIVIL WAR**

*** 208**
Autograph Letter Signed, "C[harles].P. Egger." One page, 7 7/8" x 2 7/8". No place. No date. Accompanied by an envelop addressed to "Charley P. Egger Shelbeville Tenessee[sic] in the case of Cp. M.M. Rowin." To an unnamed correspondent. Egger writes: "After Dress parade the order was Red [sic] this evening that all furloughs on the Reenlisting grades is Stopped [sic] until the act of Servis [sic] is over. We can get one furlough every month on the 227 order. I rite

[sic] that I would be at home in June of July, but I won't get to come before August if then. C.P. Egger." Fine condition.

2) Autograph Letter Signed, W[illiam] A. Egger." Two pages, 6 1/2" x 2 1/2". No place. No date. To "Mrs. S. Mann." Egger writes:

"Dear Cousin, I drop you a line. I am well at present and in as good spirits as could be expected. We are doing fine except our rasstions [sic] are giting [sic] rather short. At one side we git [sic] plenty of meal and about fourth ration of beef and it so poor it takes about three to make a shadow. Then I feel thankful as long as I can git [sic] bread for I fear the day is close by when we won't git [sic] that. I want you to rite [sic] soon. Fail not. So fare well cousin. W.A. Egger." Minor tape repair, else fine.

Private Charles P. and Musician William A. Egger both served in Company D of the Mississippi 24th Infantry, also known as the Caledonia Rifles, of the Confederate Army. As a regiment of the Army of Tennessee, the 24th saw action during the Tullahoma Campaign, the Atlanta Campaign, and at Chickamauga. \$150 - up



**THE PROVIDENCE
ASSOCIATION:
A SAD STORY OF POVERTY
AND ADOPTION**

"...THEY WERE TWELVE FAMILIES IN ONE ROOM I FOUND A MAN WITH ONLY ONE LEG

THE LITTLE GIRL...SMELL (ED) SO BAD HER LITTLE CHEMIS WAS BLACK / WE TOOK HER CLOTHES BY THE TONGS..."

*** 209**
Autograph Letter Signed. Boston, Nov. 1861. 4 pp. 5" x 8" Accomplished by an unknown writer with colorful patriotic letterhead, stamped. A sad story is told of the poverty she/he encounters in Boston and the adoption of a young child:

"...I don't have anything to do to earn anything but I have had a section in the Providence Association so I have a great many poor families to visit / it takes a great deal of my time 1/4

I am going to tell you of an adventure that I have had lately we employ a missionary up to the chapel she is said by the little those little boxes (?) you remember about them don't?

And I go with her once a week / about a fortnight ago here were in one of the worst places in Boston. **We went into the house they were only twelve families in one room I found a man with only one leg he had three children one little girl too is all boy for another six they were in extreme Poverty the man told me his wife drank so bad that they could not have her at home he said he sold lead pencils and paper they'd out to get enough for them to eat that was all the children were very bright looking**

After I came home I could not keep that little girl out of my mind a minute. I wanted to take her myself. I called there's several times during the week I knew that little girl would suffer for the want of care or this winter 1/4 It is a darling little girl The idea of its living in such a place is dreadful to me the lady that went with me the first time came to me the other day told me of a woman that takes children whose parents give them away her

brother left her money for her to take them and provide for them until someone who would want to adopt children take them she would take the child of any one would dress it up and bring it to her so we went to the father last Friday he said we might have her / he knew it was for the best but he felt bad so we took her just as she was / put a shawl over her I had some clothes given me for her this lady did not live far but you never saw anything like it / **she did smell so bad her little chemis was black / We took her clothes by the tongs and put them out of the? It took us about a half an hour to clear her head it was alive but we had to cheer as we felt we were doing good but it was dreadful we were so sick to our stomachs...** You shall have my daguerreotype soon..." A poignant story with many more details in the letter. In Fine condition. \$150 - up



**CIVIL WAR SONG SHEET
WITH ACCOMPANYING
HEARTWARMING LETTER
FROM A SOLDIER TO HIS
DAUGHTER
ONE MONTH LATER HE
WOULD BE TAKEN PRIS-
ONER**

*** 210**
[Civil War] Illustrated Songster: "To My Loved One" by W. Walter Lowe, 19th N.Y. Cavalry. Published by G. P. Hardwick, Washington, D.C. Delicate and lightly gilt tinted image of a woman in the corner adorned by floral border with verses to the song "Air." Inside a letter from **NATHAN S. KEMP** [Watertown, Mass. Enlisted on 8/2/1864 as a Private, mustered into "I" Co. MA 39th Infantry.* POW 12/10/1864 Va. Died of disease 5/19/1865.] "Camp Near Petersburg, Nov. 4th 1864, My little daughter Lizzie, I will rite (sic) a few lines to you to let you know what I have seen / **I have seen about seventeen thousand men all in uniform and guns marching to the battle field I can hear music almost all the time day and night I have heard the minney balls whistle a number of times I cannot rite anymore at this time. You must be a good girl and go to school / from your father, N.S. Kemp**". In Fine condition. \$200 - up



**CONFEDERATE GOVERNOR
OF MISSOURI TO
HENDERSON,
AUTHOR OF THE 13TH
AMENDMENT JUST BEFORE
LINCOLN IS ELECTED,
EXPRESSING
HIS CONFEDERATE
SYMPATHIES**

* 211
THOMAS CAUTE REYNOLDS
(1821-1887) Second Confederate gov-
ernor of Missouri.

.Autograph Letter Signed. St. Louis,
Missouri. October 13, 1860. 8"x 10".
1pp.

Reynolds writes to John Brooks
Henderson (1826-1913) who was a
United States Senator from Missouri
and the author of the 13th Amend-
ment to the United States Constitu-
tion. Seriously important content
from the important keystone state
before and during the Civil War.

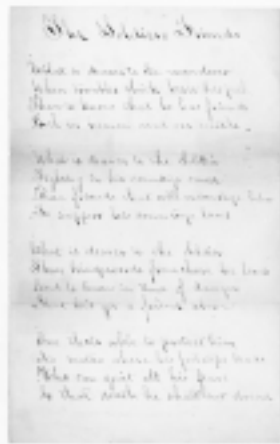
Reynolds writes in his capacity as
Lieutenant Governor, expressing his
pro-confederate sympathies. Shortly
after this letter was sent to Henderson,
he along with Claiborne Jackson,
called the pro-Confederate legisla-
tors into session & passed an ordi-
nance of secession for Missouri.

*"To the gentleman, On my return home
today from a long absence necessitated by the
Serious illness of my wife, I found your letter
of the 5th inst., inviting me to address the
democracy at Louisiana ... The recent
elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and
Indiana amply demonstrate the
rashness of dividing the Democratic
party by making tests on abstract
questions conferring slavery in the
territories, while a powerful sectional
organization is aiming at the
possession the general government
in order to attack slavery in the
states.*

*I still have hopes that the "sober
second thought" of the people in
the great central states will secure
the defeat of Mr. Lincoln, But should
those hopes be disappointed, the democracy of
Missouri should seek in union of all conser*

*vative citizens strength to enable us to
carry our state's safely through
whatever dangers may be in store
for us...Thos C. Reynolds."*

At the time the war broke out, Mis-
souri, a slave state, adopted a posi-
tion that it would be remain in the
Union, but would not send troops or
supplies to either side. Leading
eventually to the St. Louis massacre,
and other troubles, Missouri would
see itself remain Union, but still
earned a star on the Confederate flag.
Reynolds still considered himself the
elected Governor, but was unable to
defend this position and fled to
Texas. He returned to St. Louis after
the war and killed himself by jump-
ing down an elevator shaft at the
Customs House in St. Louis in 1887.
A most extraordinary association slav-
ery-related letter, at a crucial time,
from an important border state. In
Fine condition. \$300 - up



*212
[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Poem
"The Soldiers Friends" Signed, Saml.
T. Newell." Two pages, 4 7/8" x 7 7/8".
"Camp convalescent," Virginia. Sep-
tember 15, 1863. The poem reads:

"The Soldier Friends' What is dearer
to the wanderer / When troubles
thick beset his path / Than to know
that he has friends / Both in heaven
and on earth / What is dearer to the
Soldier / Fighting in his country's
cause / Than friends that will en-
courage him / To support his
country's laws / What is dearer to
the Soldier / Than kind words from
those he loves / And to know in
time of danger / That he's got a friend
above / One that's able to protect
him / No matter where his foot-
steps leads / Who can quiet all his

fears / So that death he shall not
dread / All his friends are dear to
him / And though he's far away from
home / Those dear friends are al-
ways with him / Inciting him to deeds
of fame / But the Soldiers always
wishing / That the time was quickly
come / When he can prove his love
for those / Who were his friends
when far from home / But if I meet
a soldier's fate / And from this earth
and called away / In heaven I hope
to meet my friends / When there is
no more parting day. Composed Sept.
12th 1863 By Saml. T. Newell Co D 2nd
U.S. Cav. Camp convalescent near Fort
Albany Va."
During the American Civil War the
2nd United States Cavalry served in
the "Reserve Cavalry Brigade" in the
Army of the Potomac and partici-
pated in most major combat engage-
ments of the eastern theater includ-
ing Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg
and Wilderness. Tape repair at folds,
else fine. \$100 - up



**8 PAGE CIVIL WAR LETTER
WITH SUPERB CONTENT**

*"...AS TO THE CAPTURE OF TWO OF
OUR MEN AND TWO BOYS OF THE 5TH
REGT
- DON'T EXPECT TO HEAR OF MY
GETTING CAUGHT IN SO SMALL A TRAP
AS THEY WERE..."*

*I HAVE NO DOUBT BUT THE REBELS ARE
SORRY BY THIS TIME THAT THEY TOOK
HIM.*

*...THEY REPORT THE TWO JACKS SAFE
AT RICHMOND
ALTHOUGH THEY WERE VERY NEARLY
MADE ACQUAINTED WITH ONE OF THE
USES OF HEMP..."*

* 213
[CIVIL WAR] Autograph Letter
Signed. Headquarters, Cedar Shades,
Md. December 21, 1861. 8 pp. Signed
"Iquibob or Squeen" (?) Quarter
Master Dept 1st Reg. Excelsior Bri-
gade, Washington D.C. superb con-
tent:

*"Dear Judge... As to the capture of two of
our men and two boys of the 5th Regt-
Don't expect to hear of my getting caught in
so small a trap as they were. The idea of two
men possessed of even the smallest modicum
of the article called "common sense" getting
into a boat with two boys in open daylight
and in full view of the enemies pickets delib-
erately rowing across the river within two
rods of the shore is preposterous.*

*They are a very small loss to the Regt., one of
them- Jack Ayers- I was well acquainted
with and I have no doubt but the
rebels are sorry by this time that
they took him. He was not the Jack
Ayers you knew but a celebrated
thief of North Street, Boston and
there is not a soldier in the Regt but
sleeps more securely since he is
gone. The other- Jack Hare I do not know
personally but I hear that he is a chip off the
same block. The two boys returned
here to day the rebels evidently not
liking the idea of feeding two boys
who could be of no use to them.
They were sent to Fortress Mon-
roe and the officer in command
there forwarded them to this place.*

*They report the two Jacks safe at
Richmond although they were very
nearly made acquainted with one
of the uses of Hemp...Our last
camping place was called Sweet
Pleasant, also containing one
house and five or six negro huts.
Then there is Rum Point, two houses and a
Barn, and Liverpool point, One house., Such
is the country in which we soldier...Our
Gunboats have plenty of exercise now, daily,
with the Batteries opposite, but I have been
unable to go to the bank lately -*

*Three of Co. C's men narrowly es-
caped with their lives yesterday
while viewing the engagement be-
tween our boats and one batteries
opposite. A shell burst within a
few feet of them and the fragments
flew in all directions. They brought
three of the pieces weighing about six pounds
each into camp with them...I had a splen-
did view of Mount Vernon on my trip to
and from Washington... beheld the Tomb of
the father of our country..." Light soil-
ing, a few tiny fold separations, mostly
Fine. \$250 - up*

**MAJOR THOMAS MORRIS,
UNDER THE COMMAND OF
GENERAL SHERMAN,
RECOUNTS THE
HORRORS OF WAR AND
THE TRAGIC LOSS OF HIS
BROTHER IN 1864**

* 214

Dear Mother, This morning quiet reigns- for the first time in two weeks do we rest from battle and the roar of artillery & the sharp crack of musketry has subsided and is not heard along our line. The Rebels have fallen back, how far I do not know. This is the third time we have driven them from their stronghold- their chosen position & fortified post. First from Buzzard Roost then from Resaca & lastly, from Altoona & this place. The army is taking a little rest from the labor which it has gone through. Mother this Army under the leadership of W.T. Sherman has done wonders. This is a fine Army and I think will be successful wherever it goes. Thus far Johnston has been outgeneraled every time. Dear Mother by the blessing of kind Providence I am still spared and well. Would to God it was so of that Dear son and Brother, James who fell on the 27th of May. I did not learn of his death until the first of this month. I could not leave my command as we were right in front of the Rebs & engaged with them & Capt. Miles said he could not learn where I was ... You have no Idea of a Battle. I am sick and tired of war and was it not that the same necessity still exists that caused me to enter the Army, I would not stay 24 hours if I could get out, such is my love for the Army. I detest it in all its factions but this is not time to falter & I will go on and do my part the best I can, live or die. Dear Mother, Father, Brothers & Sisters at home, what a terrible stroke this wicked and Murderous rebellion has brought us ... no doubt the enemy buried him with hundreds of others without marking his grave & another thing the Army will move it & it will be impossible to identify his remains. Col. Grey & Capt Miles told me if it was possible they ... would endeavor to take them up and bury them decently and mark their graves ... His valuables can never be got as they rob the dead. ... Dear Mother there is one consolation- if fall he must he fell with his face to the foe and within feet of their works and not as a skulk. Let us bear it as well as we can. He is gone & we mourn his loss as many others do their loved ones. Give my love to all ... I am nearly worn out with constant labor ... I am your son Thomas. \$200 - up

**JOHN ANDREW AND THE
SUPPLY OF TROOPS**

* 215

John Andrew (1818-1867). Governor of Massachusetts during the Civil War. Autograph Letter Signed twice, "John Andrews" and "J.A.A.," on Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Department stationery. Three pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". "Boston." December 18, 1862. To "Mrs. Olivia Bowditch 112 Boylston Pl.," Andrew writes:
"My dear Madam. In reply to your note of Dec. 17th, about gloves for the 1st Cavalry, I must reply that no funds from which anything can be appropriated for this purpose are at my disposal or within my reach. In the regular service the Cavalry purchase their own gloves from the company fund & the Volunteer Cavalry have even better opportunities for doing this than the regulars ever have before the recent legislation; and I can see no reason why they should not procure them in this same way from their own savings. Out of their commissary stores. Improper articles furnished to the troops, (such as the boots named), may be condemned and rejected by a survey, or they may be issued to them at a lower price. When I was, not long ago in Washington, a large part of the 1st Cavalry was there, under the command of Major Curtis, and there refitted with all things of which they were in need. They should have rejected any articles of inadequate quality. It is not in my power to do anything about the matter, as you request; and I hope that the company may obtain the gloves, either through the efforts of their friends here, or in the way above suggested from the company savings. I have the honor to be madam. Very respectfully & sincerely Your obedient servant John Andrews. PS Many cases of complaints accused by the incompetency or drunkenness of brigade quarter masters or other brigade or division regt officer. Often men in such cases... loudly persistently and valiantly complain. Some do so and yet the does notJ.A.A." \$250 - up

LINCOLN



**ON ABRAHAM LINCOLN ELECTION LETTERHEAD
* 216**

Autograph Letter Signed, Chatham, R.I. July 30, 1860. On rare beardless Lincoln election special letterhead engraved & published by E. Meade, Chicago. 1 1/2 pp. 5 3/4" x 7 1/4". "D. Tolcott Norton". Atmosphere letter with discussions regarding purchasing sheep; going to Orleans and a ranch in Texas. Accompanied by original postal envelope. Fine. \$400 - up

**CIVIL WAR JOURNALIST
GEORGE ALFRED
TOWNSEND REFLECTS ON
HIS THOUGHTS SEEING
LINCOLN IN THE CASKET**

"I GAZED DOWN INTO HIS FACE AS HE LAY IN THE COFFIN ...SOMETIME BEFORE THE DIPLOMATS....PEOPLE ASSEMBLED & THOUGHT HIS TAKING OFF WAS HIS INJURY"

* 217

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND (1841-1914), Journalist. Commencing 1860 at the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, War correspondent for the *New York Herald* and the *New York World*. His accounts of the war's final battles and of Lincoln's assassination won him nationwide recognition. He continued to become one of the most important journalists of the reconstruction period.

Autograph Letter Signed. 2 pp. in total, 1 1/2 pages in type with Army Correspondents Memorial letterhead, being a solicitation to donate money to a Maryland Memorial to Surviving Army correspondents and "literary-minded men of the American Civil War." One half page below George Alfred Townsend has penned his poignant thoughts upon seeing Lin

coln in the casket and also Socialite Kate Chase Sprague, Justice Salmon Chases' daughter.

"The day of Mr. Lincoln's funeral I gazed down into his face as he lay in the coffin at the at the White House, Sometime before the diplomats and our government people assembled & thought his taking off was his injury.

That day, as I pressed down the White House steps after the funeral I saw a singularly attractive fashionable looking lady on the steps, pausing. They told me it was Miss. Kate Chase Sprague, daughter of the Chief Justice, and I'd almost murmured that Mr. Lincoln could not live like them.

But I have lived to see how perfect was Mr. Lincoln's life at his death, and how living beyond one's real life brought to the chief justice daughter poverty so I regard death as the best friend of man when he cannot improve upon his past. George Alfred Townsend." A striking & emotive letter from one of the country's great journalists. Not dated, but likely mid 1890's. Lightly toned, mostly Fine. \$300 - up

A VISIT WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN

**"CARDS AND LETTERS...WOULD ACCUMULATE & AFTER BEING HANDED INTO THE PRESIDENTS ROOM
...THE PRESIDENT WOULD SWEEP THE WHOLE MESS INTO THE FIRE! "**

**"... I HEARD A SHOT FIRED IN THE PRESIDENT'S ROOM...HE IS TRYING THE CARBINE FIRING OUT OF HIS
WINDOW!"**

* 218

[LINCOLN]Autograph Letter Signed "William." Metropolitan Hotel, Sept. 4., 1863. Four lengthy quarto pages on very rare View of Washington by W.H. & G.H. Morrison letterhead.

We can say without hesitation this is one of the finest letters regarding a personal encounter with Abraham Lincoln in a most elegant presentation we have had the honor to handle. William details with fine pen his extraordinary encounter in the Oval Office with one of America's greatest Presidents:



"I have just come from an interview with President Lincoln and not a little amused by my observation upon theseat of vast power wielded by a man so unpretending and unassuming

*The commissioner of the Department of Agriculture from whom my appointment was received kindly offered to get me an interview with the President. He came for me in his carriage about ½ past 9 AM today. When we reached the White House the Pt. was engaged with a Committee from New Jersey and soon after we have obtained a seat in the office of his private Secretary. **The halls, and rooms adjoining began to fill with applicants for interviews, cards and letters accumulating on the table of the door-keeper Louis Randolph, an Irishman or German perhaps, who told me that often piles would accumulate & after being handed into the Presidents room and he had been bout The president would sweep the whole mess into the fire!***

While I was waiting..I had a chance to observe the workings of the machinery around the Pst. Major General Carle Schultz...a rather good looking man came out of the Pt. room with the cigar in his mouth which he wished to light at the Secretary desk "not that cigar Genl but a fresh one" said the Secy. Peering in from the main entry into the vestibule in which I stood my hour and a half most of the time and occasionally some passing to the Secy room when the mixed multitude

*....State, Military men Women...and men from all quarters awaiting admission. **One came in with the new carbine to be shown the Pt. explained its operation to the doorkeeper who is in managing man and thought the committee from New Jersey who had occupied the Pt. time long enough said he could not remember all the directions and took the carbine and man into the Pt.***

He often tries in the P.M. their new arms and is said to be a good shot. Soon after the committee left and I heard a shot fired in the President's room; There said Doorkeeper

he is trying the carbine firing out of his window! reminding me of Charlotte Bronte's father working off his wrath. Soon after a couple of course farmer women dark with tan and dirt accompanied by an old man of similar aspect came in and there at once admitted to the President ahead of all others. Soon after the Door Keeper went in and he came out said these women had been to the Pt. Retreat last night with some complaint and he had appointed to meet them in the morning and was writing a long letter for them when they left.

I was admitted. My introducer Mr. Martin (but I am too fast) before I got in awhile waiting at the door a woman came in and tried to force her way into the room. Her eye was laden with grief almost desperation, but the Door Keeper kept her back she said she had a letter to which she was to deliver in to the Pt. own hand. Just can't do it said the Keeper she insisted but was again repulsed and commanded to go into the vestibule but when I went in my friend was entrusted by the Door Keeper with the woman's letter.

Her husband was dead and she had a son at Mannasas whom she traveled whom she had traveled hundreds of miles to see but the rigorous rules barred her from going into the lines of the Army and someone had given her this letter which the Pt. said he did not thank them for doing he made an endorsement upon the letter referring the poor desperate woman to the War Dept.

My friend then shew the Pt. a letter which he had received from some Agricultural Society Secy. which spoke of Gilmore being that the Gate of Pandemonium throwing such fire in Charleston which if worse than Hellfire he hoped he would give them a dose of it; and the whole note was in this strain and most forcible an emphatic. The Pt. laughed heartily and read it aloud to us rung his bell for one of the papers reporters and said that must be published it was too good to lose

Then my friend left me all along with the Pt. & I presented my letter made my communications ... I congratulated him in the name of Gov. Smith upon the success..of his administration to which he replied say to him when you see him I thank him, in a tone deep and sincere and apparently heartfelt I remarked that I was glad to have seen him as President at the head of the country in a time so much peril he said he was glad to have served

...I observed he had variety enough in the elements surrounding him...he replied he had good news this morning from the California Election! I then made my exit not a little amused with all I had seen.I hope I have given you an idea if only a faint one of the interview with the President of the United States..William"

It would be hard to find a better Lincoln related letter than this. In Choice condition.

\$1,000 - up



**HE HELPED CAPTURE
THOSE INVOLVED IN THE
CONSPIRACY TO MURDER
LINCOLN**

*"WHEN THE GENERAL ENGAGEMENT
DOES COME
IT WILL BE BLOODY AND TERRIBLE TO
EXCEED ANY THING HEARD OF IN
MODERN WARFARE"*

* 219

[LINCOLN ASSASSINATION].
HENRY WARREN SMITH
(1836-1869). Bvt. Lt. Col.; responsible
for and shared reward for the apprehension of Mary Surrat and Lewis Payne late in the evening of April 17, 1865.

Autograph Letter Signed, Headquarters Department of Washington, Discharge Office, Washington, D.C., April 27, 1864, 4 pp. 8"x 10". Only ten days after Smith had found and arrested Surratt & Payne with a strong flowing and fiery pen he writes to his brother, Union Surgeon Joseph R. Smith on the cataclysmic final days as surrender was being negotiated and our martyred president was still lying in state :

*"I suppose you are on your winding way by this time, so I will send this to Genl. Steele's care. There is no news. I see by the N. York papers that the Court Martial has decided unfavorably for Genl. Hammond and that he is to be dismissed the Service of the U.S. but the papers are I suspect premature in their announcement. **Grant is concentrating an immense army in front of Lee and I suppose intends crushing him at one fell swoop. Lee is a wary customer and may slip away from him and turn up some where else. I see Steele is advancing bravely, and I suppose you will serve nice field service I should like to be there with you, and see some western fighting. Burnside's Corps 30,000 strong passed through the city day before yesterday En route I suppose to the Army of the Potomac and other troops and Corps are coming on which will swell the ranks of the Army of the Potomac to a number Exceeding that of any previous periods all of them Veteran Warriors too, so when the general Engagement does come***

•it will be bloody and terrible to exceed any thing heard of in modern warfare under an able General of the Army of the Potomac could do any do any thing that is within mortal scope: I enclose a picture we had taken other day. Ginnie was down to have a large painted Photograph executed..." Some toning, fold separations. Complete, rich with historic content and Very Rare.

\$750 - up



**NEWS OF LINCOLN'S
ASSASSINATION REACHES
GLASGOW SCOTLAND JUST
WEEKS AFTER THE
TRAGEDY**

* 220

In the postscript of a two page letter to the U.S. based Singer Manufacturing Company, a Scottish merchant laments, "We have read with the utmost horror the dastardly assassination of your late lamented & most worthy President Lincoln." Although British opinion towards Lincoln had been decidedly antagonist in the early years of the Civil War, the Emancipation Proclamation and the Gettysburg Address inspired pro-Union rallies throughout Britain, and news of his assassination united the whole English speaking world in mourning the fallen defender of liberty. A fine, heartfelt reference penned just three weeks after the tragic event. \$200 - up

SLAVERY AND BLACK HISTORY

**1791 LETTER CONCERNING THE HORRORS OF THE
HAITIAN SLAVE UPRISING IN HISPANIOLA**

*"AT THIS MOMENT THAT RICH CITY IS NOW ONE
HEAP OF ASHES
... AND AS MANY WHITE PEOPLE MURDERED AS
THEY COULD GET"*

* 221

Autograph Letter Signed. "Waltrough" New London, Sept 17, 1791. 1 page. 7½ x 10". The Caribbean island of Hispaniola, or Haiti had long been a colony populated by slaves, numbering their white counter parts 10 to 1. On August 21, 1791, the Haitian war of independence began in flames. There was a gruesome slave uprising and the writer details the horrors.

"The other morning in stepping in to the stage my surprise was great at a meeting Fauxes! servt & hearing from him that his master LM were in London. I was obliged to go down to

New London immediately instead of proceeding home - on meeting Fauxes my heart fairly bled to hear the melancholy details of the horrors committed by the Negroes in the Hispaniola.

They have destroyed the finest and richest part of the colony and continued their savages. The Cape was in danger and no saying, but at this moment that rich city is now one heap of ashes. however we must not give vent to the most gloomy ideas but rather hope for better news.

A general embargo has taken place probably you have no intelligence of this disaster. From Port a Poix (Port Au Prince) to the Petit Anne was entirely destroyed and as many white people murdered as they could get- It is supposed The Quarters Morin & Lemonade (the Royal Palace?) was destroyed the next day you must excuse brevity. Vanise is gone to Havannah, but must return to the Cape Mr. Fauxis & his lady come with come on with us to Philadelphia we shall proceed on as fast as possible / on Tuesday we leave this — I have The consined (sic) Mr. McCormick to purchase me two beds in case he Should Want the money to pay for them, pray advance it for me. I shall sail from your city immediately after my arrival to the Cape-no business done there at present. We are all well. I embrace you My D. Wachsmuth & am assured..."

In 1790, a year before this letter was penned, the natives of Hispaniola had received news of the French Revolution. It had a powerful impact on the island and the long restless slave population. French soldiers had given the Negroes and Mulattos the fraternal embrace, and announced that the National Assembly in France had declared all men free and equal. It did not take long for the ideas of Enlightenment philosophy to percolate through the island. When the promises made by Declaration of the Rights of Man were denied to the colored population, it served to instigate widespread slave uprisings. Over the next three weeks, the Haitian slaves burned every plantation throughout the fertile regions of Haiti and executed all Frenchmen they could find. The French fled to the seacoast towns and pleaded with France to help them out while the island burned. A fascinating insight from a man who witnessed the horrible massacre. Slightly toned, with fold mark, otherwise Fine.

\$750 - up.

THE SLAVER SHIP SOPHIA
* 222

[SLAVE TRADE] The African slave trade was outlawed in the U.S. in 1807. After that, all slave ships leaving Africa were legally pirate vessels subject to capture by the American and British navies.

In 1841, the brig Sophia made a successful run from Africa to Brazil in 1841, with a load of 500 captives. Once safely docked, she was burned to the water line, "being a telltale liability worth only a small fraction of [her] recent cargo." [Hanging Captain Gordon: The Life and Trial of an American Slave Trader]. The Sophia's sordid story lies in small pieces in the library of Congress where it notes: "Sophia, of New York, ships 750 slaves for Brazil. House Doc., 29 Cong. 1 sess. III. No. 43, pp. 3-8, 1841" This same year, 1841, the US Supreme Court ruled in US v Amistad, set them free and they returned Africa. We present a very historically significant legal record of the ship Sophia, long after the African slave trade had ended, which sailed with an American flag.

Document Signed. City of Rio de Janeiro, Consulate of the United States of Rio de Janeiro. 1841. "Geo W. Slocum" U.S. Consul 4 pp. Deposition given regarding the Brig "Sophia" converted to a slaver by her officers at Benguella, Coast of Africa, with a new crew, false papers and flag, and a cargo of slaves:.

"Consulate of the United States Rio de Janeiro. Personally appeared before the undersigned Consul of the United States, at the City of Rio de Janeiro, Victor Alexander, late steward, of the brig, "Sophia" of New York, Matthew Hale, Master...deposed - That he, deponent, on a voyage to the coast of Africa and back to Rio de Janeiro. That two Portuguese - "Feneira" and "Joaquain"... sailed on the vessel..."

The document continues to detail how the two Portuguese lived in the cabin during voyage and one directed shipfitting as a slaver. Soon after they arrived in Banguella, 8 Portuguese were put on board, Joaquin directed the fixtures of false decks, gratings, stowage of water casks, provisions etc.. etc. Hale and Sumner directed the American crew in their work on the deck, setting up and upraising rigging, etc, and describe after all the false facades had been made:

"... when the vessel was completely fitted, as a slaver, the deponent with the rest of the original crew were put on shore and paid off by Hale, and their places supplied by the Portugese crew. That during all this time. that is to say from the arrival until the departure of the vessel from Benguella. Hale and Sumner remained onboard giving directions...while the American Flag was kept flying up to the evening of the mailing...when a cargo of slaves were put on-board during the night."

Victor Alexander, The man who signed with his "X" mark at the end of the deposition, states **"he was on the beach and saw many of the slaves so embarked— That while on board as Steward. he said he ...saw the Monte Videan flag and a set of Monte Videan papers, but as the vessel sailed in the night,...does not know what flag (if any) was hoisted."**

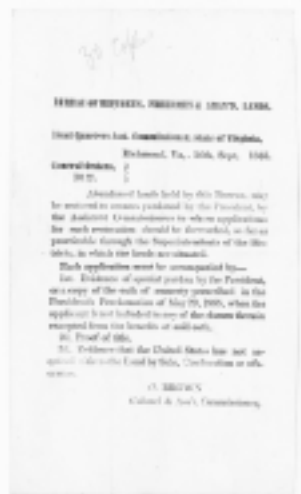
Completely separated at center fold, and slightly at trifolds, light age wear, otherwise Fine. Official Seal Affixed. Absolutely fascinating account of a slavership with an American Flag. Extremely Rare. \$400 - up



SLAVES AT CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND
"I HAVE PURCHASED ONE WOMAN ABOUT 22 YEARS OLD...ALSO A MAN AND A BOY.."

* 223
Autograph Letter Signed. Cumberland, Maryland, March 31, 1849. 3 1/2 pp. 4to. "J.J. Shriver" (?) to a Doctor. Half of the contents of this interesting missive is concerning the purchase of slaves:
"...I have been washing for the last 8 days partly to have a man return who has a boy & girl, the first 14 the other 20 years old first rate Negroes. ...think I have been cheated as he is older than I think...they ask for him \$450 which is \$100 more than I ought to give..." He proposes to the doctor moving out West and buying land in Tennessee and Missouri with the doctor's "negroes," gives descriptions and prices of land being looked into. He then concludes:

"The R Road I speak of is no fiction / it is now being prosecuted & the navigation of the Tennessee is a far more desirable...than the Missouri...the land is covered with timber ...and with the Negroes no great expense would be encountered in opening out the land and constructing necessary building..." An insightful commentary at a time when buying and selling human beings was the norm in these regions. Few minor fold separations. Very readable and Fine. \$200 - up

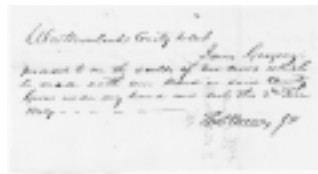


FREEDMEN BUREAU CIRCULAR GENERAL ORDERS, NO 10
* 224
Printed Circular. One page, 4 3/4" x 8". Richmond, Va. September 16, 1865. The document reads:

"BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN & ADAN'D. LANDS. Head Quarters Asst. Commissioner, State of Virginia., Richmond, Va., 16th, Sept, 1865. General Orders, NO 10. Abandoned lands held by this Bureau, may be restored to owners pardoned by the President, by the Assistant Commissioners to whom applications for such restoration should be forwarded, so far as practicable through the Superintendents of the Districts, in which the lands are situated. Each application must be accompanied by- 1st. Evidence of special pardon by the President, or a copy of the oath of amnesty prescribed in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, when the applicant is not included in any of the classes therein excepted from the benefits of said oath. 2d. Proof of title 3d. Evidence that the United States has not acquired title to the Land by Sale, Confiscation or otherwise. O. Brown Colonel & Ass't, Commissioner."

The Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, often referred to as the Freedmen's Bureau, was established in the War Department by an act of March 3, 1865. Charged with supervising all relief and educational activities relating to refugees and freedmen, the Bureau, as this order illustrates, simultaneously assumed custody of confiscated lands or property in the former Confederate States, border states, District of Columbia and Indian Territory. For a short period after its formation, the Bureau funded itself by selling and renting lands which had been confiscated during the war; however, President Johnson undermined this source of revenue by returning all lands to the pre-Civil War owners in 1866, thus keeping freed slave from gaining access to these lands and stripping the Bureau, which was ultimately dissolved by President Johnson in 1868, of its primary source of funding. Very minor discoloration, else fine. \$200 - up

NATIVE AMERICANS



A GRISLY REMINDER OF AMERICA'S VIOLENT PAST: A RECEIPT OF PAYMENT FOR THE DELIVERY OF TWO CROW SCALPS

* 225
One page, 4" x 7 1/2". "Westmoreland County." June 2, 1849. Docketing on verso reads: No. 15 certificate 2 Crow scalps 16." The document reads "To wit, James Gregory produced to me the scalps of two Crows which he made oath were killed in said County given under my hand and seal this 2nd June 1849- - - - - Thos. Brown, J.P."

As our document illustrates, the savage act of scalping was not isolated to Native Americans alone. Rather,

the small value placed upon Native Americans in Westmoreland County, Montana, during the mid-nineteenth century. A truly chilling reminder of the sometimes dark history of American expansion.

\$250 - up



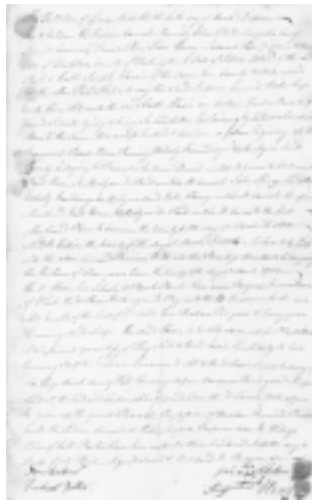
A GRISLY REMINDER OF AMERICA'S VIOLENT PAST: A RECEIPT FOR THE DELIVERY OF THREE CROW SCALPS BY AN INDENTURED SERVANT

* 226

One page, 4" x 7 1/2". "West M[oreland] County." May 18, 1849. Docketing on verso reads: No. 6 certificate for 3 Scalps 24 cents." The document reads: "to wit Dick a servant of Thos. Brown provided to me the scalps of three Crows which he made oath agreeably to lay were killed in Said County. Given under my hand this 18 May 1849. Rbt. Channing"

As our document illustrates, the savage act of scalping was not isolated to Native Americans alone. Rather, bounties were often placed upon the scalps of Native Americans (adult and child as well as male and female) as the nation expanded. While the amount of bounties ranged widely, our document, noting a payment of only eight cents per scalp, shows the small value placed upon Native Americans in Westmoreland County, Montana, during the mid-nineteenth century. In addition to the horrific nature of the act itself, the payment of this bounty to a indentured servant serves as a chilling reminder of the inequalities and injustices that were tolerated and advanced throughout the American nation's long history.

\$250 - up



LAND LEASE SIGNED BY MEMBERS OF THE NARRAGANSETT COUNCIL, INCLUDING DANIEL PERRY, A NATIVE AMERICAN WHO SERVED FOR RHODE ISLAND DURING THE REVOLUTION.

* 227

"This Indenture of Lease made this the Fourth day of March 1800 by and between the Indian Council Namely John Seketor, Augustus Starry, Joseph Commock, John Harry, Joseph Perry, Lodowick Hope, Gideon Nookeeg... and Capt. Joseph Horsey... the Said Indian Council doth lease unto him ... one certain tract or Parcel of Land situate lying & being in Charleston... containing in estimation sixteen acres...for the term of four years from the fifth day of March 1804...And at the end and expiration of said lease the sd. Horsie doth agree to give up ...Peaceable possession of the above surmised promises unto the Indian Council or their lawful representatives...Signed Sealed & Delivered in the presence of Jos. Stanton. Herbert Potter, John Seketor, Augustus Starry, Joseph Commock, John Harry, Gideon Nookeeg, Jos. Horsey..."

All Native Americans have signed the document with their mark in assent to the lease.

As the 18th century drew to a close, life grew increasingly harsh for Rhode Island's Narragansett Indians. In 1792, the state abolished the position of the Sachem, the tribe's leader, and replaced him with a council, effectively cutting the Narragansett off from their entrenched traditions. Additionally, the increasing number of colonists depleted the tribe's traditional farming and hunting grounds and, through land grants, reduced the tribe's lands to 15,000 acres. Helpless to stop the aggressive colonists, the tribe was slowly forced to adopt the colonists' lifestyle, a fact attested to by the European names of the Indian Council Members on our document.

This rare, Native American signed document, especially unique in that it concerns a land grant in the more heavily colonized Northeast United States, is also signed by an individual with an especially interesting history. Daniel Perry, a member of the Narragansett Tribal Council, was among the minority of Native Americans who served in a Rhode Island regiment of Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Sadly, Perry's service to the American cause was not enough to stay the advances of the colonial settlers into the ever-dwindling traditional lands of the Narragansett.

\$3,000 - up



CHOCTAWS, TURKISH CAPTIVITY, DEATH, INSANITY, MISSIONARY WORK...

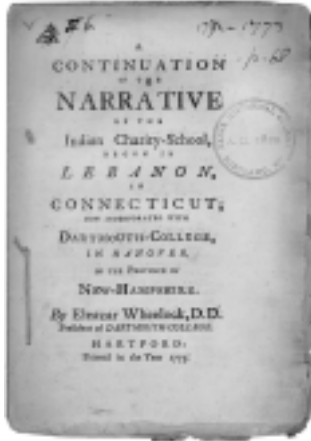
* 228

[NATIVE AMERICAN, EARLY AMERICAN LIFE] Autograph Letter Signed. "S. Symmes". Stockbridge, Mass November 18, 1829. 3 pp. folio with integral address leaf to Mrs. Poell, Lewis Town, Mifflin County Pennsylvania. With a clean, clear and artistic pen the author touches on life, death, insanity and commitment to an asylum; Marriages, compassion shown to a dying slave: "Mum Bett, an old domestic of the Sedgwick family;" a book on a friend's journal of a trip to Turkey, ransom of another writer's mother and family from Turkish captivity; "preparing a box with clothing for the Choctaw Indians at the Aunkan Station in Mississippi territory - they said the want of clothes is a great obstacle to the children's coming to school they do not like to appear before the whites in their birth-day suits. A young missionary from this town is gone there-he is a well educated man he has met with a missionary woman at Cincinnati whom he married and who is to be his helpmate in the task of enlightening the natives...There have been such remarkable cures performed in the lunatic institution at Hartford..."

A content-rich letter which covers a wide variety of fascinating areas. Light fold separation reinforced with archival tape, otherwise Fine.

\$250 - up

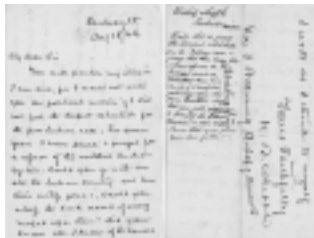
**1773 EARLY AMERICAN IMPRINT:
NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL
NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE**



* 229

1773 Bound pamphlet: A CONTINUATION OF THE NARRATIVE OF THE INDIAN CHARITY SCHOOL, BEGUN IN LEBANON, IN CONNECTICUT; NOW INCORPORATED WITH DARTMOUTH-COLLEGE, IN HANOVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE. by Eleazar Wheelock D.D.: President of Dartmouth College: Hartford: 1773. 68pp in self wraps. "Eleazar Wheelock was, a graduate from Yale in 1733, pastor of the Second (North) Society in Lebanon, and a popular preacher during the Great Awakening. He began the Charity School (first called More's Charity School, after Col. Joshua More, who contributed a house and school-house) in 1754, and by 1765 had some forty-six pupils, all supported by charity. In 1769 Wheelock was given a charter to establish Dartmouth College, which he did in 1770, and became its first president." (Streeter Sale.)

Wheelock's plan for the School, formed to instruct Indians and train them "as missionaries and teachers to their respective tribes" [DAB], was inspired by his having taught Samson Occom in the 1740's. This scarce pamphlet, 7th in a series of 8, provides information on the School from September 26, 1772 to September 26, 1773. This edition is remarkable for its inclusion of the Abstract of the Journal of a Mission to the Delaware Indians West of the Ohio, in 1772 and 1773, by David McClure and Levi Frisbie. FIRST EDITION. Evans 13077. Howes W331aa. VII Streeter Sale 406. Field 1644. Sabin 103210. ExLibris stamp from the Maine Historical Society, 1822; sewn with original thread, a few ink notations to cover page wrap, light browning to edges. Altogether Fine condition. \$1,500 - up



**INDIAN RIGHTS
CHAMPION HENRY
BENJAMIN WHIPPLE
THEY CALLED HIM
"STRAIGHT TONGUE"**

**"HE WILL HAVE TO FIGHT
A HORDE OF VAMPIRES
WHO ARE FATTENING ON
THE POOR HEATHEN"**

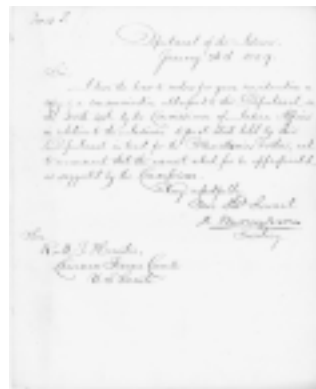
* 230

[NATIVE AMERICANS]. HENRY BENJAMIN WHIPPLE (1822-1901). P. E. bishop of Minnesota; champion of Indian rights; called by them "Straight Tongue." Autograph Letter Signed, Fairbault Minnesota, August 18, 1866, 4 pages 4 1/4 x 6 1/2".

To ORVILLE HICKMAN BROWNING (1806-1881) U.S. secretary of the interior (1866-1869) in his concern that Browning is "to appoint a New Commissioner of Indian Affairs." Whipple begs of him to be careful in his consideration in a dramatic letter about Indian rights. **Written four years after the Minnesota Indian massacre.** Whipple feels the deepest solicitude for the Indian

race and prays that there may be some reform in the Indian service. States that there are a horde of vampires fattening upon the poor Indian. Hopes that Browning will appoint a Commissioner of Indians who will not steal from them. Whipple writes of his 1,500 mile journey among the Indians. A tremendous letter from a real champion of Indian rights. In Fine Condition. A Very Rare item.

\$750 - up



**JACOB THOMPSON WRITES
TO R.M.T. HUNTER ON
INDIAN AFFAIRS**

* 231

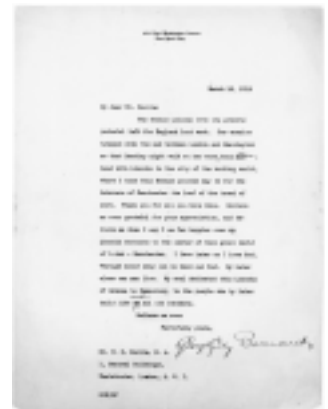
JACOB THOMPSON. (110-1885). American statesman, U.S. Secretary of Interior, and Confederate agent. Letter Signed, "J. Thompson." One page, 8 X 10. "Department of the Interior," Washington, D.C. January 26, 1859. To R.M.T. HUNTER [Confederate Secretary of State during Civil War].

January 26th 1859. " I have the honor to enclose for your consideration a copy of a communication addressed to this Department on the 20th inst. by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in relation to the Indiana 5 pr. ct. stock held by this Department in trust for the Pottawatomies & others, and to recommend that the amount asked for be appropriated as suggested by the Commissioner."

In 1775, one of the first acts of the American Congress was the creation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Originally meant to negotiate peace treaties with the various Native American tribes for the duration of the American Revolution, the BIA continued to receive and act upon all matters pertaining to the relationship between the United States and these tribes long after the close of the war. At the time of letter was written, concerns with internal corruption began to plague the agency as unscrupulous Indian agents generated great hostility between the U.S. and the Native tribes. It should also be noted that Jacob Thompson, the United States Secretary of the Interior when this letter was penned, would serve as Inspector General of the Confederate Army during the American Civil War. Similarly, the recipient of our letter, Robert M.T. Hunter, would also occupy a prominent position as the second Confederate Secretary of State and later as a member of the Confederate Senate during that same conflict.

\$750 - up

**HISTORICAL
AUTOGRAPHS**



**GEORGE BARNARD
PREPARES TO SHIP HIS
CONTROVERSIAL
LINCOLN STATUE TO
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND**

* 232

GEORGE GREY BARNARD (1863-1938). American sculptor. Typed Letter Signed, "George Grey Barnard," on 454 Fort Washington Avenue New York City letterhead. [New York]. March 18, 1919. To "Mr. H.S. Perris, M.A. 1, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S.W.I" Barnard writes:

"My dear Mr. Perris: The Bronze Lincoln with its Granite pedestal left for England last week. Our enemies

tramped down the mud between London and Manchester so that Destiny might walk at her ease, hand in hand with Lincoln to the city of the working world, where I hope this Bronze Lincoln may be for the laborers of Manchester the load of the bread of life ... I am far happier over my Lincoln destined to the center of that great world of labor-Manchester ... My soul dedicated this Lincoln of Bronze to Democracy, to the people who by labor build life and all its contents. ... George Grey Barnard."

George Barnard was already an internationally praised sculptor when he completed the colossal statue of Lincoln that many regard as his best work. First cast in Cincinnati, Ohio, the statue initially excited a great controversy because of its rough-hewn features and slouching stance. A similar debate surfaced in England when a copy of the work was proposed for installation outside of Parliament. After much political and diplomatic maneuvering, Barnard's Lincoln was finally installed in Manchester, whose citizenry at one time included the ardently pro-Lincoln statesmen John Bright and Richard Cobden. Praised highly by Manchester's mayor upon its installation, the statue that workingman's city to this day.

\$250 - up



**GORDON BOTTOMLEY
"LIVE LONG ENOUGH TO
LEARN THAT AUTOGRAPHS
ARE VALUELESS UNLESS
THERE IS SOME
COMMUNICATIVE SIGNIFI-
CANCE..."**

* 233

GORDON BOTTOMLEY (1874-1948), Poet and dramatist His major artistic efforts were directed at reviving verse drama in English. Among his plays are *The Crier by Night*, *The Riding To Lithend*, *King Lear's Wife*, and *Gruach*.

Autograph Note Signed. Nov. 17, 1944. AuAiriidh: Silverdale, Carnpath, Lancs. 4½" x 3½". To Cyril Munro with an interesting commentary about autograph collecting. Pasted to the back is a portion of the original envelope, with postal markings, entirely in Bottomley's hand. Fine.

\$125 - up



**NOTED DOCTOR AND
SCIENTIST LIONEL BEALE
ON EVOLUTION:**

"The advocates of Darwinism are compelled to be certain that high intellectual development is not associated with high structural development ... an absurdity of the most amazing kind for men who profess so much of a material character to accept. There is more mystery in Darwinism than the mosaic creation."

* 234

LIONEL SMITH BEALE. (1828-1906). British Doctor and Microscopist. Autograph Letter Signed, "Lionel S. Beale." Four pages, 4" x 5". "6 Grosvenor Square, [London]. June 6, 1864. To "Mr. Dann." Beale writes:

"I return this with a few verbal alterations for your consideration. I am glad you take the ground that complex actions involve complex mechanisms. As the complex mechanism is the result of a long series of changes going on in regular order from the earliest period of existence it is hardly possible that any alteration of external conditions could make any alteration except when the mechanism is in this soft & plastic early state - But no one would maintain that any altered conditions of an intellectual character would produce much influence before the development of the organs of the senses - So that the most highly developed gorilla could not possibly be developed into anything higher unless the whole series of changes affecting the formation of his nervous instruments could be modified during the period of their development - which is absurd and hence the advocates of Darwinism are compelled to be certain that high intellectual development is not associated with high structural development or in other words that perfection of ac-

tion is unnecessarily associated with perfection of mechanism an absurdity of the most amazing kind for men who profess so much of a material character to accept. There is more mystery in Darwinism than the Mosaic creation."

Lionel Smith Beale was a British doctor and microscopist who advanced medical science, particularly as it related to nerves and germs, through his microscope methods. His extensive work in this field foreshadowed much subsequent work on bacterial disease, including the microbic theory of disease and Pasteur's doctrine of immunization. A correspondent of Charles Darwin, Beale's letter provides fascinating evidence of how heated the debate concerning Darwin's Theory of Evolution was during the later half of the nineteenth century. Wonderful commentary on one of the most influential advances in the entire history of science!

\$750 - up

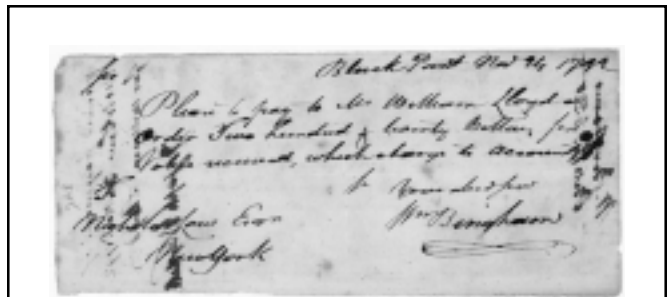


**MAJOR GENERAL
WILLIAM BUTLER**

* 235

WILLIAM BUTLER (1759-1821) Major General & US Representative from South Carolina. He served in the Snow campaign under General Richardson in 1775 and in Gen. Andrew Williamson's expedition against the Cherokee Indians in 1776; he was a lieutenant in Pulaski's legion, under Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, in 1779, and served under Gen. Andrew Pickens at the siege of Augusta in 1780. He also served as captain under General Henderson in 1781, and as captain of Mounted Rangers under General Pickens in 1782. Clipped autograph. 5"x 1½". "*Affectionate Father, William Butler.*" Accompanied by bio. Fine.

\$100 - up



A RARELY SEEN WILLIAM BINGHAM CHECK

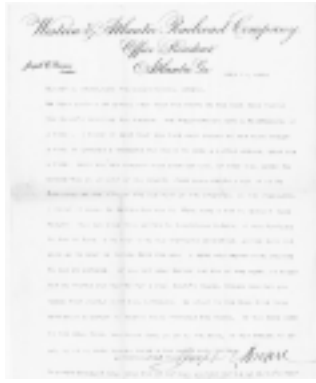
* 236

WILLIAM BINGHAM. (1752-1804). American statesman from Philadelphia who helped to found the first bank of the new nation. Autograph Pay Order Signed, "Wm Bingham." One page, 7 ½" x 3 ¼". "Black Point." November 14, 1792. With docketing on verso. Bingham writes:

"Please to pay to Mr. William Lloyd on order five hundred & seventy dollars, for value received, which charge to Account Your obed Serv. Wm. Bingham. Nicholas Law Esq. New York."

A leading Philadelphia banker and financier who aided the Revolutionary cause, William Bingham was also a major land developer in the early years of the American nation, purchasing over 2 million acres in Maine in addition to land in upstate New York. Our note was drafted at Bingham's recent New York purchase, where he established a country retreat on 200 acres of Black Point farmland that is today known as Bingham Hill.

\$600 - up



**AN EXTREMELY EARLY
TYPED LETTER FROM
JOSEPH E. BROWN,
CONFEDERATE GOVERNOR
OF GEORGIA
AND PRESIDENT OF
THE WESTERN ATLANTIC
RAIL ROAD**

* 237

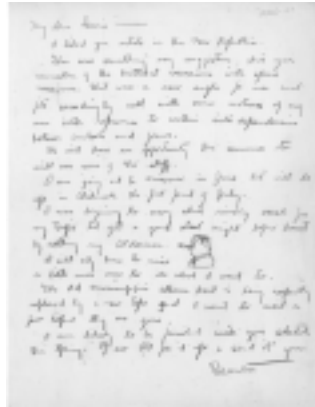
JOSEPH BROWN. (1821-1894). American politician and businessman. Typed Letter Signed, "Joseph E. Brown," on his name-imprinted Western Atlantic Railroad Company Office President, Atlanta, Ga. letterhead. One page, 8 X 9 ¼. July 11, 1876. To "Elijah A. Brown, care of Professor Morris, Athens." Brown writes, in part:

"My Dear Son: — I am afraid from what you write you have been taking the Blair's medicine too freely ... We start to the coal mine this afternoon & expect to remain there probably two weeks. If you come home in the mean time, you might come on up to the mine, if you choose to do so, as it is much cooler there & the water much better ..."

Joseph Emerson Brown, the governor of Georgia during the Civil War, served as the state's chief justice after a short period as a political prisoner after the Confederacy's defeat. In 1870, Brown abandoned his judgeship in order to accept the presidency of the West Atlantic Rail Road, which was leased by Brown and twenty-two other investors until 1890. In addition to his dealing with this rail road, Brown also supported convict lease, a program that leased convicts as hard laborers to companies like the Raccoon Mountain Colmine. This lucrative venture, earning brown nearly one hundred thousand annually, was the inspiration for the African American folksong "Joe Brown Coal Mine."

This extremely early typed letter was completed on a Sholes & Glidden typewriter, a fact evidenced by the

machine's ability to print only in uppercase letters. Appearing first in 1874, this machine was the first typewriter that allowed individuals to type significantly faster than handwriting, making it the first truly commercially viable typewriter! \$250 - up



**RARE THOMAS HART
BENTON ILLUSTRATED
LETTER DISCUSSES
TECHNIQUE WITH ART
CRITIC MUMFORD**

* 238

THOMAS HART BENTON (1889-1975) American Artist & muralist of the Regionalist school. His fluid, almost sculpted paintings showed everyday scenes of the contemporary Midwest, especially bucolic images of pre-industrial farmlands.

Autograph Letter Signed "Benton" in bold dark pencil. 1page. 4to, n.p. [ca. 1926-27] To American author and art critic, Lewis Mumford.

"...I liked your article in the *New Republic*. **There was something very suggestive about your connection of the historical recessions with space recessions. That was a new angle for me and fits exceedingly well with some notions of my own of my own with reference to certain inter dependencies between contexts and forms...**" *Later in the letter Benton draws a humorous caricature of a fat lipped businessman smoking a large cigar and discusses raising cash for a trip. He ends with "...The Old Mississippi Steam boat is being rapidly replaced by a new type and I want to nail [paint] a few before they are gone. I am likely to be finished with your sketch this spring...."*

Handwritten content letters of Benton are scarce, and doubly so that incorporate original sketches by him. Minute fraying in right blank margin, otherwise Fine. \$1,000 - up

**THE MOST DECORATED MARINE IN US HISTORY:
SMEDLEY 'WAR IS A RACKET' BUTLER
TO GERMAN PROPAGANDIST G.S. VIERECK**

* 239

[MILITARIA] SMEDLEY DARLINGTON BUTLER (1881-1940) Major General in the U.S. Marine Corps and, at the time of his death, the most decorated Marine in U.S. history. Butler was awarded the Medal of Honor twice during his career, one of only 19 people to be awarded the medal twice. He was noted for his outspoken anti-interventionist views, and his book *War is a Racket* was one of the first works describing the workings of the military-industrial complex.

Typed Letter Signed. Delaware County, Penn.. June 11, 1938. 1 page. On his Pennsylvania stationery to **GEORGE SYLVANIA VIERECK** (1884-1962) German-American poet, writer, and propagandist. Butler thanks him for sending him a copy of his book *The Temptation of Jonathon*: "*I read it all at once with the greatest pleasure and found that it contained a tremendous amount of "meat" for all who pride themselves on trying to do some sound thinking. Thank you again for remembering me, I am...S.D. Butler.*" The famous and heroic marine turned pacifist would die two years after this letter was typed; Viereck, three years later would find himself a US political prisoner during World War II, indicted for violating the Foreign Agents Registration Act for his defense of Nazism. A fascinating and curious association. Fold marks, VG. \$100 - up



**LOT OF TWO ROSCOE
CONKLING LETTERS
TO HIS PROTÉGÉ, FUTURE
PRESIDENT CHESTER A.
ARTHUR**

* 240

ROSCOE CONKLING. (1829-1888). Senator and Representative from New York. Autograph Letters Signed, "Roscoe Conkling," on United States Senate Chamber letterhead. Three pages, 5" x 8". Washington. June 2, 1878. To "The Honorable C.A. Arthur or A B. Cornell New York." Conkling writes:

"My dear Sir: Ms. S.M. Davis of Syracuse the mother of A.H. Davis Esquire, and a life long friend, is likely to arrive day after tomorrow, June 4, in the French Ship "St. Sament" from Starre [?]. She will be entirely alone, having been summoned suddenly soon after her arrival, to give up her foreign tour and hasten back to a sick bed. She writes that she has nothing dutiable [?], and asks to me arrange in view of her being entirely alone to save her from mishap or delay. Knowing Mrs. D. as I do- and

acquaintance of more than thirty years, I feel quite safe in asking that you send some polite & considerate person to show her what is needed from her, and to assist her to a carriage, & in adding that you need fear no attempt at smuggling or wrong. This is addressed in the alternative, because I am so anxious that it should not fail of its purpose. Sincerely Roscoe Conkling."

Autograph Letters Signed, "Roscoe Conkling," on United States Senate Chamber letterhead. One page, 5" x 8". Washington. May 27, 1878. To "The Honorable Chester A. Arthur New York." Conkling writes:

"My dear Sir: The bearer, M. Patterson son of the Senator, is about to visit new York with his mother & sister. They wish to see the harbor and hope you can facilitate their doing so. You will know what is required much better than I, and I need not invoke your kind attention & consideration. Cordially Roscoe Conkling."

Roscoe Conkling served as a mentor to Chester A. Arthur beginning in the late 1860s. In fact, they two were so intimately associated that it was feared that, in the aftermath of James Garfield's assassination, the killing was done at Conkling behest! Conversely, the close relationship was utterly destroyed when Conkling's attempts to influence Arthur's choice of appointee for the post of port collector New York were ignored by the newly inaugurated President. Both fine condition. \$300 - up

AN UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT OF ELIZABETH BACON CUSTER



* 241

ELIZABETH BACON CUSTER (1842-1933) Wife of General George Armstrong Custer; Author.

Complete unpublished Autograph Manuscript. A truly rare opportunity for collectors of Custeriana and the works of the woman who transformed the heroic Civil War General and Indian fighter into one of America's greatest legends.

Mrs. Custer was thoroughly devoted to her husband, General George Armstrong Custer, and was determined to share his career as fully as possible. Following his death at the Little Bighorn, on June 25, 1876, and throughout her fifty-seven years of widowhood, Mrs. Custer worked untiringly to defend her husband's reputation and transform him into a hero.

She accompanied her military husband on all his important assignments and was a woman of strong will, courage, determination and of such admiration that her husband's superior, Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, gave her the table on which Gen. Ulysses S. Grant had written the terms of surrender accepted by Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox.

In her autobiography, "Boots and Saddles" she described her experiences while stationed with her hero-husband at distant forts in the post-Civil War West. In this lot, Mrs. Custer, or "Libbie" as she was known, takes us to the Orient with an acute eye and that impeccable clarity that made her writings so popular and intriguing.

Mrs. Custer no doubt planned to publish her findings and impressions of the Orient at the Turn of the Century. Unfortunately she never did, keeping so busy with speaking engagements that she never got around to it. Her major goal in life - to protect and extol the glorious image of her immortal husband, fully consumed her. This she did so effectively that by the time of her death in 1933 and 57 years after The Little Big Horn Battle there was no one left to remember it.

Encased in a custom made brown slip box with marbled interiors and green & gold label, which reads: **ELIZABETH B. CUSTER**, Autograph Manuscripts on Japan, 1903",

The lot consists of some 112 lengthy pages, plus quite a number of autograph notes and scraps, which are accomplished as thus:

1. Autograph Manuscript, not signed, 11 pages, 4to, November 10 and November 13, 1903. Yokohama. To Agnes.
 2. Autograph Manuscript, not signed, 10 pages 4to and 8vo, Nikko, November 16, (1903). Pages numbered 1 through 10
 3. Autograph Manuscript, not signed, 17 pages, narrow 4to, Tokyo and Nagaya, Nov — Section on Nagaya begins on Page 19 Pages numbered 11 through 27
 4. Autograph Manuscript, not signed, 55 pages, narrow 4to, Kyoto, December 6, (1903) Pages numbered 28 through 82
 5. Autograph Manuscript, not signed, 11 pages, narrow 4to, Osaka, December 11, (1903) Pages numbered 83 through 93
 6. Autograph Manuscript, not signed (initials "EBC on separate note at end), 8 pages, 4to, Kyoto, no date. Pages numbered 1 through 8.
 7. Autograph Notes, not signed. Original notes, many on scraps of paper, on travels in Japan. With picture of General and Mrs. Custer.
- In addition to the manuscripts, a beautifully presented, well preserved pictorial scrapbook made by hand containing 75 pencil labeled pictorial souvenirs of the trip. The book is a neat 7" x 10".

We quote just a miniscule portion of these original writings::

"It must be difficult to inspire Russian soldiery with enthusiasm over a war for acquisition of territory an aim so immeasurably below all the wars that like our own have been fought for a principle or great cause, or to right the downtrodden – But Japan must have room the fast coming generation and this is a war... talk about the shot from Massachusetts heard round the world..." (on the back of a postal stamped envelope addressed: "Mrs. General Custer."

"In our service, the soldier has much to do beside his actual marching and fighting He must carry a load on his back, and on infantryman that taxes the strongest spine after a certain time..."

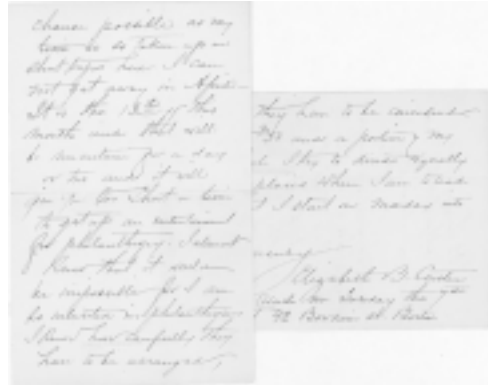
"Kyoto, Japan. It was not spread eaglesm that made us exclaim that the imperial flower of Japan was not a "patch" to ours – the world can tell America nothing about chrysanthemums – the smooth petalled, the ragged and the fluffy – I saw nothing equal to our friend on Orange Mountain - (on the verso of The Grand Hotel" letterhead, Yokohama, 1903)

"Kyoto, December 6, (The home for years of the Mikado's)
It is beautifully situated this thousand year old city with a river running through it hills upon hills halfway around the full of temples and long easy flights of wide steps mounting to them- and beautiful avenues leading to the tombs of Mikados ...
And it was here in 1867 this Emperor after his party regained power as a lad swore allegiance to his people, promised two houses of legislature - Senate & house and came to the front as a man among men.
Shoguns, who were powerful lords of the realm, kept the emperors in Kyoto in a sort of imprisonment, without authority, without wealth or power and always minus one son who was held by them as hostages in case the Imperial sympathizers became powerful enough to move against the mighty Shoguns- So no wonder "the woods here are full" of dead Mikados.
Temples are so confusing that it's no use trying to straighten them out except those beautiful ones in the forest of Cryptomeria at Nikko - those one can remember: But yesterday we went to one that fixed itself in my mind because of the military hero who became an abbot there were of course the usual surroundings- The great bronze bell under its canopy- the granite fountain under its roof – the roofs all the same shape – settled at the end (an nurturing delight) - the ladle at the fountain to take water in forum outs and cleanse it before entering the temple &c &c ...
In the inner enclosure of the temple grounds there is always an outer gate with sometimes three beautiful roofs, there is a pine tree called the fan - no pine tree can call itself a "sure enough" pine tree till it dies in this country ..."

"...The great Buddha who is called the Daibutsu of Nara is not to be compared with the perfect one of Kamakura where we went soon after landing. The perhaps he once looked the part of that great man who brought such reformation to erring mankind in the East but his head has been replaced after fires, three times and is coarse and uninteresting tho it is over 50ft. in height and ought to be impressive..." (on long thin Japan paper)

The striking and eloquent details of the narrative Mrs. Custer provides is clearly worthy and indeed, history demands her acute observations and skilled pen be drawn together and published: The Woman of the West meeting the East, a realm heretofore undiscovered in Custeriana.

The folders bear the red stamp mark of Doris Harris Autographs, who is considered one of the country's foremost Autograph scholars and dealers who originally acquired this superlatively rare item decades ago. In generally Fine condition. \$10,000 - up



"LIBBY" CUSTER ON THE TOUR CIRCUIT TO PROMOTE HER LEGENDARY HUSBAND

"My terms are \$50. And a portion of my expenses..."

* 242

ELIZABETH BACON CUSTER (1842-1933)Wife of General George Armstrong Custer; Author. Mrs. Custer was thoroughly devoted to her husband and was determined to share his career as fully as possible. Following his death at the Little Bighorn, on June 25, 1876, and throughout her fifty-seven years of widowhood, Mrs. Custer worked untiringly to defend her husband's reputation and transform him into a hero.

Autograph Letter Signed. "Elizabeth B. Custer." Lexington Ave, March 2. 3 pp. 4¼ x 7". Libby, as she was known, to a Miss Hay who had invited Mrs. Custer to speak:

"...I have been carefully studying my book of engagements and find that it would be too difficult an undertaking for me to get to Lowell in April...my time is so taken up in short trips here...it (would) give you too short a time to get up an entertainment for philanthropy. I almost know that it would be impossible...My terms are \$50. and a portion of my expenses which I try to divide equally among seven places when I am to lead on the trip that I start on Monday into Miami(?)..." Usual letter fold, Fine. \$400 - up

books. Later, he with his brother compiled the important "The Cyclopaedia of American Literature" (1855), along with a wealth of other works.



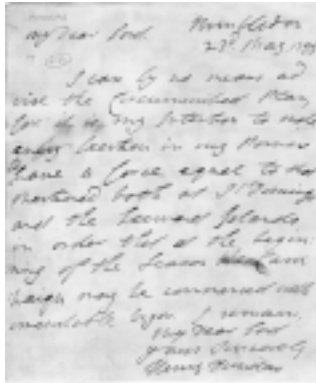
EVERT AUGUSTUS DUYCKINCK

* 243

EVERT AUGUSTUS DUYCKINCK (1816-1878) was a biographer. In 1840 he started the monthly magazine "Arcturus." In 1847 he became the editor of "The Literary Worhl", a weekly review of

Autograph Letter Signed. New York, Jan 12, 1870. One page to Archibald Wilson: *"I have just read your note respecting the late Mr. Wilson's Poems. I am much pleased with the book...Mr. Lossing's portion is nicely done. Altogether, the book is a handsome addition to the long line of Scottish peasant poets... Evert A. Duyckinck."* Mounting traces to left edge from, o/w Fine condition accompanied by a steel engraving of the author.

\$100 - up



HENRY DUNDAS, BRITAIN'S FIRST SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR, PREPARES TO BATTLE NAPOLEON FOR CONTROL OF THE WEST INDIES

*** 244**
HENRY DUNDAS, 1st Viscount MELVILLE. (1742-1811). British Statesman, Britain's First Secretary of State for War. Autograph Letter Signed, "Henry Dundas." One page, 7 1/4" x 8 3/4". "Humbledon." May 23, 1795. To "My Dear Lord." Dundas writes:

"My Dear Lord, I can by no means advise the circumscribed plan for it is my intention to make every exertion in my power to have a force equal to that mentioned both at St Domingo and the Leeward Islands in order that all the beginning of the season the campaign may be commenced with inestimable vigor. I remain, my Dear Lord yours sincerely Henry Dundas"

Henry Dundas, 1st Count Melville, served as Britain's first War Secretary under Prime Minister William Pitt during the early years of the Napoleonic Wars. Battling the French in the West Indies as well as on the Continent, Dundas assembled what was then the largest expedition from British shores in order to increase British power in the important, and often volatile, trading ports of the Caribbean. Though the 30,000 troop assault proved a success, the campaign more importantly proved that the fight against Revolutionary France could only be won if fought on the Continent itself. Learning from this expensive expedition, the British set about reorganizing their troops to better meet the French Army on the battlefield of Europe. \$250 - up

A RARE AUTOGRAPH OF BANKER FRANCIS M. DREXEL

*** 245**
FRANCIS M. DREXEL (1792-1863) Austrian house painter-cum- intelligence officer, later important American Banker. Established the great private bank of Drexel & Co., under which his three sons helped finance the Mexican War, the Civil War and the construction of some of America's greatest railroads, including the Pennsylvania and the Reading. Drexel and Company prospered greatly in the 19th century taking advantage of the wild gyrations of banknote values. His granddaughter Katherine was recognized as a Saint in the Catholic Church in October of 2000.

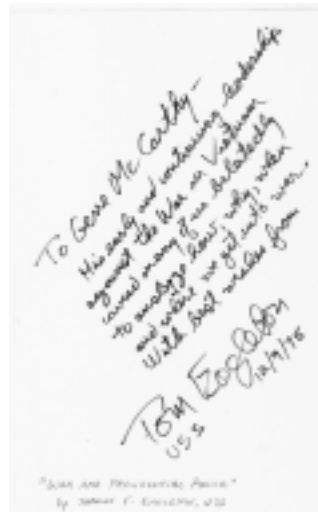
Document Signed. Pennsylvania. June 1861. One page Deed on vellum. 24" x 18 1/2". Impressive and rare the elegantly penned document regarding property in Philadelphia:

"This indenture made the Thirteenth day of June in the year of our Lord 1861 between Francis M. Drexel of the city and county of Philadelphia, banker, and Catherine his wife, of the one part, and Abner B. Miller, of the same place, Plumber; of the other part witness...For a piece of land on the south side of Jefferson street at the distance of 14ft. westward in said city of Philadelphia; Containing in front on said Jefferson street sixteen feet..."

Signed boldly "Francis M. Drexel" and his wife "Catherine Drexel".

Francis, the father of Anthony Joseph, would meet his fate two years after this document was signed being run over by a Pennsylvania Railroad train. A signature by Andrew of the famous Drexel and Morgan fame is a very rare autograph. This is the only document with his autograph we have ever encountered. Fine.

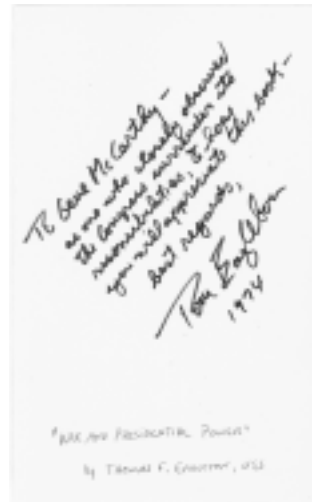
\$600 - up



*** 246**
THOMAS EAGLETON. (1929-2007). United States Senator, professor, and author. Autograph Note Signed, "Tom Eagleton USS." One page, 5" x 8". No place. December 9, 1975. To Eugene McCarthy. Eagleton writes:

"To Gene McCarthy- His early and continuing leadership against the war in Vietnam caused many of us belatedly to analyze who, why, when and where we get into war. With best wishes from Tom Eagleton USS."

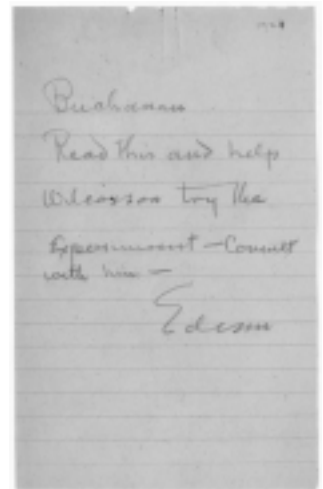
Interesting insight into McCarthy's influence on the author of War and Presidential Power, Thomas Eagleton. Very Fine. \$150 - up



*** 247**
THOMAS EAGLETON. (1929-2007). United States Senator, professor, and author. Autograph Note Signed, "Tom Eagleton." One page, 5" x 8". No place. 1974. To Eugene McCarthy. Eagleton writes:

"To Gene McCarthy- as one who closely observed the Congress surrender its responsibilities, to hope you will appreciate this book- best regards, Tom Eagleton."

Interesting insight into McCarthy's influence on the author of War and Presidential Power, Thomas Eagleton. Very Fine. \$150 - up



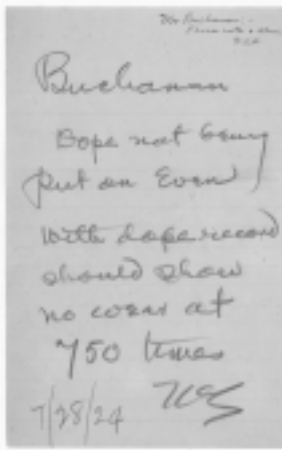
EDISON ADVISES HIS MANAGER OF DISC RECORD MANUFACTURING

*** 248**
THOMAS EDISON. (1847-1937). American inventor and businessman. Autograph Letter Signed, "Edison." One page, 5" x 8". No place. [1921]. To JEFFERY BUCHANAN [Manager of disc record manufacturing for Edison] Edison writes:

"Buchanan Read this and help Wilconson [?] try the experiment- Consult with him Edison."

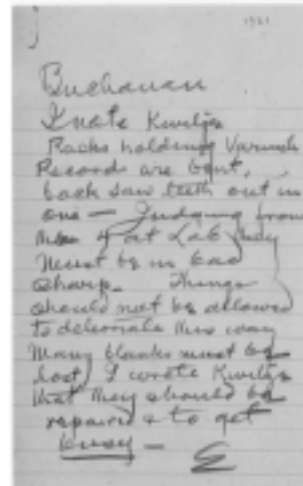
Fine. \$500 - up

EDISON SEEKS TO MAKE HIS EDISON DISC RECORDS MORE DURABLE

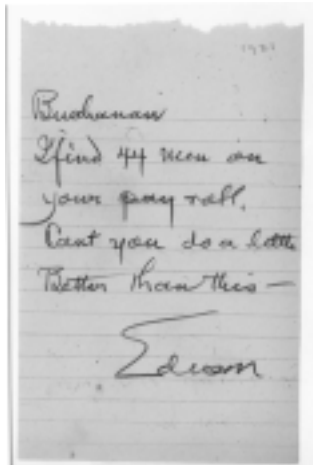


*** 249**
THOMAS EDISON. (1847-1937). American inventor and businessman. Autograph Letter Signed, "T.A.E." One page, 5" x 8". No place. July 28, 1924. To JEFFERY BUCHANAN [Manager of disc record manufacturing for Edison]. Edison writes: "Buchanan Dope not being put on even with dope record should show no wear at 750 times T.A.E." Fine. \$500 - up

EDISON COMPLAINS OF DAMAGE TO HIS DISC RECORDS

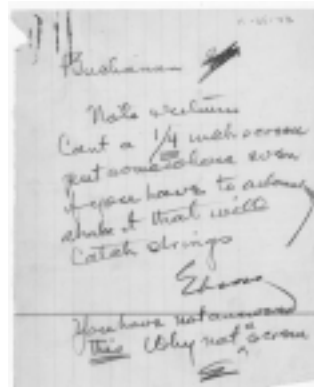


*** 252**
THOMAS EDISON. (1847-1937). American inventor and businessman. Autograph Letter Signed, "E." One page, 5" x 8". No place. [1921]. To JEFFERY BUCHANAN [Manager of disc record manufacturing for Edison]. Edison writes: "Buchanan I note Kwitze [?] Racks holding Varnish Records are bent back saw teeth out in one - Judging from he 4 at the Lab they must be in bad shape. Things should not be allowed to deteriorate this way. Many blanks must be lost. I wrote Kwitze that they should be repaired & to get busy. E" Minor discoloration from paper clip at top left, not affecting text, else fine. \$500 - up



EDISON CALLS FOR CUT BACKS IN HIS RECORD MANUFACTURING DIVISION

*** 250**
THOMAS EDISON. (1847-1937). American inventor and businessman. Autograph Letter Signed, "Edison" One page, 5" x 8". No place. [1921]. To JEFFERY BUCHANAN [Manager of disc record manufacturing for Edison]. Edison writes: "Buchanan I find 44 men on your pay roll. Can't you do a little better than this - Edison." Torn from notepad, else fine. \$500 - up



LETTER FROM EDISON TO THE MANAGER OF HIS RECORD MANUFACTURING DIVISION SIGNED TWICE!

*** 251**
THOMAS EDISON. (1847-1937). American inventor and businessman. Autograph Letter Signed Twice, "Edison" and "E." One page, 6 1/2" x 8". No place. [November 26, 1923]. To JEFFERY BUCHANAN [Manager of disc record manufacturing for Edison]. Edison writes: "Buchanan Note & return Can't a 1/4 inch screen put somewhere even if you have to automatically shake it that will catch strings? Edison You have not answered this Why not a Screen E."

Torn at left edge, with discoloration from paper clip affecting B in "Buchanan," else very good. \$600 - up



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EDISON STORAGE BATTERY SUPPLY COMPANY SIGNED BY THOMAS EDISON

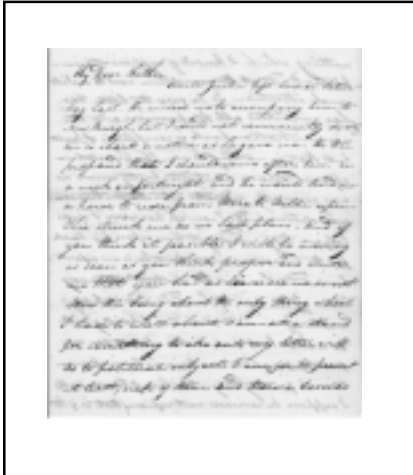
*** 253**
THOMAS A. EDISON. (1847-1931). American inventor and businessman. Typed "Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edison Storage Battery Supply Company" Signed, "Thomas Edison." Two pages, 8" x 11". West Orange, N.J. August 5, 1924. This document deals with the election of G.E. Stringfellow as Vice President and General manager of the company as well as with the purchase and erection and of a service station in Atlanta, Georgia. Fine condition. \$700 - up

THE BURR CONSPIRACY

**“SUCH WISHES ARE NOT FOR US POOR FEDERALISTS”
“THE LAW OF TREASON WILL I SUPPOSE BE REVIVED NEXT SESSION...”**

* 254

CHARLES AUGUSTUS FOOTE, (1785-1828) U.S. Representative from New York 1823-25. Autograph Letter Signed. NY, NY. 23 September 1807. 3pp. plus integral address leaf. 4to. To his father, Ebenezer Foote in Delhi, NY. Very fine content letter commenting on the Burr conspiracy; treason; places the fault for the Burr Conspiracy on Thomas Jefferson:



“...[A]s to political subjects, I am for the present at least, sick of them...To be sure the little fox has outwitted all his pursuers, and the administration pack is completely at fault but that is nothing to us. The prosecution appears to have eventuated pretty much as was generally predicted after that for treason was determined. I confess however I did believe they would get him upon his back for the misdemeanor. But he is an expert boxer and has hit the District Attorney clean off his legs....the law of treason will I suppose be revived next session...(that is if the walls of the Capital don't want mending) and it will then no doubt be made at least a misprision of treason for a federalist to think himself discontented with republican doings...

After Burr resigned the Vice-Presidency in 1805 he ventured out west he was accused of a conspiracy to steal Louisiana Purchase lands away from the United States and crown himself a King or Emperor and in turns of having committed treason. The accusations included that of an attempt to declare an illegal war against Spanish possessions in Mexico (a process known then as filibustering). Burr was arrested in 1807 and brought to trial on charges of treason, for which he was acquitted. \$750 - up

**“MORMONISM IS NOT A RELIGION.
IT IS A POLITICAL MACHINE
FOUNDED ON TREASON”**

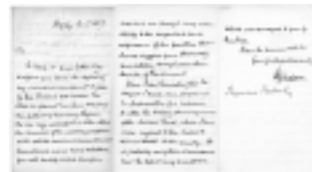


* 255

KATE FIELD (1838-1896). Popular American lecturer. Autograph Quotation Signed, “Kate Field,” on her personal imprinted stationery. One page, 5” x 8”. No place. August 6, 1884. The quotation reads: “Mormonism is not a religion. It is a political machine founded on treason. Kate Field, Late of Salt Lake City.”

A multi-talented woman, Kate Field was a prolific journalist, actress, singer, biographer, play

wright, and the editor of her own newspaper, Kate Field's Washington. In addition to this myriad of occupations, she was also widely praised lecturer who devoted herself to a variety of causes when at the podium, including hurling invectives against Mormonism. It is from Field's vitriolic “Vice and Treason of Mormonism” lecture that the above quotation is taken. \$500 - up



**WILLIAM GLADSTONE ON
HIS REFORMS AS
CHANCELLOR OF THE
EXCHEQUER**

* 256

WILLIAM GLADSTONE (1809-1898). Prime Minister of England. Autograph Letter Signed, “W. Gladstone.” Three pages, octavo. Hagley, January 7, 1857. To “Leyman Teulon [?]” Gladstone writes:

“Sir, In reply to your letter I beg to inform you that the report of my instructions mentioned to you by Mr. Field is not correct. Two obstacles prevent me from touching the subject of Chancery Reform, the one my incompetence & the other the number of the public questions with which various circumstances have placed me in near relations. You will readily believe therefore that is not through any insensibility to the magnitude and importance of the question that I would suggest your presenting your petition through

some other member of Parliament. When I was Chancellor of the Exchequer I made some progress in the preparation of a manner to alter the holding & the arrangement of the Suitors' Fund, which I consider unjust to the Suitors & discreditable to the country. It is probably out of this circumstance that the report may have grown which was conveyed to you by Mr. Field. I have the honour to be Sir, Your faithful Servant W. Gladstone”

William Gladstone is widely regarded as one of Britain's greatest Prime Ministers (Churchill cited Gladstone as his inspiration). Known for his populist speeches and sympathies, Gladstone undertook a wide variety of reforms during his political career. As Chancellor of the Exchequer (1852-1855), Gladstone, in addition to working towards the reform of Britain's Chancery Courts (a part of Britain's legal system mocked mercilessly by Charles Dickens's in his 1853 novel, Bleak House), he worked to lower the income tax, abolish duties on paper, reform Britain's electoral system, and supported the enfranchisement of the British working class. A fine letter. \$200 - up