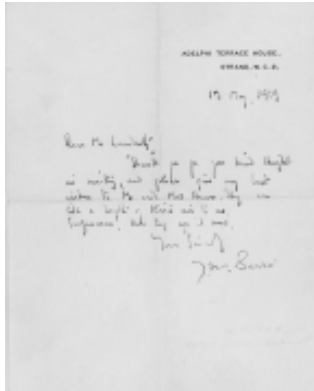
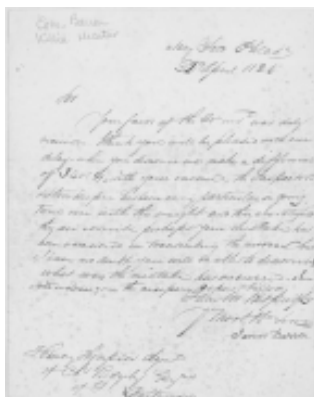


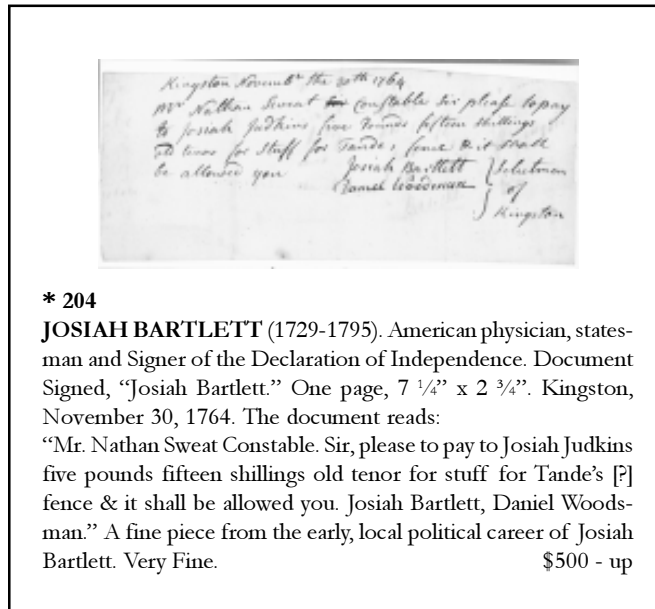
HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPHS



*** 202**
J.M. BARRIE (1860-1937). Scottish novelist and dramatist best known for authoring *Peter Pan*. Autograph Letter Signed, "J.M. Barrie," on Adelphia Terrace House, Strand, W.C.2. letterhead. One page, 5 1/2" x 7". To "Dear Ms. Landroth." Barrie writes: "Dear Mr. Landroth, Thank your kind thought in writing, and please give my best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. They are both a breath [...] air to me Sugarman[?]?! How long ago it seems. Yours sincerely, J.M. Barrie." \$375 - up



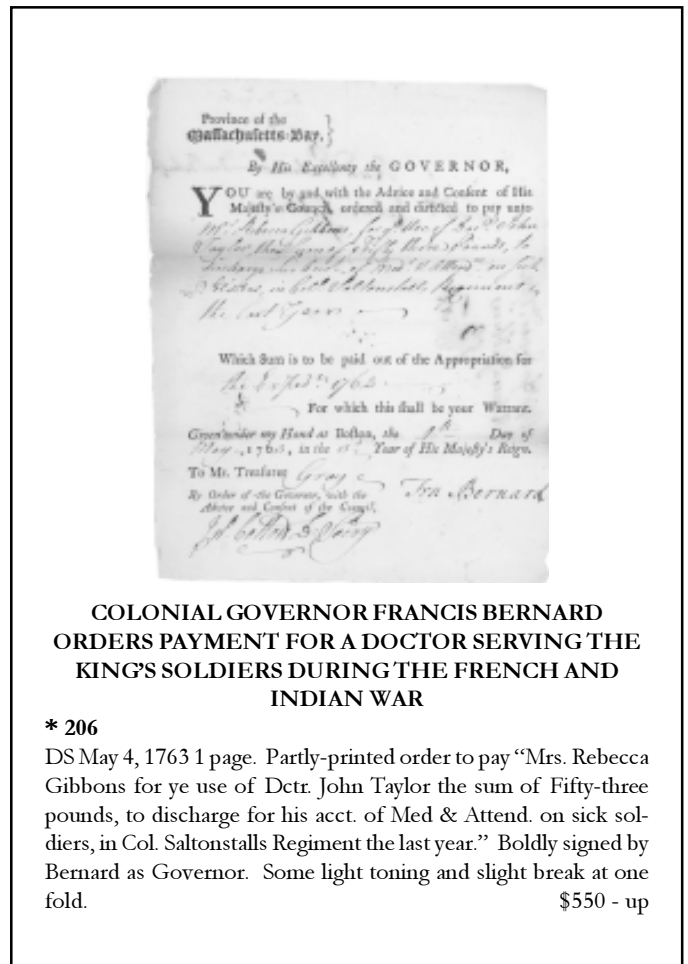
*** 203**
JAMES BARRON (1769 - 1851). Officer in the U.S. Navy. Letter Signed, "James Barron." One page, 7 7/8" x 10". Navy Yard Philadelphia. April 22, 1825. The letter concerns an invoicing mistake. Some dampstaining Else. VG. \$300 - up



*** 204**
JOSIAH BARTLETT (1729-1795). American physician, statesman and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Document Signed, "Josiah Bartlett." One page, 7 1/4" x 2 3/4". Kingston, November 30, 1764. The document reads: "Mr. Nathan Sweat Constable. Sir, please to pay to Josiah Judkins five pounds fifteen shillings old tenor for stuff for Tande's [?] fence & it shall be allowed you. Josiah Bartlett, Daniel Woodman." A fine piece from the early, local political career of Josiah Bartlett. Very Fine. \$500 - up



*** 205**
JOSIAH BARTLETT (1729-1795). American physician, statesman and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Document Signed, "Josiah Bartlett." One page, 4 1/2" x 4". Kingston. January 18, 1762. The document reads: "To Edward Scribner Constable of Kingston. Pay to Lieut. Fellows twenty pounds old tenor it being for five wolves heads caught [sic] in the town & this shall be your sufficient order. Kingston January 18th 1762. Daniel Fifield Josiah Bartlett." A nice piece from the very start of Bartlett's long political career. Some edge wear and paper loss, else Very Good. \$500 - up



COLONIAL GOVERNOR FRANCIS BERNARD ORDERS PAYMENT FOR A DOCTOR SERVING THE KING'S SOLDIERS DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR

*** 206**
 DS May 4, 1763 1 page. Partly-printed order to pay "Mrs. Rebecca Gibbons for ye use of Dctr. John Taylor the sum of Fifty-three pounds, to discharge for his acct. of Med & Attend. on sick soldiers, in Col. Saltonstalls Regiment the last year." Boldly signed by Bernard as Governor. Some light toning and slight break at one fold. \$550 - up

LEADING PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN JOHN BRECKENRIDGE NEGOTIATES SALARY WITH A NEW PASTOR

*** 207**
JOHN BRECKENRIDGE (1797-1841). Presbyterian clergyman and controversialist. Autograph Letter Signed, "Jno. Breckenridge." Three pages, 7 3/4" x 12 3/4". September 2, 1834. Philadelphia. Addressed on postmarked integral leaf. Breckenridge writes, in part: "...The Comm. Feel deeply interest in securing such services as yours in the important field to which they have appointed you- & from the tenor of your letters, they can but (Continued)

hope that so desirable a result is at hand. \$1200 - the sum which was suggested to you by Mr. Chester, has been considered by the Comm. As the maximum for that field- & indeed \$800- has been heretofore the salary of that station- The difficult of giving more in that field is manifold ... not only our resources, but public opinion forbids a large salary. We have high expectations from your labors- the territory is large & the churches able to give abundantly. And in the event of their coming up to this work as they ought, I think there is no doubt that the Ex. Comm. will promptly increase you salary, thus making the amount above a comfortable support...it will be out of our power to give more unless the field of your labor produces it. . . There is another fact also ... we consider the expenses of the Agent while absent from home (which of course we pay) as a pretty fair offset to the perquisites of a pastor. . . the committee will cheerfully appropriate an extra sum for your removal say \$150.00 though this is contrary to our usual course. I only add that I do believe that \$1500 per anu. would materially inspire your success... Please let us hear from you soon in reply ... Jno. Breckenridge." Separation and minor paper loss at folds, paper loss at wax seal. Else Very Good.

\$300 - up

LEWIS CASS, SECRETARY OF WAR UNDER ANDREW JACKSON, DECRIES THE EVILS OF "ARDENT SPIRITS"

* 209

LEWIS CASS (1782-1866). American politician. Autograph Letter Signed, "Lewis Cass." Two pages, 9 7/8 X 7 3/4. Washington. December 19, 1831. Addressed on integral Free Franked address leaf to "Hon Reuben H. Walworth Albany New York." With Red FREE and circular, red CITY OF WASHINGTON DEC 19 postal cancellations. Cass writes:

"Dear Sir, I have just received your letter and am glad to find you unite with me ... the issuing of whiskey to the troops by the United States is wholly unnecessary. I would were

it practicable, stop the entire consumption of it, but perhaps we have asked for as much at one time as we shall be able to procure. The change in public sentiment, respecting the use of ardent spirits generally, is a striking proof of the aversion of allowing by degrees, what cannot be accomplished suddenly. A few years since, no one would have ventured to predict the results upon this subject, which have already appeared, and if I am not greatly deceived, a still shorter

interval will mark greater changes." Examining alcohol consumption in the United States in the late 18th century, Dr. Benjamin Rush argued that excessive use of alcohol was injurious to both physical and psychological health. Inspired by Rush's widely disseminated beliefs, nearly 200 Connecticut farmers formed the first U.S. temperance association in 1789. Within three decades, temperance associations were formed in ten states, some of which were statewide organiza-

tions. Between 1830 and 1840, many of these organizations began to argue that the only way to prevent drunkenness was to wholly eliminate the consumption of alcohol. Transforming themselves from temperance into abstinence societies, these groups soon inspired the formation and proliferation of the National Prohibition Party and other groups, paving the way for the birth of the earnest prohibition movement that Cass envisions in his letter. \$300 - up

"...Mr. Pierce must be an odd person. He is the man of all others, whose public acts I shall wait for with the most curiosity. He had refused and resigned the only two places I think worth holding in this Government and accepted the only two I should most hesitate to receive. He resigned his seat on the bench and refused the Atty. Generalship- to my mind the most honorable post in the Government ... He was a Genl in Mexico! The last place he would wish to have and is to be the President the most thankless and onerous position in the United States..."

* 208

BENJAMIN BREWSTER (1816-1888). American politician and Attorney General of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed. Four pages, 7 1/2" x 9 1/2". Third Street, Philadelphia. Friday, December 31, 1852.

"... We had a cheerful chat and of course we drifted off into politics. Many things were explained to him by me, about our Pennsylvania Politics. He did not surprise me when he told me that Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Campbell Mr. Hird and Ex Govn. Porter and others such of that ilk had been fearfully anxious to impress upon ours (ie Genl. Pierce & his Yankee friends) minds the belief that Pennsylvania was in danger. I knew that they were resolved to leave that impression at Concord, for I also knew that they no only desired that the fact should be so; but they earnestly prayed- i.e. if such political partisans can pay- that the presidential election should depend wholly upon this state ... I tell you now as I wrote to Mr. Burke[?] early in July and afterwards in October- that Genl. Pierce could have carried this state if there had not been a harangue delivered or a public meeting held. Not that he was so popular but that their services were worthless- the party was untied and the Whigs apathetic. Today I heard from a good authority that Mr. Pierce contemplated selecting Mr. James Campbell of the City for a Cabinet office. And that he proposed to do it so that he might give to the world positive proof of his opposition to the test law ... In the first place for one I deny that a religious concession like this should be made to a great political hierarchy, by the Democratic Party. But if such a selection is to be made and he must have a Catholic per se- Irish or Roman, why not take a man who has character... Mr. Campbell is wholly unworthy of such promotion. He is one of Mr. Buchanans bob tails and they are at this moment scheming to trick each other. Mr. Campbell wants all the essential prerequisites to fit him for a Cabinet office. He has no dignity or personal character- he is a professional office hunter a political Dugald Dalgett and picaroon. As a lawyer he has no standing. He was defeated for the Supreme Bench- on to which ticket the intrigued himself- he was defeated because he was ignorant as a lawyer- worthless as a man and unprincipled & factious as a politician. He organized the low Irish in their county- with which the war elections are controlled- and by their aid he sold this state to Mr. Buchanan and misrepresented it in the Baltimore Convention. . . I do not know your friend Mr. Pierce. From what I have understood, he is manly and able. He would soon be disgusted with such a person as Mr. Campbell and feel that he had advanced a vulgar petty tyrant to fill the place that should be held by a Democrat and gentleman. Mr. Pierce must be an odd person. He is the man of all others, whose public acts I shall wait for with the most curiosity. He had refused and resigned the only two place I think worth holding in this Government and accepted the only two I should most hesitate to receive. He resigned his seat on the bench and refused the Atty. Generalship- to my mind the most honorable post in the Government ... He was a Genl in Mexico! The last place he would wish to have and is to be the President the most thankless and onerous position in the United States..." Folds reinforced. Else Fine.

\$500 - up

**WILLIAM BOEING TRADES
IN HIS PACKARD**

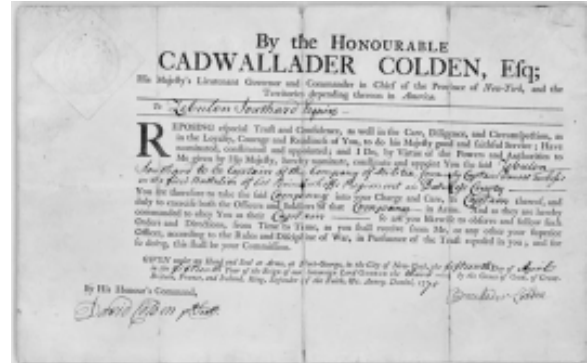
*** 210**
WILLIAM EDWARD BOEING (1881-1956). Aviation pioneer and the founder of The Boeing Company. Typed Letter Signed, "William E. Boeing," on Clark Cadillac Company letterhead. One page, 8 1/2" x 11". February 4, 1938. The letter reads, in part: "...we beg to advise that we are herewith issuing you a cash credit of \$900.00 on your model 745, Packard Limousine, motor No. 186091, car No. 185880. This credit to be applied at any time within the next twelve months and subject to one years' extension at that time ... Very Fine. \$900 - up



**SUPERB POLITICAL
CONTENT FROM
LINCOLN'S JUDGE
ADVOCATE GENERAL OF
THE NAVY**

*** 212**
WILLIAM EATON CHANDLER (1835-1917) United States Secretary of the Navy under Chester Arthur, Senator from NH and lawyer. In 1865, Chandler was appointed solicitor and judge advocate general of the Navy Department by President Abraham Lincoln. Subsequently, he was appointed First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Autograph Letter Signed, as Speaker of the House of Representatives. 3 1/2 pages. 5"x8". Washington, Concord, NH Nov. 29, 1864. Chandler writes, in part: "Concord, Nov 29, 1864 My dear Col. I have wanted to have a short talk with you, but as you generally come down & return the same day and my office is usually full we do not seem to have any opportunity; ... I want to say is this; that there has been, during the last two or three years, not a feeling of hostility, between you & myself & some of the rest of us here, because our relations have always been pleasant and friendly, but I will call it a relation of antagonism which has prevented a cordial discussion of and cooperation in the various political matters that have been pend-

ing. That antagonism commenced with Rollins' first nomination to congress. We thought that you made a mistake in throwing your influence against Rollins after you had been elected three terms, and after Rollins & his friends had yielded gracefully to your third nomination and worked with an earnestness that received your Commendation to secure your third election. As soon as possible. After Rollins nomination & election the antagonism ought to have ceased; but it did not; Gov Gilmore's singular course intensified it somewhat; although judging from your statements you felt and acted differently from what he said you did. We have all become satisfied what he is I trust. But-all these things are past. It is foolish & unmanly to revert to them, except—to bury them. I have no plans for the future that I would no unhesitatingly confide to you expecting your friendly advice and assistance if needed. I have no judgment-or opinion as to future political action that - would not, I doubt it, coincide with your own. And further if you have any wishes So far as concerns yourself hereafter, I know of no reason why, feeble as my influence might be in any direction, I cannot consult and co-operate frankly and as a friend in achieving those wishes. Certainly your talents, your earlier Services as a pioneer in the free soil cause would require



**THE LAST BRITISH
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK
CADWALLER COLDEN APPOINTS ZEBULON
SOUTHARD TO CAPTAIN OF THE MILITIA 1775**

*** 211**
CADWALLER COLDEN (1688-1776) was a physician, farmer, surveyor, botanist, and a lieutenant governor and Commander in Chief for the Province of New York. On November 1, 1765 Cadwallader was confronted by a huge crowd carrying and effigy of him in a parade to protest the Stamp Act. He was likely one of the oldest British governors in New York
GILBERT LIVINGSTON (1742-1806) Member of NYS Assembly in 1777, Surrogate 1778 and Master in Chancery 1781. A member of the New York Constitutional Convention 1788, and a Presidential Elector for Thomas Jefferson in 1800.

Document Signed. New York, April 15, 1775 Commission for Zebulon Southard to be Captain of the Company of Militia in Dutchess County, NY. Signed by Cadwallader Colden as his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America. Signed on verso by Gilbert Livingston affirming Southard had taken his oath. Signed also by David Colden. Impressed royal stamp atop.

A rare military appointment delivered at particularly volatile time in American history. Just a few days after this was penned, Paul Revere would take his legendary trip to warn of the British and then the "shot heard round the world" would ring at Lexington to officially begin the American revolution. Fold Splits. VG. \$1,250 - up

me to say this if I -were not inclined So to Say; but I am inclined to Say So in Sincerity and truth. There is much to be done to save New Hampshire & Connecticut next Spring; to organize the new Democracy of Freedom that is to control this nation hereafter: and the work is broad enough to occupy us all; acting harmoniously, rejecting and forgetting all old animosities and writing cordially with and doing justice by all true friends & coworkers in the good cause. The foregoing is the Sum and of what I want to Say and I have no doubt will meet with your approval; and I believe that without reference to bygone controversies we can meet and act cordially. and unitedly in the future. ... Yours Very Truly, W. E. Chandler" Small tear to back page, otherwise Fine. \$300 - up

CONTRACT TO SUPPLY PROVISIONS FOR THE HISTORIC TREATY WITH THE SAC AND FOX INDIANS

*** 213**

JOHN CHAMBERS (1780-1852) Congressman & Second Territorial Governor of Iowa, received an appointment on the staff of General William H. Harrison with the rank of major. Appointed commissioner to negotiate treaties with the Sac and Fox Indians and interested himself in protecting several tribes of Indians from frauds of agents and traders. MAJOR JOHN BEACH, U. S. Indian agent. Son-law to General Joseph Street. Beach hosted the week long council that resulted in the signing of the Oct 11, 1842 Treaty for the purchase of much of Iowa from the Sac and Fox Indians.

2 pp. Manuscript contract between an Indian Agent and suppliers of goods for the Sac and Fox Indians. Signed twice by John Chambers and in the hand Major John Beach, also containing his signature. The contract details the provisions to be supplied for the historic treaty with Sac and Fox Indians. Two weeks later, the Indians would cede their land to the United States Government, relinquishing their claim to any lands in Iowa. "For the sum of 800.00 lawful money of the United States, for which payment well and truly be made we bind ourselves...William Wright, Thomas Charlton, William Meek Sr. & William Meek Jr...The condition of this obligation...entered into contract with John Beach, U.S. Indian Agent to furnish provision for the Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes..." Signed "John Chambers" also signed by Wright, Charlton and both Meeks.

On verso are the Articles of Agreement: "... that the said Wright and Charlton shall furnish and deliver at such places near the Sac and Fox Agency... under the superintendence and direction of the Commissary daily and every day commencing on the 2nd day of October, 1842 and in such subsequent day as the Agent may require.

The following provisions to wit: 2000 pounds of fat, merchantable Beef neatly slaughtered, Eleven barrels of Superior Flour, 55 pounds of Lard...the provisions shall be in good quality and in case the commissary shall consider them inferior that they shall be submitted to the inspections of two persons...their decision shall be final...we have herewith set our hands and seals at the Sac and Fox Agency this 28th day of September, 1842... John Beach, U.S. Indian Agt., W.S. Wright, Thomas Charlton." John Chambers signed as witness.

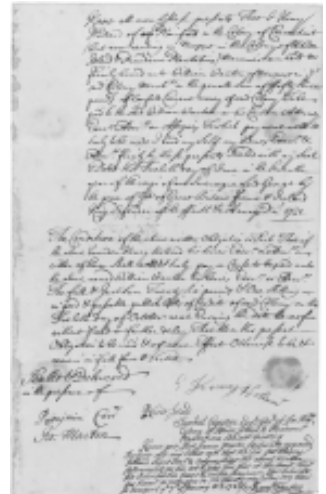
The treaty of 1842 "ceded to the United States all their lands west of the Mississippi to which they had any claim or title." It was stipulated that they were to be removed from the country to a reserve in Kansas just south of present-day Topeka. At the expiration of three years, all who remained after that were to remove at their own expense. Many refused to leave Iowa and the Indians kept the army very busy trying to find them. A truly remarkable Indian treaty related item. 8" x 19" Light age wear, mostly Fine. \$2,000 - up



ILLUSTRATED LETTER FROM THE NOTED AMERICAN ILLUSTRATOR FREDERICK STUART CHURCH

*** 214**

FREDERICK STUART CHURCH (1842-1924). American illustrator known for his depictions of animals. Autograph Letter Signed, "F.S.C." Four pages, 5 1/4" x 7." "NY Carnegie Hall." June 18, no year. To "Dear Margaret." With an illustration of the below mentioned Bear Cub on center two pages. Church writes: "... I mail you "a Fog" a very fine print I have just had made. I a week or two will send you a Pandora. The reason of all this is I have been having some prints made to complete the set which I sent on to Washington by request of the Librarian of Congress... Scribner for August out the Last of July has my story. I saw the edition being proved the other day- It the fiction number which has the greatest sales of the year. This will be the 2d time I am in this number. They are talking of making a book of my short stories.... Margaret, I know of a cook he's in my story. A Bear Cub who can boomerang a griddle cake from the kitchen to the dining room in such a manner in will pass you so that you can grab it if it look OK, if not it goes back into the waste cake basket, but that rarely occurs. ..." Frederick Stuart Church's noted illustrations appeared in many leading American magazines, including Harper's Bazaar, Harper's Weekly, and Century Magazine. Church was especially fond of depictions of animals, a predilection evidenced by the amusing illustration in our letter. \$500 - up

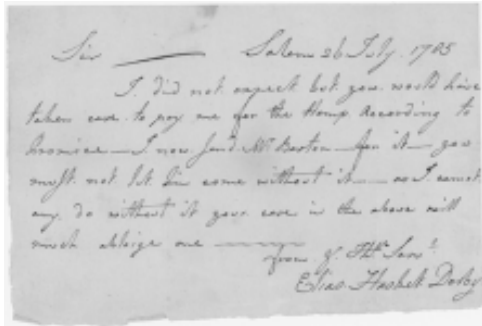


SCARCE AUTOGRAPH OF SAMUEL CRANSTON THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND COLONY

*** 215**

SAMUEL CRANSTON. Colonial Royal Governor. Governor of Rhode Island Colony for 30 years. It is in his honor the city of Cranston Rhode Island was named. Rhode Island. January 7, 1726/7. DS. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 12 1/4". A manuscript bond in which Henry Holland a "...marriner am held & firmly bound unto William Wanton of Newport in said Colony Mercht. In the penal sum of Fifty three pounds lawful money of said colony..." Cranston has written a lengthy certification at the lower right corner nothing that "James Martin personally appeared before me and made oath that eh did see Henry Holland sign, seal & acknowledge the above written insturment as his act & deed..." Boldly signed at the conclusion by Cranston. A scarce, early American autograph. Some light glue residue at left. Fine. \$750 - up

A RARELY SEEN AUTOGRAPH OF ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST INDIVIDUALS IN AMERICAN HISTORY



*** 216**

ELIAS HASKET DERBY (1739-1799). Massachusetts merchant. Autograph Letter Signed, "Eliasi Hasket Derby." One page, 7 1/2" x 5". Salem. July 26, 1785. Derby writes; "Sir- I did not expect but you would have taken care to pay me for the Hemp according to Promise- I now send Mr. Barton -for it- you must not let him come without it- as I cannot any[?] do without it your care in the above will much oblige me - yours of Mr. Sen! Elias Hasket Derby"

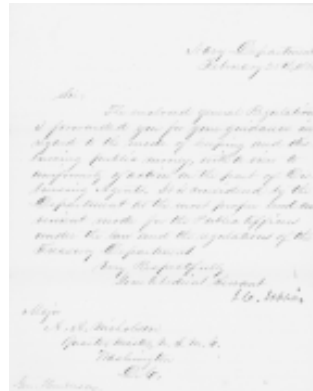
\$1,000 - up



*** 217**

GEORGE DEWEY (1837-1917). Autograph Document Signed, "George Dewey," on Navy Department Office of the Admiral of the Navy Mills Building Washington letterhead. Four pages, 5 1/4" x 6 7/8". Richfield Springs. August 5, no year. Dewey writes: "Dear Mr. Crawford, Please find enclosed check to cover enclosed bills- Send me list for check book. We were delighted to hear that you

had all been out and seen Bob. How I wish could see the little fellow! Mrs. Dewey is better and we have taken a ten mile drive this morning- You will have to follow Storan [?] up or here will be no brougham this vacation. While I write a beautiful religious sounding musical is going on in the park just opposite our windows. The music is beautiful... I hope you are very careful about your drinking water- I see typhoid is very bad. Tell Kelly to boil his water- You know he has not the best of sense and it would be a pity to lose those two children. Mrs. Dewey joins me in best wishes to you and the family. George Dewey." \$250 - up



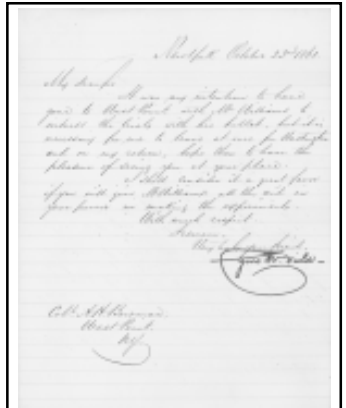
*** 218**

JAMES C. DOBBIN. (1814-1857). Dobbin served as Franklin Pierce's Secretary of the Navy. During his tenure, he instated numerous reforms, including the forced retirement of many old and ineffective officers. Letter Signed, "J.C. Dobbin." One page, 8" x 9 3/4". Navy Department. February 25, 1854. Dobbins "Sir, The enclosed general Regulation is forwarded you for your guidance in regard to the mode of keeping and disbursing public money, with a view to uniformity of action on the part of Disbursing Agents. It is considered by the department as the most proper and convenient mode for the Public Officers under the law and the regulations of the Treasury Department. Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servant J.C. Dobbin. Excellent."

\$100 - up

find letter to the Pres? I thought better to ask him to submit it to Atty Genl rather than write to him direct about the same story" Fine. Scarce on this letterhead.

\$100 - up



EARLY DURING THE CIVIL WAR CYRUS FIELD DISCUSSES AMMUNITION TESTS FOR SUPPLYING THE ARMY "WITNESS THE TRIALS WITH HIS BULLET"

*** 220**

CYRUS W. FIELD (1819-1892). Capitalist; Telegraphy pioneer; Promoter. Field was the driving force behind the first telegraph cable across the Atlantic ocean. Letter Signed, Oct. 23, 1861 to Col. Bowman at West Point:

"It was my intention to have gone to West Point with Mr. Williams to witness the trials with his bullet, but it is necessary for me to leave at once for Washington... I shall consider it a great favor if you will give Mr. Washington all the aid in your power in making the experiments... Cyrus W. Field." Field, at this time, was negotiating with the government to procure rifle muskets from Europe. The muskets had to be complimentary with the Springfield and Enfield rifles already in use so this letter probably relates to ballistics testing to insure compatibility. 7 1/2" x 9 1/2"; The "W" melding with the upper flourish of his trademark "C" are lightly smudged, else Fine.

\$400 - up



ON PHELPS DODGE LETTERHEAD

*** 219**

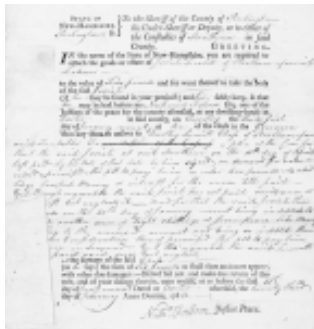
WILLIAM EARL DODGE (1805-1833). Merchant and philanthropist. An organizer of the YMCA in America. ALS 1870. ALS. 1 page. June 14, 1870. "En



EDISON APPOINTS HIS PROXY TO VOTE HIS STOCK IN THE EDISON STORAGE BATTERY SUPPLY COMPANY

*** 221**
THOMAS EDISON (1847-1931) Edison was one the most important and prolific inventors in history. Typed Document signed. 1 page. 5 1/2" x 9". November 2, 1929. 5 Edison appoints "Harry F. Miller...to vote upon all the stock of the Edison Storage Battery supply Company ... at the annual meeting. A nice bold example of the elderly Edison's signature.

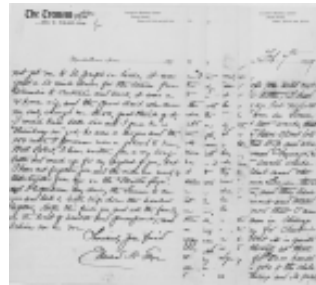
\$900 - up



*** 222**
NATHANIEL FOLSOM (1726-1790). American merchant and statesman. Partially Printed Autograph Document Signed, "Nathl. Folsom." One page, 7 7/8" x 8 1/4." January 23, 1786. Exeter, NH. The document reads. In part: "... In the name of the state of New-Hampshire, you are required to attach the goods or estate of Josiah Leavitt of Stratham

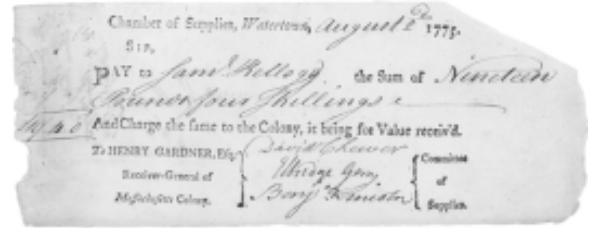
aforesaid labour to the value of five pounds and for want thereof to take the body of the said Josiah ... so that he may be had before me Nathaniel Folsom Esq. one of the Justices of the peace for the country aforesaid ... hereof fail not and made due return of this writ, and of you doings therein, unto myself, at or before the said 31st day of Jany ..."

\$250 - up



CELEBRATED MONOLOGIST EDWARD FRYE WRITES CONCERNING HIS WESTERN SPEAKING TOUR AND HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE GRAVE OF JOHN WILKES BOOTH

*** 223**
EDWARD H. FRYE. Monologist. Autograph Letter Signed, "Edward H. Frye," on the Tremont letterhead. Six pages, 6" x 9 1/2". Marshalltown, Iowa. February 7, 1899. Accompanied by original envelope. Also accompanied by a playbill for an Edward Frye speaking engagement. Four pages, 8" x 11". Frye writes, in part: "...I have spent lots of time in the West on this trip and was nearly a week in and around Chicago, I have appeared at all the swell clubs in Chicago, the Illinois Club and the Calumet and the Union League, three of the swellest clubs there ... Chicago and its people and in fact all the West is much different from those "penny ante" diversions of New England, it makes me sick when I think how many years I wasted my time there...while in Baltimore I went to thee family lot of the Booth family, and saw the grave of John Wilkes Booth, he is buried in the family lot with this father, mother, and sister, his body was buried in Washington in the



WAR SUPPLIES FOR THE REVOLUTION AS THE CENTER OF GOVERNMENT FLEES FROM THE BRITISH JUST AFTER LEXINGTON AND CONCORD IN 1775 BY DECLARATION SIGNER ELBRIDGE GERRY AND GENERAL BENJAMIN LINCOLN

*** 224**
BENJAMIN LINCOLN (1733-1810). Lincoln was a Revolutionary War general and the new nation's first Secretary of War from 1781 to 1783.

ELBRIDGE GERRY (1744-1814). Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Massachusetts; Vice-President of the United States under Madison; Member of U.S. House of Representatives (1st and 2nd Congress). Gerry was a prominent and controversial Massachusetts politician best known today for being the eponym of the term, Gerrymander.

Partly printed Autograph Document Signed from the Chamber of Supplies, Watertown, August 2, 1775. Pay note to Samuel Kellogg for 19 Pounds, 4 Shillings. Signed by members of the Committee of Supplies, David Cheever, Elbridge Gerry and Benjamin Lincoln. 8 1/4 x 3 1/4. Fine.

In the weeks following the battle of Concord & Lexington an army was gathered and the Provincial Congress, the sole governing body of Mass. Bay, moved to Watertown. Here the arsenal would serve as a key temporary location for our American Patriots military stores to keep them out the hands of the British. George Washington was Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and first met Massachusetts leaders of the revolution at here at Watertown on July 2, 1775, one month before this document was signed.

This was payment to Kellogg for supplies or services for the Army. An extraordinarily rare document from the heart of the revolution in the days just following the Shot Heard Round the World.

Very edge of corner torn, affecting no text. Exceptionally historic!

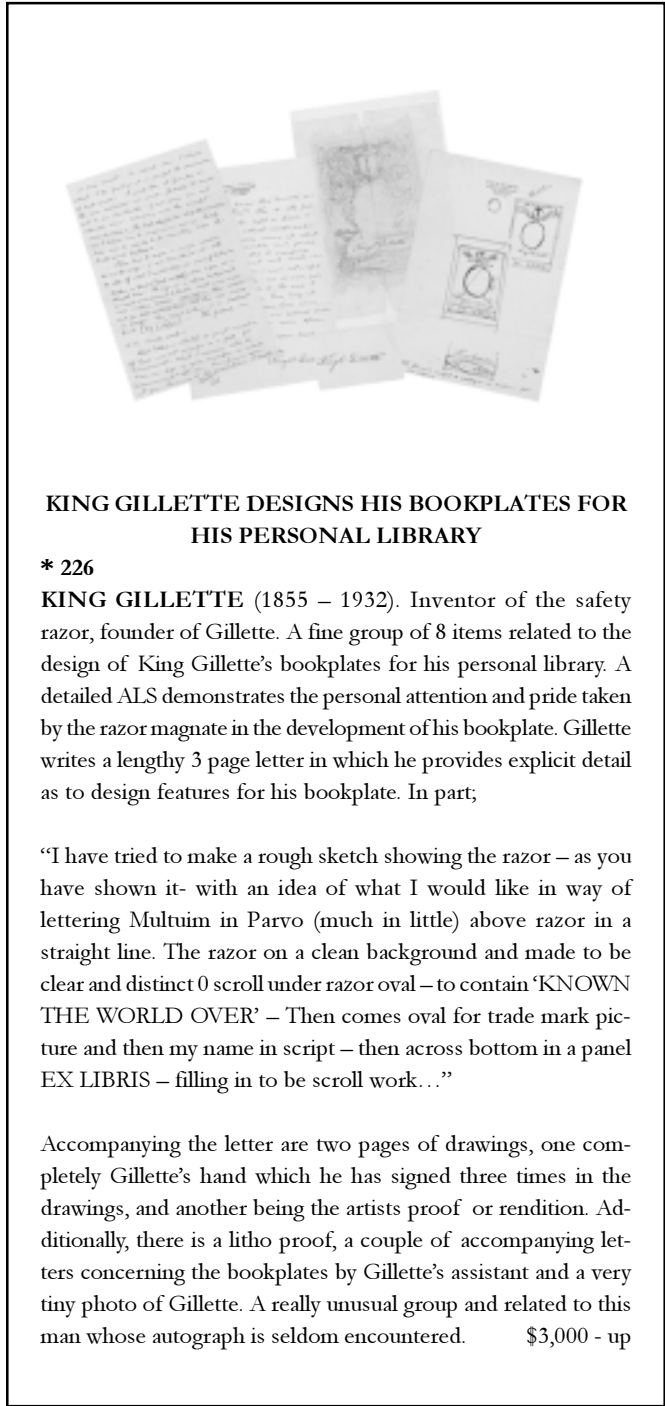
\$3,500 - up

Arsenal Grounds for many years, but was finally restored to Edwin Booth and laid in the family lot, but it is not marked by any stone, his grave is directly behind the family monument and covered with myrtle ... I knew him well when I was a boy and have done lots of errands for him when he played at the Boston Museum in the early '60's, he was at th '64 for nearly two months, and he was a fine, manly handsome fellow and generous to a fault, and beloved by everybody, his fate was a sad one..."

\$400 - up

**ELBRIDGE GERRY'S WIFE
DICTATES THE METHOD
OF HER CHILDREN'S
EDUCATION**

*** 225**
ANN THOMPSON GERRY (1753-1849). Wife of Elbridge Gerry. Autograph Letter Unsigned. Five pages, 7 1/4" x 9 1/4". No place. January 11, 1801. Addressed on integral leaf. Gerry writes, in part:
"Mrs. Gerry had received Mr. Jenks's note of the 31st ult & has considered its contents. She is well pleased with the progress Miss Cath has made in the studies she has attended to... she should perfect herself in possessing and applying the rules of grammar & arithmetic to practical use ... Mrs. Gerry proposes that Miss Cath should commence the study of hystory[sic] in the following manner ... the hystory[sic] of Greece ... its climate, extent, relative situation, sail[?], natural productions both of earth & of living things ... then commence the reading their general history, by this means she will perfect herself in geography & acquire a knowledge of Natural hystory ... the quantity read is not the thing defined but the correctness of the knowledge acquired... a particular attention to writing is absolutely necessary every day ... Miss Eliza & Ann it must be said afford but little satisfaction in their attentions & improvement for them it is desired that they every day ... memorize & write & pass a grammar lesson also spell a column in the dictionary ... upon no account a certificate is to be given or an apology taken for an omission unless absolute sickness, or under my hand. ... Mrs. Gerry regrets very much that her indisposition has retarded her remarks & also that thinking & writing are so fatiguing to her as to make them very imperfect if not illegible ... should any explanation be necessary [...] will readily give it ..." A fine example of the deep attention that Mrs. Gerry devoted to the education of her nine children. Very minor paper loss at wax seal. Else Very Fine \$1,000 - up



**KING GILLETTE DESIGNS HIS BOOKPLATES FOR
HIS PERSONAL LIBRARY**

*** 226**
KING GILLETTE (1855 – 1932). Inventor of the safety razor, founder of Gillette. A fine group of 8 items related to the design of King Gillette's bookplates for his personal library. A detailed ALS demonstrates the personal attention and pride taken by the razor magnate in the development of his bookplate. Gillette writes a lengthy 3 page letter in which he provides explicit detail as to design features for his bookplate. In part;

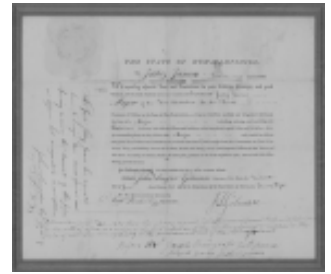
"I have tried to make a rough sketch showing the razor – as you have shown it- with an idea of what I would like in way of lettering Multuum in Parvo (much in little) above razor in a straight line. The razor on a clean background and made to be clear and distinct 0 scroll under razor oval – to contain 'KNOWN THE WORLD OVER' – Then comes oval for trade mark picture and then my name in script – then across bottom in a panel EX LIBRIS – filling in to be scroll work..."

Accompanying the letter are two pages of drawings, one completely Gillette's hand which he has signed three times in the drawings, and another being the artists proof or rendition. Additionally, there is a litho proof, a couple of accompanying letters concerning the bookplates by Gillette's assistant and a very tiny photo of Gillette. A really unusual group and related to this man whose autograph is seldom encountered. \$3,000 - up



**CHECK SIGNED BY ONE
OF MAJOR LEAGUE
BASEBALL'S GREATEST
PITCHERS, ROBERT
MOSES "LEFTY" GROVE**

*** 227**
**ROBERT MOSES "LEFTY"
GROVE.** (1900-1975). Major League Baseball pitcher. A The Liberty Trust Company Check Accomplished by Grove and Signed "J. Robert M. Grove." June 19, 1957. Very Fine. \$90 - up



**APPOINTMENT OF A NEW
HAMPSHIRE MAJOR
SIGNED BY JOHN GILMAN
WITH AN UNUSUAL
ADDITION OF HIS LATER
RESIGNATION SIGNED BY
JOHN LANGDON AT LEFT**

*** 228**
JOHN GILMAN (1753-1828). American farmer, shipbuilder, and statesman. Partially Printed Document Signed, "J.T. Gilman." One page in brown wood frame, 15 3/4" x 13". June 13, 1801. New Hampshire. Document is also signed by **JOHN LANGDON** [(1741-1819). American politician]. With paper-wafer State Seal of New Hampshire. The document reads, in part:

"We reposing especial trust and Confidence in your Fidelity, Courage and good Conduct, DO, by these presents, constitute and appoint you said Jabez James Major of the Tenth Battalion in the Tenth Regiment. . . In testimony whereof, we have caused Our Seal to be hereunto affixed ... J.T. Gilman ... The said Jabez James has requested leave to resign their commission and having received the consent of the superior or officer his resignation is accepted John Langdon" A great combination of two leading political figures from the early history of New Hampshire's statehood. A nice association of these two autographs. Fine. \$500 - up

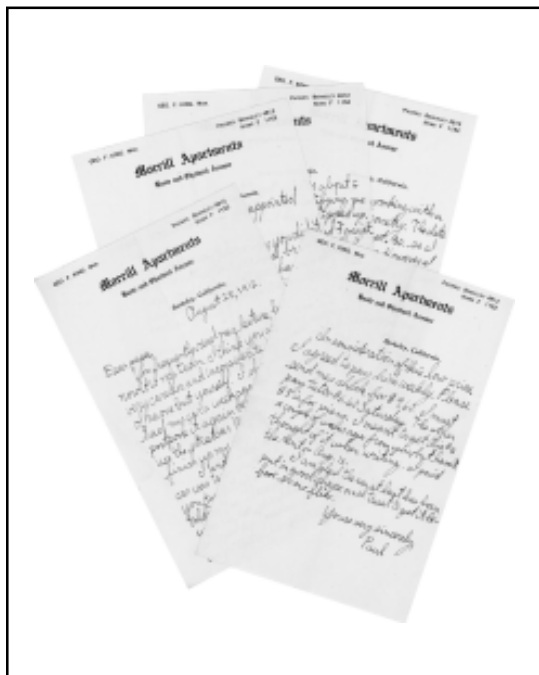
AN INSOLENT YOUTHFUL GETTY DISPLAYS THE CHARACTER ATTRIBUTES THAT WOULD SHAPE HIS FUTURE LIFE IN THIS LENGTHY LETTER TO HIS FATHER

* 229

JEAN PAUL GETTY (1892-1976). Industrialist, founder of the Getty Oil Company, art collector, and one of America's first billionaires. Autograph Letter Signed, "Yours very sincerely, Paul," on imprinted Morill Apartments, Haste and Shattuck Avenue, Berkley, California stationary. Five separate pages, octavo. August 28, 1912. To George F. Getty, Jean Paul's father. Getty writes:

"Dear Papa,

You frequently read me a lecture, but now it is my turn. I think you are very careless and inconsiderate. You think of no one but yourself. I should have had my car a week ago, but now you postpone it again because you couldn't use the streetcar Monday and let Ham finish up my car.



I understand definitely that the car was to be shipped up Tuesday. Both you (two letters) and mother (one letter) told me this. There was no Valid Reason why the car shouldn't have been shipped up Tuesday. And if you had any regard for your written word you would not have disappointed me.

And pray tell me why you didn't give me notice that you had broken your word? Couldn't you have afforded a telegram or Special Delivery letter costing ten cents?

I went over to get my car this morning. The company is not responsible for the car after it is unloaded on the wharf and it is imperative to attend to it at once. I was forced to neglect my classes. The Harvard came in, but no auto for me. I thought, "Kept his word, as usual."

Here, as elsewhere, there are two deliveries a day, 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

I expect to get a letter about 5 saying etc. etc. and notifying me that my car hadn't been shipped up. Fine Business Management And Foresight.

Now a hint, Give the bill of lading to the Purser of the Yale. Else I will get it Friday afternoon. The Purser will give it to the Freight Office as soon as the ship gets in. The ships beats the mail by several hours. Don't forget.

I have to be at the university every morning at eight o'clock. Six days a week from 8 to 12 and Friday afternoon from 2 to 4. This is pretty early but I prefer it as I have my afternoons free with one exception.

As agreed, I am working with a tutor on Algebra and Geometry. The date of the examination is Sept. 30. so I have but very little time. However I have a very good tutor and will pas the ex. Easily All it requires is two hours a day with the tutor and an hour's outside work. As I have my afternoons and evenings I can easily spare this time. Algebra and Geometry are senseless

studies. I will be glad to be through with them. Sept. 30, I will be a regular student and will have a solid gold watch, I trust. Tutor's terms— Special Price, \$1.10 per 2-hour lesson. \$.10 for tutor's carfare. He regularly gets \$.75 an hour.

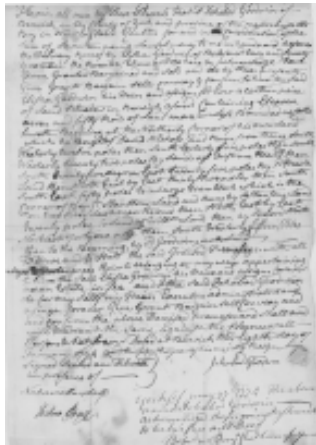
I consideration of this low price I agreed to pay him weekly. Please send me a check for \$9.60. I must pay tutor \$6.60 Saturday. The other \$3 is for piano. I meant to get this \$3 a couple weeks ago from you, but I haven't thought of it when writing. I paid the rent on Aug. 10. I am glad the car at last has been put in good shape and trust to get it before snow flies.

Yours very sincerely,

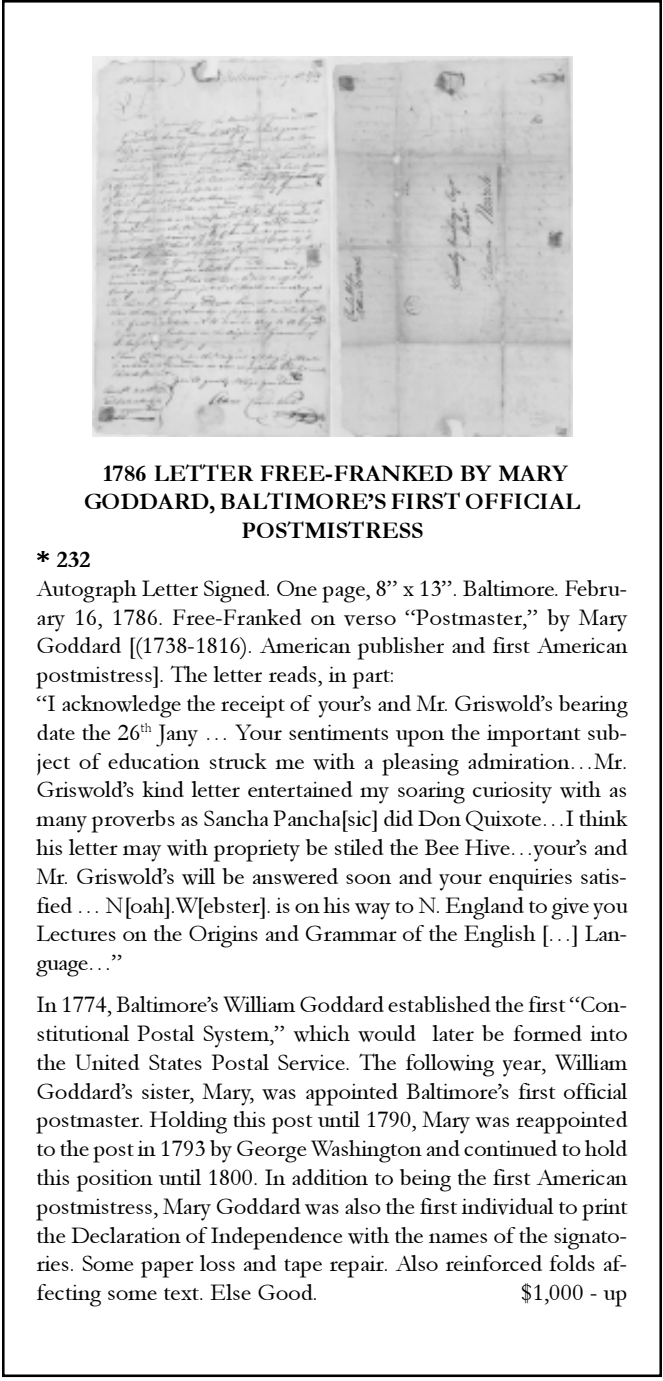
Paul.

J. P. Getty, born into a family already established in the petroleum business, was one of the first people in the world with a fortune over one billion U.S. dollars. Getty's fascination with the petroleum industry began while he was a young boy working in his father's Oklahoma oil fields during the summer. Getty graduated from high school in 1909 and agreed to work for his father on a full-time basis, saying he wanted to "start at the bottom." He entered the University of Southern California to study political science and economics and then transferred to the University of California at Berkeley in 1911, only to resign from his courses without graduating that year. He then studied at Oxford, sat for a noncollegiate diploma in economics and political science in June 1913, and graduated. He returned to the United States the following year and scouted for his father's oil company, and made his first million by 1916 from an oil company he began with a loan from his father. This letter, aside from illustrating J.P. Getty's high expectations from those close to him, also, through Getty's careful catalogue of his tutor's fees, highlights one of his most famous maxims, "If you look after the pennies, the dollars will look after themselves." A truly amazing letter from a twenty year old son to his father.

\$2,000 - up



*** 230**
ICHABOD GOODWIN (1743-1829). Revolutionary War era soldier and statesman. Manuscript Land Deed Signed, "Ichabod Goodwin." One page, 8" x 11 1/2". Berwick. January 8, 1774. The deed reads, in part: "Know all men by These Presents that Ichabod Goodwin of Berwick in the County of York and province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England Gentlm. for an in consideration of the Sum of Seventeen pounds Lawful money to me in hand paid before the Delivery here of by Elisha Goodwin of the aforesd. Town and County Yeoman ... I do here by acknowledge I have given Granted Bargained and Sold and do by these presents Give grant and Bargain sell convey & confirm to him the said Elisha Goodwin his Heirs and Assigners for ever a certain piece of land situated in Berwick aforesaid Containing Eleaven[sic] acres ..." Some dampstaining, paper loss and separation at folds. Else Good.
 \$200 - up



1786 LETTER FREE-FRANKED BY MARY GODDARD, BALTIMORE'S FIRST OFFICIAL POSTMISTRESS

*** 232**
 Autograph Letter Signed. One page, 8" x 13". Baltimore. February 16, 1786. Free-Franked on verso "Postmaster," by Mary Goddard [(1738-1816). American publisher and first American postmistress]. The letter reads, in part:
 "I acknowledge the receipt of your's and Mr. Griswold's bearing date the 26th Jany ... Your sentiments upon the important subject of education struck me with a pleasing admiration... Mr. Griswold's kind letter entertained my soaring curiosity with as many proverbs as Sancha Pancha[sic] did Don Quixote... I think his letter may with propriety be stiled the Bee Hive... your's and Mr. Griswold's will be answered soon and your enquiries satisfied ... N[oah].W[ebster]. is on his way to N. England to give you Lectures on the Origins and Grammar of the English [...] Language..."
 In 1774, Baltimore's William Goddard established the first "Constitutional Postal System," which would later be formed into the United States Postal Service. The following year, William Goddard's sister, Mary, was appointed Baltimore's first official postmaster. Holding this post until 1790, Mary was reappointed to the post in 1793 by George Washington and continued to hold this position until 1800. In addition to being the first American postmistress, Mary Goddard was also the first individual to print the Declaration of Independence with the names of the signatories. Some paper loss and tape repair. Also reinforced folds affecting some text. Else Good.
 \$1,000 - up



JOSEPH ROSWELL HAWLEY

*** 233**
JOSEPH ROSWELL HAWLEY (1826-1905). Governor of Connecticut, Civil War General, U.S. Senator, and newspaperman. Autograph Letter Signed, "Hawley," on United States Senate Washington, D.C. letterhead. Two pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Washington. June 24, 1884 (struck out). Hawley writes, in part:
 "... The [Hartford] Courant must "cut bait or fish" and has made up its mind to fish. There was a good Ed. In Monday's paper referring to independents & to the dissatisfaction when Lincoln and Grant were renominated, when Hayes & Garfield were put up & c. Don't quote too much grumble. Quote the best that if favorable. Let the independents wait till the dems. Have nominated & their candidates have written their letter & Until Blaine shall have written his. I have a belly full of speech on these matters, but cannot write it now... We are nearing a vote on the Mexican pension bill with its various amendments. I cannot get anybody to tell us what the whole will cost-whether 12 millions a year of fifty..."
 In addition to being one of the key Republicans leaders in the Senate, Joseph R. Hawley was also the proprietor of the Hartford Courant newspaper, a publication commented upon in our letter. Under his editorship, this newspaper was merged with the Press and soon became the most influential newspaper in Connecticut and one of the foremost Republican papers in the country. A content rich letter from one of the late 19th century's leading Republican Senators and newspapermen. Very Fine.
 \$400 - up

*** 231**
JAMES FENNER (1771-1846). American politician. In addition to serving as a United States Senator, James Fenner was the Governor of Rhode Island on three separate occasions. Manuscript Document Signed, "J. Fenner." One page, 8" x 13 1/4". Providence. May 14, 1810. With paper wafer state seal. The document reads, in part: "By his Excellency James Fenner, Esquire, Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. Be it known, That the Name "John T. Spalding subscribed to the annexed Certificate, is the proper hand writing of John T. Spalding, Esq. who at the Time of subscribing the same was a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Providence, in the State aforesaid..." Tied to document is a statement by John T. Spalding certifying the marriage. Very Fine.
 \$200 - up



*** 234**
THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON (1823-1911). American author, abolitionist and Colonel of the first African-American regiment in the Union Army. Autograph Letter Signed, "T.W. Higginson." One page, 4 ^{3/8}" x 7 ^{1/2}"⁸². Cambridge. March 21, 1880. Accompanied by original envelope. As a Union officer, Higginson commanded the first federally authorized African-American regiment, the 1st South Carolina Volunteers, made up of slaves freed by Union forces. Wentworth led his troops on skirmishing and raiding expeditions in Georgia and Florida, freeing, enlisting and training former slaves. Though never engaged in a major battle, his regiment played a secondary role in the attack on Fort Wagner, South Carolina (1863). A battle wound and malaria caused him to leave the army in the spring of 1864. Fine. \$125 - up



BY HARD WORK!!
*** 235**
EDWIN J. HOUSTON (1847-1914). American electrical inventor. Autograph Letter Signed, "Edwin J. Houston," on Houston & Kennelly, Electrical Experts and Consulting Electrical Engineers letterhead. One page, 8" x 5 ^{1/4}". Philadelphia. No date Houston writes: "My Dear Sir, I think the

answer should be "By Hard Work" Very Truly Yours, Edwin J. Houston." With Elihu Thomson, Houston designed an arc-light generator. In 1879, the two established the Thomson-Houston Electric Company. Twenty-two years later this company merged with the Edison General Electric Company to become the General Electric Company. It should also be noted that Kennelly was chief assistant to Thomas Edison. Fold marks, light age discoloring to center crease. Very Good. \$500 - up



"...what a perfect success the cocaine has been. All the time I was abroad I never once suffered in the slightest degree..."

*** 236**
SIR RICHARD CLAVERHOUSE JEBB (1841-1905). Scottish scholar and one of the foremost Greek scholars of his day. Autograph Letter Signed, "R.C. Jebb," on Springfield Cambridge letterhead Four pages, 4 ^{1/2}" x 7". Springfield Cambridge. June 26, 1888. The letter reads, in part: "...I cannot forbear writing a line to say what a perfect success the cocaine has been. All the time I was abroad I never once suffered in the slightest degree, & a journey which I had looked forward to with very mixed feelings thus proved an unalloyed pleasure. The remedy was subjected to the severest possible tests, & stood them all. Curiously enough, my stock of cocaine was exhausted just as I reentered France from Italy & after 48 hours of privation of it I noted the premonitory symptoms of hayfever beginning. I arrived here yesterday morning just in time to repress them by resuming the use of cocaine. Thus there has been a negative as well as a positive test..." Fine. \$300 - up



A PHOTOGRAPH SIGNED BY CIRCUS ATTRACTION ANNA ELIZA LEAK

*** 237**
ANNA ELIZA LEAK. A carte-de-visite signed and inscribed on the verso by Leak. 2 1/2" x 4 1/4". Georgia. Aug. 24, 1871. Leak writes: "I write poetry & prose holding my pen between my toes. Anne E. Leak Born without arms Age 29 yr."

The photograph shows Leak sitting on a counter with her bare feet on a silver tea service. Considering the circumstances, the writing is incredibly neat, dark and legible. She performed this routine in the same show that featured Tom Thumb and other noteworthy attractions. It was Barnum who invented the concept of the sideshow as a source of additional income. Additionally, he also merged his "Hall of Human Oddities" with his popular circus. It is quite rare to see remnants of Barnum's spectacles, save those of Tom Thumb, in our age. The item shows some wear around the edges, but is in fine condition overall. A great reminder of a popular form of entertainment from yesteryear.

\$350 - up



WILLIAM L. MARCY ALS WITH FREE FRANK

*** 238**
WILLIAM L. MARCY (1786-1857). Marcy served as New York's Governor, Senator and Polk's Secretary of War during the Mexican War. His greatest contribution was a Pierce's Secretary of State, in

which capacity he negotiated 24 treaties. Autograph Letter Signed, "W.L. Marcy." Two pages, 4 ^{1/2}" x 7". Washington. August 14, 1855. Accompanied by original envelope Free Franked, "W.L. Marcy." With red postal and FREE stamps. Accepting the resignation of Calvin Ames, "Messenger of the State Department," Marcy writes, in part:

"I sincerely regret that our official connection which has been so agreeably pleasant to me is so soon to end. I think your determination to go into other employment is wise in regard to your future success in life; but for this consideration I should regret for you to remain in a situation the dictum of which you have fulfilled in a manner so entirely acceptable to me. Your resignation is accepted to take effect after the 3rd instant..." Fine.

\$150 - up



THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER WRITES FROM VENICE CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC POLITICS

*** 239**
CHARLES EDWARD MONTAGUE, FIRST DUKE OF MANCHESTER (1656-1722). Autograph Letter Signed, "Manchester." Three pages, 7" x 9 ^{1/4}". Venice. December 20, 1697. The letter reads, in part: "I have now come to my Journeys End; which is not little satisfaction ... the difficulty hath been in getting a good troupe; which at last I have agreed on. ... I have not as yet drawn any more money than what the Consul hath, & I believe the merchant here will use me well ... I have received my Lady's letter of the 19th of Nov. with the Account

WILSON'S SECRETARY OF STATE AND
SCOPES "MONKEY TRIAL" DEFENSE ATTORNEY:

"My view of the future of the American stage is not at all dictated by patriotism, for culture and art know no boundary lines."

* 240

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE (1882-1950). Served as William Jennings Bryan's Third Assistant Secretary when the Great Commoner was Woodrow Wilson's Secretary of State. Subsequently, Malone was an international divorce lawyer. In 1925 he was one of the lawyers who defended John T. Scopes in the famous "Monkey Trial." Responding to Bryan's argument against admitting scientific testimony, Malone gave the greatest speech of the trial in defense of Academic Freedom. Typed Letter Signed on his personal attorney letterhead. One page, 8 1/2" x 11". New York. January 7, 1928. Three years after his famous speech in the Trail of the Century, Malone writes to the Editor of Theatre Magazine, Perriton Maxwell. Within a few years, Hollywood would see his debut as a dramatic actor, his most notable part: playing Winston Churchill in the film Mission to Moscow:

"...Theatre Magazine is my favorite. It is the best magazine and most attractive in its discussion of the American theatre, and the men and women of the stage, I am glad that the Theatre Magazine is twenty-eight years young, for it expresses that vibrant imagination which is the chief characteristic of our young American theatre. The American theatre is unique in the world in that it makes splendid presentation of all the best that the theatre of the other nations produces. The demand for this comes from the American theatre-going public, which has a splendid cultural and artistic curiosity to see all the best that the nations can give. And yet, the American stage, including actors, actresses, playwrights and producers, makes up the most imaginative and versatile theatre in the world. There is no such variety of theme and plot such abundance of gifted young artist playwrights in any European theatre. My view of the future of the American stage is not at all dictated by patriotism, for culture and art know no boundary lines. But I do believe, from my study at home and abroad, that just as men like Thomas Hardy and H.G. Wells and Galsworthy believe that the hope of English literature is in our younger writers, so the future of the world theatre rests with the playwrights, actors, producers and audiences of the United States..."

Small tear at fold crease, light wear. Very Good.

\$400 - up

of the Kings Entry; I desire my Humble duty to Her Ladyship & that you will acquaint her; the little time I have been here, I have enquired about Velvetts[sic] & Damask but there is none to be found, but of Crimson in ay quantity& that almost as Dear as in England ... The French Ambassadour[sic] hath been very Forward in sending me a Compliment, which I returned also I am at present at the Consull[sic] House ... I do not hear[sic] Ld. Portland is beginning his Journey for France; nor who is to reside there afterwards; if the King intends an Ambassadour[sic] & that you think it proper for me; I should like it well enough ... I am apt to think Ld. Lexington hath some thoughts of it in case he cannot doe better in England..."

Sympathetic with the Whig revolution of 1688, Charles Montague, then the Earl of Manchester, fought under William at the Boyne and was made a privy counselor in 1698. Subsequently, he held a variety of important diplomatic posts, including the Ambassadorship to France he aspires to in our letter. In 1714, Montague received an appointment in the household of George I, who created Montague

Duke of Manchester in 1719. A fine letter with good commentary on a number of Manchester's fellow noblemen as well as King William III. Some separation at folds and mounting tabs on verso of final page. Else Fine. \$250 - up



**GEORGE MCGOVERN TO
ACTOR RUDY VALLEE
WITH OUTSTANDING
VIETNAM CONTENT**

* 241

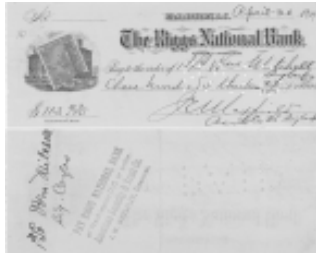
GEORGE STANLEY MCGOVERN [(b. 1922). US Representative, Senator, and Democratic presidential nominee in 1972, losing to Richard Nixon. Typed Letter Signed, "George McGovern," on United States Senate Letterhead. Two pages, 8" x 10 1/2". September 11, 1970. To Rudy Vallee [(1901-1986). American bandleader, signer and actor] McGovern writes, in part:

"Thank you for your intemperate letter... I quite agree, Mr. Vallee, that "we shouldn't be involved in a conflict in which young Americans are forced to go into battle with one hand tied behind them, with orders not to go "all out" and not attempt to seek out and destroy an enemy..." etc. The amendment which Senator Hatfield and I sponsored reflected precisely that view. I wonder what alternative you support... Talk of achieving a "victorious conclusion at this point is irrelevant. Surely you must perceive that the President's policy is not aimed at that goal... I see little sense in stretching out the withdrawal for an indefinite period, during which young Americans will continue to die and suffer injury all to no ultimate good effect. The so-called "Vietnamization" plan will leave them in the field in shrinking numbers, increasingly vulnerable to attack... As for some of your other comments, I assure you that I have sufficient access to military intelligence reports to know that no Russians or Chinese are involved in combat in Vietnam. There has been no evidence at all that they are there... I must confess special interest in your theology. As I under-

stand it, you contention is that God created two kinds of people, some His children and others not. I hardly think it takes a "religious fanatic" to disagree with that premise..."

In his approaching election bid, George McGovern ran on a platform that advocated unilateral withdrawal from the Vietnam War, an anti-war platform that was pre-saged by his sponsorship of the above noted McGovern-Hatfield amendment, a piece of legislation from 1970 that sought to end U.S. participation in the war through Congressional action. Fine.

\$250 - up



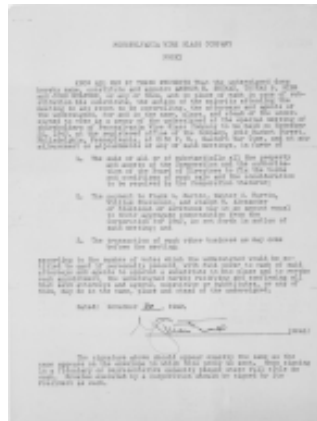
FANTASTIC ASSOCIATION CHECK SIGNED BY VISIONARY AVIATOR "BILLY" MITCHELL AND BALLOONIST COL. JOSEPH E. MAXFIELD

*** 242**
DS. 1pp. 7" x 3". Washington D.C. 1901. Original bank check signed by two powerful aviators, both in the Signal Corps during the Spanish America War, both historically very important in the field of aviation. Check is made out to "1st Lt. Wm. Mitchell, Sig. Corps" from Joseph E. Maxfield, who paid the young 22 year-old "Billy" \$113.42. Apparently an alliance between the two was made during the war. Billy Mitchell, future General, had only begun to soar to great heights when this check was signed.

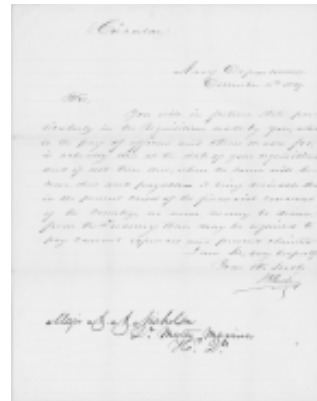
LT COL. JOSEPH E. MAXFIELD: Signal Corps. Maxfield led a hydrogen balloon company during the Spanish-American War. He landed the Army's sole balloon and three ascensions later the balloon drew enemy fire, was damaged and had to be retired.

WILLIAM "BILLY" MITCHELL (1879 - 1936). Pilot, aviation and aerial bombing advocate.

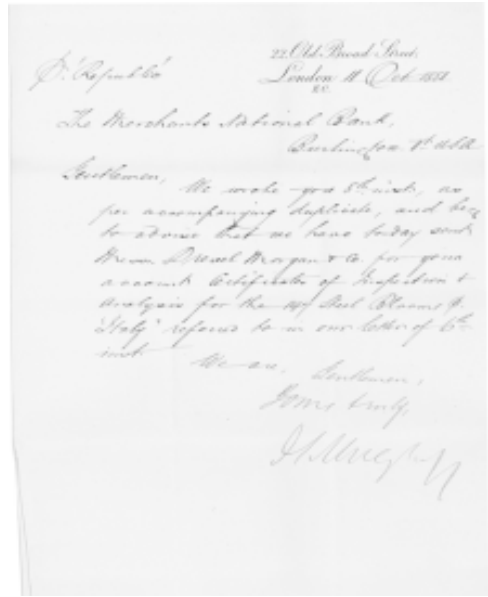
Light punch cancellations do not affect Maxfield's signature. Mitchell signed as "1st Lt. Wm Mitchell, Sig Corps." Very Fine. \$600 - up



*** 243**
GEORGE CATLETT MARSHALL (1880-1959). American military leader, Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense. Document Signed, "G.C. Marshall." One page, 8 1/8" x 11". No place. November 30, 1943. The document is a proxy relative to the Pennsylvania Wire Glass Company. Called the "organizer of victory" by Winston Churchill for his leadership of the Allied victory in World War II, General Marshall served as chief military advisor to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. As Secretary of State he gave his name to the Marshall Plan, the U.S. plan for rebuilding and strengthening the Allied European countries following the war, for which he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953. Very Fine. \$350 - up



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JAMES PAULDING
*** 245**
JAMES PAULDING (1778-1860). Paulding served as Van Buren's Secretary of the Navy. Let-



SCARCE AUTOGRAPH OF LEGENDARY BANKER JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN

*** 244**
JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN (1813 - 1890). International banker and father of J.P. Morgan. Letter Signed, "J.S. Morgan," on his 22 Broad Street, London letterhead. London. October 11, 1881. To "The Merchants National Bank, Burlington Vt." The letter reads: "Gentlemen, We wrote you 8th inst., as per accompanying duplicate, and beg to advise that we have today sent Messr. Drexel Morgan & Co. for your account Certificate of Inspection & analysis for the 147 street Blooms[?] & "Italy" referred to in our letter of 6th inst. We are, Gentlemen, Yours truly, J.S. Morgan."

Already a wealthy man from his interests in various dry-goods ventures, Morgan became a partner in the London-based international banking firm of George Peabody and Company in 1854. In 1864, Morgan became head of the Peabody firm which, soon changed its name to J.S. Morgan & Co. The firm was one of the major financial links between the U.S. and England during much of the last half of the 19th century. Excellent. \$750 - up

ter Signed, "J.K. Paulding," as Secretary of the Navy. One page, 8" x 9 3/4". Navy Department. December 4, 1839. Paulding writes to "Major A.A. Nicholson, Quarter Master of the Marines, in part: "... You will in the future state particularly in the Requisitions made by you, whether the pay of officers and others drawn for is actually due ... it being desirable in the

present crisis of the financial concerns of the country, no more money be drawn from the Treasury than may be required to pay current expenses and present claims. ..." It is most likely that Paulding writes in reference to the Panic of 1837, which plunged the U.S. economy into a long depression that lasted from 1839 to 1843. Fine. \$100 - up

POSTMASTER GENERAL HARRY NEW COMMENTS UPON THE OFTEN OVERLOOKED GENIALITY OF PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

* 246

HARRY S. NEW (1858-1937). Postmaster-General. Typed Letter Signed, "Harry S. New, P.M.G." One page, 6 1/2" x 9". Washington, D.C. January 19, 1924. Accompanied by an Office of the Postmaster General envelope and a The Vice-President's Chamber envelope with a printed "Calvin Coolidge" Free-Frank. New writes, in part:

"Mr. Coolidge was a good deal of an enigma not only to the newspaper men who were brought into contact with him, but to most of his associates. His reputation for maintaining quiet was one to which he was entitled; and yet, when the spirit moved him, or when he really enjoyed the company and the occasion, he not only could but would and did talk most entertainingly. I will remember one such occasion—a dinner given for the President by the Postmaster General, one of the annual affairs of the kind given by Cabinet members. The guests were all from Indiana, and it chanced that their personalities appealed in a way that prompted Mr. Coolidge to drop his reserve...I remember very well that after the President and Mrs. Coolidge had taken their leave every member of the party went almost into paroxysms of delight over what they had heard. "How did he ever acquire a reputation for being glum and quiet?" they asked. And seldom in the days of the Coolidge administration did any one speak of the President without coupling with his name some illusion[sic] to "economy"... "economy" with him did not mean parsimony. As President, Mr. Coolidge believed that a government, like an individual, should live within its means." Fine condition. \$225 - up

ADMIRAL PORTER BESTOWS A CANE MADE FROM THE REMAINS OF THE CSS MERRIMACK UPON A FRIEND

* 247

DAVID D. PORTER (1813-1891). United States Navy Admiral and one of the most noted naval heroes of the Civil War. Letter Signed, "David D. Porter." Four pages, 5" x 8". Jamestown, R.I. October 6, 1889. Accompanied by original Navy Department, Official Business, Office of the Admiral envelope. The letter reads, in part:

"Dear Sir: I received your letter of Sept. 16 and you will think I have been a long time in answering it. But I had to write home to get a particular cane that I wanted to give you. This cane has a history that I'm sure you will appreciate. I

got the cane twenty years ago, "after the war," as the Southerners say. I had it made in the Norfolk yard and of a piece of the "Merrimac's" heel just after she was raised from the bottom. The gun and mounting of the head of the cane, was made from one of the fighting bolts of the spar deck... This will be a historic cane and I present it to you because I know you will really appreciate it. I have lots of canes, each with a little history attached, but none with a history like this one... the whole cane tells how southern hopes were failed and disgrace to the Union prevented that little mountain of Ericsson... I expect it is one of the few mementoes of the "Merrimac" now in Northern hands..."

The son of Admiral David Porter, Porter first served in the Mexican War. When the Civil War started,

Porter unsuccessfully fought near Fort St. Philip and Fort Jackson before helping Grant force Vicksburg to surrender. He then assisted the army in capturing the elusive Fort Fisher. After the war, he continued to serve the navy in a variety of capacities. A participant in the first battle between two Ironclads, the *CSS Merrimack* was destroyed following the Union occupation of Norfolk, Virginia in 1862. Left without a home port, the *Merrimack*, now rechristened as the *Virginia*, was set fire by her crew in order to prevent the ship's capture. Very Fine. \$250 - up



ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER COMMENTS ON THE END OF THE AGE OF SAIL

"...The great American merchant ships and clipper sailing vessel has become almost an unknown quantity, and the boy who reads of these magnificent specimens of naval architecture a hundred years from now will wonder as much over that class of vessels as we do over those of the days of Queen Elizabeth. Steam is carrying everything before it and great sailing vessels will be heard of but seldom seen..."

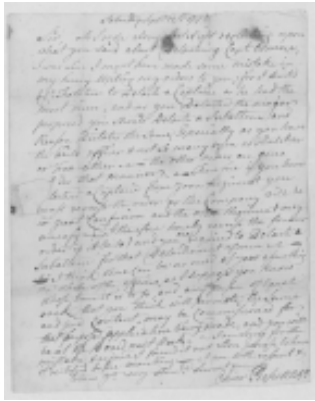
* 248

DAVID D. PORTER (1813-1891). United States Navy Admiral and one of the most noted naval heroes of the Civil War. Letter Signed, "David D. Porter." Three pages, 7 7/8" x 9 3/4". Office of the Admiral, Washington, D.C. April 18, 1890. Accompanied by Navy Department, Official Business, Office of the Admiral envelope, a "Lawton Coggeshall" calling card with press clipping concerning Porter's presentation of a cane to Mr. Coggeshall affixed to verso and another Coggeshall card with a press clipping concerning

Coggeshall's Marine Picture Gallery affixed to verso. The letter reads, in part:

"... I notice what you say in regard to the future disposition of your valuable collection of oil paintings of merchant ships & c. which are now hanging in your store. I have looked at those pictures often with great interest. The great American merchant ships and clipper sailing vessel has become almost an unknown quantity, and the boy who reads of these magnificent specimens of naval architecture a hundred years from now will wonder as much over that class of vessels as we do over those of the days of Queen Elizabeth. Steam is carrying everything before it and great sailing vessels will be heard of but seldom seen... Instead of the jolly sailor we have been in the habit of welcoming from a cruise we shall probably shake hands with a long lanky skipper, begrimed with coal dust and with a basket of oranges on his arm for the use and benefit of the consignees... Those great merchant ships that are depicted in your gallery form an important feature in the history of the country and the time will come when the pictures will be invaluable..."

The son of Admiral David Porter, Porter first served in the Mexican War. When the Civil War started, Porter unsuccessfully fought near Fort St. Philip and Fort Jackson before helping Grant force Vicksburg to surrender. He then assisted the army in capturing the elusive Fort Fisher. After the war, he continued to serve the navy in a variety of capacities. Some separation at folds. Else Fine. \$300 - up



**REVOLUTIONARY WAR
GENERAL OLIVER
PRESCOTT APOLOGIZES
FOR AN ILL-ADVISED
TROOP MOVEMENT**

*"I am sorry for the mistake & rejoice
I found it out soon enough to have it
rectified before marching."*

*** 249**
OLIVER PRESCOTT (1731 - 1804). General during the American Revolution, physician. War date ALS. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1778. 1 page. 7" x 9". Prescott writes to Col. Eleazer Brooks apologizing for an order given and reversing it. "I rode along last night reflecting upon what you said about detaching Capt. (.). I was sure I must have made some mistake in my hurry writing my orders to you, for I directed Col. Thatcher to Detach a Captain as he had the most men, and as you detached the major proposed you should detach a subaltern and reason dictates the same. Especially as you have the field officer & not so many men as Thatcher or Fox either. The other orders are gone ...in that manner. Therefore if you have detached a Captain from your regiment you must reverse the order of the Company will be in great confusion and the other regiment very uneasy. I therefore hereby reverse the former order if it be so and you are required to detach a subaltern for that detachment of men. I think there can be no need of your assembling the whole of the officers, as I suppose you know whose turn it is to go, and any person of equal rank that you think will pro-

mote the service and give content, may be commissioned for that purpose, application being made, and you will be at the Board net week. I am sorry for the mistake & rejoice I found it out soon enough to have it rectified before marching. I am with respect & esteem yr. Very humble. Servant. Oliver Phelps, B.G.A. "With attached integral leaf addressed to "The Honle. Col. Eleazer Brooks, Lincoln. On Public Service." Folds. A couple of brown spots. Fine. \$1,250 - up



**FINE COLOR
PHOTOGRAPH SIGNED
BY ISRAELI PRIME
MINISTER
YITZHAK RABIN**

*** 250**
YITZHAK RABIN. Signed Photograph 9 3/4" x 7". No place. No date. A color photograph signed "Y. Rabin" in English. Rabin is shown leading a formal procession. Rabin signed in bright black ink and it is in excellent condition. It is accompanied by a certificate of authenticity from the "Institute of Documentation in Israel". It is in pristine condition. \$175 - up



ELIPHALET REMINGTON
*** 251**
ELIPHALET REMINGTON (1793-1861). The founder of the Remington Gun Company. Check dated June 15, 1854, partially printed and made out to "Bal of A Mays Note" and signed as maker: "E. Remington Sr." in the amount of \$111.25; drawn on The Iliion Bank. There is a handsome woodcut of a blacksmith at left. Cut cancelled. PASS-CO Certified, Graded EF and Encapsulated. \$175 - up



**WITCH TRIAL MAGISTRATE PRESIDES
OVER A CASE FOR AN EXECUTRIX**

*** 252**
SAMUEL SEWALL (1652-1730) British-American colonial merchant and jurist. In 1692 he was appointed to preside at the Salem witch trials, in which 19 people were executed. Later admitting the error of the court's decision, he stood silently in the Old South Church in Boston in 1697 while his confession of error and guilt was read aloud.

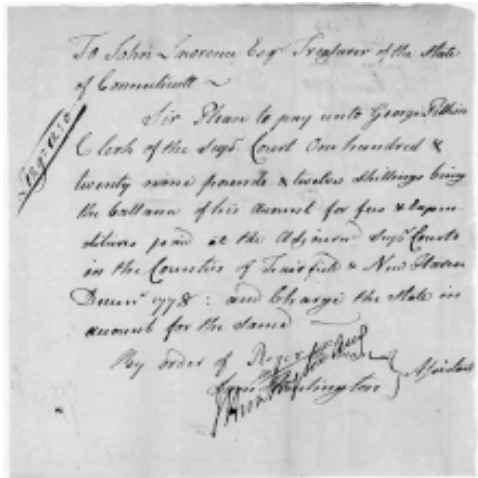
Autograph Document Signed. Boston, October 30, 1709. 1 page. Folio. Accounting and half-page decision signed by Samuel Sewall concerning Mrs. Sarah Barrister executrixes of the Estate of Mr. Thomas Barrister.

First half of document is in the hand of Sarah Banister and itemizes seamstresses/clothier's supplies, being linen, cloth, thread, silk, handkerchief, button, blue salloon, (sic), etc. It is headed: "Samuel Wilson of Newtown To Thomas Barrister."

The bottom half is fully in the pen of the Witch Trial Judge, dated November 2, 1709. Judge Sewall notes that "Mrs. Sarah Barrister, Executrix" now of the deceased Thomas Barrister presented to him this account and he compared it with her Journal and ledger. Aaron Stucky, the Bookkeeper at the time of the delivery and ever since made oath it was true.

He ruled in her favor. **12 full lines on legal size paper by Sewall, plus the line with his autograph "Samuel Sewall."**

Only occasionally do examples of Sewall's autograph turn up in the manuscript market, but it is rare to find much written fully in his pen. This being a case involving a woman and not that long after he recanted his guilty verdicts (the only judge to do so in the infamous trails), and begged for forgiveness. The noble act, some have asserted, marked the moment modern American values and attitudes were born. In Choice condition. \$3,000 - up



A CHOICE RARE ASSOCIATION OF TWO OF CONNECTICUT'S SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON A SINGLE DOCUMENT

* 253

ROGER SHERMAN (1721-1793). Statesman. Sherman is the only man to sign all four of the following important American documents (from Connecticut): the Articles of Association, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and the U.S. Constitution.

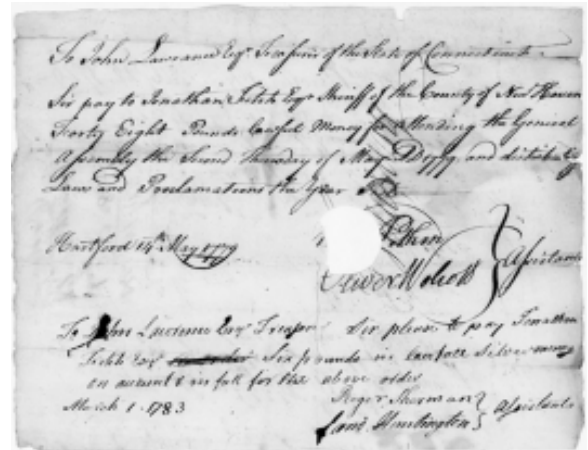
SAMUEL HUNTINGTON (1731-1796). Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Connecticut.

MDS. 1 page. To John Lawrence Esq. Treasurer of the State of Connecticut.

“Sir Please to pay unto George Pitkin Clerk of the Supr. Court One hundred & twenty nine pounds & twelve shillings being the balance of his account for fees & expenditures paid at the adjourned Supr. Courts in the Counties of Fairfield & New Haven Decemr. 1778: and charge the state in amount for the same.”

By order of Roger Sherman & Samuel Huntington – Assistants. Also signed by Jedediah Huntington. A fine and rare association of two Connecticut Signers signing on a single document.

\$3,000 - up



THREE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE ON A SINGLE DOCUMENT!

* 254

OLIVER WOLCOTT (1726-1797), political leader in the American Revolution, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

ROGER SHERMAN (1721-1793) American political leader, born in Newton, Mass. Sherman helped to draft and signed the Declaration of Independence.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON (1731-1796), political leader in the American Revolution, signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was a delegate (1775-84) to and president (1779-81) of the Continental Congress before serving as governor of Connecticut.

A VERY RARE association of three signers together on one exceptional document. Connecticut Comptrollers Office pay document dated Hartford May 14th, 1779: “To John Lawrence Esq. Treasurer...Pay to Jonathon Fitch Esq. Sheriff of the County of New Haven Forty Eight pounds lawful money for attending the General Assembly...and distributing Laws and Proclamations for the Year Past.”

Signed on the reverse by **JONATHAN FITCH** (1725-1793) son of Thomas Fitch, the last Colonial Governor of Connecticut. He was a Colonel of the 2d Regiment, Connecticut Militia, resigning in 1776, in favor of Joseph Thompson. He was appointed Commissary of the State of Connecticut in 1776 and acted as such during the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. In 1776 he was also the New Haven Representative of the Freemen of the several towns of Connecticut, Sheriff of the county, and collector of the port and distract of New-Haven. 8 1/2 x 6 1/2”; hole cancellation at center slightly affecting Wolcott’s signature, minor fold separation at center crease, light age wear, else Fine. A special item for the collector of signers.

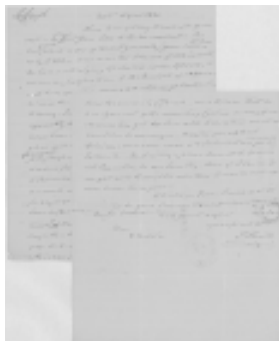
While individually, these three signers are available, this is an extraordinary document bearing the signatures of three of Connecticut’s four signers of the Declaration of Independence. Very Rare to find all three signers on the same document.

\$5,000 - up



HOKE SMITH

*** 255**
M. HOKE SMITH (1855–1931). Newspaper owner, United States Secretary of the Interior, Governor of Georgia and United States Senator. Typed Letter Signed on his law office letterhead. One page, 8 1/2" x 11". Atlanta Georgia. September, 1906. Smith thanks correspondent for a postal card. Smith was appointed by President Cleveland in 1893. He worked against the railroad monopolies and for the economic development of the South. He resigned in 1896 over his disagreement with Cleveland about William Jennings Bryan's candidacy for President. Lightly ruffled, Very Good. \$75 - up

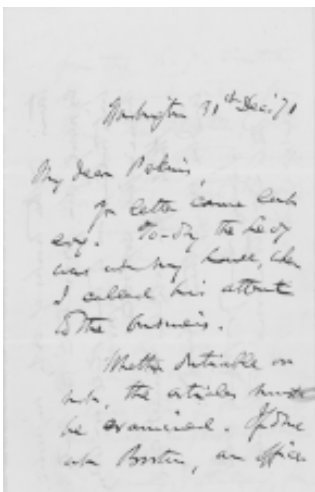


*** 256**
SAMUEL SMITH (1752 – 1839). United States Senator and Representative from Maryland, as well as a former mayor of Baltimore, Maryland, and a general in the Maryland Militia. He was the brother of cabinet secretary Robert Smith. Autograph Letter Signed, "S. Smith." Three pages, 8" x 10". Baltimore. April 25, 1834. Addressed on integral leaf to Daniel Webster, in Senate, Washington. Smith writes concerning U.S. Bank notes. \$300 - up

THE BENEFACTOR OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY



*** 257**
LELAND STANFORD (1824-1893). American tycoon, politician and founder of Stanford University. Document Signed. 1 page. 7 3/4" x 2 3/4". San Francisco. September 7 1872. A "Bank of California" Check Signed, "Leland Stanford," paying himself "One hundred Dollars." The piece has one small cut cancellation that does not affect the signature. \$900 - up



"...I AM SORRY THAT OUR MUSEUM CANNOT SECURE THE JARVIS COLLECT[ION], AS AN ILLUSTRATION OF ART IN EARLY DAYS..."

*** 258**
CHARLES SUMNER (1811-1874). American statesman, abolitionist and Senator from Massachusetts. Autograph Letter Signed, "Charles Sumner," as Senator. Four page, 5" x 8". Washington. December 31, 1871. Sumner writes, in part: "...Today the Sec'y was at my house, when I called his attention to the business. Whether dutiable or no, the articles must be examined. If done at Boston, an officer from the N.Y. Custom H[ouse] must accompany them being paid by the importer. For this, there must be authenticity...which he

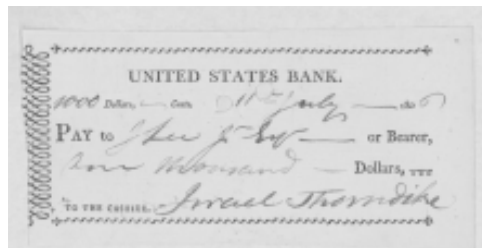
will give. On the Free list of Tariff are 'Collections of Antiques especially imported & not for sale', also 'Paintings, statuary, fountains & other works of art expressly for presentation at Nat. institutions or to any State or to any municipal corporation.' I think your articles must come under one of these heads. ...I am sorry that our museum cannot secure the Jarvis Collect., as an illustration of art in early days. I would be a good beginning. I wish you a happy New Year! Charles Sumner." Fine. \$200 - up

ADOLPH SUTRO ALS TO HIS DAUGHTER EMMA

*** 259**
ADOLPH SUTRO (1830-1898). Autograph Letter Signed, "Adolph Sutro." One page, 5" x 7 7/8". No place. November 28, 1878. Sutro writes: "My dear Emma It will not be convenient for me to go to the

Kindergarten[?], but would advise you to go with Mrs. Sutro[?]- if you decide to do so, shall meet you at Hugo's at 2 o'clock. Enclosed a letter from Rosa, Your affectionate father Adolph Sutro I will be at home all morning doing more writing"

Adolph Sutro formed the Sutro Tunnel Company which constructed a tunnel to provide ventilation, drainage and an easy means of transporting men and materials to and from the prosperous mines in the region of the Comstock Lode. Retiring to San Francisco in 1879, Sutro became active in civic and business affairs, and was elected mayor in 1894. Always interested in the history and science of printing, he amassed a collection of over 200,000 volumes on this subject, much of which now forms a part of the San Francisco Public Library. \$200 - up



VERY SCARCE CHECK SIGNED BY PROMINENT MASSACHUSETTS MERCHANT AND PRIVATEER ISRAEL THORNDIKE

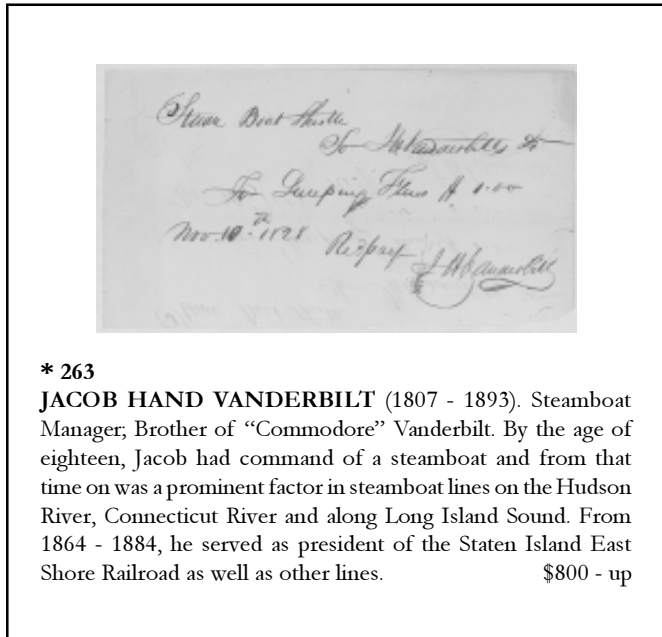
*** 260**
 Partly-printed bank check drawn on the United States Bank in the amount of \$1,000. Accomplished and signed by Israel Thorndike as maker. After distinguishing himself as a successful privateer during the American Revolution, Israel Thorndike became an active partner in the shipping firm of Brown & Thorndike, a company that played a major role in early trade with China and the Orient. A leading citizen known throughout Massachusetts, Thorndike played a prominent role in state politics for a number of years and even served as a member of the Massachusetts' legislature an impressive thirteen times! A financial success who ranks as the fiftieth wealthiest American of all time (adjusted for inflation), Thorndike was well acquainted with the political and social elite of his day, and his home became one the Massachusetts' leading political and social centers. A seldom seen autograph of this important early American. \$500 - up



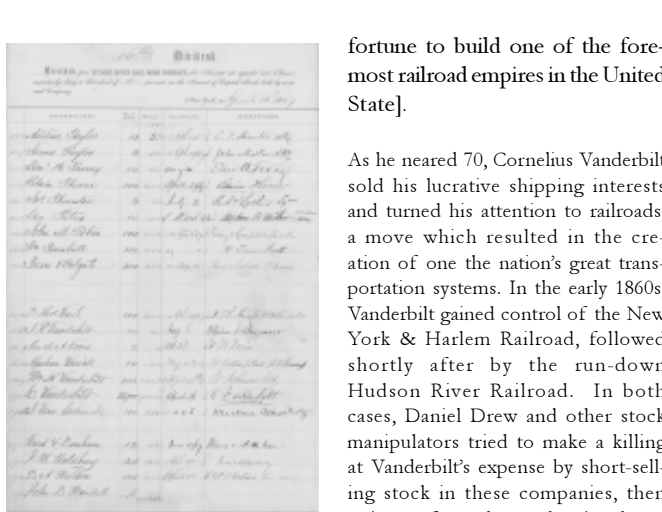
*** 261**
JOSEPH TALCOTT. (1669-1741). Governor of the Colony of Connecticut. Manuscript Document Signed, "J. Talcott." Two pages, 7 1/2" x 12 1/4". Connecticut. July 14, 1735. The document reads, in part: "...John Case of Hartford in the County of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut in New England for consideration of the sum of thirty seven pounds Current money well & truly paid to me by Benjamin Roberts of sd Harford ... do Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell and Confirm unto the sd. Benjamin Roberts, one Certain piece or tract of land ..." Very Fine. \$500 - up

*** 262**
SAMUEL TENNEY (1748 - 1816). United states politician, doctor and jurist. Autograph Letter Signed, "Sam Tenney." One page, 8" x 10". Exeter. March 24, 1801.

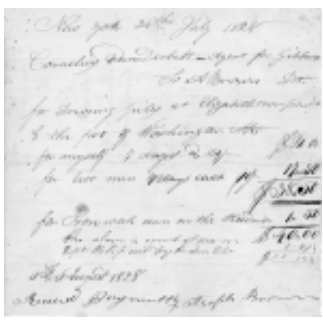
Born in Byfield, Massachusetts, Samuel Tenney attended Dummer Academy before graduating from Harvard College in 1772. He taught school in Andover, Massachusetts, and studied medicine. He was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War and returned to Exeter at the close of the war where he continued the practice of his profession. He was a delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1788 and a judge of probate for Rockingham County from 1793 to 1800.
 \$225 - up



*** 263**
JACOB HAND VANDERBILT (1807 - 1893). Steamboat Manager; Brother of "Commodore" Vanderbilt. By the age of eighteen, Jacob had command of a steamboat and from that time on was a prominent factor in steamboat lines on the Hudson River, Connecticut River and along Long Island Sound. From 1864 - 1884, he served as president of the Staten Island East Shore Railroad as well as other lines.
 \$800 - up



"COMMODORE" AND WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT SIGN IN RECEIPT OF 4% DIVIDENDS ON THEIR HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK
*** 264**
 Partially Printed Receipt for Dividends from the Hudson River Road Company. One page, 11 1/8" x 17 1/4". April 15, 1867. Boldly signed "C. Vanderbilt" by CORNELIUS VANDERBILT [1794-1877]. Steamship and railroad promoter, Capitalist.] and "W.H. Vanderbilt" by WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT [(1821-1885) Railroad magnate and financier. William acted as assistant to his father, "Commodore" Vanderbilt and used his inherited fortune to build one of the foremost railroad empires in the United State].
 As he neared 70, Cornelius Vanderbilt sold his lucrative shipping interests and turned his attention to railroads, a move which resulted in the creation of one the nation's great transportation systems. In the early 1860s, Vanderbilt gained control of the New York & Harlem Railroad, followed shortly after by the run-down Hudson River Railroad. In both cases, Daniel Drew and other stock manipulators tried to make a killing at Vanderbilt's expense by short-selling stock in these companies, then trying to force the stock price down. Vanderbilt outwitted them, however, and many either lost substantial amounts of money or were ruined. In 1867, Vanderbilt acquired the New York Central Railroad and, in 1869, merged it with the Hudson River RR, thus forming the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. Vanderbilt's well-documented battles with Daniel Drew and others (including Jay Gould) for control of the New York & Harlem, Hudson River and Erie railroads form some of the most colorful and exciting pages in U.S. financial history.
 A great association of "Commodore" and William Vanderbilt, the most successful family members from their respective generations!
 Very Fine. \$2,500 - up



AN EARLY COMMODORE VANDERBILT DOCUMENT
*** 265**
"COMMODORE" CORNELIUS VANDERBILT (1794-1877). Steamship and railroad promoter; Capitalist. An early steamboat document dated July 24, 1828. As an agent for Thomas Gibbons, Vandertilt writes approves an accounting "the above is correct at \$38 - 12, Capt. Bliss will pay the above. C.V." A nice document from this important early period of the Commodore's career. \$1,000 - up

GIDEON WELLES APPROVES A REQUEST FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

*** 266**
GIDEON WELLES (1802-1878). United States Secretary of the Navy from 1861 to 1869; His buildup of U.S. Naval forces to blockade Southern ports played an important part in the Northern victory. Manuscript Document Signed, "G. Welles," on Navy Department Washington letterhead. One page, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Washington, D.C. January 8, 1866. To "Major Wm. B Slack Qr. Mast. M. Corps Washington." The document reads:
 "Sir: Agreeably to the request in your letter of the 3rd inst. authority is herby granted to strengthen the prison cells at the Marine Barracks Philadelphia, at a cost not exceeding three hundred and twenty dollars (\$320. 00/100) G. Welles Secy. of the Navy." Fine.
 \$200 - up



**FINE SIGNED LIMITED EDITION
PRINTING OF WALT WHITMAN'S COMPLETE
POEMS & PROSE**

*** 267**

1888. Hardcover edition of Walt Whitman's Complete Poems & Prose boldly Signed by Whitman on title page. Camden, N.J.: no publisher (printed for the author in Philadelphia by Ferguson Brothers). Marbled, dark olive sides and back. Limited to 600 copies, this being number 598. This collection contains "Leaves of Grass," "Specimen Days and Collect," "November Boughs," and four portraits of Whitman at various ages. \$4,000 - up



**COLONIAL RHODE ISLAND
GOVERNOR WANTON**

*** 268**

Manuscript Document Signed "Gidn. Wanton," one page, dated May 15, 1747. A document commissioning Samuel Bailey of Little Compton to the office of "Cornet of the Troop of the Horse", and obliging him "in the Case of any Invasion or Assault of a common Enemy to Infest and Disturb these his Majesty's Plantations" to "Alarm and Gather together the Regiment under your Command...with your utmost Skill and Ability, you are to resist, expulse, expel, kill and destroy them..." Large seal is affixed to the left. 12 1/2" x 7 1/2"; Light edge wear, fold separations with a few small holes at crease, minor splotch of dampstaining near top center affecting a few words, else Very Good. \$800 - up



**AS PRESIDENT OF
WESTINGHOUSE AIR
BRAKE COMPANY,
GEORGE
WESTINGHOUSE, JR.
SELLS STOCK OPTIONS**

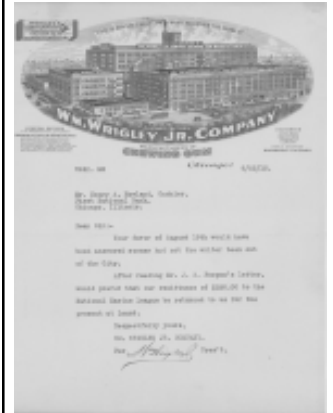
*** 269**

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, JR. (1846 - 1914). Typed Document Signed. 8" x 13". Four pages. July 10, 1895. For the sum of one dollar, Westinghouse sells the option "to purchase at any time within ten years...five thousand and ten shares of the capital stock of the Automatic Air & Steam Coupler Company." Westinghouse signs as president of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Couple of staple holes. Very Fine. \$750 - up

**SIGNER OF THE
DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE FROM
CONNECTICUT**

*** 270**

WILLIAM WILLIAMS (1731-1811). American merchant, statesman, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Manuscript Document Signed, "Wm. Williams." One page, 5 7/8" x 7 1/2". Lebanon. December 5, 1796. The document reads, in part: "...please to discount with Andw. Metcalf in settlement of a tax on Lebanon's List of Augt. 1794. The sum of sixteen pounds, five shillings and 1/4 being the eighth part of 3rd tax & this day abated by the subscribing authority Wm. Williams." Fine. \$400 - up



*** 271**

WILLIAM WRIGLEY JR. (1861-1932). Industrialist and founder of the eponymous chewing gum company. Typed Letter Signed, "Wm. Wrigley Jr.," on wonderfully illustrated quarter page engraved letterhead bearing a vignette of the Wrigley manufacturing plants and a full color pack of Wrigley's gum in red, white and green. One page, 8 1/4" x 11". Chicago, August 25, 1915. The letter reads: "Dear Sir:- Your favor of August 19th would have been answered sooner had not the writer been out of the city. After reading Mr. J.B. Forgan's letter, would prefer that our remittance of \$250.00 to the National marine League be returned to us for the present at least. Respectfully yours, WM. WRIGLEY JR. COMPANY. Per Wm. Wrigley Jr. Pres't." Very Fine

\$1,000 - up

**SPACE
AUTOGRAPHS**



*** 272**
ALAN BEAN (b.1932). American Astronaut. Photograph of Bean on the ladder of the Apollo lunar Module Inscribed, "Alan Bean, Apollo 12." 8" x 8". Excellent condition. This item has been signed in the presence of a PASS-CO representative and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS.

\$125 - up



*** 273**
MALCOLM SCOTT CARPENTER (b. 1925). Portrait Photograph Inscribed, "Scott Carpenter, Aurora 7, Second American Earth Orbital Flight, 5/24/62". 8" x 10". Excellent condition. This item has been signed in the presence of a PASS-CO representative and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS.

\$90 - up



*** 274**
WALTER CUNNINGHAM (b. 1932). American Astronaut. His Official NASA Portrait Inscribed, "Walt Cunningham APOLLO 7." 8" x 10". Excellent condition. This item has been signed in the presence of a PASS-CO representative and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS.

\$125 - up



*** 275**
EDWIN EUGENE ALDRIN (b. 1930). Photograph of Aldrin's boot impression on the lunar surface. Inscribed, "Buzz Aldrin, Apollo XI." Matted sized 8" x 10". Excellent condition. This item has

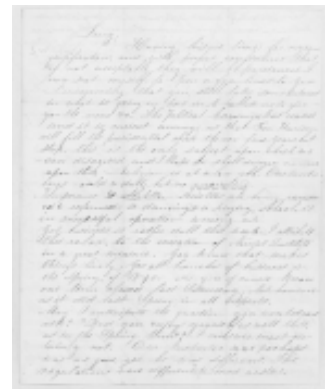
been signed in the presence of a PASS-CO representative and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS. \$225 - up

**POLITICAL
AMERICANA**



**SILK MOURNING RIBBON
FOR GENERAL
ANDREW JACKSON**

*** 276**
White "In Memory of Departed Worth" Silk Ribbon with a black and white image of Andrew Jackson seated at a reading table and a smaller image of the Hermitage. Below images, the ribbon reads: "Gen. Andrew Jackson. Born Mar 15th, 1767. Died June 8th, 1845. in his 79th year. His fair renown shall never fade away, Nor shall the Mention of his name decay, Through to the Dust his invital part we give, His Fame in Triumph ore the Grave shall live." faded publishers imprint of Edw. P. Whaites. Slightly toned, tape repair at bottom right, pin hole at top right. Strong portrait of Jackson. Very Good. \$800 - up



"...it is current among us that Gen. Harrison will fill the presidential chair the next four years..."

*** 277**

Autograph Letter Signed. Three pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Norwich. December 5, 1840. Addressed on post-marked integral leaf. The letter reads, in part:

"...Having leisure time; for my self gratification, and wit perfect confidence that if not acceptable they will be pardoned, now seat myself to open a few lines to you ... The political harangue had ceased and it is current among us that Gen. Harrison will fill the presidential chair the next four years, but stop, this is the only subject on which we disagree and I hope we shall disagree no more ... Religion is at a low ebb. Our meetings cold & dull; but no quarelling Temperance & Abolition societies are being removed & reformed: A dancing and signing school is in successful operation among us. Yet business is rather slow this week. I attribute this relax, to the cessation of Norwich Institute in a great measure... The students were different but not for the better ... Next Monday I enter upon the office of Pedagogue but "perfect felicity" is not there ... For want of room I must close. Perhaps it would have been more agreeable to you if I had not commenced. If so burn this and forget that it was ever written ..." Some separation and paper loss at folds, 2" tear at upper right repaired with archival tape. Else Good. \$300 - up



A NEW MOTHER REGRETS SHE CANNOT VISIT WASHINGTON TO SEE THE WHITE HOUSE AND PRESIDENT LINCOLN

*** 278**

Autograph Letter Signed. Four pages, 5" x 8". No place. November 25, 1862. Accompanied by original envelope. The letter reads, in part:

"... Congress sits next week and as it is only a few rods to the Capitol if I only had Mother to leave the children with would I not hear some of the speechifying yes I would try & make it very agreeable to her soo[sic] if she would be here the rest of the winter, I think we would visit President Lincoln at least. Mase Jenks visited the White House the other day he did not see the President but the house is open to all or parts of it..." Some dampstaining, and non-contemporaneous markings. Else Good.

\$150 - up



*** 279**

10 3/4" x 4". Facsimile United States of America \$100 bond. Vignette of General Winfield Scott at top center. Verso bears advertisements for "H.H. Lloyd & Co's People's Map Establishment," purveyor of "Military Portraits, Maps, and Arms, Battle Scenes, Number One, Complete Military Campaign Chart, New Political Chart for the Times." These portraits include such notable Union leaders as Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott,

Major-General George B. McClellan, Major-General John C. Fremont, Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks, and Abraham Lincoln. An interesting business advertisement relative to the early days of the American Civil War. Tape repair at folds, else Very Good. \$225 - up



PRESENTATION OF THE SWORD WORN BY ANDREW JACKSON THROUGHOUT HIS MILITARY CAMPAIGNS

*** 280**

Addresses of the Presentation of the Sword of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the Congress of the United States, delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, Feb 26, 1855. 540 pages, 5/8" x 8 7/8". Printed by Beverley Tucker, Washington 1855. Black hard bound cover with gold lettering. Cover shows some soiling and some edge/corner wear. Some very minor discoloration on some pages. Else Very Good. \$300 - up



NATIONAL BALLOTING LIST FOR THE MIDTERM ELECTION OF 1838

*** 281**

One page, 7 3/4" x 9", mounted in a 12 1/2" x 13 1/2" brown wood frame. The document lists pertinent in

formation for each state regarding the 1838 House election. This information includes, the seat of government in all states, the time elections are to be held, the time each legislature is scheduled to meet, and the number of electors and representatives from each state. \$750 - up



TABULAR STATEMENT OF VOTES FROM WISCONSIN, THE FINAL STATE COUNTED IN THE ELECTION OF 1876, THE SECOND CLOSEST RACE IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

*** 282**

Two pages, 23" x 17 3/4". November 7, 1876. La Fayette, Wisconsin. The document reads, in part:

"Tabular Statement of the Votes polled for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States for Representative in Congress for the third Congressional District, and in the adoption of An Act to Incorporate Saving Banks, at a General Election held in the several towns, wards, and election precincts in the County of La Fayette, State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the seventh day of November, A.D. 1876." Verso bears the "Statement of the County Board of Canvassers." With gold seal of the county of La Fayette. Original folds and minor tear at bottom edge, else Fine.

The 1876 election that resulted in

the election of R.B. Hayes as President of the United States is seen as one of the most hotly contested elections in the history of the American nation to this very day. Second only to the disputed election of 2000, the election of 1876 was decided only after the creation of a special electoral commission. Examining and recounting the Electoral votes from a number of closely contested states, this commission was finally able to put an end to this political battle just after four a.m. on March 8, 1877, when, after completing a recount of Electoral votes from Wisconsin, it declared Hayes and Wheeler victorious. \$400 - up



"... YOU SAY THAT THE DEMOCRAT'S WHANT[SIC] STAND THE DRAFT I SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT THEY WILL DO IF THEY ARE DRAFTED THEY WILL HAVE TO DO LIKE THE REST THAT WHEN DRAFTED THEY WILL HAVE TO COME BUT I HOPE THEY WILL NOT DRAFT..."

*** 283**

Autograph Letter Signed. Four pages, 5" x 8". Suffolk. February 28, 1863. Accompanied by original envelope and a formal photograph of a male. The letter reads, in part:

"... Their[sic] is nothing of importance going on here just now, there was come excitement last night. The report came that the rebs were comeing[sic] in here, the troops where[sic] in motion in a short time when the news came that it was a false alarm that their[sic] was

know[sic] rebs near... You say that ladies are scare up there and girls not very plenty. I should think they where[sic] plenty just now when the boys are all gone to the war, they must be plenty and east to get... the ladies down here in this town they are as you say scarce here only the black ones their[sic] is plenty of them here you can see them in every direction, but the white ones are scares and what is here are so very proud that they hardly look at a soldier... you stated in your letter that they where[sic] going to make another draft up there... You must look out they don't draft you. You say that the Democrats whant[sic] stand the draft I should like to know what they will do if they are drafted they will have to do like the rest that when drafted they will have to come but I hope they will not draft..." Some dampstaining. Else Fine.

\$200 - up



**SCATHING 1829 NH
REPUBLICAN POLITICAL
CIRCULAR ATTACKS
"HARTFORD CONVEN-
TION MEN IN THEIR
UNHOLY PROJECTS"
WHILE PROMISING TO
"PUNISH THE
DECEIVERS, BUT RE-
CLAIM THE DECEIVED"
IN THE
STATE ELECTIONS**

* 284

Partially Printed circular. Two pages, 6 3/4" x 8 1/4". Concord, [NH]. January 19, 1829. The document reads, in part:

"The Object of this Circular is to solicit your aid in furtherance of the election of the candidates above named, and of the candi-

**INTERESTING COMMENTARY ON THE ELECTION OF 1840
AND THE SECOND GREAT AWAKENING**

* 285

Autograph Letter Signed. Three and 1/2 pages, 7 7/8" x 9 3/4". No place. May 18, 1839. Addressed on integral leaf. The letter reads, in part:

"... I am glad to learn that you have co much confidence that the Whigs will carry the const.[?] I hope it will be found[?] by the result that you confidence is well founded. I am fearful something will occur to ruin the prospects and defeat the hopes of the Whigs. The Locos have such a glib way of lying outright and preventing facts that we may find the worst consequences from their pernicious influence. If [...] and the other state elections go right, we shall give the Locos a terrible hard run in this state. Indeed I think under favorable circumstances, we may carry the State. But if Vir. And N. Carolina Ohio do not equal expectations, there will be but little effect [...] to carry Maine. I think Harrison is going gaining quite fast in this state. The conservatives until cordially on him and are going much good, and I know of some Loco that shewd symptoms of penitence. In act there has not been so encouraging a prospect for years[?] but as I said before, every thing depends upon the efforts and success of the Whigs at the West and South. If you have any papers that give interesting details of what we are doing... Western papers don't often get here and it is all that any folks should know what is going on... The Whigs are organizing here for battle... There is to use the [...] phrase, a great revival going on in these parts at the present. For 4 or 5 weeks the ministers have had more than they could well attend to... Meetings everyday and every day adding to the number of converts. One would suppose to hear them talk that the Devil's kingdom has been assaulted with great success and that all his outposts have been carried almost without resistance... One of the most active and thorough going Revivalists, moral Reformers, Abolitionists &c in the city was convicted a few days ago of having attempted adultery with a neighbor's wife. He had been every active in the present Revival..." A very nice content letter. Very Fine.

\$300 - up

dates for Counselors, Senators, &c. who shall be nominated by the Republican Conventions in the several districts; and of Representatives to the State Legislature. To you, Sir, we say, that an united and a vigorous effort prior to, an on the day of the next election, WILL SECURE US THE VICTORY... furnish your neighbors with all the needful and necessary information to counteract the machinations and the falsehood that may be put in operation by a corrupt and vindictive Aristocracy... For what was BENJAMIN PIERCE proscribed and hunted down in the last year's election? Had he made himself busy against the New England President? No; this was not his sin. He refused to make himself and instrument in office to persecute his fellow republicans who had declared for Gen. Jackson- he refused to unite with federalists and Hartford Convention men in their unholy projects- he refused to join a cabal of office seekers who has sold themselves to the federal party; and therefore he must be immolated to the altar of party... If we

all do our duty on the second Tuesday of March, there cannot be doubt of complete success... On that day, let the watchword of Republicans be, *Reform in our State administration*: on that day, let our motto be - "Punish the *deceivers*, but reclaim the *deceived!*" \$750 - up

**1870: GREAT CONTENT
CONCERNING THE
WASHINGTON SOCIAL
SCENE, A RECEPTION
HOSTED BY PRESIDENT
GRANT AND EXPANDING
U.S. INTERESTS IN ALASKA
* 286**

Autograph Letter Signed. Seven pages, 5" x 8". [Washington, D.C.]. Friday February 4, 1870.

Accompanied by original envelope. The letter reads, in part:

"... I scratched you just a word last night before going to the President's reception... and now I suppose you would like to know about the evening. Mollie & Lizzie asked me if I would not escort them to the President's but as I was just going

to see Genl. Miller on business I could not tell certainly, but agreed to be back at eight o'clock and inform them in time to dress, and so I was but they had gone off... and thus and thus lost the chance of going to a very brilliant reception. Can't say that I was sorry for I detest taking two ladies to such a place... But I went to the reception nevertheless and for the first time rather enjoyed it... Saw Mrs. Grant for the first time near at hand and was particularly stuck - taken aback as the sailors say with her loveliness- Ulysses received with much suavity but looked a trifle bored nevertheless, as I have no doubt he felt... We had some eight or ten different dances and wound up with the Virginia Reel... such complete and unalloyed pleasure I never had at any "goings on" in Washington before... I came up again and have been pouring over these almost unintelligible hieroglyphics that make up the Russian language. But I am getting the mastery of some of them and all must come down before many months. Two years are required ordinarily in

which to acquire a fair knowledge of the language ... Capt. Bryant is still here and talking as he only can talk in favor of the interests of the Alaska Commercial Co. H.K. & co. pay his bills of course. He is going to make a push to go to the islands again next summer, and we propose to assist him as much as possible. -Have sent the report of Capt. Raymond to the House in compliance with a recent resolution. He is favorable to the proper interests. The Ice Company represented by Dana were in trouble at the Dept. today- 13 bbls of liquor were seized from them at Kodiak and one of the vessels fined \$1500 - The President had issued an order in accordance with my recommendation prohibiting the carriage of liquors to Alaska under any circumstances... Several outsiders have been invited, and among them Colfax, Hamlin, Pakers, Lynch, Terriers, and ladies ... Have written Park to come over but have not heard from him- Shall go to the P.O. after Russian and receive you letter ... was sorry to see the announcement of the death of Gov Washburn. He was a very good man, though he like all others had his faults- his friends will sincerely mourn him and his enemies sigh that time will too soon place them beyond the confines of things earthly..." Very Fine. \$300 - up

DECRYING THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL NATURE OF VERMONT'S 1853 LIQUOR LAW

* 287
Autograph Letter Signed. Four pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Cavendish. January 3, 1853. The letter reads, in part
"...Permit me to make one remark in relation to the New Liquor Law" of Vermont. I believe it to be unconstitutional radical and totally inadequate to effect the object for which it was designed by its concocters. It throws all the insurmountable objects imaginable in the way of an honest appeal- and searched every "nook and corner" of a supposed seller's house contrary to the Constitution of the

United States, relative to that point- and also against the state Constitution And it also provides that all cases arising under a violation of the act, shall take precedence to all others in all courts of justice- this I think is presuming quite too much for one "little dirty liquor Bill Many other arguments might be urged against it but my space forbids it I would like to hear your views on this point..."

\$200 - up

RICH POLITICAL AND CULTURAL CONTENT:
"*...In my opinion the free States & particularly New England have subserved[sic] the interests of the Slave trade long enough...Free Soil in Labor & equal rights in my motto ... The "Gold Fever" rages high & there are several going from this place expecting to make a fortune immediately...in my opinion the gold scheme will explode by & by & many will be the victims of the scheme & will find that it is not all gold that shines & that all cannot secure a fortune in days..."*

* 288
Autograph Letter Signed. Three pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Newton Upper Falls. January 1, 1849. Addressed on integral leaf. The letter reads, in part:

"... on the whole I think we have done very well, & think that if money matters again become easy we will do better. I am in hopes that now the political questions are decided that we will have better times. Not that I think so in consequence of the election of "Old Zach" but that is usually the case after a Presidential Election. It may be new to you & perhaps (considering that I was brot[sic] up a Whig) strange in your opinion that I tell you I am a Taylor man. But it is so for I am far from it. I consider him a man in every aspect, but poorly qualified for that office. In my opinion the free States & particularly New England have subserved[sic] the interests of the Slave trade long enough. This has been the theme of the Whigs for

years, but it has been nothing but talk for as a party they are seen to fall into the Southern trap which is baited Whig while the interests of Slave labor & the perpetuation of the institution are at the bottom of it. Free Soil in Labor & equal rights in my motto. There "there's my politks[sic]" but I am no politician ... I have no news to communicate to you of any particular interest. The "Gold Fever" rages high & there are several going from this place expecting to make a fortune immediately. One in now in the store talking about procuring tents and boxes for the voyage. Ships are leaving Boston every week with the adventurers No doubt some will make their fortunes, but in my opinion the gold scheme will explode by & by & many will be the victims of the scheme & will find that it is not all gold that shines & that all cannot secure a fortune in days ..." Some discoloration at folds. Else Fine. \$250 - up



FINE POLITICAL CONTENT FROM TRANSCENDENTALIST ORESTES BROWNSON:

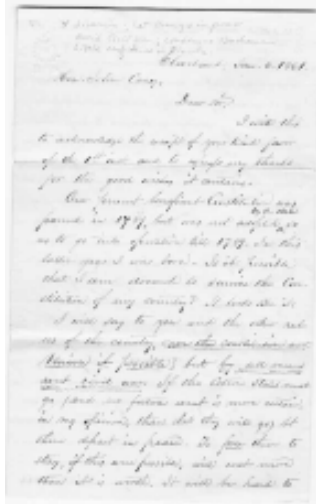
"IS IT NOT THE GREAT WORK OF OUR COUNTRY TO REALIZE THIS SOCIAL DEMOCRACY? WELL, THEN; LET US THROW OUT ITS FLAG, AND RALLY ROUND A COMMON STANDARD..."

* 289
ORESTES AUGUSTUS BROWNSON (1803-1876). New England intellectual, activist, preacher and labor organizer. Autograph Letter Signed. Chelsea,

Mass. Dec. 5, 1840. 2 1/2 pp. 8" x 10". Addressed on integral leaf to Barnabas Bates [(1785-1853). Postal reformer and founder of "Christian Enquirer," a weekly religious newspaper]. Brownson writes:

"...You must not feel that you are a stranger to me. I have known you, not personally- it is true, ever since the days of the Christian Enquirer. I believe you were among the earliest friends of the working men's party, 1829, and were one of the Conductors of the Evening Journal. till it ceased to be worth anything. My Defence,(sic) if any bookseller wishes, may be published, in New-York, providing that a pledge be given me that I shall be published entire, and without alteration. We copyrighted it merely to prevent its mutilation. It has had a good effect here. "Well, the Whigs have beaten us, but I say no matter, we must now fall back on first principles and take a fresh start, and when we come up, come up with some thing worth having, we shall lose nothing in the end. What should you say to flinging to the breeze (sic) a genuine Locofoco flag, that is, the Flag of Social Democracy in distinction from mere political democracy? By political democracy I understand the equality of all men before the State; by Social Democracy, I understand the Equality of all men before Society. The first is virtually realised in this country; the second is not. Is it not the great work of our country to realise this Social Democracy? Well, then; let us throw out its flag, and rally round a common Standard its friends. now Seems to me to be the time, The majority of the old democratic party are ready for it, and need it, as a matter to busy them selves about." You may not agree with me, about the descent of property, no matter, you will however agree with me as to the end to be gained. Well, let us unite for the end, and we will soon agree on the means. I wish the end, of that I am tenacious, but not of the means. My opinion is that now is a glorious time for true democrats, and that they should now lay their plans, select their ground and gather their forces preparatory to

coming action...O.A. Brownson" A Fine condition letter. The publication of the "Defence" that Brownson notes in this letter was prompted by the publication of his 1840 article "Laboring Classes" in *The Boston Quarterly Review*. This piece, a controversial review of Carlyle's *Chartism*, offered an early analysis of capitalism and the class system that in many ways anticipated the work of the Karl Marx. \$250 - up



"Is it possible that I am doomed to survive the Constitution of my country?... If [Benedict] Arnold deserves the execrations of mankind, what I ask, DOES James Buchanan deserve? ... Not even a Washington could save the country, much less can Abraham Lincoln, our worthy president elect ..."

* 290
Autograph Letter Signed. Three pages, 8" x 5". Cleveland. January 6, 1861. The letter reads, in part: "Our present beneficent Constitution was framed in 1787, but was not adopted by the States so as to go into operation till 1789. In this latter year I was born. Is it possible that I am doomed to survive the Constitution of my country? It looks like it. I will say to you and the other rulers of the Country, save the constitution and the Union if possible; but by all means avert civil war. If the Cotton States must

go (and no future event is more certain, in my opinion, than that they will go) let them depart in peace. To force them to stay, if this were possible, will cost more than it is worth. ... They must be held as conquered provinces, and will require a standing army of 100,000 to keep them in subjection. ... Your plan of saving the Union, that is, by a spontaneous uprising of the people, is well, if practicable. But I think it is not. The people need a popular and gifted leader. ... If we had not had for president an imbecile [James Buchanan], I might, perhaps say a traitorous old man, a mere tool of the secessionists, the evil might have been averted ... The conspirators of whom Buchanan is one, will have placed the affairs of government in such a fix that ... not even Washington could save the country, much less can Abraham Lincoln, our worthy president elect. If [Benedict] Arnold deserves the execrations of mankind what, I ask, does James Buchanan deserve?..." Truly remarkable content! Minor archival repairs to small marginal breaks, else Fine. \$300 - up



"IF YOU ARE A MANUFACTURER ... OR IF YOU ARE A WORKING MAN ... YOUR INTEREST LIES WITH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR THIS ELECTION AT LEAST"
* 291
Printed Document. One page, 8" x

10 1/2". October 29, 1880. Brooklyn. Accompanied by original envelope and a 3" x 3" slip bearing the names of the Electors for New York. The document reads: "Dear Sir:- On Tuesday, November 2d, between the hours of six thirty-two A.M. and four thirty-six P.M. you will have an opportunity of casting your vote for President of the United States. Before doing so, it becomes you to consider carefully for which candidate you will deposit your ballot so as to secure the greatest benefit to yourself and family. The Democratic platform declares for "a tariff for Revenue only," and General Hancock in his letter of acceptance says, "the principles enunciated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future." This means *free trade* and low wages, or none at all. The Republican platform declares, "We reaffirm the belief, avowed in 1876, that duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor;" ... There can be no mistaking this language. It means that the Republican party is in favor of protecting home industries so that the capital employed in our manufactories, as well as labor, shall be protected against the low-priced labor of Europe ... if you are a manufacturer ... or if you are a workingman ... your interest lies with the Republican party for this election. ... If you are a married man, consult with your wife before you make up your mind which way you will vote, as she is equally interested with you, and then go to the poles early in the morning and deposit your ballot. It is a duty you have no right to neglect." Fine condition. \$200 - up



COMPLETE SET OF ILLUSTRATED PRESIDENTIAL CARDS FROM WASHINGTON TO HARRISON
* 292
23 cards. 2 1/2 x 4 1/2. Each card bears a bust-portrait of each president of the United States from George Washington to Benjamin Harrison. Additionally, the birth date, years in office, death date and age at death are provided for each individual. A great collection of presidential ephemera. Very Fine Condition. \$300 - up

ALL ITEMS MAY BE VIEWED ON EBAY LIVE AUCTIONS UNDER OUR SELLER NAME SCOTTWINSLOW