

EARLY NEWSPAPERS



THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

* 25

Benjamin Franklin Printed newspaper October 16, 1760, Benjamin Franklin Imprint: THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, Philadelphia, PA, Fine. No. 1660, 3-column layout, 4 pages, 15.25" x 10", "Printed by B. Franklin, Post-Master, and D. Hall." Light-brown toned paper with dampstaining; left edge has been repaired and reinforced. Front page with large woodcut in masthead. Also features a full-page "Abstract of an Act of Parliament..." reminding us that "Americans" still considered themselves "British" some 16 years before the Revolutionary War broke out. The interior pages have an assortment of news from Germany, Austria, England, Amsterdam, France, and around the world, mostly military actions and the decrees of royalty. Page 4 has a continuation of the "Abstract," as well as a choice set of advertisements. \$750 - up



THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE

* 26

Benjamin Franklin Printed Newspaper May 27, 1762, Benjamin Franklin Imprint: THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, Philadelphia, PA, Very Fine. Number 1744, 3-column layout, 4 pages, 15.25" x 10", "Printed by B. Franklin, Post-Master, and D. Hall." Light-brown toned paper with dampstaining and worn edges; left edge has been repaired and reinforced with replacement paper. Front page with large, dark woodcut in masthead. Page 1 with "advices" from Genoa, Paris, and around the world. Mention of the "Honourable William Pitt" in column 3. Page 3 with a large ad for European and East-India goods, "just imported in the Ship Mytrilla," by Baynton and Wharton. Also on page 3, a woodcut

of a ship and a notice that "The Good Ship General Shirley, Joseph French, Commander," will be fitted out to "cruise against His Majesty's Enemies"—pilots for the Spanish Main are sought. Page 4 with a wonderful variety of ads and notices, including a plaintive plea from a "Dennis Daly," who seeks his wife: "If Elizabeth Daly, Wife of the Subscriber, is living, and will come to John Wilkinson's Tavern keeper in Darby, she will meet with her affectionate and loving Husband..." \$750 - up



"THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER"

* 27

Portsmouth, NH Vol. 26, No. 1333, three-column layout, 14.5" x 9.5," 4 pages. Rare, Revolutionary War-date paper from New Hampshire has an anecdote about Julius Caesar on page 1, along with a speech from Lord Abingdon, a reward for information about a thief, and a notice about a wife who "eloped" from her husband, Moses Varney. Page 2 has a reference to Guy Carleton, news about the King of England and war between France and Spain. Page 3 has an account from Boston about a sea engagement between the French Fleet, under the direction of Count de Grasse, and the British fleet, under Sir George B. Rodney. Page 4 with a wonderful assortment of ads and notices. Brown-toned paper with sharp printing, some separation along the spine, and minor edge splits, but a lovely example overall—and scarce! Fine. \$125 - up



PAUL REVERE ENGRAVED MASTHEAD

* 28

4 pp. 1784 Newspaper "Massachusetts Spy or Worcester Gazette," by Isaiah Thomas, famous early printer from Colonial America and The American Revolution, Worcester, Massachusetts, Thursday, May 20, 1784 (VolXIV) (No. 682). Great eye appeal of the scarce and famous masthead by Paul Revere together with communication from the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts signed in print by Samuel Adams and other early American news. Two 1" clean tears to top, one affecting the "Thomas's" banner, but with no loss. Fold separation to one half of spine, light toning, o/w Fine. \$225 - up



LOT OF EIGHT PRE-1800 NEWSPAPERS

* 29

Eight December, 1785 issues of the MASSACHUSETTS CENTINEL, Boston, Massachusetts. Dated December 3, 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, and 31, 1785 (missing only the December 28th issue to be complete). Anecdote of a Scottish Highlander, reserved for torture by the American Indians following an attack on St. Augustine,

who tricked the Indians into lopping off his head. The Origin of Dresden China. Numerous Anecdotes. A description of "The Most Useful Discovery of This Age of Discoveries" (a desalination machine). Christopher Columbus predicted a lunar eclipse? Normal age toning and scattered spotting. (8 newspapers)

\$250 - up



ILLNESS, TREATMENT AND DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

WEEKLY MUSEUM NY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1800 * 30

4 Pages (XII -No 13) (Whole No. 5.35) Rare black bordered newspaper in mourning for the death of George Washington. The third page has a column title within black mourning borders entitled "The Last Moments Of Washington." Highly detailed account of the funeral of George Washington, description of his illness and treatment given in his last hours and moments which included his having been bled a number of times, the tenderness with which he was treated by his physicians and his overseers, his respiratory deterioration making his efforts to breathe most difficult, and his last words and his death with his family at his bedside. Above this above noted column is another column headline reading simply "George Washington" followed by an account of all of his services to his country in a biography from his birth to his death. A proclamation at the top column of page three by John Adams, President of the United States calls upon the people of the United States to assemble with prayers, mourning ceremonies and eulogies to express a national grief for the death of President George Washington. A rare important historic content newspaper on the death of George Washington. Minor foxing, tape repair to center fold separation. Fine. \$300 - up



VERY EARLY PRINTING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

* 31

The Providence Gazette And Country Journal, Providence, Rhode Island, Saturday, September 29, 1787 (Vol XXIV) (No.1239) Under the column heading "Proceedings of the Federal Convention, held at Philadelphia", on the front page is the first printing of the entire Constitution of The United States of America which covers all of the first page, part of page two, and all the remainder on page four. At the conclusion of the Constitution on page four, the closing portion reads "By the unanimous order of the Convention", which is then signed in type print by George Washington, President., William Jackson Sec'y. This is followed by "Submission for consideration of the Constitution of The United States of America to the Congress assembled," Signed again in print by Washington, "President, by unanimous order of the Convention. His Excellency, The President of Congress." Paper loss at the top left blank margin but easily matted out, slight toning to 1/3 of back page, very light dampstaining to upper four top corners and This newspaper is presented in a complete acid free archival folder. An exceptionally beautiful example of an Extremely Rare early first printings of our newly crafted Constitution. Fine. \$6,000 - up



CONCERNING THE RATIFICATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

* 32

1788 Newspaper: The Providence Gazette And Country Journal, Providence, Rhode Island, Saturday, April 26, 1788. 4 pp. complete. Entire front page concerns the debate in the Legislature of Massachusetts on the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. Small nip marks along spine where it was previously bound, otherwise Very Fine. \$225 - up



AWAITING A NEW FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

4 DAYS LATER WE WOULD HAVE ONE

* 33

The Providence Gazette and country Journal. Providence, Rhode Island. Saturday, September 15, 1787. 4 pp newspaper. The bottom of column 3, page 2, and the top of column 1, page 3 reads "The year 1776 is celebrated for a revolution in favor of Liberty. The year 1787, it is expected will be celebrated with equal joy for a

revolution in favor of Government. The impatience with which all classes of people (a few officers of Government only excepted) wait to receive the new Federal Constitution, can only be equaled by their zealous determination to support it. We hear that the Convention propose to adjourn next week....". Pinholes in left margin, minimal toning. Very top shaved slightly not affecting any print. In Very Fine condition.

\$225 - up



WARNING TO ALL CITIZENS FROM GEORGE WASHINGTON AND THOMAS JEFFERSON

* 34

1793 App. Newspaper: The MAIL; or Claypoole's DAILY ADVERTISER, Philadelphia, Thursday, April 25, 1793 On the front page under the handsome Heraldic American Eagle is a Proclamation by the President of The United States concerning the state of war that exists between Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, Great Britain and The United Netherlands against France. The Proclamation warns citizens of The United States to avoid all acts or proceedings that could in any way intervene between these belligerent powers and at its conclusion. Signed in print by Go Washington, President and Thomas Jefferson. Foreign & local news, ads & woodblocks for a wide variety of goods on last page. Evidence of being previously bound. Just a hint of foxing. An impressive 18th C. newspaper in Fine Condition. \$125 - up



THE PUBLISHED LETTERS WASHINGTON HAD PUBLICLY DISAVOWED!

* 35

March 29, 1797, COLUMBIAN CENTINEL, Boston. 18.5" x 11.75", 4 pages. Page 1 has two Acts signed in print by George Washington, one regarding the promulgation of the

laws of the United States, and the second "giving effect to the Laws of the United States, within the State of Tennessee." Page 2 news that General Pinckney had been received by the French Directory. A page 3 announcement of the publication of a bound volume of "Epistles Domestic, Confidential, and Official from General Washington"; the listing of these letters covers more than half a column, an asterisk marking those which Washington had publicly disavowed. The paper is split across the center fold, and has several tears, primarily at the lower right corner of each page; some tape repairs. Very good. \$150 - up



REPORTS ON THE "BANK OF THE UNITED STATES"

* 36
November 19, 1791, "Gazette of The United States," Published by John Fenno, Philadelphia, PA. Vol III, No. 59, 15.75" x 10", 3-column layout, 4 pages (233-236), disbound. Light foxing along the top and margins; very small absences in upper right corner, where the paper is rather thin. Crisp, dark type throughout. Complete newspaper with prominent three-column front-page resolution signed in type by Thomas Willing, President of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, outlining the regulations for the first bank. The second page contains a proclamation signed in type by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson notifying the country of a peace treaty signed with the Cherokee Nation: "WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States, and the Cherokee Nation of Indians, was made and con-

cluded the second day of the Month of July last... I have ordered the Said Treaty to be hereby published..." The complete text of the 16-article treaty follows in two columns, signed in print by Washington and Jefferson, and by several Cherokee. A great piece of American history describing the first Bank of the United States, and a major treaty that was abrogated by the U.S. in 1838 when the Cherokee were forcibly removed from the lands set aside for them in this 1791 document. Very Fine. \$600 - up

"REVOLUTIONARY REGISTER"

* 37
October 4, 1824, New-Hampshire Patriot & State Gazette, Published by Isaac Hill, Vol. XVI, No. 809, 21" x 14.5", 4 pages. Contains page 1 article on a "Revolutionary Register," with the names, ranks, and commissions of soldiers from the American Revolution, including Israel Putnam, Nathaniel Green, James Clinton, Daniel Morgan, and others. Toned, dampstained paper, with dark, crisp printing. Terrific period newspaper with news and advertisements of the day. Very fine. \$100 - up



VERMONT RATIFIES THE CONSTITUTION

* 38
4 pp. Newspaper: **THE SALEM GAZETTE** Salem, Massachusetts, Tuesday February 2, 1791 (Vol V.) (No. 225). Page one, column one "Vermont ratifies the Federal Constitution". In Bennington, January 6, 1791, followed by a full half column concerning the process in the Legislature of Vermont which concludes with the ratification of the Constitution of The United States of America. In Fine condition. \$200 - up

"ACCOUNTS OF ADMIRAL JERVIS'S VICTORY"

* 39
April 25, 1797, THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM: NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT JOURNAL, Walpole, New Hampshire. Vol. V, No. 212, 17.5" x 11.75", 4-column layout, 4 pages. "Printed by David Carlisle, Jun." Medium brown toning, split beginning along right side of center fold, stain to lower right corner. Trimmed along bottom edge and holes along left margin from where it was bound. With news of interest on relations between the U.S. and France, and the U.S. and England. Large woodcut on reverse, "The DESSERT," with small caption: "the blushing fruit, the racy product of our mountain side." Page 2 has an article relating the "Official Accounts of Admiral Jervis's Victory" over the Spanish fleet. Interesting contents of local, national and international affairs. Fine. \$125 - up



"THE BALANCE, AND COLUMBIAN REPOSITORY,"

* 41
1803 Debate over the Louisiana Purchase! August 30, 1803, Published by Sampson, Chittenden & Crosswell, Hudson, NY. Vol. II, No. 35, 11" x 9", three-column layout, 8 pages (pp. 273-280), disbound from a larger volume. Sharp, crisp printing, with nice woodcuts in the masthead and interior pages. Slightly browned page, separating along spine. Fascinating political news of the era—including perspectives on how the country was growing. The front page, for example, features a debate over the "disadvantages and benefits, which would probably accrue to the United States, from an enlargement of their territorial limits by the purchase of either Louisiana or the Floridas." Inside pages expound the virtues of the "Liberty of the Press," letters to the editor, news from across the United States, poetry, and anecdotes. Wonderful contemporary accounts, weighing in on the advantages/disadvantages of the Louisiana Purchase. Near Mint. \$225 - up



THE FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM: NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT JOURNAL

* 40
February 20, 1798 and October 15, 1798, Walpole, New Hampshire. Vol. V, No. 255 and Vol. VI., No. 289, 19.75" x 12". 4-column layout, 4 pages. "Printed by David Carlisle, Jun." Medium brown toning, split running across front and back page Feb. 20 issue. Edge tears both issues. With news of interest on "Thoughts on the Ministerial Appointment of Citizen Monroe to which he was nominated in May 1794 by President WASHINGTON (Minister to France)" and "The fall of Sechelles as deputy to the French Convention." Large woodcut on reverse, "The DESSERT," with small caption: "the blushing fruit, the racy product of our mountain side." Interesting contents of local, national and international affairs. (2 papers). Fine. \$125 - up

AMERICAN REVOLUTION



THOMAS CUSHING WRITES TO JOHN HANCOCK IN 1776

"WHERE AM I TO GET SMALL ARMS AND CUTLASSES?"

* 42

[AMERICAN REVOLUTION] JOHN HANCOCK (1737 -1793) A Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Massachusetts, Hancock was a wealthy merchant who helped lead the Revolution. He was President of the first Massachusetts Provincial Congress, and from 1775 to 1777, he was President of the Continental Congress, where he was the first to sign the Declaration.

THOMAS CUSHING (1725-1788) was an American lawyer and statesman from Boston, Massachusetts. He was a delegate for Massachusetts in the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1776, and Lt. Governor of the state from 1780 to 1788. Between the resignation of John Hancock and the inauguration of James Bowdoin, he served as Acting Governor of Massachusetts in 1785.

1776, Boston. Highly important ALS written by Thomas Cushing and endorsed by Hancock just weeks before the signing of the Declaration: "April 6, 1776, Dear Sir, Since my...I have not been favoured with any of yours, as Mr. Sharp...of selling your ship to the person that was about it. If you still incline to dispose of her, I will do all in my power to sell her for you, if you will let me know the lowest price you will take, perhaps as trade is now open I may meet with an opportunity. I hope you are thinking about a cannon for the ship, we shall have two as fine ship as any upon the Continent & think we shall be ready as soon if not sooner than many of the rest. Maj. Greeleaf & Crop's hearth are engaged in the Cause, they are very active & industrious. I find I shall want some more money immediately to keep...going, pray forward some directly. I hope the Marine Committee or Congress can give some orders immediately about the officers...the ships. It is high time it was done, I have many good men that offer themselves for service for some birth or another. Where am I to get a small arms and cutlass? Your humble Serv't T. Cushing."

6.25x7.5. The endorsement "Thomas Cushing 1776" on the verso is in the hand of John Hancock, darkly signed. Age toning, staining top 1/3. Cushing's ALS is quite light and has some restoration. In very good overall condition. A very important and historical letter.

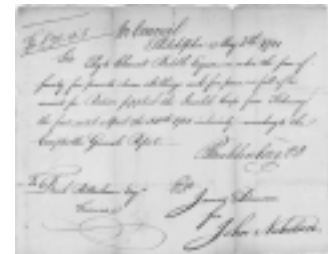
\$1,750 - up



OLIVER ELLSWORTH REVOLUTIONARY WAR CAMP INVALID

* 43

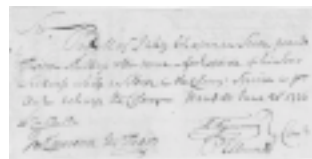
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION] OLIVER ELLSWORTH (1745-1807). Revolutionary patriot; Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Ellsworth was a committed patriot, a member of the Connecticut Pay Table and member of the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War. He is best remembered for his service as the second Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.. DS. 1 page. Hartford, June 2, 1777. Ellsworth orders a payment to the paymaster of an early regiment formed in the early years of the American Revolution. "Pay Elisha Hewit nine pounds thirteen shillings & six pence for assisting home from Camp Invalids of the Army...also to Andrew Calkins fifteen Shillings for Expense of his Sons Sickness in the Army...& Charge the State." Also signed by John Chenward, member of the Committee. Ellsworth's signature is bold and elegant with his trademark paraph. Extremely fine. \$250 - up



REVOLUTIONARY WAR RATIONS SUPPLIED FOR THE INVALID CORP SIGNED TWICE BY CLEMENT BIDDLE

* 45

CLEMENT BIDDLE (1740-1814). Biddle was a well-known Continental Army soldier who fought at Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. In 1792, he was the United States marshal for Pennsylvania. 1788, Philadelphia. Manuscript Document: "In Council Philadelphia May 5th 1788, Sir, Pay to Clement Biddle Esquire or order the sum of seventy five pounds eleven shilling and five pence in full of his account for Rations supplied the Invalid Corps from February the first, until April the 30th 1788 inclusively - according to the Comptroller Generals Report, Ent James Duncan for John Nicholson to David Rittenhouse, Esp. Treasurer." On the reverse: "May 6, 1788 Received ..from David Rittenhouse. 41 poulds 15 shillings." Clement Biddle signed his name twice. 8 1/4 " x 6 1/2 ", light wear, very minor separation at fold marks, two tiny holes at center fold. with strong bold signatures. Fine. \$250 - up



REVOLUTIONARY WAR PAY FOR SICK SOLDIER JUST TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

* 44

OLIVER ELLSWORTH (1745-1807). Revolutionary patriot; Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Ellsworth was a committed patriot, a member of the Connecticut Pay Table and member of the Conti-

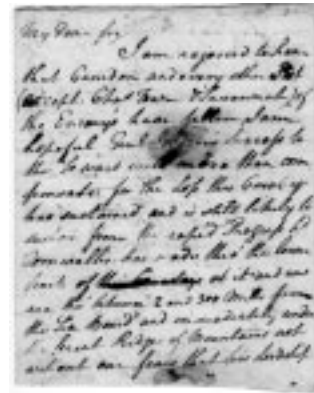


HIGHLY IMPORTANT WAR LETTER DESCRIBING SIGNIFICANT ASPECTS OF THE BEGINNING OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

* 46

JESSIE LUKENS: Fought and died in the Revolutionary War. Jesse Lukens, son of the Surveyor General, John Lukens. Lukens fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill and Plunket's Expedition against the Connecticut settlers at Wyoming, December 25th, 1775 where he was mortally wounded, and died a few days later. 2 pp. 1775 Autograph Letter Signed with details of Howe, Gage and Burgoyne. It describes the conditions of the Army and makes a quite early reference to the term "Yankees". Most importantly, a fine reference to traitorous Dr. Benjamin Church: "...Dr. Church, one of the high sons of Liberty ... hath been defected in a correspondence with our enemies....."

Quoted in full: "Hon'd Sir, I am to return to you my poor thanks for yours by Dick and Mr. Clymer deliverd to me a day or two ago. I hope my dear Lacy is restored to your arms in health, and that I shall have the pleasure of embracing you all about the 20th of this month. Our intelligence here (tho' not grounded on the best foundation, being as I am informed a letter from Boston) says that **General Gage is superceded in his command by Lord Howe & that Gen'l Gage returns to England tomorrow and that General Burgoyne is fully authorized to repair to Philadelphia & treat with the Congress &c.** Should Ns be the case, a suspension of arms will no doubt be demanded by Lord Howe, wch I am pretty certain will be refused by our commander here, unless ordered otherwise by the Congress - how far it might be proper to accede to such a proposal I cannot pretend to judge, as it is pretty certain our ministerial tools are in a very uncomfortable situation at present & that on the approach of Winter they cannot possibly subsist, as this Coast is extremely dangerous for navigators at that Season & they cannot expect any supplies for near 3 months. **On the other hand the nominal Army here is a down right cheat & robbers of the public, notwithstanding all the efforts of The General Officers to keep them to their duty** - but near one third of the numbers in our musters are so lost to all sense of shame, that they eat the Continental Bread & receive pay without rendering any service. **I could name particulars but that might rather look like prejudice as the Yankees would fall under the censure.** I mean the Massachusetts Bay forces. Perhaps I have already said too much. Doctor Church, one of the High Sons of Liberty & a flaming patriot hath been defected in a correspondence with our enemies & is now under Guard in close confinement. Capt. Cross who will do me the Honor to hand you this can inform you of the particulars - he was Director General of our Hospital. I must beg my best compliments to my dear Momma & Sisters - I remain your most obliged and affectionate (signed) Jesse Lukens". An Extraordinary content letter from the period. \$4,000 - up



A VERY VIVID 5 PAGE REVOLUTIONARY WAR LETTER EVOKING CORNWALLIS, GREENE, WAYNE AND LAFAYETTE

* 47

[REVOLUTIONARY WAR] 1781, Virginia. 5pp. ALS. Superb content written by Joseph Habersham, who not only was a Lieutenant General but also a postmaster General of the U.S. The letter reads in full, "My dear sir, I am rejoiced to hear that Camden and every other post (except Chastown & Savannah) of the Enemy's have fallen, I am hopeful Gen'l Green's Success to the So ward will more than compensate for the loss this country has sustained and is still likely to sustain from the rapid Progress Ld. Cornwallis has made thro' the lower parts of it and we are tho' between 2 and 300 miles from the Sea Board and immediately under the Great Ridge of Mountains not without our fears that his Lordship may pay us a Visit unless the Marquis shou'd be reinforced so as to enable him to advance hitherto he has retreated Northwardly and we are told within these few days for a Certainly that Gen'l Wayne with 1200 of the Pennsylvania Line has joined the Marquis some where in the Neighborhood of Fredericksborough and that great numbers of the Militia are collecting - - **Shou'd the Enemy Advance up here which is not improbable as some of the stores have been moved here from below.** I shall not know what to do. We have at present a very fine prospect of both corn and Tobacco and have many of the Negroes hired out who have already worked more than half a year, should I move I must give up all besides have a large sum to pay for the Corn they have had on the plantations which I am to return next year — the Headquarters of the Enemy are about 50 miles below this on this side of the Jas River to move before they come up here might be wrong and to stay until we are certain they are coming up might be equally so upon the whole I am inclined to think it best to run the Risk as their stay here cannot be as long as this part of the country is more broken than any other part of Virginia. I was really much surprised when I heard from my Brother that you had been several days in Charlotte and had neither called on me or even wrote me a line in the time you were there you could have had fresh horses sent down. I have wrote you by four or five conveyances since I left Salisbury and endeavored to give you the best account I could of the situation of our private affairs perhaps you have never received them and have thought me neglectful but whatever might have been your reason for being silent I can assure you it hurt me not a little - I hope you have had long before this happiness of seeing your family and that you found them all in health. Mrs. Habersham joins me in compliments to all our friends in Camden. I am dr. Sir. Your affecte. Cousin and Friend Jos. Habersham. Amherst County, June 12, 1781, P.S. Should you see Mr. Le Conte please return him my most hearty and sincere thanks for his attention to Mrs Habersham while in Camden tell him I hope one day or other to have it in my power to make him a suitable return. Joseph Clay, Esq." This item was purchased from Walter Benjamin in 1949 as per description and pencilled collectors' notes. It is silked with slight repair but is dark and readable, minor staining. An extraordinary Rev War letter. Fine. \$2,500 - up

JOHN ARMSTRONG - "HERO OF KITTANNING" WRITES A WAR-DATED ALS ABOUT ARMS AND WHIPPING



"...a great deal of heat and publick clamour hath gone abroad against Genl. Potter and the members of a certain Court Martial . . . The sentence of which they say was to punish with Whipping and also paying for the arms thrown away..."

* 48

JOHN ARMSTRONG (1717?-1795), American pioneer, known as the "Hero of Kittanning" He laid out the town of Carlisle, Pa. In 1756 he led the expedition that destroyed Kittanning, a town of the Delaware on the Allegheny. Later he was a major general in the American Revolution and a member of the Second Continental Congress. 1778 Autographed Letter Signed addressed to a Coll. Lecy-Commanding the Militia stationed on the East Side of Schuylkill." In part the letter reads, "*Carlisle, Jan 28, 1778. . . a great deal of heat and publick clamour hath gone abroad against Genl. Potter and the members of a certain Court Martial . . . The sentence of which they say was to punish with Whipping and also paying for the arms thrown away . . . I shou'd be glad to hear that the Continental Commissaries have attended to purchasing up the Hogs in yr. part of the Country, as the Article of meat will probably be scarce Pray were Genl Irwins clothes...I procured a Flag sent to him...I doubt not you will often visit the different parties, as they need instructions on so many different points - and that they act with Spirit when in their power, and never be caught napping - I am dear Coll Your Affectionate humble servt, John Armstrong*"The letter was purchased from Walter Benjamin in 1952 for \$40 and comes with a copy of the dealer's description. Carefully protected with inlaid paper Very Fine. \$2,000 - up



REVOLUTIONARY PRISONERS OF WAR IN CONNECTICUT - 1776!

* 49

[AMERICAN REVOLUTION] OLIVER ELLSWORTH (1745-1807). Revolutionary patriot; Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Ellsworth was a committed patriot, a member of the Connecticut Pay Table and member of the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War. He is best remembered for his service as the second Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.. DS. 1 page, oblong octavo April 11, 1776. Order to John Lawrence, Colony Treasurer to "*Pay Elizer White Two pounds eight Shillings for his service & experience in Collecting Act's of Prisoners of War employ'd by Com'te for sd Prisoners...*" Also signed by Eliza Williams and Thomas Seymore. Docketed by White on verso. The Very rare watermark "PRUDENCE AND LIBERTY" can be seen in paper when held to light. Ellsworth's signature is bold and elegant with his trademark paraph. Very Fine. \$300 - up



UPON THE "CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES" TREASURY OFFICE UNCUT SHEET PAYABLE TO REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER KILLED IN BATTLE

* 50

1780, Connecticut. Partly-printed Treasury Office uncut sheet of two certificates in which the state of Connecticut acknowledges "*the receipt of Fifty Pounds*" and "*Nine Hundred & Eight Pounds Twelve Shillings lawful money,*" from David Avery of Groton payable "at or before the End of one Year after the expiration of the present War or cessation of hostilities, between Great Britain and these United States". David Avery was fatally wounded in the Sept. 6th 1781 British attack on New London & Groton. Signed by John Lawrence as treasurer. Light archival tape repair on reverse. Punch cancelled and Very Good. \$175 - up



REVOLUTIONARY WAR RESOLVES

* 51

January 1781, "*Resolves of The General Assembly of The State of Massachusetts-Bay*", Eight disbound pages #71- 78 listing a total of 17 Resolves or Laws passed during the height of our War for Independence. Included are details such as Empowering the Treasurer to pay 100 pounds in Silver Money to Boston for getting recruits for the Continental Army for the purpose of getting seamen, to enable the purchase of clothing for the officers, a Resolve for discontinuing the Board of War, to not permit to impress for seamen for the Continental ship *Alliance*, [One of John Paul Jone's ships], directing to obey all orders as received from General Washington, as a small example. 13.5" x 8.5", Such personal records of the counties allow us to see the true happenings of the war.

Bright & clean. Very Fine. A wonderful addition for any American Revolution collector. \$400 - up



STATE OF MARYLAND REVOLUTIONARY WAR DATED SUBPOENA

* 52

"State of Maryland" Revolutionary War Dated Subpoena with the State's Embossed Seal! September 29, 1783, Legal, State of Maryland, Subpoena, Fine. This Partially-Printed Document is an official court summons issued by the Sheriff of Baltimore County, Maryland. Measuring at 7.5" x 6.5", it features a wonderful original embossed "State of Maryland" Seal at the upper left. There is some typical edge toning, in addition to the original folds. Docketing is in rich brown ink on the reverse, stating the name of the court case and sheriff's name. A scarce Maryland Revolutionary War era document in very nice overall condition. \$90 - up

**PATRIOT WHO MARCHED WITH BENEDICT ARNOLD
WRITES TO THE PRISON INSPECTOR "HE INTENDED TO KILL"**

* 53

JUDGE JOHN JOSEPH HENRY (1758-1811), Pennsylvania. Second of the President Judges of this district. His father, William Henry, was a celebrated inventor and a gunsmith by profession, holding a number of important positions on the patriot side during the Revolutionary war. Young Henry was early brought into close relations with men eminent in that struggle, and his military ardor was so aroused at being denied the privilege of enlisting as a soldier, that while still a youth of seventeen, he ran away and made his way to Boston, where the first Continental Army was assembling. **Here he joined the fatal expedition of General Arnold against Quebec**, and went through all the sufferings and horrors of that campaign, and here were sown the seeds of disease which later made him an invalid for life. He wrote a very full history of that expedition, which was published the year after his death. Being exchanged he returned home, after a long imprisonment, still longing to be a soldier, but his health would not permit. In 1785 admitted to the Bar. In 1793, appointed President Judge of this district. Chester County, DS. 2pp. Ca. 1790. Fascinating 18th Century legal letter signed by Judge John Joseph Henry to the Inspector concerning horse stealing, breach of prison, burglary, robbery and more. In part: *"The prisoner plead guilty to the first and last charge...his behavior in court was very audacious as his crimes are atrocities. Both of these concurring has made his sentence uncommonly severe but not greater than his demerits. It is probable from the weapon he left in the store that he intended to kill..."* William Hare. *Stealing a pair of half-boots. The evidence was clear. Goods restored since conviction. This young man who it is said has good connection is of a bad character. This is not the first charge that has been made against him...* William Murray. *Robbery. Evidence clear. Goods to the trifle restored. The prisoner is an Irishman & of the class of late emigrants. We know but little concerning him though from all the circumstances of the trial we believe him to be worthless,* *Jn Jos. Henry.*" 7.75"x6.25. Tipped with archival tape affixed. Fine. \$1,000 - up

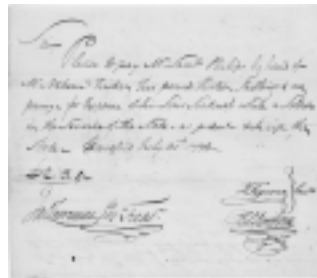
filling up vacancies and making appointments - the list of those only who were Mustered were returned to the Paytable Office - his early death I suppose prevented his being further taken Notice of in our Accounts. I can find no record of Lt. Josiah Harris ...Ralph Pomeroy, Major Genl Knox. Occasional strikethroughs with heavy ink, but overall presentation is Very Fine. \$400 - up



LETTER TO MAJOR GENERAL KNOX REGARDING ORPHAN CHILDREN

* 54

[AMERICAN REVOLUTION] Nicely presented 1790 retained copy from the Connecticut Pay Office with fabulous content. Comptroller Ralph Pomeroy from Connecticut to Major General Knox: *22nd June 1790...I now enclosed two certificates. I shall be happy if they are of any service to the Orphan Children...I have searched all the papers and books in this office and at the Secretary's Office and the Minutes of the late Gov. Trumbull and his Council of Safety and Cannot find the appointment of Capt. Robert Leves - In Oct 1776 by our General Assembly he was nominated for a 1st Lieut. In Col. Charles Webb Regt. That nomination of the Officers for their new Army was by the Assembly committed to the Gov and Council of Safety for further arrangement...from there it was handed to the Genl Continental Officers of this State who continued through the winter of 1777*

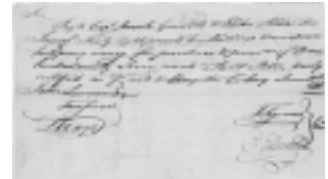


1776: PAY FOR SON'S SICKNESS WHILE A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER

* 55

Manuscript Document dated 1776, Hartford. Pay Order signed by O. Ellsworth, Paymaster and T. Seymour. Document reads *"Sir, Please to pay H. Saml Philips by hand of W. Tinker Two Pound, Thirteen Shilling and One Penny for expense of his son's sickness while a soldier in the service of the state as paid and charge the state. Hartford, July 30, 1776.* The document is also signed by John Lawrence, Treasurer, is fully docketed on the reverse for payment on July 30, 1776 and audited on Sept 1, 1777. **OLIVER ELLSWORTH** was a great architect of The United States Constitution as the Connecticut delegate to the U. S. Constitutional Convention. He was referred to by John Adams as "the strongest

pillar of the Washington administration", and he is credited with having named "The United States." Ellsworth was appointed by John Adams to succeed John Jay as Chief Justice of The United States Supreme Court, and was Minister to France. ** A boldly written and signed document with historic content concerning the sickness of a soldier in the Continental Army during The American Revolution. Engraving of Oliver Ellsworth included. Very Fine. \$250 - up



SALT PETRE FOR THE GUN POWDER IN THE REVOLUTION WRITTEN JUST THREE WEEKS BEFORE THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS SIGNED

* 57

1776 Document Signed. Pay Order signed by O. Ellsworth, Paymaster and T. Seymour to Joseph Griswold and Elihu Hide the sum of thirty eight pounds, 10 shillings and nine pence half penny money for purchase and process of one hundred ninety seven pounds Salt Petre, duly certified and charge the Colony, **dated Hartford, June 10, 1776.** Document is also signed by John Lawrence, Treasurer and is fully docketed, dated 10 June, 1776 and audited Sept 1, 1777 on the reverse. **OLIVER ELLSWORTH** was a great architect of The United States Constitution as the Connecticut delegate to the U. S. Constitutional Convention. A bold and handsome document with historic content that concerns the purchase of Salt Petre for the manufacture of gun-powder for the Continental Army during the Americana Revolution. Engraving of Oliver Ellsworth included. Fold marks, In Very Fine condition.



REVOLUTIONARY WAR ERA CANTEEN

* 56

c. 1775 Choice Revolutionary War Canteen. Wooden drum canteen, 5" deep, 6" diameter, with interlocking wooden hoops—similar to the example listed on p. 60 of Neumann & Kravic's "Collector's Illustrated Encyclopedia of the American Revolution (1975). Small oak canteen is missing stopper and strap. Nice patina, a few cracks in the hoops, and some small holes. The initials "E.K." are carved onto one face, and a museum's acquisition number is discreetly painted on one rim. An attractive example overall. \$600 - up

\$250 - up

A MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NEEDS SOME MONEY TO PAY THE "BLACK BOY [WHO] WILL EXPECT SOMETHING"



* 58

[REVOLUTIONARY WAR- AFRICAN AMERICAN] 1794 An interesting Revolutionary War archive concerning an African-American boy who apparently fought for the Americans. The first piece is a letter to "Majr Andrew Hull" and reads in part: "One arrand [sic] is to hand the indosed [sic] to Ephm Kirby & receive the money...I ought to draw for 3 days first week 3 the next & five the last - the horseler & black boy will expect something - I gave each of them /9d, but they will expect more...Eln Beech" On the second page of this letter is a list "Arrand to Kirby" which mentions "**Do. to the negro boy & other.**" A treasury document shows that on May 29, 1794, "received of Kingsbury, Treasurer, Three pounds, nineteen shillings & 6d in full of my debenture, for attending the General Assembly in their session in May 1794 [signed] Andrw Hull Jun for Elnether Beech." The African-American boy was probably given more money once Beech received his pay. Attached to this pay document is a short note from Charles Philips to the treasurer, asking that Marvin Wait be allowed to pick up his money for him; according to the pay document, this was allowed. It is unknown in what capacity the African boy aided the cause; there were about 1000 African-Americans actively involved in the fighting. The documents are in Fine condition. \$500 - up

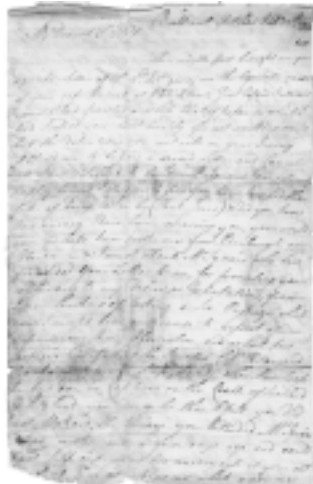


A REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS IS COMPENSATED "...FOR THE DEPRECIATION OF THE MONEY 1777 1778 & 1779"

* 62

c. 1779 Document, "A Roll of the Men's Names in Capt. Hugh Maxwell's Compy 2d Massa.ts Regt Commanded by Col. Jno. Bailey," 16.5" x 13.25," heavy staining at the top and bottom of the document (not affecting legibility). Docketed "...For the depreciation of the Money 1777 1778 & 1779." Columns include the date of enlistment, names of the men, their rank, pay per month, town and county of origin, term of enlistment, and remarks; the latter notes death from battle or other reasons — desertions, appointments, promotions, etc. A rarely seen document with reference to this problem which caused much damage to the morale of soldiers during the war. \$1,800 - up

have been concerning you...I must thank Mr. Squair who has forwarded your Letter to me, for preventing you contrary to any desire, or Expectation, from Even thinking of taking a Sea Passage which you & I might have ever cause to repent of. From your Own Observation and what has happen'd (in taking the Syrapis Capt Person) and Scarborough armed ship besides other mischief he has don [sic] in Captures on the Coasts of Scotland & England You may be thankfull [sic] you did not hazard the Voyage you intended...Alex Anderson". On September 23, 1779, off of the coast of Scarbourough, England, Jones' squadron intercepted a Baltic merchant fleet under convoy of the British ships "Serapis" and "Countess of Scarborough". Jones engaged the "Serapis" by moonlight, with the fighting lasting over three hours. The letter is worn and ragged, yet still legible. Good/Very Good. \$1,500 - up



MASSACHUSETTS COMMODITIES BOND ISSUED DURING THE REVOLUTION

* 61

1780, Massachusetts. Wonderful Massachusetts state bond reads in part, "In behalf of the State of Massachusetts, I the subscriber do hereby promise and oblige myself and successors in the Office of Treasure of said State to pay unto Capt. Thomas Bolter or to his order, the sum of two hundred and seventy five pounds on or before the first day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Four with interest at six per Cent. per Annum: Both Principal and Interest to be paid in the hen current Money of said State, in a greater or less sum according as five bushels of Corn, sixty-eight pounds and four-seventh parts of a pound of beef, ten pounds of sheeps wool, and sixteen pounds of sole leather..." Trimmed close to left border. In Fine condition. \$600 - up

A BRITISH NAVAL SURGEON WRITES HIS WIFE THAT HE IS "EXTREMELY APPY BEYOND EXPRESSION TO FIND YOU HAVE ESCAPED THE FATE OF BEING TAKEN BY (JOHN PAUL JONES)"

* 59

[REVOLUTIONARY WAR] 1779, Brilliant Spithead. A Revolutionary War letter mentioning the famous American naval hero, John Paul Jones. British naval surgeon Alexander Anderson wrote his wife: "...I am extremely happy beyond Expression to find you have Escaped the fate of being taken by (Paul Jones) & did you know how uneasy I

PETER COLT

* 60

Peter Colt Signed Pay Order for Revolutionary War Veteran 1782 Pay Order Signed by PETER COLT, Revolutionary War General, CT. Partly Printed Form, payment of £5:5:7 to Thaddeus Starr "who hath served in the Connecticut Line of the Continental Army". Signed by Peter Colt, it guarantees payment by June 1, 1788. Superb Crisp Uncirculated \$125 - up



REVOLUTIONARY WAR ERA CANNON BALL FROM GEN. ARNOLD'S FLEET, NY

* 63

Two-pound iron cannon ball, approx. 2.5" in diameter, was found near Mount Independence, NY, across Lake Champlain from Fort Ticonderoga in 1932. Cannon balls such as this one were loaded from

the American Schooner "Liberty" to be distributed among the other ships in General Arnold's fleet, but were never loaded before the Battle of Valcour Island. They were stored in a stone warehouse, discovered in 1932, and sold to a well-known Revolutionary War collector in Baltimore, MD. In terrific condition, with rust-brown patina and light pitting. Extremely fine. \$250 - up



BRITAIN'S PLAN FOR AFTER THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

* 64
c. 1780 Print: "A Picturesque View of the State of the Nation for February 1778". This uncolored copperplate engraving measures 10.25" x 14.75", and has been matted to an overall size of 14" x 19.25". This print was reproduced a number of times around 1780 after it first appeared with the title "A Picturesque View of the State of the Nation for February 1778" in the Westminister Magazine. Displayed in the print are five men, each from a different country, meeting together in Philadelphia. The men included are from: American, England, Holland, Spain and France. The main icon in the print is the cow, and that the men are taking the milk and horns from it. It is the English trade that the other countrymen eagerly await. The British lion sleeps in the corner while a dog walks on his sleeping body and relieves himself on the lion. This allegorical print of the trade now occurring after the American Revolution puts England in control of the trade industry because they are supplying all the other countries with the necessary goods. It signifies Britain's stance in the world as a co-operation, while he is merely a sleeping lion awaiting his turn to seek war once again. The title of this print was assigned by Fowble in his selective checklist of the holdings of the Winterhur Museum. It is also known as "Regarding the State of the English Nation". Minor aging and foxing on outside border; does not affect overall appearance of print. An amazing symbolic story of international relations at the turn of the 19th century. Very Fine. \$800 - up

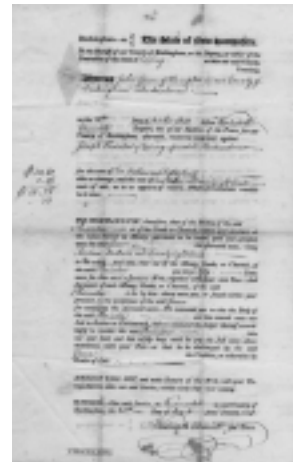


AUTOGRAPH ENDORSEMENT SIGNED BY A SOLDIER WHO WOULD SHORTLY AFTER BE KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL

* 65
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION-BUNKER HILL]1775. Autograph Note Signed. Nathan Blood, a martyr from the Battle of Bunker Hill orders wooden bottles for the army just days after Lexington Concord Date: April 27, 1775. Blood would be killed a few weeks later at Bunker Hill. The order reads, "April 25, 1775 to Comm. Davis. Deliver to Capt. Reuben Dow, six pots and twelve dishes and twenty wooden bottles. John Pigeon." On the front Blood wrote, "Rec'd the contents by me Nathan Blood, quartermaster, Order from Comd Genl Rec'd from Nathan Blood, 27th April." The item is tipped to larger sheet with a picture of a memorial on it.

The Battle of Bunker Hill, fought on June 17, 1775 on Breed's Hill, was an attempt to force the British from Boston. The American troops fortified the hill secretly one night and were commanded by Israel Putnam and Joseph Warren. The first and second British attacks were repulsed but the third succeeded when the Americans ran out of powder and ammunition. In an attempt to save bullets, Putnam ordered "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes". Warren was killed and although the Americans lost, they believed that their resolve in staving off the British was a moral victory.

A superb revolutionary war item. \$3,000 - up



AN AFRICAN-AMERICAN PATRIOT - WENTWORTH CHESWELL - THE "PAUL REVERE" OF NEWMARKET, NEW HAMPSHIRE

* 66
WENTWORTH CHESWELL (1746-1807). African-American New Hampshire official who as a member of the town committee of safety, like Paul Revere, made a ride to warn his townsmen of the British foray out of Boston the night of April 18, 1775. Newmarket. March 20, 1813. partly-printed D.S. 1 page. 7 1/2" x 12 3/4". An order to attach goods and chattels of Joseph Purinton of Epping against John Green of Hampton to satisfy a debt. Scarce. Very fine. \$250 - up

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

* 67
FRANCIS BERNARD (1712-1779). The British colonial governor of Massachusetts. D.S. May 4, 1763. 1 page. Partly-printed ordert to pay "Mrs. Rebecca Gibbons for ye use of Dctr. John Taylor the sum of Fifty-three puonds, 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. \$450 - up

“MAD ANTHONY” WAYNE’S SURVEYING JOURNALS



* 68

ANTHONY WAYNE (1745-1796) Wayne was active in local activities during the early Revolutionary movement and represented his county in the provincial assembly of 1755. He was appointed a colonel in the Continental service, serving throughout the war and retired as a brevet major-general in 1783. He favored ratification of the Constitution and served in Congress. Washington called him back into the army where he defeated the Indians at Fallen Timbers.

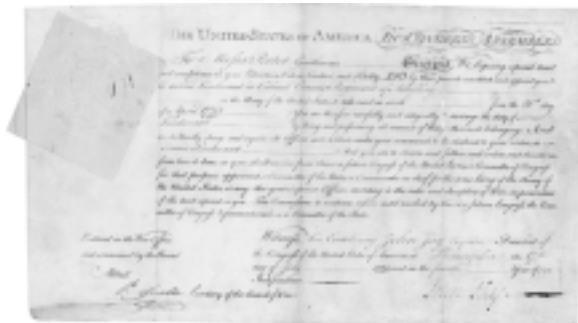
Three impressive Pennsylvania journals totaling 58 pages with 9 signatures of “Mad” Anthony Wayne. One of the items is a 21pp autographed document signed six times as “A. Y. Wayne.” It measures 6 x 3.75 inches and appears to be Wayne’s land survey book for the year 1770 written entirely in his hand. The booklet is bound together by string and contains several land surveys including the lands of Joseph Mitchell, Sarah Christie, David Howells, Jacob Bough, Thomas Williams, Josiah Hibberts, Moses Davis, Joseph Pratts. One page reads, “Persons names through which the new proposed road will pass. Beginning near the . . . by land lines of Mr. William George Smith and William Garret, Ray Gale, James Galbieth, Thos. Rees, Tho. Lewis, Joseph Garret, Thos. Jones, Lewis Williams, Jacob Lewis, Abraham Lewis, Thos.

Naling . . . Thos. Ganet, James Sill, Levy Bowen, Abraham Lewis . . . Joseph Potts, John Boogs, Robert Jones, Isaac Wayne, Joshua Evans, Michael Wayne, Henry Good, William Ellis . . .” Some edge chipping and wrinkling, but the surveys are boldly written and signed. From the Ridgway-Wayne estate.

A 30pp autographed document measuring 6 x 3.75 and is Wayne’s survey book for 1769 written entirely in his hand. On page one, his name is written in the text, “...through the land of...Anto. Wayne.near the Lands of sd. Wayne....” This makes it an autographed document signed. Entries include: “Land late of John Taylor Situate in the Township of West Bradford in the County of Chester” “Land of John Griffith which he purchased of Andrew Steel...” “Courses and Distances of Mr. James Hunters Land Situate in the Township of Radnor.” On the fourth page from the last, Wayne practiced writing his last name several times. A Quaker, Wayne often wrote the day and month in the Quaker fashion, e.g., “the 13th day of the 1st month,” March being the first month to Quakers. The penmanship is bold and the pages are bound by string; some normal toning, but overall in very good condition. The final booklet is a 7pp booklet held together by a long nail. It is an autographed document signed twice and is of surveys of land made by Wayne in 1772. The book measures 6.25 x 4. One survey concludes, “Survey’d Octr 1772 By Anty Wayne”; on the next page, he signs in the text, “The Land late of Arthur Moore was Survey’d the 2nd Nov 1772 by John Sellers & Anty Wayne.” The pages are filled with notations and measurements in Wayne’s hand, such as “Courses & Distances of a Road Begg at the Line Dividing the County of Berk & Chester and on the Land of David Dones’s & opposite A. Smith’s shop....” The writing is cramped on some pages and well-spaced on others; the ink is nice and dark. Some toning and foxing. Four of the pages are held together by an old straight pin; two other pages are separate. Although not an outstanding student, Wayne qualified as a surveyor and in 1765 was sent to Nova Scotia for a year to survey land owned by Benjamin Franklin and others. When he returned to Waynesborough, he lived on his father’s estate and took charge of the tannery, while continuing his surveying. **This is a rare example of Wayne’s early occupation, before he became “Mad Anthony.”** With an engraving of General Wayne. From the Ridgway-Wayne estate.

\$7,500 - up

JOHN JAY APPOINTS AN ARTILLERY LIEUTENANT DURING THE REVOLUTION



* 69

JOHN JAY (1745-1829). First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Statesman; Diplomat. Along with John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, Jay negotiated the treaty of peace with England at the end of the Revolutionary War. He served as President of Continental Congress from 1778-1779 where he helped in the ratification of the Constitution. DS. 1 page. 11 ¾” x 6 ¾”. Philadelphia, July 17, 1779. Partly-printed appointment of “Moses Porter...to be second Lieutenant in Colonel Crane’s Regiment of Artillery in the Army of the United States...” Moses Porter served a long and successful career in the Army. He enlisted in the 6th Massachusetts regiment in January of 1777 serving throughout the war. He continued his military career rising to the rank of Brevet Brigadier General for service during the War of 1812. He died on April 14, 1822. Signed by Jay while serving as President of Continental Congress. This format signed by Jay is a bit scarce as his service as president lasted only from December of 1778 to September of 1779. Fine.

\$2,000 - up