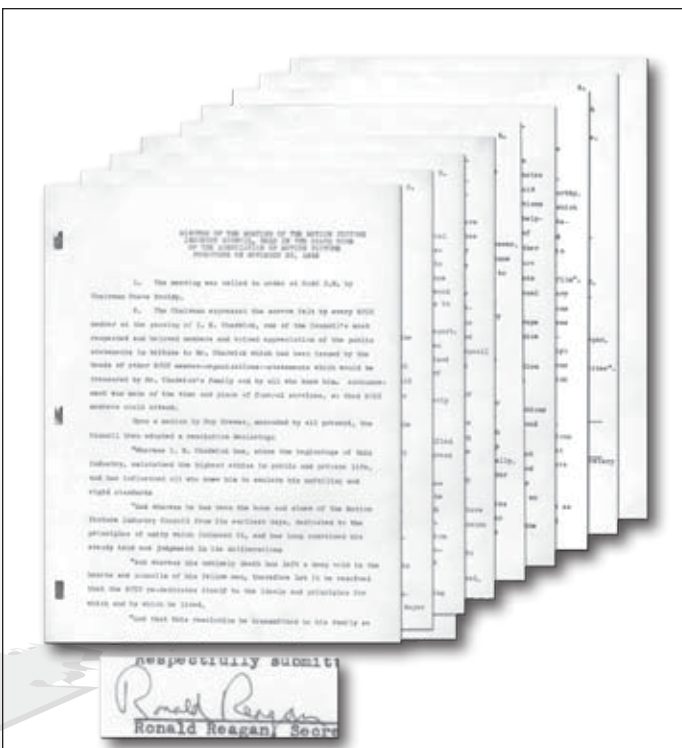
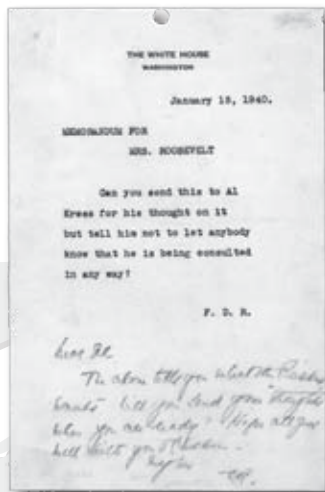
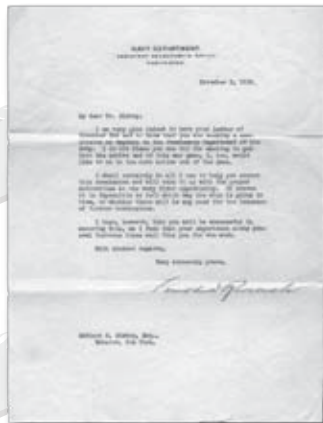


to see you. I am coming to Boston for the commencement at St. Mark's School but my time is completely filled. If you come to New Your City at any time, let me know ahead. I do not have anything to do with the selection of personnel at the United Nations but I will send your letter to the Secretary General of the United States Mission and ask him to let you know what might be available. With all good wishes, I am Very sincerely yours, Eleanor Roosevelt" Excellent. \$125 - up

mission and will take it up with the proper authorities at the very first opportunity. Of course it is impossible to tell which way the wind is going to blow, or whether there will be any need for the issuance of further commissions." On November 11, the armistice to end the war was signed. Folds. Excellent. \$800 - up



JUST 6 DAYS PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE ARMISTICE ENDING WORLD WAR I, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FDR RESPONDS TO A COMMISSION SEEKER. "... I DO NOT BLAME YOU ONE BIT FOR WANTING TO GET INTO THE ACTIVE END OF THIS WAR GAME: I, TOO, WOULD LIKE TO BE IN THE MORE ACTIVE END OF THE GAME ..."

*** 307**
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, [1882-1945). Thirty-second President of the United States. TLS. 1 page. 7 3/4" x 10 1/2". TLS November 5, 1918. On imprinted letterhead of the Navy Department as Assistant Secretary of the Navy. To Addison K. Bishop, "I am very glad indeed to have your letter of November 2nd and to know that you are seeking a commission as captain in the Commissary Department of the Army. I do not blame you one bit for wanting to get into the active end of this war game: I, too, would like to be in the more active end of the game ... I shall certainly do all I can to help you secure this com-

FDR MEMORANDUM WITH COMMENTARY IN ELEANOR'S HAND

*** 308**
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (1882-1945) President of the United States. **ELEANOR ROOSEVELT** (1884-1962) First Lady of the United States. Typed Note Unsigned with a pencil notation in Eleanor's hand signed, "E.R.", "on White House Washington letterhead One page, 5 1/4" x 7 7/8" Washington. January 15, 1940. The note, a "Memorandum for Mrs. Roosevelt," reads: "Can you send this to Al Kress for his thought on it but tell him not to let anybody know that he is being consulted in any way? F.D.R." Eleanor Roosevelt has written the following under the memorandum: "Dear Al, The above tells you what the President wants-Will you send your 'thoughts' when you are ready? ... Truly yours E.R." One punch hole at top center, not affecting text. Overall Very Fine.

\$250 - up

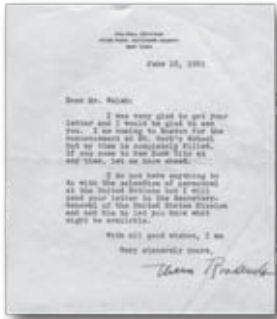
REAGAN WORKS AGAINST MCCARTHY'S RED SCARE TACTICS IN HOLLYWOOD AND LIMITS LEGISLATION BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

*** 309**
RONALD REAGAN (1911-2004). President of the United States. Exceptional Document Signed, "Ronald Reagan," as secretary of the Motion Picture Industry Council. Nine pages, 8 1/2" x 11". November 20, 1952. The document reads, in part:

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

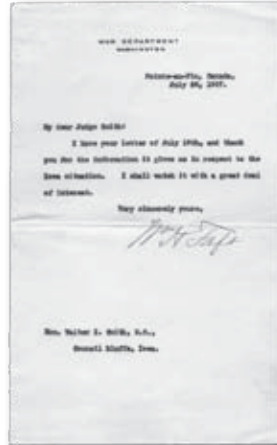
These minutes of a meeting of the MPIC cover the hearings of House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Council's discussions on the issue of Communist infiltration in the industry, specifically with regard to limiting legislation against actors overseas. Due to the red-scare tactics of Sen. Joseph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

\$2,500 - up

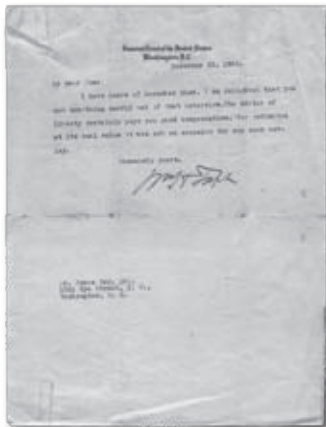


*** 310**
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (1884-1962). First Lady; Humanitarian and activist; Diplomat. Married to Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd President of the U.S. TLS. 1 page. 6" x 7". On imprinted Val-Kill Cottage letterhead. June 12, 1951. "Dear Mr. Walsh: I was very glad to get your letter and I would be glad to see you. I am coming to Boston for the commencement at St. Mark's School but my time is completely filled. If you come to New Your City at any time, let me know ahead. I do not have anything to do with the selection of personnel at the United Nations but I will send your letter to the Secretary General of the United States Mission and ask him to let you know what might be available. With all good wishes, I am Very sincerely yours, Eleanor Roosevelt" Excellent. \$125 - up

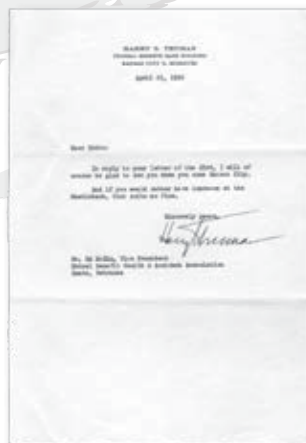
December 21at. I am delighted that you got something useful out of that interview. The Editor of Liberty certainly pays you good compensation, for estimated at its real value it was not an occasion for any such outlay. Sincerely yours, Wm H Taft" Some light discoloration along a portion of a fold. Many folds. \$225 - up



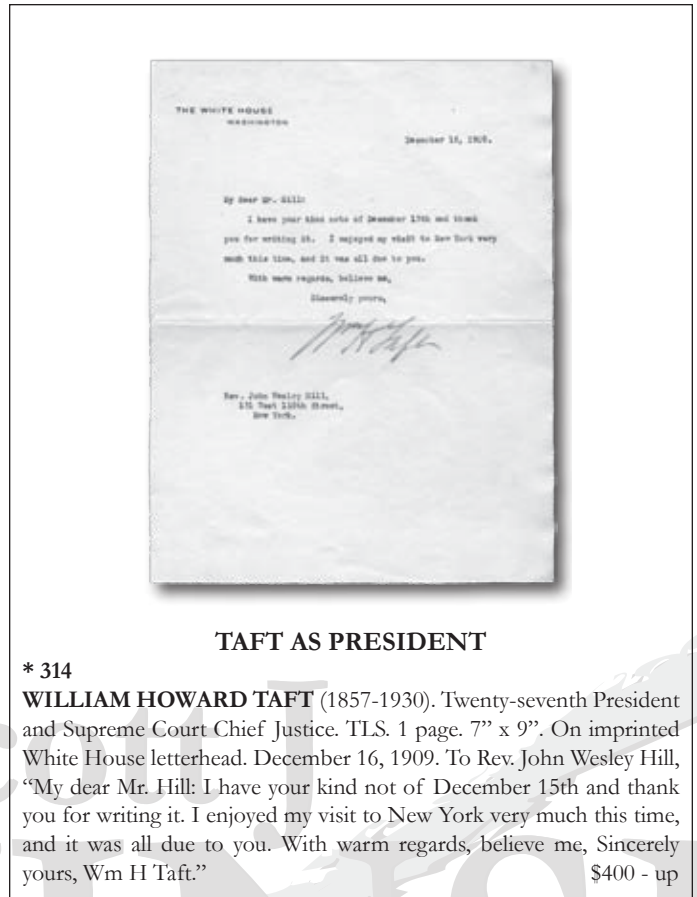
*** 312**
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT (1857-1930). Twenty-seventh President and Supreme Court Chief Justice. TLS. 1 page. 5 1/2" x 9". On imprinted War Department letterhead. Pointe-au Pic, Canada, July 26, 1907. To "My dear Judge Smith: I have your letter of July 18th, and thank you for the information it gives me in respect to the Iowa situation. I shall watch it with a great deal of interest. Very sincerely yours, Wm H Taft." Excellent. \$225 - up



*** 311**
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT (1857-1930). Twenty-seventh President and Supreme Court Chief Justice. TLS. 1 page. 8" x 10 1/2". Washington, D.C. December 23, 1929. On imprinted letterhead of the Supreme Court of the United States. To James Hays, Jr., "I have yours of

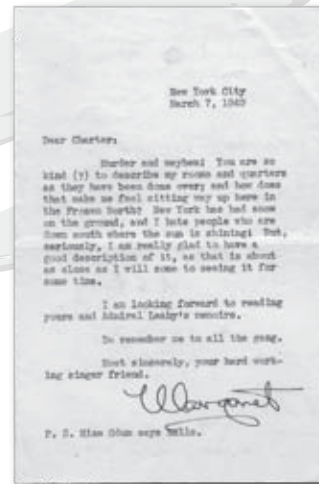


*** 313**
HARRY S. TRUMAN (1884-1972). Thirty-third President. TLS. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". On his per-



TAFT AS PRESIDENT
*** 314**
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT (1857-1930). Twenty-seventh President and Supreme Court Chief Justice. TLS. 1 page. 7" x 9". On imprinted White House letterhead. December 16, 1909. To Rev. John Wesley Hill, "My dear Mr. Hill: I have your kind not of December 15th and thank you for writing it. I enjoyed my visit to New York very much this time, and it was all due to you. With warm regards, believe me, Sincerely yours, Wm H Taft." \$400 - up

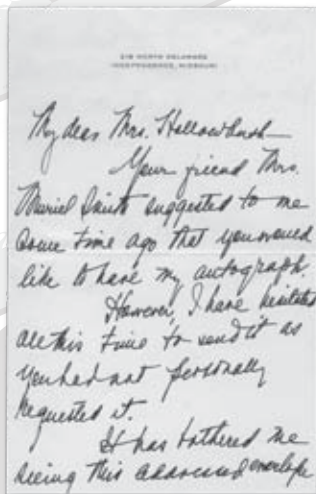
sonal imprinted letterhead. April 25, 1956. Dear Eddie: In reply to your letter of the 23rd, I will of course be glad to see you when you come to Kansas City. And if you would rather have luncheon at the Muehlebach, that suits me fine. Sincerely yours, Harry S. Truman. \$300 - up



MARGARET TRUMAN
*** 315**
MARGARET TRUMAN (1924 - 2008). The only child of President and Mrs. Truman. TLS. 1 page. 4 1/2" x 7". New York City March 7, 1949. Dear Charter: Murder and Mayhem! You are so kind (?) to describe my rooms and quarters as they have been done over; and how does that make me feel sitting way up here in the Frozen North? New York has had snow on the ground, and I hate people who are down south where the sun is shining! But, seriously, I am really glad to have a good description of it, as that is about as close as I will come to seeing it for some time. I am looking forward to reading yours and Admiral Leahy's memoirs. Do remember me to all the gang. Most sincerely, your hard working singer friend. () P. S. Miss Odum says hello." On very minor age spot at top mentioned for accuracy. Otherwise, excellent. \$75 - up

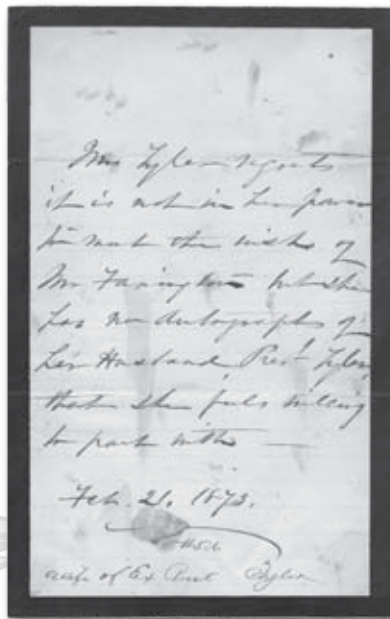
Lot # 315

*** 316**
MARGARET TRUMAN (1924 – 2008). The only child of President and Mrs. Truman. TLS. 1 page. 4 1/2" x 7". On imprinted White House letterhead. November 6, 1948 dear Mr. Heslep: How very, very nice of you to send me those gorgeous red roses! It is such a pleasure to have them and I appreciate your thinking of me. Many thanks, again. Most sincerely Margaret." Accompanied by original White House envelope. Excellent. \$75 - up



BESS TRUMAN ALS CONCERNING HER AUTOGRAPH

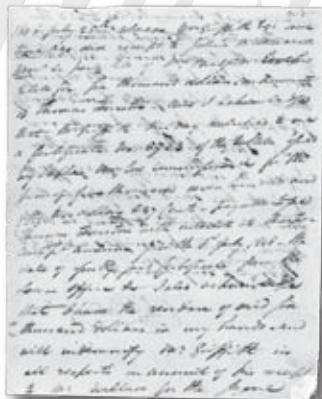
*** 317**
BESS TRUMAN (1885-1982) First Lady. Autograph Letter Signed on personal stationery, undated. Truman writes: "My dear Mrs. Hal-lowbush - Your friend Mrs. Muriel Smith suggested to me some time ago that you would like to have my autograph. However, I have hesitated all this time to send it as you had not personally requested it. It has bothered me seeing this addressed envelope from time to time so am enclosing signature. It is easily destroyed if Mrs. Smith was in Error. Sincerely, Bess W. Truman. Friday." Very Fine. \$100 - up



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

*** 318**
JULIA GARDINER TYLER (1820-1889), second wife of John Tyler, was First Lady of the United States from June 26, 1844 to March 4, 1845. Autograph Letter. Feb. 21, 1873. On black bordered mourning stationery from Mrs. Tyler: "Mrs. Tyler regrets it is not in her power to meet the wish of Mr. Fanington, but she has no autographs of her husband, Pres. Tyler that she feels willing to part with." Staining. Fine. Mrs. Tyler in ALS form is quite scarce. \$500 - up

HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPHS



Lot #319

ELIAS BOUDINOT ON LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES
*** 319**
ELIAS BOUDINOT (1740-1821) Revolutionary era statesman, political leader, President of Continental Congress, Congressman & director of U.S. Mint. Document Signed, "Elias Boudinot." Two pages, 6 1/2" x 8". July 25, 1808. The document is a legal financial document concerning "...Certificate No. 5703 - for the U. States...from the Loan Office...", dark, bold signature. Document tipped to larger display sheet. Professional repair at bottom right edge, not affecting any text. Overall Fine. \$750 - up



PAY ORDER SIGNED BY DANIEL BENNETT, A MEMBER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

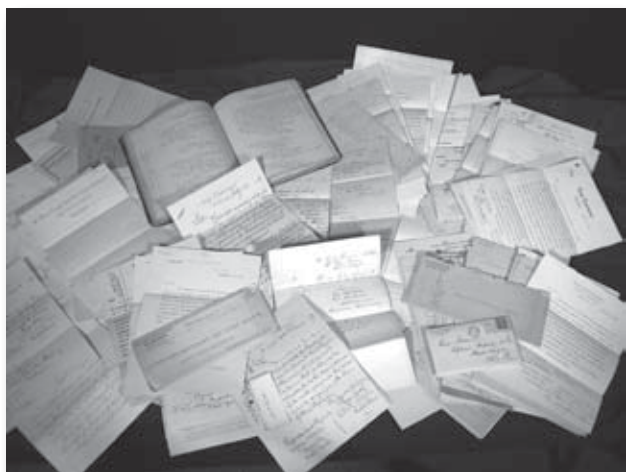
*** 320**
DANIEL BENNETT. Document Signed on verso, "Danl. Bennett." One page, 8 1/4" x 6 1/2". Connecticut. December 22, 1780. The document pays Bennett ten pounds in Connecticut currency on the account of the State Pay Table Office. Very Fine. \$150 - up



PIERRE G.T. BEAUREGARD

*** 321**
PIERRE GUSTAVE TOUTANT BEAUREGARD (1818-1893) First prominent general for the CSA during the Civil War. His Signature, "G.T. Beauregard," on a 3 5/8" x 2" slip. No place. 1886. Mounting trace on verso. Some toning. Overall Very Good. \$300 - up

AN EXTRAORDINARY LOT OF DOCUMENTS RELATED TO REAR ADMIRAL CIPRIANO ANDRADE WHO SERVED FROM THE CIVIL WAR THROUGH THE SPANISH AMERICAN WAR



* 322
CIPRIANO ANDRADE (1840 – 1911). Rear Admiral in the United States Navy.

ANDRADE'S COPY BOOK OF ORDERS FROM MAY 20, 1861 TO JULY 1, 1901

8" x 10". Hardbound copy book of Orders of Cipriano Andrade from the beginning of the Civil War through July of 1901. The book contains neatly written copies of all orders received by Andrade during his career;

DETAILED ROLL OF CIPRIANO'S SERVICE LOCATIONS FROM THE CIVIL WAR THROUGH FEBRUARY OF 1882 ORDERS RELATED TO SERVICE ON THE "SHENANDOAH" AND THE "PONTIAC" SIGNED BY NAVY SECRETARY GIDEON WELLES WITH SIGNED ENDORSEMENTS BY COMMODORE CORNELIUS K. STRIBLING

Cornelius Kinchiloe Stribling (1796 – 1880) was an admiral in the United States Navy who served during the War of 1812, the Second Barbary War and the American Civil War.

The archive contains a number of items which are signed by Rear Admirals, Naval Secretaries and others,

Gideon Welles William C. Whitney; 1865:

Orders and documents related to the "Tuscarora" and the "Pontiac" including 2 signed by Rear Admiral Silas Stringham [8]; 1866-67:

Orders and documents concerning the Tuscarora [4];

1868: Letters and documents concerning the "Ammonoosuc" including one signed by Rear Admiral Charles H. Bell and one signed by Rear Admiral John Rodgers. Also two Documents related to the "Neshaminy" and one related to the "Tuscarora". [5];

1869: Letters and documents related to the "Kenosha", the "Maumee" the "Saugus" including one signed by Rear Admiral C H Poor [8];

1871 & 1872: Letters and documents including one related to the provisions for courts-martial signed by Rear Admiral Andrew Harwood, [4];

1874: Letters and documents concerning the "Tuscarora" including four signed by Rear Admiral John Rodgers and one signed by C. R. P. Rodgers. [9];

1875 & 1876: Letters and documents - North Pacific Station, U.S. Flagship "Pensacola", Honolulu H.I. signed by Rear Admiral John

J. Almy dated July 1, 1875 and another from February 19, 1875. Letters concerning the "Tuscarora" off Samoan Islands concerning the Somaon Inquiry;

1877 & 1878: Letters and documents including one concerning the "Trenton"; 1881: Letters and documents including one concerning "sea pay" signed by William H. Hunt, Secretary of the Navy under Garfield. Retained copies of letters from the "Ashuelat" at Kobe, Japan. Also letters of recommendation for a promotion. [9].

Approximately 250 letters and documents concerning ship contracts and orders signed by numerous naval officials.. Numerous letter and documents signed by the following: William C. Whitney – Secretary of the Navy; Winfield Scott Schley; R. W. Meade; John Long – Secretary of the Navy; Benjamin F. Tracy – Secretary of the Navy; H. A. Herbert – Secretary of the Navy; Commodore W. E. Fizhugh; Silas Casey; Many more...

ON JOHN PAUL JONES

Cipriano is appointed to the Committee to receive John Paul Jones' remains when they were returned from France to America in 1906. July 11, 1905 On imprinted letterhead of Military Order of Foreign Wars: "I have the honor to inform you that you have been appointed by the Com. Gen'rl. Maj. Gen Alexander S. Webb, one of a Committee of 14 Companions of this Military Order, to attend the Obsequies of Admiral John Paul Jones, upon the arrival of his remains in this country from France."

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR

July 16, 1898. Orders to depart for service during the war: Secretary of the Navy, John Long orders Andrade to "Proceed immediately, to

Washington, D.C., and report at the Navy Department, prepared to sail for Santiago de Cuba in a steamer sailing to-morrow, 17th instant" Andrade, as Chief Engineer was ordered to inspect ships bound for Cuba. "You have absolute authority to say whether the ships are in shape to go or not":

ANDRADE IS REQUESTED TO BE ON BOARD THE FIRST U.S. NAVY TRIAL RUNS FOR A SUBMARINE, THE HOLLAND

Nov. 17, 1898. On imprinted letterhead of the Holland Torpedo Boat Co: "You expressed a desire to go down to the "Holland". If you still have the same desire and would kindly notify me what day next week you will come over and lunch with me I will arrange for a submersion or a run, as you may desire. I am very anxious to have you personally see the internal mechanism of the boat to the best advantage because of your deservedly high reputation in the service; and in addition to that it would give me great pleasure to renew again our pleasant personal acquaintance... As this action on your part will be entirely a favor to me won't you please consider yourself my guest from the time you leave Philadelphia until you return. E. B Frost."

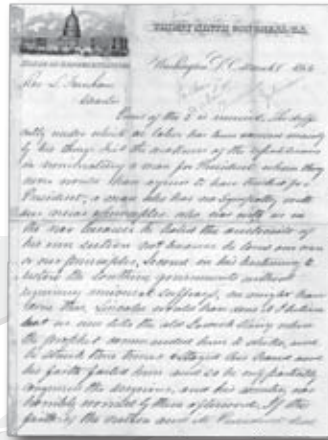
This archive includes many, many variant letterheads related from various naval departments and locations. Also includes numerous personal related letters and documents. This is truly a significant naval history lot related to a career officer providing wonderful detail of naval history from the Civil War through the Spanish American war and the turn of the century. \$6,000 - up



**AMERICAN AUTHOR
ELLIS PARKER BUTLER**
* 323

ELLIS PARKER BUTLER (1869 - 1937) American author. He was the author of more than 30 books and more than 2,000 stories and essays, and is most famous for his short story "Pigs is Pigs", in which a bureaucratic stationmaster insists on levying the livestock rate for a shipment of two pet guinea pigs, which soon start proliferating geometrically. Butler was - by every measure and by many times - the most published author of the pulp fiction era. His career spanned more than forty years and his stories, poems and articles were published in more than 225 magazines. Despite the enormous volume of his work, Butler was, for most of his life, only a part-time author. He worked full-time as a banker and was very active in his local community. 8 1/2" x 11". 3 page TLS on bright yellow paper. Written to his long time friend Sam Gordon, Feb. 13, 1929, Flushing N.Y. on his personal stationary. A lengthy letter which reads in part.... "Those were the days! I used the old fellow and the eggs in one of the stories I sold the Century long before I wrote PIGS IS PIGS - called it "Pap Briggs' Phenomenal Egg Food" and later included it in a book I called KILO.".... "I have a sort of theory that when we die the essential spirit of us goes back into the big reservoir from which it was ladled out and poured into us when we were born. I probably think this because I don't want to go anywhere - either to heaven or hell - if some of the people I have known have to go there retaining their individual existence. I couldn't stand having to talk with them again. So I like to think that a ladle of the spirit

in the reservoir is given each of us, to do what we can with, and that it goes back into the general mixture again....Some spirits only muddy it more, and some improve it and make it just that much better...I hope mine won't muddy it much." Signed "Sincerely as always, Ellis Parker Butler". Folds with minor paper loss at the fold intersections on the third page not affecting the text. Very Fine. \$200 - up



**ILLINOIS REP. BURTON
COOK ON PRESIDENT
JOHNSON AND THE EX-
TENSION OF THE VOTE**
* 324

BURTON C. COOK (1819-1894) U.S. Representative from Illinois. Autograph Letter Signed, "B.C. Cook," on Thirty Ninth Congress, U.S House of Representatives letterhead bearing an image of the Capital Building. Four pages, 7 3/4" x 10 3/8" Washington, D.C. March 8, 1866. Cook writes to "Rev. L. Farnham," in part: " ... Yours of the 2d is received, the difficulty under which we labor has been caused mainly by two things. First the [...] of the republicans in nominating a man for President whom they never would have agreed to have trusted for President, a man who has no sympathy with our views & principles. Who was with us in the war because we hated the aristocrats of his own section not because he loved our men or our principles, Second in his hastening to restore the Southern government without requiring universal suffrage Lincoln would have done it I believe ... I would pass an amendment to the constitution requiring manhood

suffrage these things I expect to do. ... but you say it can be done without amending the constitution under the second sections of the last amendment. In other words that to secure a man against Slavery. It would be appropriate legislation to give him the ballot, But the question is it necessary to give a man the ballot to protect him against slavery in the sense in which it is used in the constitution, in other words has slavery in the sense of the constitution always existed in Illinois ... It may however yet become a question whether the negro can be protected from being reduced to chattel slavery except by giving him the ballot when it is clear to me that this is so. I would vote to give him the ballot ... But if the President would surely veto such a bill ... I am in favor of an amendment to the constitution in situations like this, No discrimination in civil & political rights on account of color ... " This excerpt is but a small portion of Cook's insightful and involved commentary on post-Civil War politics. Truly great political content. Very Fine.

\$250 - up

**SIGNED BY THREE
BRITISH MILITARY
LEADERS**

* 325
Manuscript Document Signed, "Wm. Harcourt Genl.," "Alured Clarke, Genl." and "J.H.. Craig Genl." One page, 9 1/2" x 15". Horse Guards. July 14, 1802. The document reads, in part: "His Majesty by Warrant bearing date 10th June 1802. having been pleased to Signify to the General Officers of the Clothing Board that the Assignment of the ... 17th Regiment of Dragoons, Commanded by Lieut. General De Lancey, from the 20th August 1801, be passed and allowed ... We the General Officers of the Clothing Board (in consequence of the said Warrant) Desire you to comply with payment of this assignment amounting to nine hundred and eight six pounds, four shillings and eight pence ..." **WILLIAM HARCOURT, 3rd EARL HARCOURT.** (1743-1830). English nobleman and soldier. After beginning his military career in the First Foot Guards Light Dragoons,

William Harcourt was appointed aide-de-camp to Lord Albemarle at Havana in 1762. During the Revolutionary War, Harcourt commanded a Dragoon regiment that captured Colonial General Charles Lee in 1776. Promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general in 1793, Harcourt served alongside the Duke of York in Flanders. An intimate of the royal family of years, Harcourt would rise to the rank of field-marshal and become a member of the Order of Bath prior to his death. **SIR ALURED CLARKE.** (1744-1832). British soldier and colonial governor. Following service in North America as a young man, Clarke was appointed to the post of lieutenant-governor of Jamaica and, later, Quebec. Sent to India to face the Dutch Army, Clarke went on to serve as Governor-General of India and attained the rank of field-marshal upon the ascension of William IV. **Sir James Henry Craig.** (1748 -1812). British military officer and colonial administrator. In 1795, the Netherlands fell under the revolutionary government of Napoleon's France, and Stadtholder Prince William V of Orange became a refugee in England. A British force under General Sir James Craig set out to Cape Town to secure the colony against the French. The expedition was successful, though the colony was held in British interests, not William V of Orange's. In 1805, Craig was appointed to lead another expedition, this time to Italy, but the mission was aborted after the Austrian defeat at the Battle of Ulm. Craig concurrently held the positions of Governor-General of the Canadas and lieutenant-governor of Lower Canada from 1807 to 1811, in which post he attempted to increase the power of English speakers in that predominately French area of the country. Minor separation at folds and small tear at bottom not affecting signatures. Docketing on verso. Else Very Fine. \$250 - up



PRINTED POEM SIGNED TWICE BY CLARA BARTON

* 326

CLARA BARTON (1821-1912). American nurse and humanitarian best remembered for organizing the American Red Cross. Printed copy of Barton's poem "The Women Who Went to the Field" Signed "Clara Barton," on recto and verso. Mounted with an image of Barton and a small plaque identifying her as founder of the American Red Cross in a 16" x 18 1/2" Plexiglas frame, allowing both sides of poem to be viewed. Tape repair to small tears on poem, not affecting Barton's signature. Barton's signature on front is slightly smudged. Else Very Fine. \$900 - up



LUCIUS D. CLAY

* 327

LUCIUS D. CLAY (1897-1978). American general and military governor. Black and white photograph inscribed and Signed, "To Mr. Louis Marx with high regard Lucius D. Clay Lt. Gen. USA." 12 1/2" x 14 3/4" framed. No place. No date. Most likely, this photograph was presented to toymaker LOUIS MARX (1869-1982), who made a practice of befriending generals. Extremely Fine. \$150 - up



JACK DEMPSEY SIGNED PHOTO

* 328

JACK DEMPSEY (1895-1983). American boxer and world heavyweight title holder from 1919 to 1926. Black & White photograph of Dempsey with hospital staff members Signed, "Jack Dempsey." 10 3/4" x 8 3/4" framed. December 1928. Some minor toning and creasing of photograph. Else Very Fine \$250 - up



SAMUEL DEXTER RELATED TO BANK OF THE UNITED STATES STOCK

* 329

SAMUEL DEXTER (1761-1816) American statesman who served as a U.S. Representative, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Treasury. Partially Printed Document Signed, "Sam. Dexter." One page, 7 3/4" x 12 1/2". No place. April 1, 1793. The document reads, in part: "... Form of a Power of Attorney to receive Interest Know all Men by these presents that I Saml. Dexter Jun. of Charlestown State of Massachusetts do make, constitute and appoint John Vaughan ... my true and lawful Attorney for me and in my name to receive three hundred & seventy five dollars 6 percent stock & one hundred & twenty five dollars specie, over paid or five shares of the capital and joint stock of the Bank of the United States with power, also an attorney or attorneys under him for that purpose to make and substitute ... Be it known, that on the first day of April One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Three, before me, Samuel Cooper, Notary Publick, by legal Authority admitted and sworn came Saml Dexter and acknowledged the above Letter of Attorney, to be his Act and Deed. In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed my Notarial Seal, the Day and Year last mentioned ... " Some edge wear. Slight paper loss at bottom edge and top center, affecting one word. Wax seals intact. Overall Fine. \$300 - up



GENERAL ORDERS NO. 34 SIGNED BY GENERAL DRUM

* 330

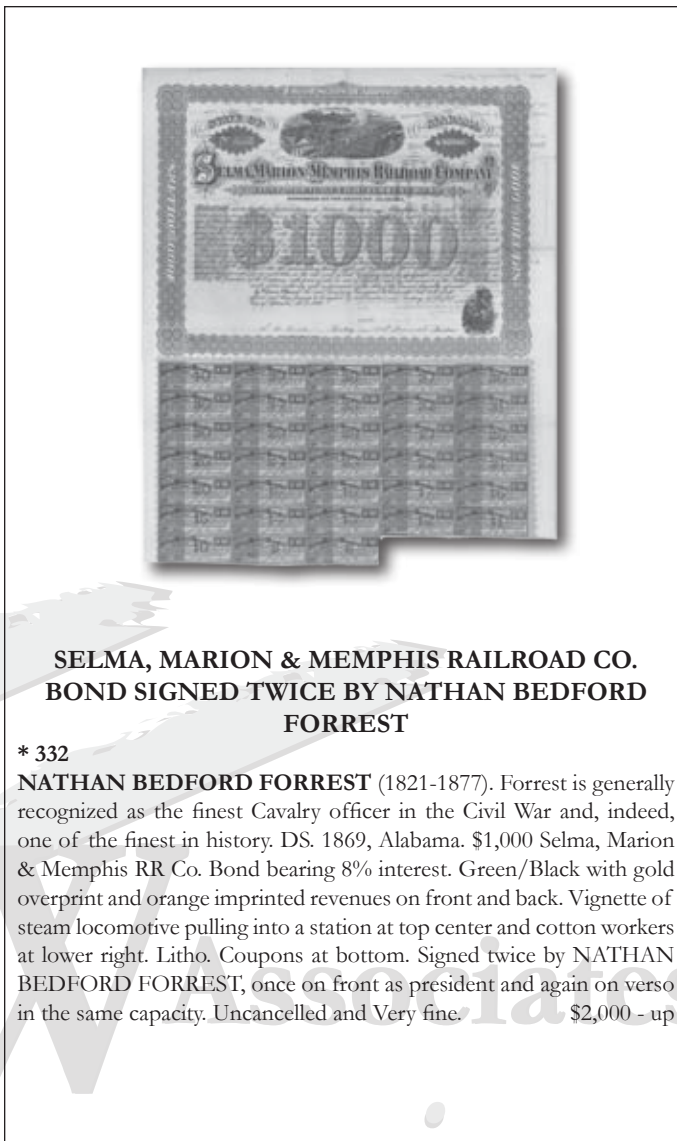
RICHARD C. DRUM (1825-1909) Civil War Union Brevet Brigadier General. Printed Document Signed, "R.C. Drum." Three pages, 5" x 8". Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington. July 2, 1868. The document, "General Orders No. 34," reads, in part: "... AN ACT to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, to representation in Congress. Whereas the people of North Carolina, south Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida have, pursuant of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State government which are republican, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same: Therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That each of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as a State of the Union when the legislature of such

State shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, upon the following fundamental conditions: That the constitutions of neither of said States shall ever be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote in said State, who are entitled to vote by the constitution thereof herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State ... The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to representation in Congress," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill: Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same ... " Very Fine. \$400 - up



**FOUNDING FATHER
GEORGE CLYMER**

*** 331**
GEORGE CLYMER (1739-1813) Signer of the Declaration of Independence and of the U.S. Constitution. Clymer also served as President of bank from its inception in 1803 until his death in 1813 Promissory note Signed, "Geo: Clymer." 6 1/4" x 3" Vignettes of various shipping items at lower left and of a building at top center. The note reads, in part: "The PHILADELPHIA BANK promises to pay D Edwin...Twenty Dollars..20th of May 1814". \$400 - up

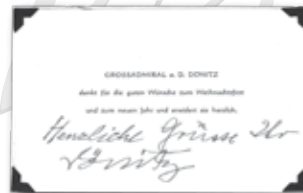


**SELMA, MARION & MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO.
BOND SIGNED TWICE BY NATHAN BEDFORD
FORREST**

*** 332**
NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST (1821-1877). Forrest is generally recognized as the finest Cavalry officer in the Civil War and, indeed, one of the finest in history. DS. 1869, Alabama. \$1,000 Selma, Marion & Memphis RR Co. Bond bearing 8% interest. Green/Black with gold overprint and orange imprinted revenues on front and back. Vignette of steam locomotive pulling into a station at top center and cotton workers at lower right. Litho. Coupons at bottom. Signed twice by NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST, once on front as president and again on verso in the same capacity. Uncancelled and Very fine. \$2,000 - up

**A PAIR OF DOCUMENTS
SIGNED BY GENERAL
AMOS EATON**

*** 333**
AMOS BEEBE EATON (1806-1877) Union general, Army Commissary General of Subsistence. Uncommon pairing. 1) Document Signed, "A. B. Eaton" as Commissary General of Subsistence. One page, 8" x 10". Washington. June 12, 1872 on official Office Commissary General of Subsistence stationery regarding provisions & commissary property 2) Great 19th century sepia-toned stereoview portrait photo of Eaton in uniform on firm board. 7" x 3 1/2". A nice pair. Both in Very Fine condition. \$150 - up

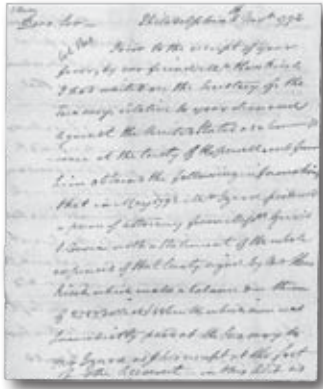


**KARL DONITZ SIGNED
CHRISTMAS GREETINGS**

*** 334**
KARL DONITZ (1891-1980). German Admiral who served as President of Germany following the death of Adolph Hitler. Printed Card Signed, "Donitz." 6 1/4" x 4". No place. No date. The card, in German, offers warm Christmas and New Year wishes. Very Fine. \$300 - up

NATHANIEL FOLSOM

*** 335**
NATHANIEL FOLSOM (1726-1790). American merchant and statesman. Partially Printed Autograph Document Signed, "Nathl. Folsom." One page, 7 7/8" x 8 1/4." October 17, 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 David Jones of Epping aforesaid Yeoman to the value of fifty shillings and for want thereof to take the body of the said David... 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 6th Day of November..." Born in 1726, Nathaniel Folsom had a long and varied life of service to the American colonies, and later, to the young American nation. As a young man, Folsom served in the New Hampshire Provisional Regiment, eventually becoming a Colonel of the Militia. A patriot to his core, Folsom hastily answered the call for troops at the advent of the American Revolution. The senior office for militia in New Hampshire, Folsom was later named Brigadier General and oversaw the recruitment, training, and supply of that state's troops throughout the war. In addition to these duties, Folsom also served as brigadier general of New Hampshire troops during the siege of Boston and planned the details of troops sent from New Hampshire to Ticonderoga. Once the American nation had won its freedom, Folsom played a role in the politics of both New Hampshire and the nation as a delegate to the First Continental Congress and a member of the New Hampshire Committee of Safety. After serving in a variety of posts in his home state, Folsom was eventually named Chief Judge of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, a post he held until his death in 1790. \$200 - up



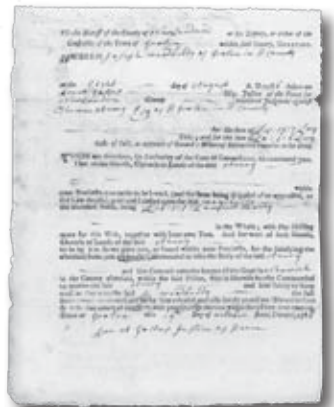
SAMUEL GRIFFIN

*** 336**
SAMUEL GRIFFIN (1746-1810) Revolutionary War officer, member of the 1st, 2nd & 3rd Congresses. Autograph Letter Signed, "Saml. Griffin." Three pages, 7 1/4" x 8 3/4". Philadelphia. November 8, 1792. Griffin writes to General Joseph Martin, in part: "... I had waited on the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to your demand against the United States as a Commissioner at the treaty of Hopewell ... The Secretary has always [sic] & in all cases of cash payments, refused to pay Interest on the claims, his reasons are, that the treasury has constantly been in chase to discharge such demands, and that it was the fault or neglect of either Gervis & Owen or the Commissioners, in not making their demand sooner, I am sorry you did not send your claim early in the last Session of Congress, as you would then have recd the money Justly due you & would have saved up on the time, trouble, & expense, of sending to Charleston for it ... " Very Fine. \$275 - up

A FINE J. EDGAR HOOVER DISPLAY PIECE * 337

J. EDGAR HOOVER (1895-1972). Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Typed Letter Signed, "J.E. Hoover," on Federal Bureau of Investigation letterhead. One page, 6 1/4" x 8 1/2". Washington, D.C. October 26, 1935. Hoover writes regarding the first issue of the "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin." Mounted beside a fine 8 3/4" x 10 1/2" copy of Paul Frehm's portrait of Hoover inscribed and

Signed, "J. Edgar Hoover." 22 1/2" x 18 1/2" framed. Extremely Fine. A great display piece. \$250 - up



*** 338**
BEN ADAM GALLUP. Colonial and Revolutionary era military figure. Partially Printed Document Signed, "Ben A Gallup Justice of Peace." One page, 7" x 9". Groton. October 19, 1786. The document reads, in part: "To the Sheriff of the County of New London or his Deputy, or either of the Constables of the Town of Groton with said Country, Greeting. Whereas Joseph Woodbridge of Groton in sd. county on the Eight day of August A.D. 1786 before me Ben A Gallup Esq; Justice of the Peace for New London County recovered Judgment against Thomas Avery Esq. of sd. Groton in sd. County ..." In addition to serving as a Captain of Rangers in the French and Indian War at Fort Edward, Ben A. Gallup also served as a Colonel of Militia during the American Revolution. \$175 - up

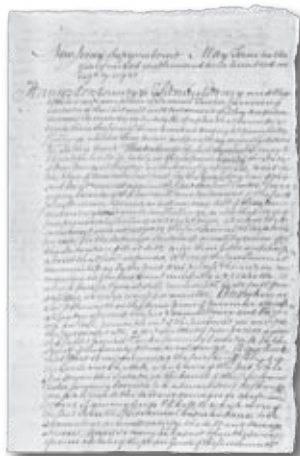
HELEN HAYES

*** 339**
HELEN HAYES (1900-1993) American actress and two-time Academy Award winner. Typed Letter Signed, "Helen Hayes," on her name-imprinted stationery. One page, 5 3/8" x 8". No place. March 18, 1944. Hayes writes, in part: "I have played many parts but I think the most important one is the role of mother ..." Dog eared upper right corner. Else Extremely Fine. \$100 - up



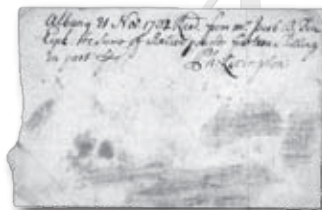
A CHOICE JOHN HANCOCK SIGNATURE BEAUTIFULLY FRAMED

*** 340**
JOHN HANCOCK (1737-1793). First Signer of the Declaration of Independence (Massachusetts); Revolutionary leader; Massachusetts Governor. An early convert to the movement for independence of the colonies from Great Britain, Hancock was considered one of the most dangerous of the revolutionaries by the British. As president of the Continental Congress from 1775-77, he gained fame for the boldness with which he signed the Declaration of Independence. He served as President of the Massachusetts constitutional convention in 1780, then served as the state's first governor, 1780-85, and then from 1787 until his death. In 1788, he presided over the Massachusetts convention called to ratify the U.S. Constitution. Partial document signed. 8" x 4 1/2". March 21, 1882. A large signature of John Hancock while serving as governor of Massachusetts. Attractively framed in wood gold gilt with an engraving of a seated Hancock below and a brass plaque above. Matte is a light beige color. The frame measures 15" x 24". A choice example for a display of John Hancock's autograph. In excellent condition. \$4,000 - up



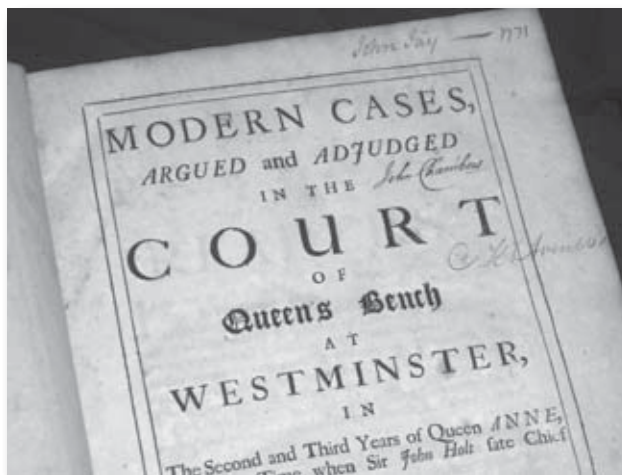
**RICHARD HOWELL
SIGNED COURT PAPERS**
* 341

RICHARD HOWELL (1754-1802) Governor of New Jersey from 1794 to 1802. Howell was also a lawyer and soldier of the early United States Army. Document Signed, "Richard Howell." Four pages, 8 1/4" x 13". Trenton, New Jersey. March 31, 1789. The document concerns a court case in which Samuel and Eilza Stenry [?] sue Samuel Tucker, executor of the late John Anderson, for the sum of three hundred and eight pounds, ten shillings. In this case, Howell, signs as clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court and finds for the plaintiffs. Extremely Fine. \$250 - up



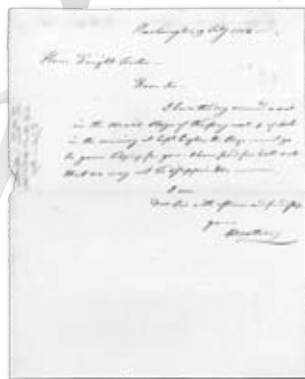
**PHILIP LIVINGSTON
ADS**

* 342
PHILIP LIVINGSTON (1686-1749) 2nd Lord of the Manor, Secretary of Indian Affairs in NY. Autograph Document Signed, "Ph. Livingston" One page, 6 1/2" x 4". Albany. November 21, 1732. The document reads: "Albany 21 Nov. 1732 Recd from Mr. Jacob B. Ten Eyck the sum of sixteen pounds fourteen shilling in part Ph. Livingston." Some soiling, not affecting text or signature. Overall Fine. \$400 - up



JOHN JAY SIGNED BOOK FROM HIS LIBRARY
* 343

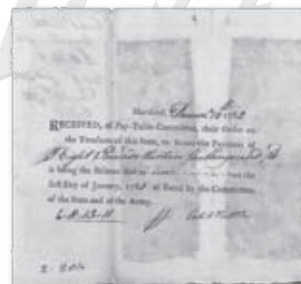
JOHN JAY [1745-1829]. First Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Statesman; Diplomat. Along with John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, Jay negotiated the treaty of peace with England at the end of the Revolutionary War. He served as President of Continental Congress from 1778-1779 where he helped in the ratification of the Constitution. Modern Cases, Argued and Adjudged in the Court of Queen's Bench at Westminster in the Second and Third Years of Queen Anne in the Time when Sir John Holt Sate Chief Justice there. Second Edition. 1719. Printed by Eliz. Nutt, and R. Gosling Leatherbound. Signed **JOHN JAY**, 1771 on the title page of the book. The binding is intact though the front board is pulling away from the book. A choice legal volume from this important American's library. \$2,500 - up



EBENEZER MATTOON
* 344

EBENEZER MATTOON (1755-1843). Revolutionary War officer and a United States Representative from Massachusetts. Autograph Letter Signed, "E. Mattoon." One page, 8" x 10". Washington. July 19, 1803. To fellow Massachusetts' Representative Dwight Foster (1757-1823). Mattoon writes, in

part: "...I have this day secured a seat in the Mail Stage of Thursday next 5 o'clock in the morning at Capt. Coyles- the stage cannot go to your lodgings..." Fine. \$150 - up



Lot # 345

**RETURN JONATHAN
MEIGS**

*345
RETURN JONATHAN MEIGS (1740-1823). Revolutionary War soldier; Indian Agent. Autograph Document Signed, "R.F. Meigs." One page, 7 1/4" x 5 1/2". Westfield. April 28, 1780. The document certifies the service of Caleb Tuttle in the 6th Connecticut Regt. in the Continental Army. Some edge wear. Split at fold repaired on verso with archival tape. Else Very Good. Accompanied by a Partially Printed Military Pay Order for Caleb Tuttle. One page, 7 1/4" x 7". Hartford. December 12, 1782. Some toning. Else Very Good. Meigs served with great distinction in the Connecticut militia during much of the Revolutionary War. He was captured, and later exchanged, during Arnold's ill-fated expedition to Quebec. At Sag Harbor, he surprised the British and destroyed many vessels, a large quantity of military stores, and took many prisoners, a feat for which Congress voted him a sword. In 1780 he received a personal note of thanks from George Washington for his action in suppressing a mutiny among the Connecticut troops. He retired from the militia in 1781 and became surveyor for the Ohio Company. In 1788, Meigs accompanied a small group of settlers when they landed at the mouth of the Muskingum and drew up a code of rules for the colony. In 1801 he was appointed Indian agent to the Cherokee and, over the next several years, negotiated numerous treaties with the Indians. \$275 - up

**HC LODGE JR. SIGNED
AND INSCRIBED PHOTO
TO GOVERNOR JIM
DUFF**

* 346
HENRY CABOT LODGE JR. (1902-1985). American politician. Lodge served as U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, a U.S. ambassador and as a candidate for Vice President of the United States. Black & white photograph inscribed and signed, "To: Hon Jim Duff rugged fighter in great causes, from

his friend Cabot Lodge." 12" x 14 3/4" framed. James Duff (1883-1969) was an American lawyer and politician who served as Governor of Pennsylvania and as U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania. Extremely Fine. \$250 - up

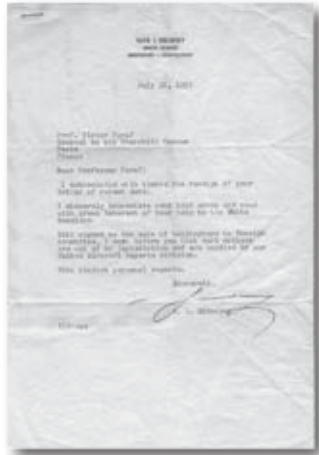
RUDOLPH NUREYEV

* 347
(1938-1993). Ballet dancer. Nureyev is regarded as one of the greatest male ballet dancers of the 20th century. Menu for the Locke-Ober Café Signed, "Rudolph Nureyev." 9 1/2"x 12 1/2". Three page menu bears an image of the restaurant's bar on the cover. Some minor soiling. Else Very Fine. \$250 - up

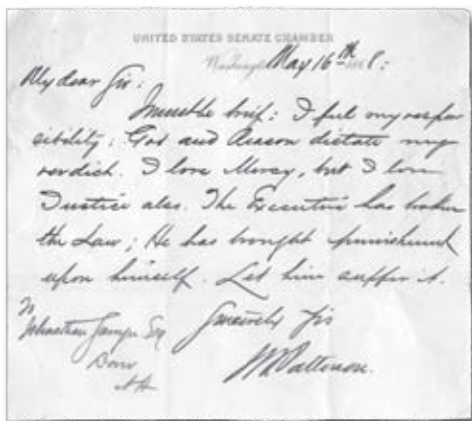


BELVA LOCKWOOD'S PERSONAL AUTOGRAPH ALBUM WITH SIGNATURES COLLECTED BY HER DURING HER BATTLE TO PRACTICE LAW BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

* 349
BELVA LOCKWOOD (1830-1917) U.S. attorney, politician, educator and author. In addition to being one of the first female lawyers in the United States, Lockwood also successfully petitioned Congress to be allowed to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. Lobbying from 1874 to 1879, she became the first female member of the Supreme Court bar in March of 1879 and argued before that body the following year. Lockwood's personal autograph book. 7" x 4 1/4". First page Signed, "Belva A. Lockwood, 619 F. St. N.W. Wash. D.C" Complied while she was petitioning Congress to allow her to practice before the Supreme Court, this autograph book serves as a who's-who of prominent Washington, D.C. figures. The signatures contained in this autograph book were collected by Lockwood between 1874 and 1877, some of the years during which she petitioned Congress for the right to argue before the U.S. Supreme Court. Undoubtedly, the following individuals, including the entirety of Supreme Court, heard Lockwood's impassioned appeals to earn the right for women to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. Moreover, by signing this autograph book, it can be inferred that these prominent political figures expressed sympathy for Lockwood's historic battle for gender-equality on the floor of the American nation's highest court. Ulysses S. Grant. Lockwood enlisted Grant's aid in her 1873 battle to receive her diploma from the National University Law School. Following her appeal to Grant, Lockwood, who had previously completed all required coursework, received her diploma in short order; HENRY WILSON, Grant's Vice-President and a vocal opponent of slavery; HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State under President Grant; WILLIAM A RICHARDSON, Secretary of the Treasury under President Grant; WILLIAM W. BELKNAP, Secretary of War under President Grant; GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy under President Grant.; COLUMBUS DELANO, Secretary of the Interior under President Grant; JOHN CREWS-ELL, Postmaster General under President Grant; GEORGE WILLIAMS, Attorney General under President Grant.; FRANCIS SPINNER, U.S. Representative from NY and Treasurer of the United States; WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN, American soldier, educator and Commanding General of the Army from 1869 to 1883; MORRISON WAITE, Chief Justice of the United States from 1874-1888; NATHAN CLIFFORD, U.S. Attorney General and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; NOAH H. SWAYNE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; SAMUEL F. MILLER, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; DAVID DAVIS, U.S. Senator from Illinois and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; STEPHEN J. FIELD, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; WILLIAM STRONG, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; JOSEPH BRADLEY, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; JAMES G. BLAINE, U.S. Representative and Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; LOT M. MORRILL, Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Grant and Hayes [top right of page trimmed, not affecting signature); MARK H. SIBLEY, U.S. Representative from NY [signature tipped in). A wonderful collection of signatures relative to an important figure in the history of women's rights. Book shows some wear to spine and edges. Overall Very Fine. \$4,000 - up



* 348
IGOR SIKORSKY (1889-1972). Aviation pioneer who designed the first four engine fixed-wing aircraft and the first successful helicopter. TLS. "I. Sikorsky," on his personal letterhead. One page, 1 1/4" x 10 1/2". Bridgeport, Connecticut. July 21, 1955. With Air Mail envelope addressed to "Prof. Victor Paraf Counsel to the Churchill Museum Paris France." With postal cancellations. Sikorsky writes: "Dear Professor Paraf: I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of recent date. I sincerely appreciate your kind words and read with great interest of your help to the White Russians. With regard to the sale of helicopters to foreign countries, I must inform you that such matters are out of my jurisdiction and are handled by our United Aircraft Exports Division. With kindest personal regards. Sincerely, I. Sikorsky." Fine condition \$250 -up



ALS BY NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR JAMES W. PATTERSON CONCERNING THE HISTORIC VOTE TO IMPEACH PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON AND SIGNED ON THE DAY THE VOTE WAS TAKEN

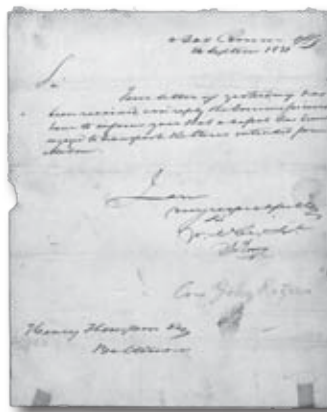
* 350

JAMES W. PATTERSON (1823 – 1893). Congressman and Senator from New Hampshire. Professor of mathematics, astronomy, and meteorology at Dartmouth College from 1854 to 1865. ALS. 1 page. 8" x 7". On imprinted United States Senate Chamber Letterhead. Washington, May 16, 1868, to a constituent, Jonhathan Sawyer, Esq., Dover NH. "My dear Sir: I must be brief: I feel my responsibility; God and Reason dictate my verdict. I love Mercy, but I love Justice also. The Executive has broken the Law; He has brought punishment upon himself. Let him suffer it. Sincerely yrs, J.W. Patterson" On February 21, 1868, President Andrew Johnson notified Congress of his removal of Edwin Stanton as Secretary of War, replacing him with Lorenzo Thomas. The days later, the House of Representatives put forth an impeachment bill for "high crimes and misdemeanors". Stanton refused to leave office and had Thomas arrested for his attempts of taking over the office of Secretary of War. The impeachment trial began on March 23. On May 16, the day this letter was written, the Senate took its vote. Johnson was acquitted by one vote; the 35-19 count was just short of the necessary two-thirds majority. This letter displays Patterson's thoughts on the impeachment in no uncertain terms. A really fine political letter written from the Senate chamber on this historic day. \$500 - up

WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS SIGNED PHOTO

* 351

WILLIAM S. ROSECRANS (1819 – 1898). Major general in the Union army general during the Civil War. Cabinet photo. 4 1/4" x 6 1/2". A choice oval sepia bust image of Rosecrans. Inscribed and signed on verso To Mrs. Cornelius O'Connor from her friend W. S. Rosecrans, Bvt. Maj. Gen. U.S.A". Backstamp reads Bradley & Rulofso, San Francisco. Very light loss of surface paper at edge of card at left mentioned only for accuracy. Slight contemporaneous ink smudge at signature. \$400 - up



JOHN RODGERS

* 352

JOHN RODGERS (1812-1882). Naval officer; Explorer. Document Signed, "Jhn. Rodger." One page, 8" x 10" Commissioner's Office. 24 September, 1831. Addressed on integral leaf to Henry Thompson Esq. Baltimore. Free-Franked by Rodgers at upper right. With "Free" and "City of Washington" postal cancellation. The document reads: Sir, Your letter of yesterday has been received, in reply the commissioners have to inform you that a vessel has been engaged to transport the stores intended for Mason. I am very Respectfully Sir W. Ebert [?] Jr. Jh Rodgers." Overall Fine. \$125 - up



CARL RIDDICK

* 353

CARL RIDDICK (1872-1960) U.S. Representative from Montana. Typed Letter Signed, "Carl W. Riddick," on National Republican Constructive League letterhead bearing images of both Washington and Lincoln. One page, 8 1/2" x 11". No place. June 11, 1925. Riddick writes, in part: "... Thank you for

your recent \$10 remittance to aid in the educational work carried on to combat ultra-radicalism and in support of constructive Republicanism ... " Very Fine. \$50 - up



LEADER JACOB SCHIFF

* 354

JACOB SCHIFF (1847-1920) Banked and philanthropist who was also a major figure in a number of American railroads. Schiff was the foremost Jewish leader during his lifetime, funding a variety of groups throughout the U.S. Partially Printed Document Signed, "Jacob H. Schiff." One page, 8 3/8" x 11". New York. June 25, 1895. The document shows Schiff's consent to "the construction, maintenance and operation, by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of a double-track street surface railroad ... " Usual folds. Punch holes at upper edge. Overall Very Fine. \$250 - up

WALTER BEDELL SMITH

General Smith Inscribes And Signs A Photo To Well-Known Toymaker Louis Marx.

* 355

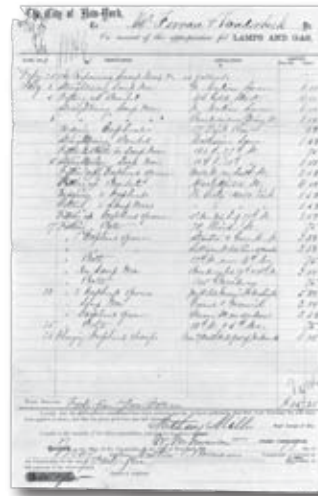
WALTER BEDELL SMITH (1895-1961). American general. Black and white photograph of the signing of the military armistice between Italian and Allied forces inscribed and signed, "To Louis Marx, from his friend Walter B. Smith Maj. Gen. U.S.A." 10" x 7 3/4" framed. No place. No date. Most likely, this photograph was presented to toymaker LOUIS MARX (1869-1982), who made a practice of befriending generals. Printed text at top and right edge. Image shows some wear. Fine. \$200 - up

**FUTURE CIVIL WAR
GENERAL ROBERT
SCHENCK WRITES ON
RAILROAD FINANCIAL
MATTERS**

*** 357**
ROBERT SCHENCK (1809 – 1890). Union general during the Civil War, politician. ALS. 1 page. 8” x 9 3/4”. New York, Jan. 8, 1857. To H. H. Devendorf Esq. “Your letter & telegraphic dispatch, addressed to me, respectively, at Boston & here, have been duly received. The note of the Western Air Line R. R. Co. for \$5,000 due at the American Exchange Bank in this city on the 8/11 inst. will be paid. It is provided for. The ten bonds of Marshall Co., Ill. which you hold as collateral, I shall find, I presume, with the note. If not, let them be forwarded immediately. Your offer of an extension by renewal, for ten days is declined. It is not worth the trouble to us. I have not claimed that Mr. S. Remington had “power” to make a binding engagement of himself for your bank. But I did think that the opinion expressed by him, a director, & himself one of the endorsing parties, & through whom the loan was obtained, that the note would probably be renewed on the same term for another 90 days might be in some degree counted on. However it is not like the case of the \$9000, I admit, in which I had communicated to me the positive promise of the offices of the bank to discount & therefore, in this instance, I have no complaint to make. Respectfully yours, Robert C Scheuck.” Excellent. \$90 - up

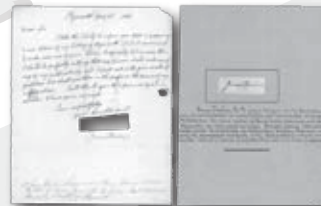
CHARLES H. TAYLOR

*** 358**
(1846-1921). Publisher of the Boston Globe. Autograph Note Signed, “Chas. H. Taylor,” on The Daily and Weekly Globe illustrated letterhead. One page, 5 3/4” x 4 1/2”. Boston. February 11, 1878. Taylor writes to ask his correspondent if he has tested a matter they had spoken of and states “... it is working admirably all along the line! ...” Extremely Fine. \$100 - up



**WILLIAM MARCY “BOSS”
TWEED**

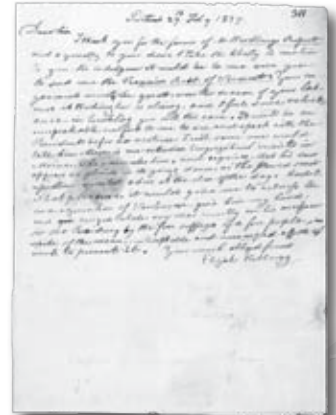
*** 359**
**WILLIAM MARCY “BOSS”
TWEED** (1823-1878) Infamous Mayor of New York City headed one of America's most corrupt political machines. Document Signed, “WM Tweed.” One page, 8 1/2” x 14”. New York. February 28, 1863. The document is a requisition voucher for “the appropriation for Lamps and Gas.” Especially dark and bold, signature. Separation at folds. Slight paper loss at upper left corner. Overall Very Fine. \$175 - up



**CLIPPED SIGNATURE OF
REVOLUTIONARY WAR
SURGEON JAMES TH-
ACHER ACCOMPANIED
BY AN UNSIGNED
AUTOGRAPH LETTER**

*** 360**
JAMES THACHER (1754-1844). American physician and writer. His clipped signature mounted to a 7 3/4” x 9 3/4” sheet. The sheet contains a brief, handwritten account of Thacher's life. Accompanying this is an Autograph Letter (Signature cut). One page, 7 7/8” x 9

3/4”. Plymouth. January 23, 1834. Addressed on integral leaf. In the letter, Thacher, currently at work on a history of Plymouth, asks Mr. Drake of the Antiquarian Bookstore in Boston for permission to use excerpts from his Indian biography. Minor paper loss and edge wear on letter. Else Fine. \$200 - up



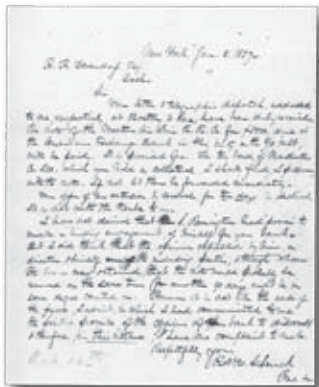
**ELIJAH KELLOGG ON
VAN BUREN**

*** 361**
ELIJAH KELLOGG (1813-1901) Clergyman, author. His declamatory poem “Spartacus to the Gladiators.” (1846) would become a favorite recitation piece for schoolchildren throughout the rest of the century. Autograph Letter Signed, “Elijah Kellogg.” One page, 6 1/2” x 8 1/2”. Portland. Feb 27 1837. Kellogg writes to his Congressman in Washington, in part: “...It would be an unspeakable comfort to me to see and speak with the President before he retires. I wish some one would tell him, there is one orthodox Congregational minister in Maine, who venerates him, and rejoices, that his sun appears so glorious in its going down, as the flowers, send up their sweetest odors at the close of the day, And O, what a pleasure it would be to witness the inauguration of Van Buren, give him my hand, and congratulate my dear country on his accession to the Presidency by the free suffrages of a free people, in spite of the mean, contemptible and unexampled efforts of rivals to prevent it...” One area of staining. Two punch holes from previous inclusive in a folder. Overall Fine. \$125 - up



**CUT SIGNATURE
OF SIGNER OF THE
DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE,
ROGER SHERMAN**

*** 356**
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. Sherman was an influential member of the Continental Congress, and was called by Adams “as firm to the cause of American Independence as Mount Atlas.” During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, his Connecticut Compromise resolved the existing differences between national representation of large and small states. Cut signature. 4” x 1”. Boldly signed “Roger Sherman” Accompanied by a wonderful engraved portrait of Sherman. Perfect for display. \$225 - up

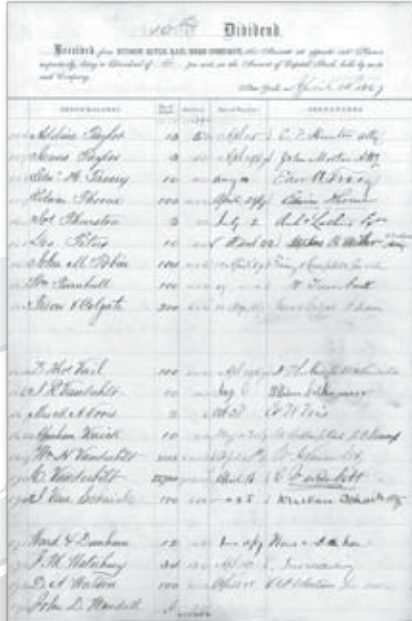


Lot #357

“COMMODORE” AND WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT SIGN IN RECEIPT OF 4% DIVIDENDS ON THEIR HUDSON RIVER RAIL ROAD COMPANY STOCK

* 362

Partially Printed Receipt for Dividends from the Hudson River Road Company. One page, 11 1/8” 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 States. 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 of 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.

\$2,000 - up

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

* 363

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTER (1807-1892). American Quaker poet and abolitionist. His Signature, “John G. Whittier,” on a 3 5/8” x 1 7/8” slip. Mounted to another slip. Mounting trace on verso. Else Very Fine.

\$75 - up



PIONEERING AVIATOR CLAUDE GRAHAME WHITE

* 364

CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE (1879-1959), English aviator and aeronautical engineer. First Englishman to gain aviator’s certificate of proficiency (1909); founded at Pau, France, the first British school of aviation (1909); took part in numerous airplane races in Europe and America; established Grahame-White Aviation Co., later known as Grahame-White Co. Typed Letter Signed, “C. Grahame White,” on The London Aerodome, Hendon, N.W. letterhead. One page, 8” x 12 1/2” Hendon. July 22, 1919. White writes, in part: “... I want to bring to your notice that you are issuing notices to the Press wrongly dated. This has occurred once or twice lately and has, no doubt, escaped you. I have before me your notice. No. 10, dated July 18th. dealing with the Hendon Victory Day and you start the notice with the following, “This Afternoon’s Air Race”. This is evidently an oversight and should be either dated July 19th. or should be headed “Tomorrow Afternoon’s Air Race. There is a possibility, however, that you have some explanation to offer in connection with this matter but I though I would bring it before you. I have just been shewn your memo dated July 15th., addressed to Mr. Hutchins,

regarding Mr. Sigrist attending the Hawker Luncheon. I, candidly, do not think it was part of our duty, even stretching one’s imagination to the limits, to invite Mr. Sigrist to a luncheon given to Mr. Hawker by the Aero Club. It seems to me that this was a matter which the Sopwith Aviation Company should have attended to, and while I no means begrudge the sum of 30/- I do, on principle, strongly object to it. I am not a member of the Royal Aero Club and it seems a most invidious position for this firm to invite the Works Manager of the Sopwith Aviation Company to do honour to their Pilot and I, candidly, think that Mr. Sopwith himself would strongly object to it if he knew of it. Certainly, the business arrangement with the Sopwith Company, in connection with the Hawker demonstrations at Hendon need not, in any shape or form with the Aero Club luncheon ... ” Accompanied by a copy of the above referenced notice regarding the “The Hendon Victory Day,” one of many local celebrations that occurred on England’s Peace Day celebration, a national event that celebrated the end of World War One and the return to peace in Europe. Very Fine.

\$250 - up



PAYMENT FOR SERVICE TO TREASURY COUNTERSIGNED BY OLIVER WOLCOTT, JR.

* 365

OLIVER WOLCOTT JR. (1760-1833). Secretary of the Treasury under Washington and Adams; Governor of Connecticut. Manuscript pay order Signed, “Oliv. Wolcott.” One page, 9 7/8” x 7 7/8”. Hartford. January 12, 1789. The document details payments owed to and received by Charles Hopkins for his service in Connecticut’s Treasury Office.

\$100 - up



AMERICAN EXPRESS SIGNED BY HENRY WELLS AND AS SECRETARY BY WILLIAM G. FARGO

* 366

1863, New York. Stock certificate for one share of the American Express Company. Vignette of a dog's head flanked by wharf scenes. Signed as President by HENRY WELLS, as Secretary by WILLIAM G. FARGO and as Treasurer by ALEX HOLLAND WELLS, HENRY (1806 - 1878). Expressman. FARGO, WILLIAM G. (1818 - 1881). Expressman. Revenue stamp affixed at upper right. Uncancelled and Fine.

\$750 - up



PAY ORDER FOR OLIVER WOLCOTT ACCOMPLISHED AND SIGNED BY OLIVER WOLCOTT JR. AND SIGNED ON VERSO BY OLIVER ELLSWORTH !

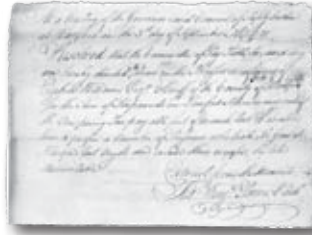
* 367

OLIVER WOLCOTT JR. (1760-1833). Secretary of the Treasury under Washington and Adams; Governor of Connecticut. **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. Unique Autograph Document Signed, "Olivr. Wolcott Jnr." One page, 9 1/4" x 7 3/4". Connecticut. May 11, 1784. The document reads, in part: "...Pay The Honble Oliver Wolcott Esquire Three pounds thirteen Shillings and Eleven pence three farthings Lawful Money out of the Monies appropriated for the payment of the Civil List - and charge the state Pay Table Office..." Verso bears the signature of Oliver Ellsworth, "Oliver Ellsworth Esq," acknowledging receipt of said funds. Oliver Wolcott Jr. served the treasury Department faithfully and superbly under Alexander Hamilton, and was instrumental in developing a plan for the establishment of branches of the Bank of the United States (founded 1791). Ellsworth was instrumental in forging the compromise which provided for equality of representation in the Senate, and is believed to have introduced the term, "United States." Additionally, he served as Senator from Connecticut from 1789 to 1796, during which time he played a major role in drafting the legislation which established the federal

court system. Among his many accomplishments, Ellsworth is best remembered for his service as the second Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. A great association of three leading American figures of the Revolutionary period. Some rippling and minor paper loss. Else Fine.

\$275 - up



THE PURSUIT OF PRISONERS FROM THE GOAL AT HARTFORD

* 368

EZEKIEL WILLIAMS (1729 - 1818). Merchant from Wethersfield, Connecticut. Order of the Council of Safety to pursue prisoners. Signed on verso by Williams. One page, 8 1/2" x 6". Hartford. September 5, 1781. The order reads, in part: "...Ezekiel Williams Esqr. Sheriff of the County of Hartford for the Sum of Six pounds in Lawful silver money out of the One penny Tax payable first of March last to enable him to pursue a number of Prisoners who broke the Goal at Hartford last night and made their escape..." Williams was a captain in the Continental Army in 1761, sheriff of Hartford County from 1767 to 1789, a member of the Committee of the Pay Table for Connecticut beginning in 1775 and also U.S. Deputy Commissary of Prisoners of Connecticut. Fine.

\$200 - up



WILLIAM WASHINGTON SIGNED CHECK TO BUSHROD WASHINGTON

* 369

WILLIAM WASHINGTON (1752-1810) Calvary officer during the American Revolution who rose to the ranks of Brigadier General

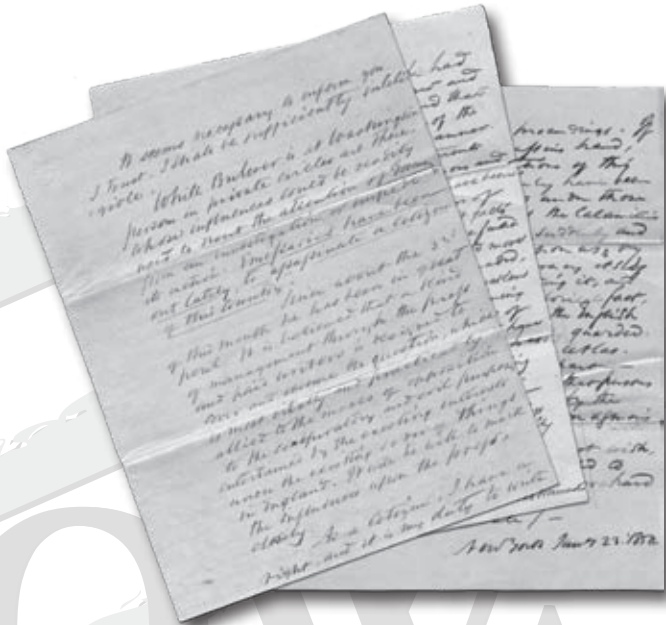
following the war. George Washington was William Washington's second cousin. Manuscript Check Signed, "Wm. Augt. Washington. 8 3/8" x 3 1/4". April 18, 1804. The check pays four hundred and ninety five dollars to **BUSHROD WASHINGTON** (1762-1829) U.S Supreme Court Justice and a nephew of George Washington. A fine association of two members of the Washington family. Backed with plastic. Edges tipped to brown paper. Paper loss at edges. Some wrinkling. Overall Very Good.

\$150 - up

AN EXTRAORDINARY GROUP OF LETTERS WRITTEN TO ZACHARY TAYLOR

Written to Zachary Taylor, as President and as General, these are perhaps some of the most historically interesting and significant Taylor related items to come to market in some time. From generals, statesmen and important players in the Mexican American Wars, this group of letters offers some superb political and military content related to Taylor.

AN HISTORIC LETTER TO PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR WARNING HIM OF AN IMPENDING ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT!



* 370

[ZACHARY TAYLOR] 1850. New York. 8pp. Written anonymously to President Zachary Taylor one year into his presidency. The letter writer, obviously in a high and powerful position in the government, sends a warning to Taylor of evil conspiracies, plots to destroy the country and assassination. This lengthy and highly important letter offers such fantastic detail and insight into the dangerous political environment of the period that we have cited it in its entirety. "It seems necessary to inform you I trust I shall be sufficiently (intelligible). While Bulwer is at Washington persons in private circles are there whose influences could be readily used to divert the attention of government from an investigation or impede its action. Emissaries have been out lately to assassinate a citizen of this country. Since about the 3rd of this month he has been in great peril. It is believed that a kind of management through the press and paid writers is designed to cover and obscure the question, which is both vitally and practicably allied to the mode of opposition to the coconspiratory and evil purposes entertained by the existing interest — the existing order of things in England. It will be well to mark the influences upon the press closely. As a citizen I have a right, and it is my duty to write my sentiments plainly to you. With true lights before you it is my belief that your own strong mind will direct things aright. Persons who would attempt to defraud the people of their rights, by hired voters in this country, are quite as bad, in my opinion, as those who are base enough to be employed to commit perjury when giving their votes. Mr. Clayton can answer you whether or not any persons are now in his confidence who were accused of what was termed pipe laying in 1840, in New York. If their should be, allow me to suggest, that your Excellency satisfy yourself as to the as to the justness of those allegations, before yielding weight to their opinions, in an thing - If true, it is probable, that some of

the persons were got into the Scrape unreflectingly, at dinners or suppers and did not appreciate the extent of the designs or know the source from which they originated. The origin of the affair was in England. If the project had succeeded, the happiness and interests of the people of this country would have fallen beneath a system of financial complexities and false elections. The plan to mar this country, tributary to the maintenance of the English system by auxiliary complexities and disorganization, failed. In that period, as now, attempts were made to destroy the male representative of the exiled family, the other branch in this country was in against him, by some secret arrangement. A person who had been employed and knew some part of the intrigues, said he never saw the play of Richelieu without being reminded of the affair. I had not then seen the play, or at least had no recollection that I had seen or read it - I obtained a copy, and upon reading was forcibly reminded of its analogy, in many respects. That there are conspiratory papers, I do not doubt. An important part of them, might, I think, upon one occasion have been obtained, provided that there had been a healthy and efficient action, in the police and magisterial departments to set out with. It is quite certain to me, that there is nothing encompassing in those departments in this City unsupported by the application of means and strong influences. I think it was in 1845, passing by a book shop, a man stepped from the door with an extra newspaper in hand, just after an arrival — and desired me to go with him, or send some person with him, to the Virginia Springs. He said that there was a person there, who had papers in his trunk, of utmost consequence — that the possession of them was of utmost consequence, and that they would implicate persons of highest respectability in this City. His own signature was upon a paper in this mans possession: he had been employed by this man to assassinate me, had been much with him, and became in some manner possessed of secrets, beyond the point of assassination — the newspaper, which he held in his hand, contained a remark

"While Bulwer is at Washington persons in private circles are there whose influences could be readily used to divert the attention of government from an investigation or impede its action. Emissaries have been out lately to assassinate a citizen of this country."

"Since about the 3rd of this month he has been in great peril. It is believed that a kind of management through the press and paid writers is designed to cover and obscure the question, which is both vitally and practicably allied to the mode of opposition to the coconspiratory and evil purposes entertained by the existing interest — the existing order of things in England. It will be well to mark the influences upon the press closely."

"In 1845, there was a partial demonstration as if to touch the object of conspiracy; there was then organized gangs in this country sufficient to lay every Atlantic City in ashes; there was an English fleet at sea sufficient to strip the sea of our entire mercantile and naval marine, and blockade every port. Who will say that under such calamities, the public mind would not have staggered and reeled? The country was open to danger. The great fire in this City in 1845, I believe was the work of a gang so organized; there was a doubt on the minds of the conspirators as to what might be dared, or attempted in the then existing relations between the two countries. If an expose had been attempted to be forced by persons of weight and authority to carry it through, the direst consequences might then have ensued..."

made by the Duke of Wellington, that the throne was in danger. I had held no conversation with this man, of a political character, what ———?. I know he had been employed to assassinate me; that he had stated that this man not only had his signature with others to a banded gang, but that he had the signature of my brother in law and other persons, to other papers, and that there were persons on the other side of the Atlantic connected in the same manner. I cannot now question these statements in my own mind. The most strenuous and persevering yet cautious means have been used to test them. Where the labours of intelligence have prevailed to elicit facts in this case, the rack(?) might have failed. Yet did I move, or attempt to move one step, I should be called insane; beaded; thus, at every point, and thus weaken the modes of defense, without obtaining aid or protection. The last news of the person who was then said to have been at the Springs in Virginia (was been ?) that he was in London, shouting with the nobility, at Crockfords. There are reasons for the most profound and conspiratory proceeding and for my destruction preliminarily for the objects to be attained under those proceedings. No person who knows me will believe, I think, that I could be made an instrument in the hands of any persons to rivet the chains of a people to a system of financial Monarchy and Despotism; or that I could be brought into any secret or traitorous purposes towards the soil which has sheltered my father and afforded me its genial support. Of my existence is a hindrance to evil designs I shall endeavor to preserve it. The fact of its continuance is no evidence that attempts have not been made to deprive me of it; and, if the country is now safe, it is no evidence, it has not been in danger. In 1845, there was a partial demonstration as if to touch the object of conspiracy; there was then organized gangs in this country sufficient to lay every Atlantic City in ashes; there was an English fleet at sea sufficient to strip the sea of our entire mercantile and naval marine, and blockade every port. Who will say that under such calamities, the public mind would not have staggered and reeled? The country was open to danger. The great fire in this City in 1845, I believe was the work of a gang so organized; there was a doubt on the minds of the conspirators as to what might be dared, or attempted in the then existing relations between the two countries. If an expose had been attempted to be forced by persons of weight and authority to carry it through, the direst conse-

quences might then have ensued. In July I think of 1845 the fire took place, and afterwards, in the same month the Unicorn Steamer lay for some time within Pistol Shot of the Battery. I do not know, that any thing has yet transpired, publicly as to the object of her visit. I think it was in August of that year Lord Palmerston, proposed to arm the militia of England. For What? The Unicorn may have been here to carry away, or afford an asylum for evil persons; or to abduct me. I was so closely hunted at that time as to deem it scarcely prudent to sleep two nights at a place. I was alone, friendless, emaciated by care and almost distracted. If Mr. Polk was with you, he could not but say that I had done my duty to him and the country, without claiming protection beyond a voluntary and prudential disposition to grant it. Had a war ensued, I should have been driven to the forest, and pursued for extermination, in order carry out the designs of conspiratory proceeding. If I had fallen by the assassins hand, the happenings and institutions of this country would as certainly have been assailed by future hands under those conspiratory designs as if the calamities of war had been hitherto, suddenly and treacherously imposed upon us, by an expose of the conspiracy itself and with the causes originating it, and the political secret and historical fact, so carefully concealed by the English Government, and so expensively guarded. I send herewith the Atlas. An article - the concluding part - induces me to conjecture - that persons here may be employed, by the English Government through agencies here. It is my most earnest wish, Sir, that you may be enabled to see every thing, and misapprehend nothing. /private/- New York July 23, 1850 The content of this detailed missive surely speaks for itself. In all likelihood, this dire warning to the president was penned by a highly placed member of the Polk administration, though we've been unable to determine who. This frightening letter surely would have been of grave concern to the president. When placed within the backdrop of the harsh political climate both at home and abroad, Taylor must have felt threatened at nearly every turn. This letter clearly demonstrates the conditions that existed to foster the long-held beliefs that Taylor may have been assassinated. While the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was signed in 1850 easing some of the tensions between the United States and Great

Britain, political foes in favor of slavery's expansion at home clearly abounded with motivation to carry out an attempt on the president's life. This letter offers what is perhaps some of the most shocking political content to come to market

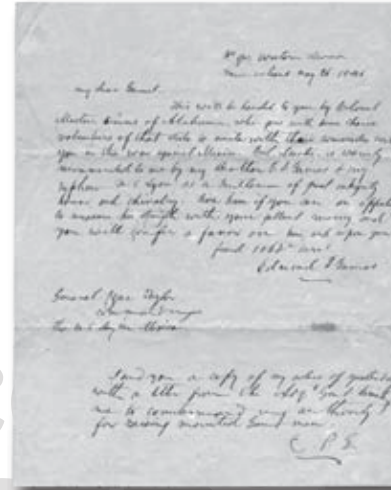
in quite some time. \$15,000 - up

**GENERAL EDMUND P. GAINES
WRITES TO GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR**

* 371

[ZACHARY TAYLOR]

1846. New Orleans. 1 pp. ALS. Superlatively important historical Mexican-American war letter regarding Gaines' unauthorized call for troops written just 13 days after war was declared: "Hd Qqs Western Division New Orleans, May 26, 1846 My Dear General - This will be handed to you by Colonel Morton Simms of Alabama, who goes with some choice volunteers of that state, to unite with their comrades with you in

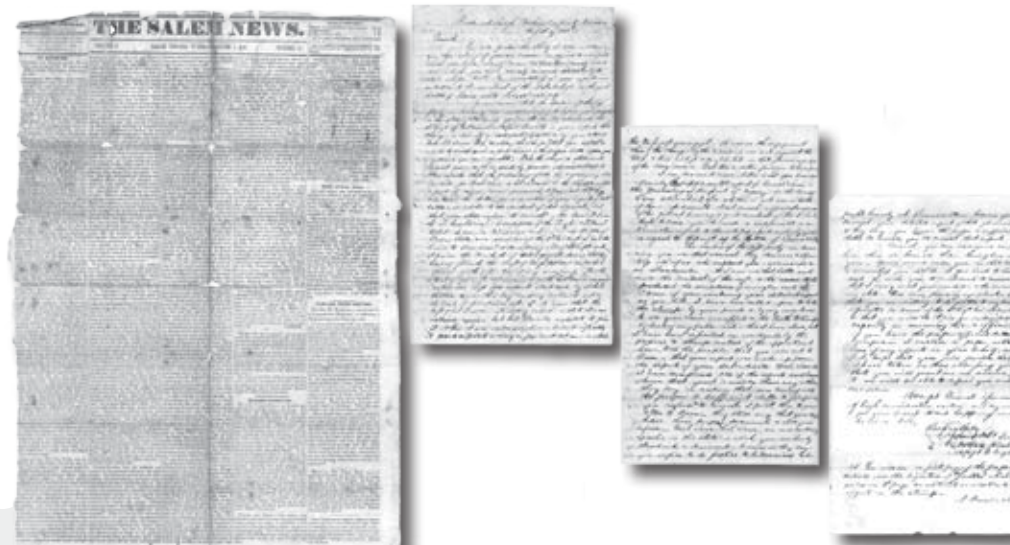


the war against Mexico. Col. Morton is warmly recommended to me by my brother G. S. Gaines & my nephew H. S. Lyon, as a Gentleman of great integrity honor and chivalry. Give him if you can an opportunity to measure his strength with your gallant enemy and you will confer a favor on him, and upon your Friend & obdt sert Edmund P. Gaines General Zachary Taylor Commanding the US Army in Mexico."

Gaines has added a postscript; "I send you a copy of my orders of yesterday with a letter from the Adt. Genl. directing me to countermand my authority for raising mounted Gun men. E.P.G"

EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES (1777-1849) was a United States army officer who served with distinction during the War of 1812, the Seminole Wars and a visionary who proposed in the early 1830's a whole national system of military railroads. He commanded the Western Military Department during the Black Hawk War. He was still in command of the department during the Seminole Wars in which he personally led an expedition. At the Battle of Ouithlacoohie he was wounded in the mouth. Later he was placed in command of the Southwest Military District in charge of fortifying the border of Louisiana and Texas in case the Mexican army might threaten U.S. territory. He was in command of the Army's Western Division at the outbreak of the Mexican-American War. He was reprimanded by the U.S. government for overstepping his authority by calling up Louisiana volunteers for Zachary Taylor's army. He nevertheless called up volunteers from other southwestern states and received a court-martial but was able to successfully defend himself. During the Mexican-American War, Gaines was in command of a series of military districts. He was in command of the Western Division when he died at New Orleans, Louisiana on June 6, 1849. (Some Excerpts from Wikipedia)

Exceptional content related to Gaines controversial decision to call up volunteers during the Mexican-American War. Very Fine. \$2,500 - up



GENERAL NATHAN KIMBALL WRITES TO TAYLOR CONCERNING POLITICS

*** 372**
[ZACHARY TAYLOR] 1848.
 Indiana. 4 pp. A outstanding letter of rarely seen content related to the Mexican-American War with fascinating content regarding "slandorous" comments made by General Taylor against the 2cd Indiana Regiment in the Taylor's heroic and legendary Battle of Buena Vista, the victory which arguably gave him the Presidency:

"Fredericksburg Washington County Indiana August 17, 1848 General, You will pardon the liberty I take in addressing you this, asking of you an answer in regard to a subject which you have already been troubled considerably about and which you have already answered satisfactorily to most whigs - to wit. The incorrectness of your report in relation to the conduct of the 2cd Ind. Regiment in the great battle of Buena Vista Feby 22nd & 25th. 1847. You are aware that the leaders of the Cass party in Indiana are endeavoring to injure your prospects in the state by Charging you with having slandered the 2cd Regt of Indiana and Vol. (Col Bowles) in your report, this charge is clearly and satisfactorily settled by your letters to Hon G.G. Dunn M.C. as also - the charge "that you neglect and refuse to correct said report having the proper Data before you by which you can correct." But the charge is still made against you ; & it is said by persons who contributed to those reports - that the proceedings of the Court of enquiry which was had for Genl Lane (?) & Col. Bowles & the supple-

mental report of Lane - were forwarded to you and that they contain the datta for a connection of your report of that battle - as relates to the conduct of that Regiment. But that you still refuse to correct." Now General I am an humble one - a supporter of the "Taylor & Fillmore" ticket. I am an Indianan & I was in the Battle of Buena Vista & a member of the 2cd Ind Regt. I had the honor to command a company - being its Capt and I know the conduct of the regiment during that day having joined the Regt of Missisipians, under Col. Davis with a portion of my company after the retreat of our regt & I remained with Col. Davis commanded until our regt was rallied & brot back by Lt. Col Haddon & even then my Company continued next to the flank of Col. Davis regt. I do know that the Regt of Col Bowles - retreated by orders - & that it was rallied again - but Col Bowles neglected to join it & thus it was unrecognized - as a distinct regt. Altho it participated in every engagement but one - in which the Miss. Regt. Was engaged- It was in the engagement when the charge by the Lancus was made against Miss. & third Ind. Regt. & contributed in the glorious repulse of the Mexicans - But this is rather foreign to the purpose. I am anxious to know whether or not you have officially received the supplemental report of General Lane of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry - in the Cause of Lane & Bowles & also whether or not one or both of those documents don't furnish sufficient evidence of the gallant bearing & good conduct of the 2cd Ind Regt. To cause you to make a supplemental or a corrective

report to the Detailed report made by you in regard to that regt. in the battle of Buena Vista. The Leaders of the Cass party are denouncing you on that account. They denounce & stigmatize all of us who support you - as cowards & slanderers - As I was in that battle and knew the conduct of that regt - & the causes that produced the misfortunes of our regt - and the cause of your making your detailed as you did - I have been called upon to take the stump by your friends & by my own desire to see your cause successful & the truth to triumph by lending my feeble aid - this I have done, but I have been assailed on all hands, by the papers and stump orators of the opposition. I have told the people that you were not to blame - that your report was made up from the reports of your subordinates. Wool, Lane & c. I have compared all of the reports and have shenn that yours is milder than any other. They say in answer that - now having all the proper & sufficient datta to go upon you refuse to correct. I point them to your letter to Dunn - they still say that you now have those proper documents & still you refuse - Genl Lane, Col Lane, are now making speeches in this state - in which you are barely slandered & denounced - because - as they say - you refuse to do Justice to Indianians who fought bravely at Buena Vista - because you don't correct your detailed report of that glorious battle & they say you have the proper & sufficient official datta to enable you to correct that report. General - you can imagine our feelings here when we hear all this - having been under you - having served under you in that battle & venerating you

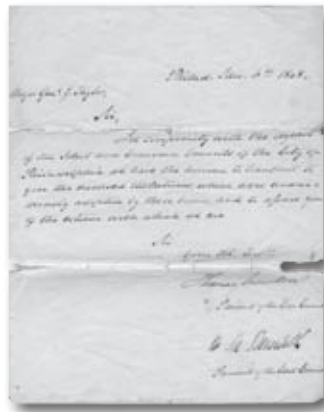
as I do- it goes hard to bear this, and I wish you to condescend to answer this that I may meet your enemies - & the enemies of my state - these barely fawning sycophants - I know that you are willing to do Justice to my brave associates in arms of the 2cd Regt. Ind. Volunteers & that you will do it in an individual capacity in answering this - & officially if you have the proper official datta to go upon - I enclose a paper notice ..one of my efforts in your behalf, and I do hope that you will pardon the (liberty) I have taken in thus addressing you that you will grant me an answer, for by it we will be able to defend you and ourselves. Accept General appearances of high consideration & esteem and my wishes for your success & happiness and believe sir Respectfully Your Obt Servt Nathan Kimball Late Capt. G. Comp. 2nd Ind Vol. PS You will see on the first page of the paper and article over the signature of "Justice" which I wrote & also on 2nd page an editorial in relation to my effort on the stump. N Kimball.

On reverse: "Majr Genl Zachary Taylor Baton Rouge, Louisiana Frederickburg, Ind August 17, 1848 Nathan Kimball Late Captain 2cd Ind Vol. In regard to the battle of B.V. To be attended to Baton Rouge from Indiana Troops"

GENERAL NATHAN KIMBALL (1822-1898). A doctor in civilian life and Brigadier General in the Civil War. He commanded a company in the Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Mexican war, 1846-47, where he distinguished himself at Buena Vista by rallying his company, after the regimental break, and fighting through the rest of the day. Also by publicly refusing to recognize Colonel Bowles, and leading his company off the parade ground when the Colonel undertook to inspect them. He was arrested and tried for this, but was soon restored to office. Later he was a captain in the Indiana militia before the Civil War. At the beginning of the Civil War, he gave up his medical practice and raised a company of volunteers. He was commissioned on 22 May 1861 as Colonel of the Fourteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After taking the regiment to Indianapolis for training, he and the regiment were sent into West Virginia, where he served with distinction. He also served lat-

er at Antietam and Fredericksburg. Early in the war he met Stonewall Jackson in an engagement near Winchester, VA, and gave that famous Confederate the only whipping he had received up to that time. The forces on each side were about the same and the military skill and gallantry shown by Colonel Kimball on that occasion had much to do with his promotion to Brigadier General on 15 April 1862 when the brigade commander was wounded. During this time the brigade became known as the "Gibraltar Brigade". In 1863 nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republican Party. In 1864 he was sent into Southern Indiana to break up the organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. His old commander in the 2nd Indiana, Colonel Bowles being a leader. After being wounded at Fredericksburg, he was moved west where he served as a brigade commander at Vicksburg and later in the Atlanta campaign he was a brigade commander in the Fourth Corps under General Sherman. He was mustered out in August 1865, as Brevet Major General. 4 pp. Postally sent. Included with the letter is the page from "The Salem News" (Salem Indiana, Tues. Aug 1, 1848) that General Kimball refers to, where he is anonymously published as "Justice." A docketed postscript in Taylors hand states "To be attended to Baton Rouge, from Indiana Troops". Extraordinary first-hand account of the Battle of Buena Vista and a fantastic demonstration of political support.

\$3,000 - up

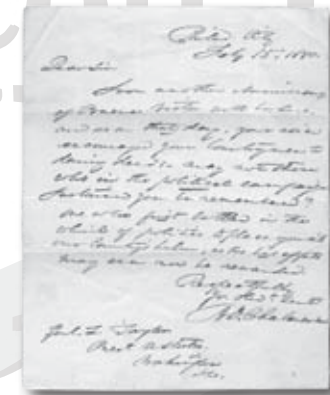


FUTURE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MEREDITH WRITES TO GENERAL TAYLOR

* 373

[ZACHARY TAYLOR] 1848. Philadelphia. 4 pp. ALS to Taylor by future Treasury Secretary William Meredith: "Philad. Jan 6, 1848 - Genl Z. Taylor Sir, In conformity with the request of the select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia we have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by these bodies, and to assure you of the esteem with which we are. Sir, Your obt Servts, Thomas Snowden President of the Com. Council, W. M. Meredith." WILLIAM MORRIS MEREDITH. (1799-1873) American lawyer, He served in the Pennsylvania State Legislature from 1824 to 1828, and was president of the Philadelphia City Council from 1834 until 1849.

\$1,250 - up



Lot #375

He was also United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1841. President Zachary Taylor, wanting a Pennsylvanian Whig for his cabinet, appointed Meredith to be the 19th Secretary of the Treasury. He began his term in office in March 1849. In this letter, Meredith is referring to one of the many resolutions passed throughout the grateful nation bestowing honors upon Taylor and his forces for gallant service during the Mexican-American War. Fold marks with 1" x 1/4" chink along bottom right crease, just above Snowden's autograph; light chipping to left corner folds, and light minor wear. A fine letter bearing the signatures of both Thomas Snowden and William Meredith. One year after this letter was written, the newly elected President Taylor would elevate Meredith to high office in his cabinet.

TO PRESIDENT TAYLOR JUST MONTHS BEFORE HIS DEATH

* 375

[ZACHARY TAYLOR] 1850. Pennsylvania. 4pp. ALS from a Dr. A. D. Chaloner of Philadelphia written just months prior to Taylor's death. "Philad. City Feb 15, 1850 Dear Sir, Soon another Anniversary of Buena Vista will be here, and as on that day, your voice encouraged your countrymen to daring deeds-may not those who in the political campaign sustained you be remembered? One who first battled in the whirl of politics to place you at our Country's helm, as now his efforts may even now be rewarded. Respectfully, A.D. Chaloner, MD Respectfully, Yr. Obt Sert, Genl Z. Taylor Prest. U States Washington, DC." A docketed notation on the verso states; "Philadelphia Feb 15, 1850 A.D. Chaloner Reminds the P. of himself." Our research has found that a Doctor A.D. Chaloner, MD in Phil. wrote an article in 1849 in the Philadelphia Ledger on "TREATMENT OF CHOLERA" which is what is now thought to be a possible cause of Taylor's death. Fold Marks. Fine. \$1,250 - up

MAJOR OLIVER INVITES THE NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT TAYLOR PASSAGE ON THE STEAMER WEBSTER ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON

* 374

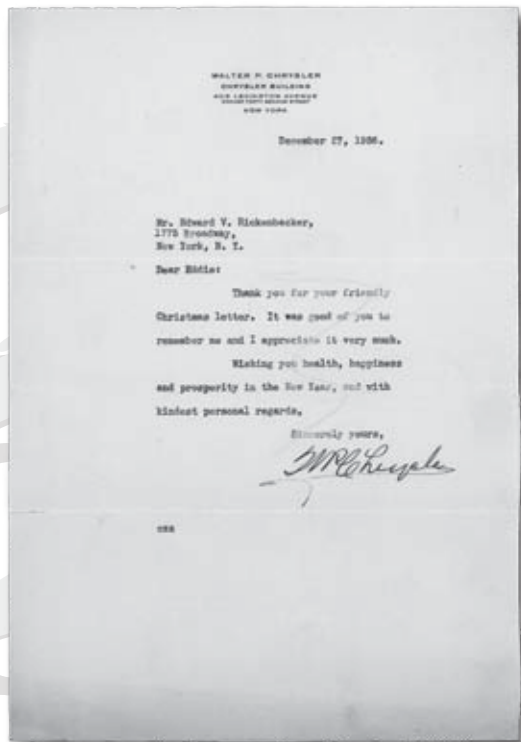
[ZACHARY TAYLOR] 1848. Ohio. 1pp. ALS from an old soldier and admirer who had served during the War of 1812. "Cincinnati, Nov 30, 1848, Genl Z. Taylor Dr Sir, My particular friend S. Parker Hal, Merchant of this City is anxious to manifest some evidence of the gratification deserved from the result of the recent Presidential Election and the only appropriate offering within his power in an opportunity of tendency to you & family a passage of the fine new Steamer "Webster," from your residence, New Orleans or any other port on the Mississippi to this City, should you take Cincinnati in your rout for Washington. Sincerely yours, Will Oliver N.B. I expect the pleasure of seeing you in Dec. at Baton Rouge, with others to unite & offer you the hospitalities of our City on your way to Washington, W. O. " On reverse: "General Zachary Taylor, Baton Rouge" WILLIAM OLIVER. Major in the War of 1812. Had Military land warrant for much of the land on which Toledo, Ohio, was built, and where he resided; also had government position in Cincinnati, 1850. Fold marks, light wear. Just a few weeks earlier, on Nov. 7th 1848. Zachary Taylor was elected president in the first US presidential election held in every state on the same day.

\$1,250 - up



LETTERS TO EDDIE RICKENBACKER

The Following Letters are written to Eddie Rickenbacker or Magueritte Sheperd, Rickenbacker's personal secretary. The lots include letters from well-known pioneer aviators, racecar drivers, politicians and business people. These letters offer a fine opportunity to acquire some wonderful associations between these prominent personalities and Rickenbacker.

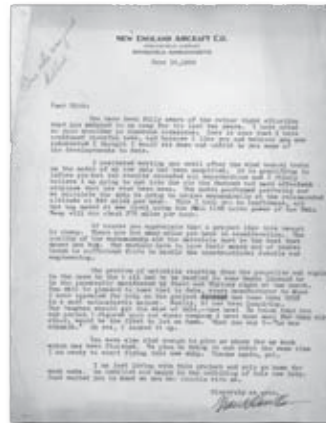


AUTOMOTIVE LEGEND WALTER P. CHRYSLER SENDS A LETTER TO AVIATION LEGEND EDDIE RICKENBACKER

* 376

WALTER P. CHRYSLER (1875-1940). Automotive executive; Founder of Chrysler. TLS. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". December 27, 1936. On his personal imprinted letterhead at the Chrysler Building. To Eddie Rickenbacker; "Dear Eddie, Thank you for your friendly Christmas Letter. It was good of you to remember me and I appreciate it very much. Wishing you health, happiness and prosperity in the New Year and with kindest personal regards..." A great association of these two legends. \$750 - up

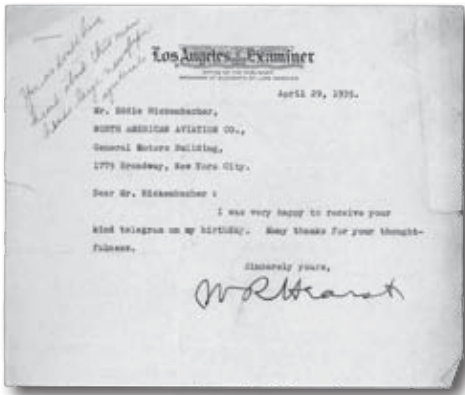
FRANK HAWKS WRITES TO RICKENBACKER ANNOUNCING THE SUCCESS OF HIS DEVELOPMENT OF "TIME FLIES", THE AIRCRAFT WHICH WOULD BREAK THE CURRENT SPEED RECORD OF THE PERIOD



* 377

FRANK HAWKS (1897 – 1938). Pioneer aviator and racing pilot. Serving as a flight instructor during World War I, Hawks went on to become a professional pilot and set a number of speed records in experimental aircraft. He died as a result of an airplane crash. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". June 16, 1936. On imprinted letterhead of the New England Aircraft Co., Springfield Airport, Springfield, Massachusetts. "Dear Rick: You have been fully aware of the rather

tight situation that has existed in my camp for the last two years. I have cried on your shoulder on numerous occasions. Here is once that I have continued cheerful news, and because I like you and believe you are interested I thought I would sit down and unfold to you some of the development to date. I hesitated writing you until after the wind tunnel tests on the model of my new ship had been completed. It is gratifying to inform you that the results exceeded all expectations and I firmly believe I am going to put into the air the fastest and most efficient airplane that has ever been seen. The model performed perfectly and we calculate the ship is going to cruise economically at the recommended altitude at 340 miles per hour. This I tell you in confidence, and the top speed at sea level using the full 1150 horse power of the Twin Wasp will run about 375 Miles per hour. Of course you appreciate that a project like this cannot be cheap. There are too many miles per hour in consideration. The quality of the workmanship and the materials must be the best that money can buy. The workmen have to have their money and of course there is sufficient funds to handle the constructional details and engineering. The problem of materials starting from the propeller and engine in the nose to the tail had to be handled on some basis likened to the generosity manifested by Pratt and Whitney right at the onset. You will be pleased to hear that to date, every manufacturer to whom I have appealed for help in the project has come thru (sic) 100% in a most enthusiastic manner. Really, it has been inspiring. Guy Vaughan should get the wind of this, --haw haw! To think that the one person I figured upon and whose company I have done more for than any other, would be the first to let me down. What you say?—"he was adamant." Oh yes, I looked it up. You were also kind enough to give me story for my book which has been finished. We plan to bring it out about the same time I am ready to start flying this new ship. Thanks again, pal. I am just living with this project and only go home for week ends (sic). Am thrilled and happy in the unfolding of this new baby. Just wanted you to know so you can chuckle with me. Sincerely, Frank Hawks "Time Flies" first flight was made on October 18, 1936, four months after construction had begun at Springfield, Mass. Hawks took off from Hartford, Conn., after breakfast on April 13, 1937, and flew 1,100 miles to Miami, Fla., where he had lunch 4 hours and 55 minutes later. He then flew to Newark Airport, N.J., in 4 hours and 21 minutes to have dinner. Time Flies bounced high in the air upon landing at Newark, and as the wheels hit the runway for the third time a loud splintering crack came from the right wing. One wooden spar had broken, and others were also damaged." (historynet.com) Superb aviation content directly related to this pioneer aircraft and a great association of the two aviators. Light fold and a couple of staple holes in upper left. Fine. \$1,000 - up

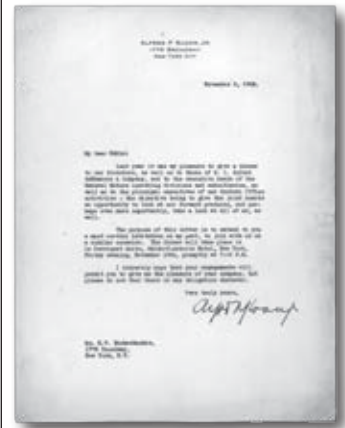


WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST THANKS EDDIE RICKENBACKER FOR A "KIND TELEGRAM ON MY BIRTHDAY"

* 378

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST (1863-1951). A famed newspaper publisher, Hearst built a chain of national papers with sensationalized reporting, color comics and other novel features. His personal feud with the rival publisher Pulitzer led to the era of "yellow journalism". He was a New York Congressman, and the movie Citizen Kane was a thinly disguised biography of him. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 7".

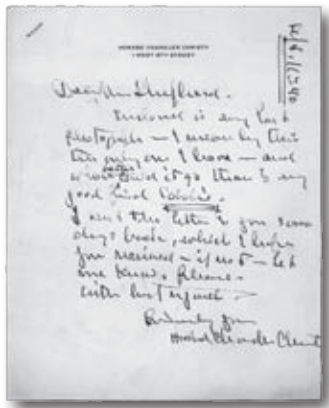
April 29, 1935. On imprinted Los Angeles Examiner letterhead. Hearst writes to Rickenbacker; "Dear Mr. Rickenbacker, I was very happy to receive your kind telegram on my birthday. Many thanks for your thoughtfulness. Sincerely yours, W. R. Hearst". Slight loss of paper from a staple tear at upper left. A superb association. \$400 - up



THE LONG TIME PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF GENERAL MOTORS INVITES THE FUTURE EASTERN AIRLINES PRESIDENT TO A CORPORATE DINNER FOR THE GM DIRECTORS

* 382

ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR. (1875 - 1966). Businessman, served as president and chairman of General Motors for many years. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". November 9, 1936. On his personal imprinted letterhead. Sloan writes to Eddie Rickenbacker: "My dear Eddie: Last year it was my pleasure to give a dinner to our directors, as well as to those of E. I DuPont de Nemours & Company, and to the executive heads of the General Motors operating divisions and subsidiaries, as well as to the principal executives and our Central Office activities - the objective being to give the joint boards an opportunity to look at our forward products, and perhaps even more importantly, take a look at all of us, as well. The purpose of this letter is to extend to you a most cordial invitation on my part to join with us on a similar occasion. The dinner will take place in the Le Perroquet Suite, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, Friday evening, November 13, promptly at 7:00 P.M. I sincerely hope that your engagements will permit you to give me the pleasure or your company, but please do not feel there is any obligation whatever. Very truly yours, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr." Couple of light staple holes. Otherwise, Fine. \$500 - up



HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY ALS

* 379

HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY (1873 - 1952). American artist famous for the "Christy Girl". He painted the well-known scene of the Signing of the Constitution of the United States. ALS. Nov., 1940. 8" x 10". 1 page. On his personal imprinted letterhead. "Dear Mrs. Shepherd, Enclosed is my () & photograph - I mean by this the only one I have - and where better could it go than to my good friend Eddie. I sent the letter to you some days back, which I hope you received - if not - let me know, please. With best regards, Sincerely yours, Howard Chandler Christy" Couple of light staple holes at upper left. A nice association of this well known artist and legendary aviator. \$400 - up



AVIATOR ALFORD WILLIAMS SENDS RICKENBACKER BOMB REPLICA

* 380

ALFORD J. WILLIAMS (1896 - 1958). Aviator. Research and test pilot. Major William's had an impact on the overall thinking of American Aviation during World War II. TLS. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". December 21st, 1936. Williams writes to Rickenbacker on his personal imprinted letterhead: " Dear Eddie, Under separate cover, I am sending you a chromium-plated replica of the bombs used by the Gulfhawk during exhibition "diving bombing." For active use, these bombs are loaded with an explosive charge in the form of a six inch cartridge, which detonates upon contact with the ground. Thought you might like it as a paper weight. A Merry Christmas, and Health, Happiness and Prosperity for 1937. \$200 - up



THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK ASKS RICKENBACKER TO REVIEW PLANS RELATED TO THE MARINE PARKWAY BRIDGE

* 381

FIORIELLO LAGUARDIA (1882 - 1947). Mayor of New York City from 1934 to 1945. TLS. 1 page. 8" x 10 1/2". September 23, 1935. The mayor writes to Rickenbacker concerning the Marine Parkway Bridge, "My dear Eddie: I should like to discuss with you the matter we talked over the other day, relative to the Marine Parkway Bridge. I now have plans before me which I would like to show you. I am leaving town tonight, but will return on Thursday of this week, at which time I will be glad to have you call to see me, if convenient to you. \$200 - up



*** 383**
ALFRED P. SLOAN, JR. (1875 – 1966). Businessman, served as president and chairman of General Motors for many years. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". October 2, 1940. On his personal imprinted letterhead to Miss Marguerite Shepard (Rickenbacker's personal secretary). "I have had on my desk for some time, your letter of August 20th, and as I picked it up from time to time could not seem to think of anything appropriate. In any event, I have signed one of my photographs with which I am enclosing a message to Captain Rickenbacker, which expresses my sentiments." \$300 - up

**EARLY INDY DRIVER
 PETER DE PAOLO
 RESPONDS TO A
 REQUEST FOR A PHOTO
 FOR RICKENBACKER'S
 FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY
 CELEBRATION**



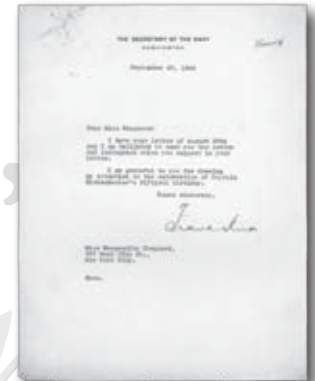
*** 384**
PETER DE PAOLO (1898 – 1980). Race car driver. Drove in his first Indy 500 in the early 1920's and joined the Duesenberg team in

1924. The following year, he won the Indy 500 becoming the first to surpass the 100 mph barrier. TLS. 1 page. Chicago, Sept. 16, 1940. On imprinted Hotel Knickerbocker letterhead to Marguerite H. Shepherd, "It was indeed a genuine pleasure to get your letter this morning, in regards to Captain Rickenbackers (sic) birthday, and you can rest assured that I will attend to the matter as quickly as possible, that is get the required photo, and shoot it along to you with a personal note to Eddie . . . Frankly, I consider the request as an honor, and I'm proud of the fact that your committee in charge of this fine gesture to Captain Rickenbacker, chose my name. Please extend my heartiest thanks to all concerned. You can expect the photo and the note attached by the latter part of this week, the only delay being in getting the photo, at this time I'm wondering if it should be n a racing car, or otherwise, . . . Many thanks for your kind letter, and with best personal wishes, I am, Cordially yours, Peter DePaolo" Excellent. \$250 - up



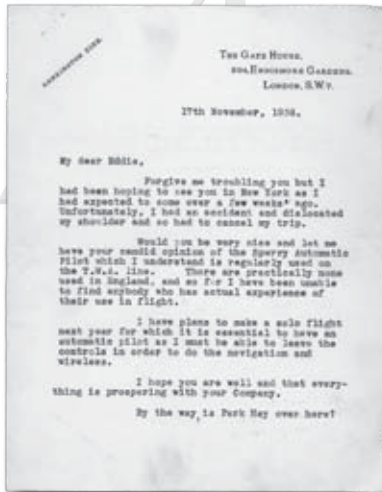
THE FUTURE SECRETARY OF STATE FORWARDS A SIGNED PHOTO TO RICKENBACKER

*** 386**
EDWARD F. STETTINIUS, JR. (1900 – 1949). Secretary of State under FDR and Truman. TLS. 1 page. 6 1/4" x 9 1/4". August 29, 1940. On imprinted letterhead of the Advisory Commission the Council of National Defense. Stettinius writes to Marguerite Shepard forwarding an autographed photo "together with a personal note to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker." Excellent. \$100 - up



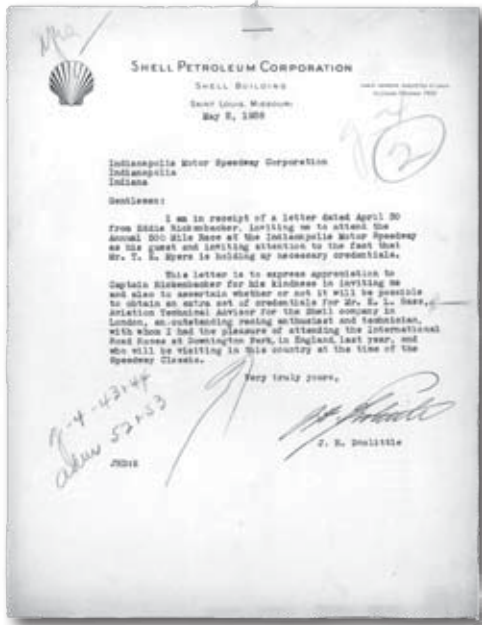
*** 387**
FRANK KNOX (1874 – 1944). Secretary of the Navy under FDR. TLS. Washington, September 20, 1940. 1 page. On imprinted letterhead of The Secretary of the Navy. Knox writes to Marguerite Shepard forwarding a photograph in celebration of Rickenbacker's fiftieth birthday. "I have your letter of August 20th and I am delighted to send you the letter and photograph which you suggest in your letter. I am grateful to you for drawing my attention to the celebration of Captain Rickenbacker's fiftieth birthday. Yours sincerely, Frank Knox." Some light staple rust at upper left. Otherwise fine. \$75 - up

PIONEER AVIATRIX AMY MOLLISON WRITES TO RICKENBACKER SEEKING HIS OPINION ON AN AUTOPILOT SYSTEM FOR COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT



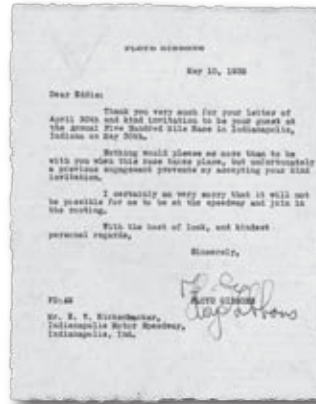
*** 385**
AMY MOLLISON (1903 – 1941). Pioneer Aviatix. The first woman to fly solo from England to Australia. In July 1931, she set an England to Japan record in a Puss Moth with Jack Humphreys. In July 1932, she set a record from England to Capetown, solo, in a Puss Moth. In May, 1936, she set a solo record from England to Capetown. She died as a result of a plane crash. TLS. 1 1/2 pages. Both sides of a single sheet. November 17, 1936. 6 1/4" x 8". On imprinted letterhead of The Gate House, 59A Ennismore Gardens, London, S.W.7. Mollison writes to Rickenbacker, "My dear Eddie, Forgive me troubling you but I had been hoping to see you in New York as I had expected to come over a few weeks ago. Unfortunately, I had an accident and dislocated my shoulder and so had to cancel my trip. Would you be very nice and let me have your candid opinion of the Sperry Automatic Pilot which I understand is regularly used on the T.W.A. line. There are practically none used in England, and so far I have been unable to find anybody who has actual experience of their use in flight. I have plans to make a solo flight next year for which it is essential to have an automatic pilot as I must be able to leave the controls in order to do the navigation and wireless. I hope you are well and that everything is prospering with your Company. By the way is Park Hay over here? I was almost certain that I saw him in a Restaurant last night, but as I was not sure I could hardly go and ask him. Kindest regards, Yours Sincerely, Amy Mollison" A fine association with interesting aviation related content. \$250 - up

plans to make a solo flight next year for which it is essential to have an automatic pilot as I must be able to leave the controls in order to do the navigation and wireless. I hope you are well and that everything is prospering with your Company. By the way is Park Hay over here? I was almost certain that I saw him in a Restaurant last night, but as I was not sure I could hardly go and ask him. Kindest regards, Yours Sincerely, Amy Mollison" A fine association with interesting aviation related content. \$250 - up



LEGENDARY WORLD WAR II HERO JIMMY DOOLITTLE WRITES TO THE INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY IN RESPONSE TO AN INVITATION FROM RICKENBACKER TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL 500 MILE RACE

*** 388**
JAMES DOOLITTLE (1896 – 1993). Aviator. As the leader of the American carrier based bomber attack on Tokyo, Japan during World War II, Doolittle became a national hero as was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/4" x 11". May 2, 1938. On imprinted Shell Corporation letterhead. Doolittle writes to the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Corporation, "I am in receipt of a letter dated April 30 from Eddie Rickenbacker, inviting me to attend the Annual 500 Mile Race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway as his guest and inviting attention to the fact that Mr. T. E. Meyers is holding my necessary credentials. This letter is to express appreciation to Captain Rickenbacker for his kindness in inviting me and also to ascertain whether or not it will be possible to obtain an extra set of credentials for Mr. E. L. Bass, Aviation Technical Advisor for the Shell company in London, an outstanding racing enthusiast and technician, with whom I had the pleasure of attending the International Road Races at Downton Park, in England, last year, and who will be visiting in this country at the time of the Speedway Classic. Very truly yours..." \$400 - up



GIBBONS SENDS HIS REGRETS TO RICKENBACKER THAT HE IS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE "ANNUAL FIVE HUNDRED MILE RACE IN INDIANAPOLIS"

*** 390**
FLOYD GIBBONS (1887-1939) Pioneer aviator, journalist and war correspondent during World War I. TLS. 1 page. 6 1/4" x 8". May 10, 1938. On imprinted personal letterhead. Gibbons writes to Rickenbacker concerning the "Indy 500", "Dear Eddie: Thank you very much for your letter of April 30th and kind invitation to be your guest at the Annual Five Hundred Mile Race in Indianapolis, Indiana on May 30th. Nothing would please me more than to be with you when this race takes place, but unfortunately a previous engagement prevents my accepting your kind invitation. I certainly am very sorry that it will not be possible for me to be at the speedway and join in the rooting. With the best of luck, and kindest personal regards, Sincerely, Floyd Gibbons." Excellent. \$250 - up



RACECAR DRIVER JOHN DEPALMA WRITES TO RICKENBACKER DISCUSSING RACING DATES AND A PROPOSITION TO HAVE INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY GM "POP MYERS" ATTEND A RACE IN CALIFORNIA

*** 391**
JOHN DePALMA (1885 – 1951). American race car driver. TLS. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". October 22, 1935. On imprinted Hollywood Athletic Club letterhead. DePalma writes to Rickenbacker concerning upcoming auto-racing dates, "Dear Ed, A brief not to express my thanks for all your kindness during my stay in New York, and also to tell you that a great deal has been done by my associates during my absence to expedite the building and completion of the racing plant. By the way Ed, during my conversation with "Pop", the question of race dates arose, and at his suggestion, we are changing our day to the end of July, and also with your permission, I would like to have "Pop" come to California, at our expense, and aid me in staging that race: would this meet with your approval? Telephoned Art Pillsbury, as per your request, but find that he left here about three weeks ago for a vacation in Europe, but probably by this time he has seen you and knows the story. If he calls upon you, upon his return, will you have him ring me when he arrives in Los Angeles. Again may I express my sincerest appreciation for your assistance in our behalf during my stay there. Yours very truly, John DePalma." Nice association of the two racers with interesting racing related content. Light staple holes in upper left. \$250 - up

J. EDGAR HOOVER FORWARDS HIS PHOTOGRAPH IN COMMEMORATION OF RICKENBACKER'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

*** 389**
J. EDGAR HOOVER (1895 – 1972). First Director of the FBI. TLS. 1 page. 7" x 9 1/2". September 14, 1940. On imprinted letterhead of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The director writes to Marguerite H. Shepherd forwarding a signed photograph in commemoration of his fiftieth birthday, Dear Miss Shepherd, Upon my return to Washington your letter of August 20, 1940, was called to my attention, and I appreciate very much your thoughtfulness in advising me of Captain Rickenbacker's fiftieth birthday on October 8th. I am indeed pleased to enclose a personal note to Captain Rickenbacker, and am forwarding under separate cover one of my photographs which I have autographed to him. With best wishes and kind regards, Sincerely yours..." \$125 - up

GENE TUNNEY DECLINES RICKENBACKER'S INVITATION TO THE INDIANAPOLIS 500

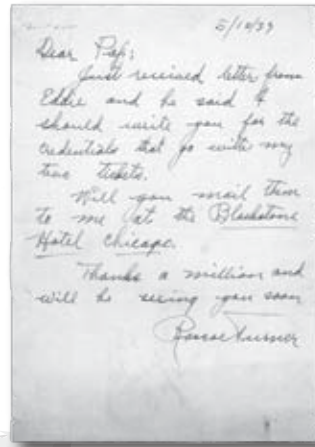


*** 392**
GENE TUNNEY (1897 – 1978). Heavyweight boxing champion from 1926 – 1928. TLS. 1 page. Stamford, Connecticut. May 12, 1936. On his personal imprinted letterhead. Tunney writes to Rickenbacker concerning the latter's invitation to attend the Indianapolis 500 race, "Dear Eddie: Upon my return from Florida today I received your letter of April 27th. I'm afraid it will be impossible for me to get out to Indianapolis this year, Eddie. However, I want you to know I your thought of me. With every good wish, believe me, Sincerely yours, Gene Tunney P.S. How about our getting together with Hannagan one day soon?" A fine association of the two. Excellent.

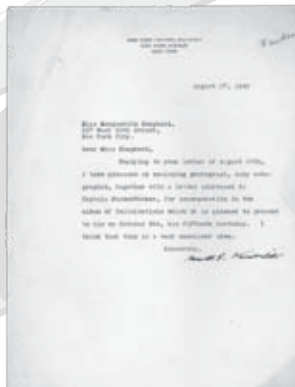
\$300 - up

ROSCOE TURNER WRITES TO "POP" MYERS CONCERNING HIS RACE CREDENTIALS

*** 395**
ROSCOE TURNER (1895 – 1970). A colorful aviation figure during the barnstorming days of the depression, Turner was known for his dramatic and risky exploits as a pilot. ALS. 1 page. 7 1/4" x 10 1/2". 5/10/37. Turner writes to Myers, the general manager of the Indianapolis Speedway. "Dear Pop: Just received letter from Eddie and he said I should write you for the credentials that go with my two tickets. Will you mail them to me at the Blackstone Hotel Chicago. Thanks a million and will be seeing you soon. Roscoe Turner"



Couple of staple holes at upper left. Th-wise, fine. \$300 - up



VANDERBILT FORWARDS HIS PHOTO FOR RICKENBACKER'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY BOOK

*** 393**
HAROLD S. VANDERBILT (1884-1970). A boating enthusiast, Vanderbilt was the skipper of three international cup contests. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". New York, August 27, 1940. To Marguerite Shepherd, 'Replying to your letter of August 20th, I take pleasure in enclosing photograph, duly autographed, together with a letter addressed to Captain Rickenbacker, for incorporation in the album of felicitations which it is planned to present to him on October 8th, his fiftieth birthday. I think that this is a very excellent idea. Sincerely, Harold S. Vanderbilt' Very Fine.

\$125 - up



*** 394**
JESSE H. JONES (1874 – 1956). Politician, served as Secretary of Commerce. Appointed by Hoover as the Chair of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the Great Depression. TLS. 1 page. 8" x 10 1/2". Washington, June 21, 1936. On imprinted letterhead of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. "Dear Eddie: Your telegram about our fortunate escape from the airplane accident is genuinely appreciated. Looking forward to seeing you soon, and with best wishes, Sincerely yours, Jesse Jones" Excellent.

\$75 - up

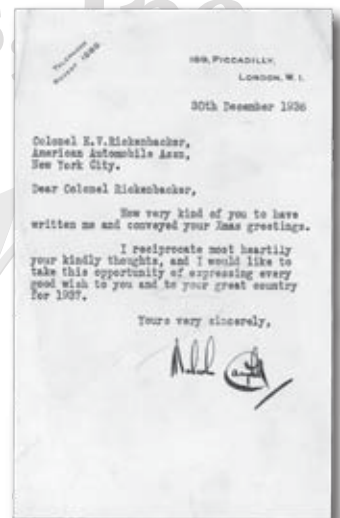


CAMPBELL FORWARDS A PHOTO "ON THE OCCASION OF HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY"

*** 396**
MALCOLM CAMPBELL (1885 – 1948). Race car driver and automotive journalist. Campbell held the land and water speed records during the 1920's and 1930's. TLS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 11". Headley Grove, Headley, Surrey. October 8, 1940. To Marguerite H. Shepherd, I only received your letter dated August 20th a few days ago, and very much appreciate the compliment you have paid me in asking me to forward a photograph, duly autographed, to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. I, therefore, have the greatest pleasure

in sending you herewith the best picture I have, and trust that it will arrive safely. I have been in the Army since the outbreak of war and have been kept pretty busy of late. With kindest regards, Yours Sincerely, Malcolm Campbell. Fine.

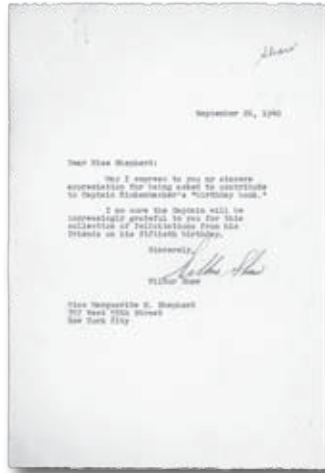
\$250 - up



MALCOLM CAMPBELL SENDS HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO RICKENBACKER

*** 397**
MALCOLM CAMPBELL (1885 – 1948). Race car driver and automotive journalist. Campbell held the land and water speed records during the 1920's and 1930's. TLS.

1 page. 5" x 8". London, December 30, 1936. Campbell writes to Rickenbacker reciprocating Holiday greetings, "Dear Colonel Rickenbacker, How very kind of you to have written me and conveyed your Xmas (sic) greetings. I reciprocate most heartily your kindly thoughts, and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing every good wish to you and to your great country for 1937. Yours very sincerely, Malcolm Campbell. Couple of light corner folds. Fine. \$250 - up



INDY'S FIRST TWO TIME WINNER CONTRIBUTES TO RICKENBACKER'S FIFTIETH "BIRTHDAY BOOK"

*** 399**
WILBUR SHAW (1902 - 1954). Race car driver, introduced the crash helmet to racing. He was the first driver to win the Indy 500 twice in a row. TLS. 1 page. 6 3/4" x 10". September 26, 1940. To Marguerite Shepard, "May I express to you my sincere appreciation for being asked to contribute to Captain Rickenbacker's "birthday book." I am sure that Captain will be increasingly grateful for this collection of felicitations from his fiftieth birthday. Sincerely, Wilbur Shaw" Excellent. \$200 - up

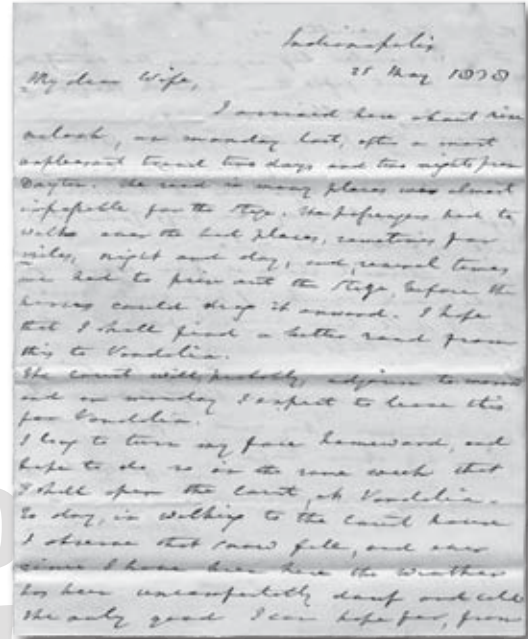
END OF RICKENBACKER RELATED LOTS

THE FOLLOWING LOTS ARE SIGNED BY OR RELATED TO SUPREME COURT JUSTICE AND POLITICIAN JOHN McLEAN AND HIS SON, CIVIL WAR GENERAL NATHANIEL McLEAN



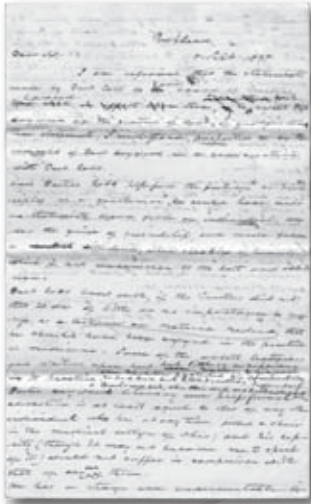
PIONEER AVIATRIX WHO HELD WORLD SPEED, ALTITUDE AND DISTANCE RECORDS

*** 398**
RUTH NICHOLS (1901 - 1960) Pioneer aviatrix. She was the only woman to hold simultaneous world records for speed, altitude, and distance for a female pilot. TLS. 1 page. 5 1/2" x 7". June 1, 1936. On her personal imprinted letterhead. Nichols writes to Rickenbacker, "Dear Eddie, Immediately following the Biltmore Luncheon given in my honor by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, I wanted to write a note of thanks for your grand wire. As a flyer, I know what a nuisance such functions are apt to be for persons like yourself. Last minute details requiring attention before leaving for a month in Maine delayed my doing so until now. Came up here for a speaking engagement before the International Conference of Rotary Clubs and a delightful visit with a friend on Lake Sebago combined with some flying on the side. Hope the summer brings you continued success. As Ever, Ruth Nichols" Fine. \$250 - up



"The road in many places was almost impassible for the stage. The passengers had to walk over the bad places, sometimes for miles, night and day, and several times we had to push out the stage before the horses could drag it onward."

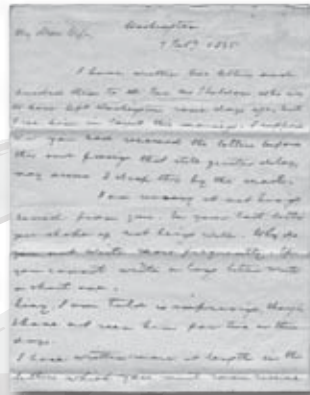
*** 400**
JOHN McLEAN (1785 - 1861). Associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster general. As a politician, McLean was a frequent candidate for the Whig and Republican nominations for President. ALS. 2 pages. 8" x 10". Both sides of a single sheet. With integral address leaf. Indianapolis, 25 May, 1838. To his wife, "My dear Wife, I arrived here about nine oclock, on Monday last, after a most unpleasant travel two days and two nights from Dayton. The road in many places was almost impassible for the stage. The passengers had to walk over the bad places, sometimes for miles, night and day, and several times we had to push out the stage before the horses could drag it onward. I hope that I shall find a better road from this to Vandalia. The court will probably adjourn tomorrow and on Monday I expect to leave this for Vandalia. I long to turn my face homeward, and hope to do so in the same week that shall open the court, Oh Vandalia. Today, in walking to the court house I observe that snow pile and ever since I have been here the weather has been uncomfortably damp and cold. The only good I can hope for, from his cold weather is, that it may destroy, or render less injurious the caterpillars. You must fight them, should they come in force, or as well as you can ... I fear the present weather will make the corn crop very backward. Young Cushing, who lives at Madison, left here yesterday. He says John was well a few days ago. I am almost starved for want of milch and mush. I am quite sure that I shall have several pounds off flesh this trip. More than one fourth of the time has transpired since I left home, until my return, may God bless and preserve you my dear wife - Your affectionate husband John McLean". Folds. Fine. \$400 - up



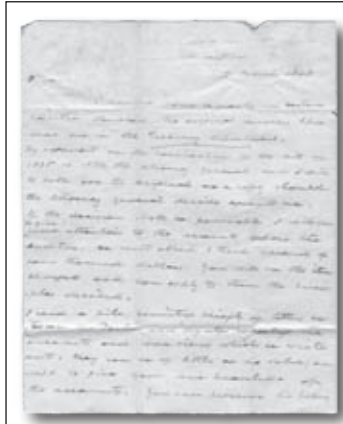
McLEAN'S WRITTEN AND SIGNED RETAINED COPY OF A LETTER

*** 401**
JOHN McLEAN (1785 – 1861). Associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster general. As a politician, McLean was a frequent candidate for the Whig and Republican nominations for President. ALS. 2 pages. Both sides of a single sheet. 8" x 13". With integral address leaf. Sept. 5, 1837. To John C. Wright, Cincinnati. "Dear Sir, I am informed that the statements made by Doct. Cobb to your board of trustees caused them to reject Henry Ward on the ground of want of qualifications. These statements, I understand, purported to be the remarks of Doct Henry Ward in a conversation with Doct. Cobb. Had Doctor Cobb possessed the feelings or principles of a gentleman, he could have made no statements, drawn from an individual under the guise of friendship, and made from diffidence, when speaking of himself, which is not uncommon to the best and ablest man. Doct. Cobb knew well, if the Trustees did not, that it was of little or no importance to success, as a lecturer on material medicine that he should have been engaged in the practice of medicine. Some of the ablest lecturers and writers upon law had little or no experience in its practice when ... published his commenting he had had but little practice;... when their work was published had

had none... literary and () education is at least equal to that of any other individual who has, at any time, filled a chair in the medical college of Ohio; and his () (thought it may not become me to speak of it) would not suffer in comparison with that of anyone of them. He has a strange and ... disinclination to his profession and from his visit to Rome, and some other parts of Europe, he contracted a strong attachment to the fine arts ... John McLean" Folds. Fine. \$300 - up

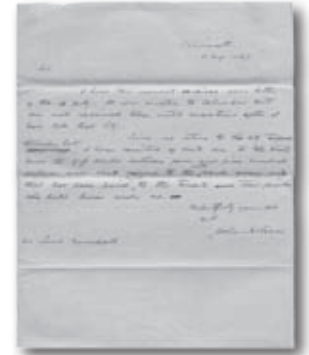


*** 402**
JOHN McLEAN (1785 – 1861). Associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster general. As a politician, McLean was a frequent candidate for the Whig and Republican nominations for President. ALS. 1 1/2 pages. Both sides of a single sheet. With integral address leaf. Washington, 7 Feby., 1835. To his wife, "My dear Wife, I have written two letters and handed them to the Rev. Mr Sheldon who was to have left Washington some days ago, but I see him in court this morning. I supposed that you had received the letters before this and fancy that still greater delay may occur I drop this by the mail. I am uneasy at not having heard from you. In your last letter you spoke of not being well. Why do you not write more frequently. If you cannot write a long letter write a short one... I have written more at length in the letters which you must soon receive and as the lawyers are arguing a cause, I must close. I am anxious for the close of the court. Love to Rebecca & Augusta... John McLean." Folds. Fine. \$300 - up



"My argument on the construction of the act of 1835 is with the attorney general, and I wish to call for the original, or a copy, should the attorney general decide against me."

*** 403**
JOHN McLEAN (1785 – 1861). Associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster general. As a politician, McLean was a frequent candidate for the Whig and Republican nominations for President. ALS. 1 1/2 pages. 8" x 10". Washington, 9 March, 1840. To Joseph Bradley, Esq., "Dear Sir I enclose some remarks on certain rejected vouchers. The original vouchers, I have presume are in the Treasury department. My argument on the construction of the act of 1835 is with the attorney general, and I wish to call for the original, or a copy, should the attorney general decide against me. If the decision shall be favorable, I wish you to give some attention to the accounts before the auditors. He must allow, I think, upwards of four thousand dollars. You will see the items charged, and can apply to them the principles decided. I send a file, consisting chiefly of letters between Mr. Dealin and myself reflecting the accounts, and some views which he wrote out. They can be of little or no value, except to give you some knowledge of the accounts. You can preserve the papers. I shall be at Louisville Kentucky a part of the summer if not the whole of it. With esteem yours, John McLean. Fine. Folds. \$400 - up

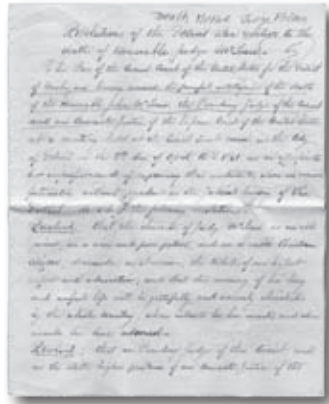


*** 404**
JOHN McLEAN (1785 – 1861). Associate justice of the Supreme Court, Postmaster general. As a politician, McLean was a frequent candidate for the Whig and Republican nominations for President. ALS. 1 page. 8" x 10". Cincinnati, 8 Aug, 1849. To Mr Lewis Wood-wall, "Sir I have this moment received your letter of the 14J. It was directed to Columbus but was not received there until sometime after I had left that city. Since my return to this city Thursday last, I have remitted as rent due to the tenants near the Gap Works between four and five hundred dollars, and shall refund to the sixth ward every cent that has been paid by it to the tenants and their families who hold leases under me. Respectfully yours, John McLean." Folds. Fine. \$225 - up

PHILADELPHIA BOOK PUBLISHER PRESENTS McLEAN WITH A COPY OF "SANDERSON'S LIVES OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

*** 405**
[JOHN McLEAN]. I.S. Philadelphia, Feby. 24, 1847. To Justice McLean. 7 3/4" x 9 1/2". Having recently published an edition of Sanderson's lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, revised and edited by R. T. Conrad, we take the liberty of presenting a copy of the same to you... The able manner in which the Editor has performed his duty renders the work in our Estimation worth of a place in the Library of those whose public services warrant the belief that the spirit which actuated the sages of 76 is not yet extinct." Folds. Fine.

\$75 - up



**MANUSCRIPT
RESOLUTION ON
McLEAN'S DEATH FROM
THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF WHICH HE WAS THE
PRESIDING JUDGE**

* 408

[JOHN McCLEAN]. "Resolution of the Detroit Bar relative to the death of the Honorable Judge McLean" 3 pages. 7" x 8 1/2". April 8, 1861. "The Bar of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Michigan, having received the painful intelligence of the death of the Honorable John McLean, the Presiding Judge of this Circuit Court and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States...Resolved that the character of Judge McLean, as an able jurist and a wise and pure patriot, and as a noble Christian citizen, demands it receive the tribute of our highest respect and admiration...Resolved...in the still higher position of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Nation, be exhibited a rare combination of practical sense, of patient industry, or extended and comprehensive learning, of high judicial qualities of mind...that the President and Secretary of this meeting be requested to present these resolutions...and to prepare and forward a copy thereof to the family of Judge McLean. Excellent. \$200 - up

**ADDRESS DELIVERED
BY JOHN McLEAN ON
THE CONSECRATION OF
SPRING GROVE CEMETERY
ALONG WITH THE
DEDICATION'S ORDER OF
EXCERCISES**

* 406

[JOHN McCLEAN]. Two items concerning the Dedication of Spring Grove Cemetery in August of 1845; 1) "Address Delivered on the Consecration of the Spring Grove Cemetery near Cincinnati, August 20, 1845 by the Hon. John McLean". 29 pages. Published by the Daily Atlas. With original wrapper which has been torn and shows loss of paper. 2) "Order of Exercises at The Dedication of the Cemetery of Spring Grove, August 28, 1845" McLean is listed as giving his address at the dedication. Today, Spring Grove is the second largest cemetery in the nation. \$250 - up

**BROWN WRITES TO
McLEAN ON LAND OFFICE
COMMISSION BUSINESS**

* 407

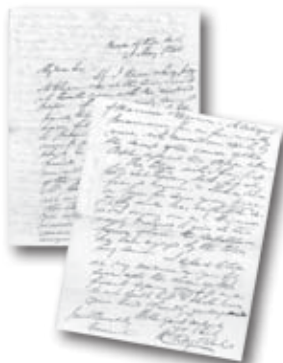
ETHAN ALLEN BROWN (1776 - 1852). Ohio Senator, Governor. LS. 1 page. 8" x 10". General Land Office, June 13, 1836. Brown writes to John McLean concerning Bounty lands for soldiers. Some light erosion at extreme right margin, otherwise fine. \$75 - up

**AN EXCEPTIONAL LETTER CONCERNING BANK
FAILURE TO JOHN McLEAN**

* 409

Philad. Mar. 26. 1834 My dear Sir I received your favor of the 24th inst. this morning. I called first at the Girard Bank, but finding that W. Lewis the Cashier, had received no instructions from the government... of a letter of attorney from you, according to the... letter you had written him... I concluded to negotiate your draft... I read a portion of your letter to Mr. Biddle, & he complied most willingly with the request, that the draft should be discounted ... We have no money here, but what you see through the papers. The passage of resolutions in our Senate, the message of Gov. Marcy to the N.Y legislature on the subject of the Safety Fund Banks & the failure of the Bank of Maryland are evil omens in reference to the future, and have but little hope of a change in the experiment which the government is making, with the business and industry of the country. The Bank, and the questions incident thereto, here, are the subjects which fill the public mind. It is of immense importance to the country, and it would be of infinite advantage to the good cause, if that question could be permanently settled this session of congress. I think I plainly perceive, that Clay and Calhoun intend to use it for their own purposes- and that through the excitement which is produced in reference to it, they hope to rise again into political favor. If not settled this congress, and I do not believe there is any chance of it, or that they think there is, they will carry it into the fall elections, & make it the leading question in the selection of members of congress & members of the legislature. I hope, therefore, that Mr. Webster's bill will pass, or that some result will be arrived at that, which will definitively settle the question, and give us a fair field for operation. If I have any objection to a bank or the Bank, it is that such an institution so closely & extensively connects itself with the pecuniary interests of men, as to make it their only object can consideration in political matters, and continually hold each to such demagoguery in Clay & others. The temptation of throwing themselves upon it, to gratify their ambition --- We are progressing slowly in the organization of our party, but still --- as ---- in the present crisis could be expected in a politic ----. We shall celebrate Jefferson's birthday, I hope, in good style & if our congress would only calm the excitement which exists in consequence of the derangement of our monetary system, we should soon make a bold and strong movement. Mr. Van Amrige, who has been up to Harrisburg for some time, says, that we shall carry the State, if we proceed prudently and gradually, without doubt—but he says, we must avoid the Bank question, as it is decidedly unpopular with the people at large We have not heard from Washington County, but suppose that things will ---- all -----than in the 25th. They are to have a Convention on the 2nd. April in N. Jersey on the subject of the deposit question, and some of them talk of nominating you at it—but I do not know that it is a general feeling. Nor I do think it and be prudent to connect you with that question. I was in hopes you would have taken Philadelphia in your way to the west. A visit here would be of service, and several of your friends wish to see you...Affectionately Yours, A. H. Richards"

\$300 - up



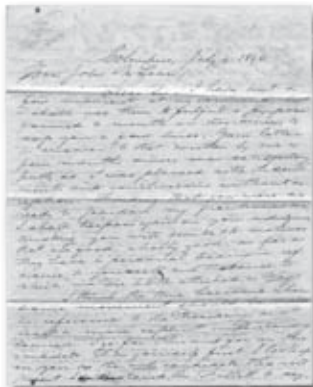
OHIO WHIG WILLIAM K. BOND WRITES TO McLEAN CONCERNING POLITICAL DISSENT AND CAMPAIGN PROGRESS

"Our friends here are daily engaged by the most glowing accounts from all quarters of the progress of the cause of Harrison & Reform. A diligent perseverance for a few months more will reward our efforts, by the success of the cause of the people against the Office holder."

* 410

WILLIAM K. BOND (1792 – 1864). U.S. congressman from Ohio. An Anti-Jacksonian Whig. ALS. 3 pages. If I knew where Judge McLean was at this time, I would not trouble you...However, the friends of the judge urged and immediate action on the part of the judiciary committee & Mr. Sergeant, the Chairman, not on readily agreed to call the Committee together, but as you will perceive seized the earliest movement to pronounce a just censure on the petitioner ...If the petition would have been real it would ot have been entertained by the House. Indeed whilst Mr. Seargeant was making his remarks he was listened to with profound attention by the whole house and all seemed to manifest strong feelings of indignant disgust that such a vile paper, should have been presented here There was not a dissenting voice ... Our friends here are daily engaged by the most glowing accounts from all quarters of the progress of the cause of Harrison & Reform. A diligent perseverance for a few months more will reward our efforts, by the success of the cause of the people against the OF- fice holder. The tories, will I fear pass their sub-treasury bill..."

\$300 - up



OHIO STATE JOURNAL EDITOR JOHN TEESDALE WRITES TO McLEAN DETAILING WHIG SUPPORT FOR A PRESIDENTIAL RUN

* 411

Columbia, July 4, 1846. "...I think the time as come when some movement should be made in reference to the Presidency, or at least a more explicit understanding secured. I go for Ohio and for an Ohio candidate. For yourself first. I look up on you as the only candidate. Ohio will present, I understand, Mr. Follett to say some months since that Mr. Corwin gave way for you and has no intention whatever, of being in the way. The movement made by the friends of Mr. Scott, in as well as out of this state, are now less disguised than formerly. They mean, I think to make a push. Believing that he is not the man for the time, I feel no inclination to second that movement, although an admirer of him as a soldier and a man. I think is it time that your friends gave a more definite direction to their purposes and a more definite indication of their views. I have kept silent, not a word has escaped me though the journals going to show where its preferences lie, because the Journal has always opposed early movements and an early agitation of the question. I am not prepared to say just how that expression can be made to most advantage; but it my views meet your own approbation, I think I can find a way of making a move. There must be concert too, and that will render some correspondence necessary. Such cor-

respondences I should like to open cautiously guided to some extent by an expression from you, as to where co-operation may be expected. I now believe that the Tariff of '42 will not be repealed, and that this removes what probability remained of Mr. Clay's being brought on the track again. If he is not to be the candidate Ohio's claim must be heard. In hearing it, the whole west will be heard. Crittenden is spoken of. He is a gallant Whig, but he is in a slave state and a slave owner, I suppose. That's enough. If we have a man from a slave state Henry Clay will be the man, if he lives. But we must, I think, have a northern man - a man from a free state - a man against whom the growing anti-slavery feelings of the country cannot be brought to bear - a man who will put an end to the Liberty Party. I believe you are the man before all others. Now, will you permit me to say that there is one thing I find in the way of an onward march. There is a feeling among many of our friends - old time Whigs. Whigs from principle, not from sordid motives - men who have always been Whigs (a feeling too, that you can well account for, knowing what we suffered from John Tyler) of doubt as to your willingness to purge the country of the vagabond crew of partizans who have been brought into power without reference to their merits, by Mr. Polk. I do not entertain a doubt on this point. Some suppose that you was a Jackson man - a disciple of the Jackson school - and that you have never fully committed yourself in behalf of the Whig cause. Now, while I have no doubts myself on these points. I should like to have it in my power to say, authoritatively, positively, that there is no mistake, no room for even a cavil. If I have not misjudged, you will feel no hesitancy about putting matters to rest on these points. I trust you will do so. But a few days since I received a letter from a prominent influential Pennsylvania Whig, at Washington, in answer to one of my own. He stated that you was acceptable, and that your name would be a tower of strength to our good cause, if you would best enable the Whigs of the country to feel that you are in the fullest sense of the term, one of

them, and will not allow a northless cres to fill the places of government to the exclusion of Whigs, Whigs of merit, Whigs of experience. I have not answered his letter yet. When I do, I hope to be able to put his mind to rest, be a sign that cannot be misunderstood. He is a man of standing and influence and talent - known to you, I think, and an honest man. I have received assurances confidentially, from some of our Ohio delegation in Congress that they are with and for you first. I have filled out my sheet and the last moment of time. May I ask an answer such as you think my letter merits, without delay? Your friend steadfastly, John Leesdale"

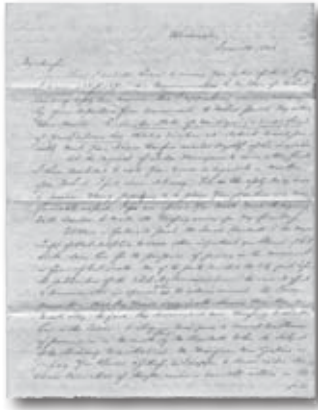
\$300 - up



FUTURE UNION GENERAL JOSEPH TAYLOR WRITES TO HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW CONCERNING NAT McLEAN'S ADMISSION TO THE BAR

* 412

JOSEPH P. TAYLOR (1796 – 1864). Union General during the Civil War, brother of Zachary Taylor, brother-in-law of Supreme Court Justice John McLean. ALS. 2 ¼ pages. Cincinnati, 1st Sept., 1837. 7 ¾" x 10". To Mr. Justice McLean, I reached this place this morning and was in hopes of meeting with you. I left all well at home...we should be delighted if you could be with us until you leave for Florida in 2 weeks and if Nat has to remain some months before he can be admitted to the practice I beg that he may be permitted to remain with his sister during my absence. From your letter to me the other day we were under the impression that Nat was to remain with us until you heard from Judge Robertson of Kty..." Folds. Fine. \$200 - up



**NEWSPAPER
CORRESPONDENT JAMES
HARVEY WRITES TO
McLEAN WITH FANTASTIC
POLITICAL CONTENT**

* 413

JAMES E. HARVEY. Born in South Carolina. Newspaper correspondent .Washington, June 30, 1846. " My dear Sir, Since I had the honor to receive your letter of the 5th of May, I have addressed to you, two communications, to neither of which has any reply been received. This I apprehend has been occasioned by your departure from Cincinnati, to which point my letters were mailed. Ex-Senator Porter of Michigan (a (?) friend of yours) informs me, that a (?) at Detroit would probably meet you – I have therefore availed myself of his suggestion. At the request of Judge (?) Mangum) & some other friends, I have concluded to ask your views in regard to a matter, (?) which I feel some delicacy. Yet, as the reply may serve to remove wrong prejudices & to place your position in a more favorable aspect, I am assured you will meet the inquiry with candor to make all necessary excuses for my frankness. Within a fortnight past, Mr. Josiah Randall & Mr. Mayor Swift of Philadelphia & some other important gentlemen of that State, came here for the purpose of joining in the movement in favor of Genl. Scott. One of the party reached the city just before the publication of the celebrated correspondence. He saw its effect & communicated his opinion when the others arrived. The cause – (?) was, that they never saw Scott during more than a weeks stay. In fact, they discovered it was

necessary to abandon him in the cause. A dinner was given to several Gentlemen, of prominence in the Senate & others by Mr. Randall, when the subject of the Presidency was introduced. Mr. (Manjum ?) was zealous in pressing your claims & fitness, as I happen to know, under the sincere conviction of their pre-eminence over all others in the field or likely to be brought out. There was a general assent to his views with the single exception, that it was apprehended, in the event of success, you might be disinclined, to sustain our Whig friends against the proscription, with which they had been prosecuted for years – in plain terms, that you would not remove men who had been placed in office, for partisan service. Mr. Randall stated he had formed this judgement, upon the representation of third parties & could he be assured, other things being equal, you would prefer Whigs for places of honor & trust to (?), he would have no hesitation as to his course. We undertook to explain your position on that subject, as far as we were informed & expressed our conviction, that you would form a Sterling Whig Cabinet, if elected President & confide the minor matters to their discretion. This same difficulty has occurred on other occasions in my presence & among those, who are as sincerely interested in your success. It is highly important therefore, we should understand how far it is proper to go. With all deference, I would suggest, the distinct (?), of the purpose to form a thorough Whig administration, should you be called to the Chief Magistracy & to hold its members responsible for the distribution of the (?) in the different departments. This would be sufficient for our purpose & I believe not inconsistent with your own sense of propriety. The large appointments, would of course, be regulated by your own sound discretion. I need not say to you, who have been an (?) of parties & public affairs, how necessary it is, to make some accommodation to public sentiment to accomplish a (?) public good & I pray this may be considered in your reply. I am satisfied Mr. Calhoun's friends mean to nominate him as an Independent candidate, hoping to

throw the election into the House & there to secure the Whig votes, in preference to a more ultra partisan. This attempt must be defeated by securing our (?) before the people & something must be conceded to carry that object. It is of the highest consequence therefore you should be nominated by our regular convention & I trust your friends will now begin to direct their aspirations to that end, as the basis (?) which your elevation – the just reward of a life of honesty & faithful public service, is to be formed. There is another matter to which I feel it necessary to invite your attentions. Senator (?) of Tennessee, stated yesterday to Judge (Marssum ?), the President had & (?) showed him a letter of yours, which he called "Whig Secrets" in which you had congratulated him on the course pursued to Genl. Scott & regretted it was not complete, by summary treatment of another (Genl Worth). I have never at any time felt the least inclination to contribute to the pretensions of Genl. Scott but, I have always regarded him as a gallant soldier & a Whig – enough to command my sympathy at all times & my support when attacked by my enemies. Not withstanding his correspondence has justly subjected him to censure, which he has very liberally received from his best friends, still there were facts, not now before the public eye, which go very far to justify even his extreme conduct. The administration acted in the worst possible faith towards him & with a duplicity which should receive nothing short of universal denunciation. If Mr. Polk could have had his way, our gallant Taylor would have been disparaged & superseded & the principal cause of the difficulty between Scott & the Government was, because he would not step into his shoes, even after the news of the first victory. I speak with direct knowledge to assert what Mr. Marcy has not dared to deny. Perhaps these facts have never been understood by you & without knowing what you had written, Judge (Mangum ?) & myself determined to contradict the statement in our own authority. We did this because the informant happened to be a (??) of Scott's & because his former representations in

regard to serious matters have not been as guarded as they should be. And there is still another reason, why I questioned the truth of the story as related. He said, the President had allowed him to peruse the letter in confidence & afterwards, when he asked permission to mention the facts, it was granted, with the restriction of Mr. Crittendon. I shall make no request as to this point, but ask if you think it necessary to explain, which it is not for my satisfaction, though it may be for that of others, that you will have the kindness to divide the two subjects of this letter, into separate communications at your leisure. There is a band of selfish & mercenary politicians who would like to use Genl. Taylor for the Presidency. From what I have seen of his good sense, discretion & directness, I am confident they are destined to disappointment. At all events, no momentary phantom or effort of any sort, can change my determination or alienate my sincere good wishes or energies for your success. Very faithfully your friend. James E. Harvey" An extraordinary letter!

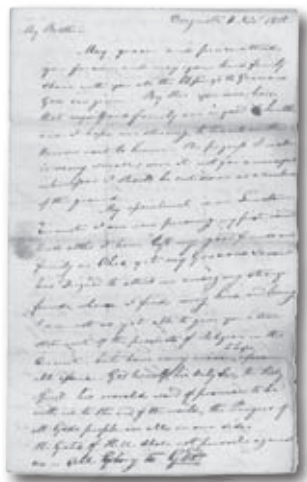
\$400 - up

**CORRUPTION IN
CONGRESS**

* 414

Autograph Letter Signed. Three pages. 6 1/2" x 8". Baltimore, Md. March 8, 1859. The letter reads, in part: "... a little must be said on the subject of politics. - A painful subject to the real patriots and honest men, and just and humane men of our country; O! how degraded she is, by her Congressional rulers! I solemnly believe, that the Congress which came to a close on the 4th inst. was the most corrupt one that ever assembled under the Constitution of the United States! Who will probably be nominated by the Democrats for the next President? Who by the Old Line Whigs and Americans united? Next to yourself Edward Everett would be my choice ... he would not disgrace the seat filled by Washington himself ... "Paper loss at folds, affecting some text. Overall Very Good.

\$150 - up

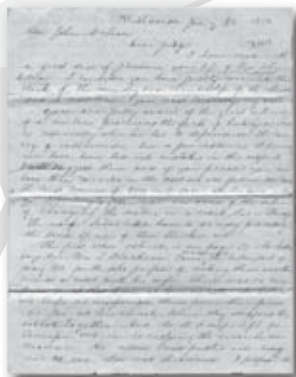


JOHN MCLEAN RECEIVES ADVICE UPON HIS ELECTION TO CONGRESS FROM NOTED METHODIST JOHN COLLINS

*** 415**
JOHN COLLINS (1769-1845) Noted Methodist preacher. Autograph Letter Signed, "John Collins." Three pages, 7 3/4" x 12 1/2". Augusta. November 2, 1812. Addressed on integral leaf to "Mr. John McLean Esq. Lebanon Ohio." Collins writes, in part: "... I am not as yet able to give you a true statement of the prospects of Religion in this circuit, but have every reason to hope a favorable issue ... I hear you have obtained your election by a large majority to a seat in Congress. May you and I as fortunately make our calling and election sure to a seat in Glory ... you are now about to enter near the center of action for this great Nation; cast your burden on him whose sacred shoulders bears the Government of the Universal Let his Glory be your arm [?] his Spirit your guide and Love all conquering Love be the governing principle ..." Slight paper loss at folds, not affecting text. Overall Fine. \$150 - up

*** 416**
JOHN COLLINS (1769-1845) Noted Methodist preacher. Autograph Letter Signed, "John Collins." Two pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Chillicothe. November 18, 1828. Collins writes to John McLean, in part: "... the Presbyterian Preachers had

been engaged for then days or more in a good work of reformation about 30 had joined them, all but one of their Preachers had left the Place. I left an appointment for two days ... and promised to send them help ... our meeting lasted until Monday Night, we joined 29 or 30 members among whom were the first characters in the Town, Governor Trimble & wife, son & daughter and a goodly number of young persons of promising character ... The conversion of the Gov. was one of the most powerful ... he arose but could scarcely reach the alter for grief, he met his son (a favorite) at the Alter, who threw his arms around his fathers meekly exclaimed, 'O father, I am seeking the salvation of my poor soul ... Glory filled the place, Joy sat on all faces even the Mourners for a time suspended their tears & rejoiced ... ' Very Fine. \$150 - up



*** 417**
JOHN COLLINS (1769-1845) Noted Methodist preacher. Autograph Letter Signed. Three pages, 8 1/4" x 10 5/8". West Union. January 28, 1830. Addressed on integral leaf to John Mclean. The letter reads, in part: "I have read with a great deal of pleasure Your Life of Rev. John Collins ... you are fully aware of the great difficulty of a writer's procuring the facts of history accurately especially when he has do depend on the memory of individuals ... The first edition of 2000 will soon all be sold as they go exceedingly fast ..." Our author goes on to note a variety of factual errors he has noted in McLean's work. Very Fine. \$150 - up



AN ARCHIVE OF 11 LETTERS TO JOHN MCLEAN FROM PRESBYTERIAN CLERYMAN WILLIAM BUELL SPRAGUE

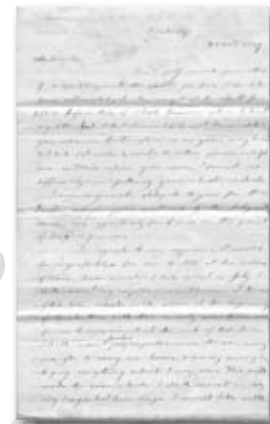
*** 418**
WILLIAM BUELL SPRAGUE (1795-1876) Presbyterian clergyman and compiler of a comprehensive biographical diction of leader American Protest Christian ministers, Annals of the American Pulpit. Group of eleven letters. Albany. 1850-1860. Sprague writes to John McLean regarding a range of theological and secular matters. Excepts include: "... My dear judge, through what ... is our nation now passing, and yet I suppose this is only the beginning! I can see no hope for us but in some signal interposition of God's Providence. ... But come what will, we have this to comfort us, that we live under one government which the folly and fanaticisms of men can never overturn ..." (December 14, 1860) "... I think I suggested in my last letter that I should be glad, if you felt no obligations, to those certain extracts from your little book upon Jn. Collins into the form of a letter in order to bring it into harmony with the plan of my work, and use it as a contribution from yourself ..." All Fine. \$1,000 - up

Letters written to and by Civil War General Nathaniel McLean

"You will go to the church dear wife where we solemnly pledged each to the other a life of love and devotion..."

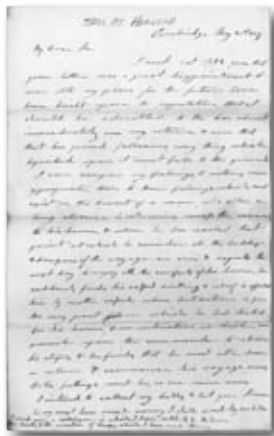
NATHANIEL WRITES TO HIS WIFE CONCERNING HER UPCOMING VISIT TO HIM WHILE HE WAS AWAY

*** 419**
NATHANIEL C McLEAN (1815 - 1905). Union general during the Civil War, lawyer, son of Supreme Court justice John McLean. ALS. 4 pages. 4 3/4" x 7 1/2". Frontenac, June 29, 1868. With original envelope. Detailed personal content including a discussion of her upcoming visit. Signed at the conclusion, "N. C. McLean". Folds. Fine. \$100 - up



A LENGTHY LETTER IN WHICH NATHANIAL WRITES OF HIS LAW STUDIES AT HARVARD AND DETAILS HIS PROSPECTS FOR RECEIVING HIS DEGREE

*** 420**
NATHANIEL C McLEAN 1815 - 1905). Union general during the Civil War, lawyer, son of Supreme Court justice John McLean. ALS. 3 1/2 pages with integral address leaf. February 28, 1837. "I was speaking to Mr. Greenleaf a few days ago about my degree & he told me that if any lawyer would certify that I was entitled to be admitted to the bar in Ohio, by next August that then I could have my degree at the next commencement..." \$200 - up



McCLEAN EXPRESSES HIS DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE DELAY OF BEING ADMITTED TO THE BAR

* 421
NATHANIEL C McLEAN (1815 – 1905). Union general during the Civil War, lawyer, son of Supreme Court justice John McLean. ALS. 1 page. 8" x 13". Cambridge, 1837. To his father, "I need not tell you that your letter was a great disappointment...All my plans for the future have been built upon the expectation that I should be admitted to the bar almost immediately on my return & now that that has proved fallacious everything which depended upon it must fall to the ground..." McLean continues describing his disappointment to his father. Folds. Find. \$200 - up

for which I was trying has been removed, I fell as if all my energy had deserted me & I never take up a law book without this thought recurring to me. Why should I study now, at the least calculation, I shall have to study eighteen months more & certainly...there is no use of hard study now. You will tell me that it is foolish & ridiculous to reason in this manner...I have told you candidly that I cannot study now as I have done heretofore & as this is the case, I think that you will agree with me that I had better return home as soon as possible & if s, the sooner you send me money the better. I shall want at least \$600 to pay my debts here & to carry me home. I that that you will be able to send me this amount soon...for independent of my not doing anything worth speaking of here, I feel miserable & am very anxious to return home." Folds. Fine. \$200 - up



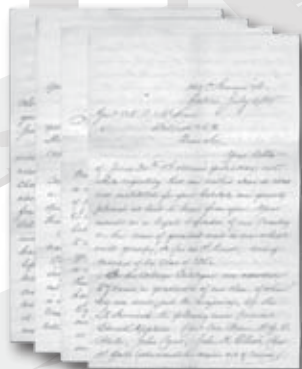
RETAINED COPY OF A LETTER CONTAINING ORDERS THROUGH McLEAN

* 423
 On imprinted letterhead of Headquarters, District of Kentucky, 5th Division 23rd Army Corps. Richland, Va. Oct. 3, 1864. "The general, with his escort and Gen'l McLean...leave here for Lexington. Dispatches were received today making this necessary. You will assume command of the entire force and move with them to Lexington with all possible dispatch having regard to the safety and comfort of the command. Be very careful to have the horses well cared for marching every day but regularly and feeding well...The Gen'l desires that you very particularly charge the command to abstain from all straggling and pillaging. Folds. Fine. \$125 - up



GROUP OF SIX LETTERS TO NATHANIAL McLEAN RELATED TO AN UPCOMING CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS REUNION

* 424
[NATHANIEL C McLEAN]. Civil War Soldier's Reunion. 1890. Six letters discuss "the Reunion of the 75th (which) will take place at Franklin, Ohio about the middle of September. The six letters written both before and after the reunion had taken place are all written to General McLean from members of the 75th and discuss the regiment. \$125 - up



GROUP OF THREE LETTERS TO NATHANIEL McLEAN RELATED TO THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS HARVARD UNIVERSITY GRADUATING CLASS

* 425
[NATHANIEL C McLEAN]. Three letters written to McLean in 1885 discussing the upcoming class reunion. All fine. \$75 - up

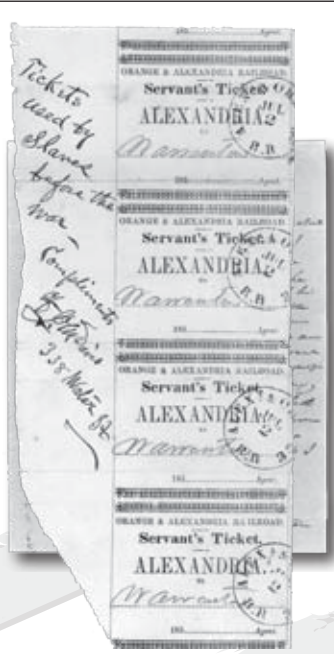
End of John and Nathaniel McLean Lots

BLACK HISTORY



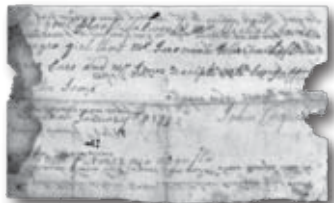
WHITE TEACHER RELATES THE STATE OF A BLACK SCHOOL IN SELMA, ALABAMA, AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

* 426
 Letter Signed. Eight pages, 5" x 8". Selma, Alabama. December 31, 1870. Accompanied by original envelope with "SELMA ALA JAN 2" postmark. The letter reads, in part: "I do not like Ala. & the more I see the less do I admire anything Southern. I was never so thoroughly & deeply impressed with the utter degradation of this Negro race as now & as well of the unhealthy & wicked influence exerted over this people by their ignorant & unprincipled teachers. Cory is not too strong in his abhorrence of their pomposity. The more we know things in Ala. The more surely we felt his is heathendom induced & some sense worse than heathendom & things are retrograding morally & politically rather than progressing ... Florida Ala. & Georgia states gone Democratic & all the municipal elections the same way. It is estimated that more than 1300 persons have been killed since Gov. Smith was inaugurated. We know not how schools will be affected by democratic rule... I can't afford to work as have along for Freedmen for the small salary longer than this yr...It's work just as much & more to teach Black children as white & our work here is little more than Public School Mission work..." Wonderful first-hand commentary on the state of African Americans in the post-war south. Some cross-writing. Overall Extremely Fine. \$225 - up



SERVANT'S TICKETS FOR THE ORANGE & ALEXANDRIA RR

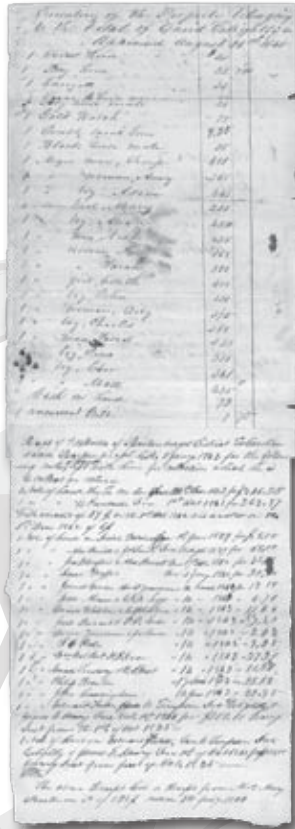
*** 427**
4 1/4" x 9 3/4" sheet of four Servant's Tickets for the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Writing [Reconstruction Era?] at left border reads: "Tickets used by Slaves before the war ~ Compliments of O.W. Davis 338 Water St." The tickets are for travel from Alexandria to Warrenton and all bear an "Orange & Alexandria RR Jul 2" stamp. Right edge trimmed close to perforation. Left edge uneven. Overall Fine. The Orange & Alexandria was an intrastate railroad located in Virginia that ran from Alexandria to Gordonsville as well as from Charlottesville to Lynchburg.
\$1,200 - up



DELIVERY OF A NEGRO GIRL

*** 428**
Autograph Document Signed, "John Cooper." One page, 7 1/8" x 4 1/4". Savannah. January 8, 1782. The document reads: "Sir youl [sic] please deliver to Mr. Michel Jones

a negro girl that Mr. Jeremiah Warren left in your care and Mr. Jones' Receipt will be sufficient for the same." Text faded. Paper loss at right edge, affecting end of signature and final line of text. Staining at left edge. The text of this letter has been contemporaneously copied twice on verso of document. Overall Very Good. \$200 - up



1845 ESTATE INVENTORY INCLUDING SLAVES

*** 429**
Manuscript Document with collections receipt affixed. 7 3/4" x 22 1/2" overall. Spartensburgh, North Carolina. August 28, 1845. The inventory of the late David Golightly includes sixteen African-American individuals, valued at between \$150 and \$575. Appraiser's statement on verso. Overall Fine. \$250 - up

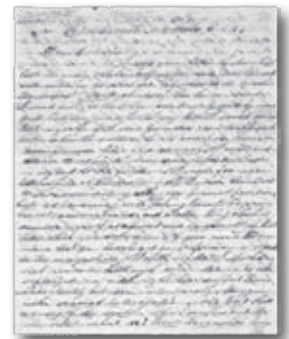
FIRST OFFICER ON A SLAVER

*** 430**
A Recommendation For A Sailor Who Served As The First Officer On A Slaver Autograph Docu-

ment Signed, "Geo. W. Mansfield." One page, 8" x 9 5/8". No place. No date. The document attests to the satisfactory service of Mr. E. Bird as first officer aboard the Brig Hope of Boston. The Hope was an American merchant brig that was involved in the slave trade before and after the American Revolution, served as a hospital prison ship and was used to ship British Loyalists to New Brunswick during the war and was also involved in the fur trade along the northwest coast of America subsequent to the American Revolution. Minor toning and paper loss at folds. Else Very Fine.
\$250 - up

ALABAMA DOCUMENT: COTTON AND SLAVERY

*** 431**
Manuscript Document. Six pages, approximately 8" x 12 1/4". Pages are tipped together and laid flat, approximately 16" x 23 1/4" overall. The document, an account of an individual's estate, lists "the sale of cotton," and "negro Dave" among the estate. Some paper loss and separation at folds. Overall Fine.
\$125 - up



"You say you shall not be surprised when the present administration will re-establish the African Salve Trade and would not be surprised to see me bidding off slaves at auction ..."

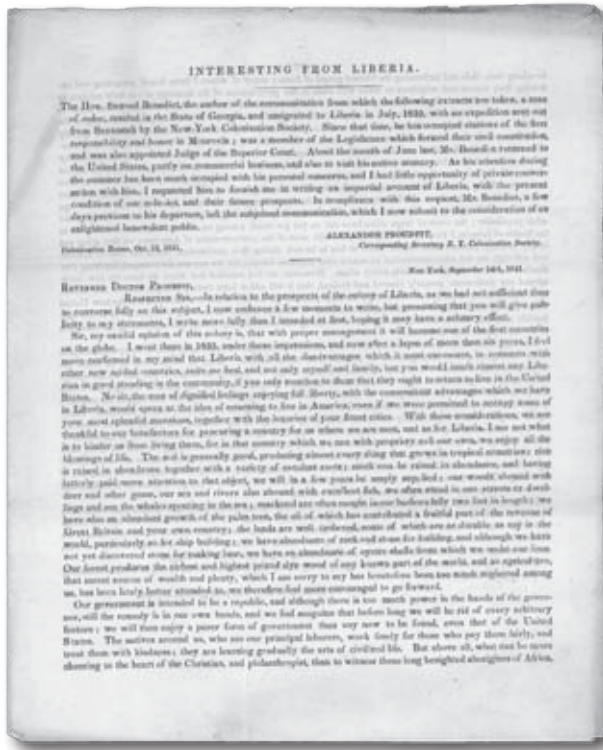
SLAVERY AND SOCIALISM

*** 433**
Autograph Letter Unsigned. Four pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Bradford. April 3, 1833. This rich content letter reads, in part: "... I would ask if the mental condition of the African in the U.S. is crushed beneath what it was in the land of its nativity. And who has the philanthropy to try to re-educate a race of people who "have not the capacity to reason and retain instruction on the subject of self-government" "and many thousands of years behind the Caucassian [sic]" who would die thousands of years before this object could be attained, and in all probability, this nation existing as a matter of history? ... You say you shall not be surprised when the present administration will re-establish the African Salve Trade and would not be surprised to see me bidding off slaves at auction ... do not suppose I should "not scruple to won any number of them, and to correct them when they need it" even "under the most aggravating circumstance", for I would not have the nasty, lazy, greasy drones about me ... I cannot help a strong revulsion for them in my whole mind and soul ... You say since you became a socialist you view the subject of slavery in a different light ... my present convictions are that under existing instance, that as "Heaven's attribute is universal care," the only alternative is to rule ... " Much more fine slavery related content throughout this intelligently written letter. Very Fine. \$300 - up



SATIRICAL ADVERTISING - BLACK HISTORY

*** 432**
Colorful set of seven album cards, one for each day of the week, advertising Higgins Soap. Black satirical characters with a daily narrative for the soap. Wednesdays narrative exemplifies each of the other cards; "Go way trouble and neber come again, for I neber will sigh any more. For Higgins Soap gives me great joy, when I am scrubbing of the floor" Mounting traces on verso. A fine Black satirical advertising set.
\$200 - up



RARE CIRCULAR SIGNED BY SAMUEL BENEDICT AT THE CONCLUSION OF HIS STATEMENT ON CONDITIONS IN LIBERIA

* 434

SAMUEL BENEDICT President of the Liberian Constitutional Convention of 1847. Benedict was one of the eleven signers of the Liberian Declaration of Independence and ran unsuccessfully against Joseph Jenkins Roberts in the country's first election as an independent nation. Printed Document Signed. . Two pages, 8" x 10" Addressed on integral leaf. Following a short introduction by Alexander Proudfit, the Corresponding Secretary of the N.Y. Colonization Society, Benedict writes, in part: " ... Sir, my candid opinion of this colony is, that with proper management it will become one of the first countries on the globe. I went there in 1835, under those impressions, and now after a lapse of more than six years, I feel more confirmed in my mind that Liberia with all the disadvantages which it must encounter, in common with other new settled countries, suits me best, and not only myself and family, but you would insult almost any Liberian in good standing with the community, if you only mention to them that they ought to return to live in the United States ... what can be more cheering to the heart of the Christian, and philanthropist, than to witness these long benighted aborigines of Africa, forsaking their idols and embracing the blessed gospel of Jesus ... I have been told that the laws of Liberia prevented citizens from leaving the colony, but on condition of returning. This is not true, for no citizen is ever prevented, if he but procure a passport, unless he is in debt, and his creditors stops him until he give security to the amount ... I heartily desire to leave there words as a legacy to my family and relations, never, never, to think of returning to live in the United States ... " A few pinholes at folds on address leaf. Overall Very Fine. An important circular reporting conditions in Liberia for the New York Colonization Society. \$1,500 - up

The Civil War

The Union

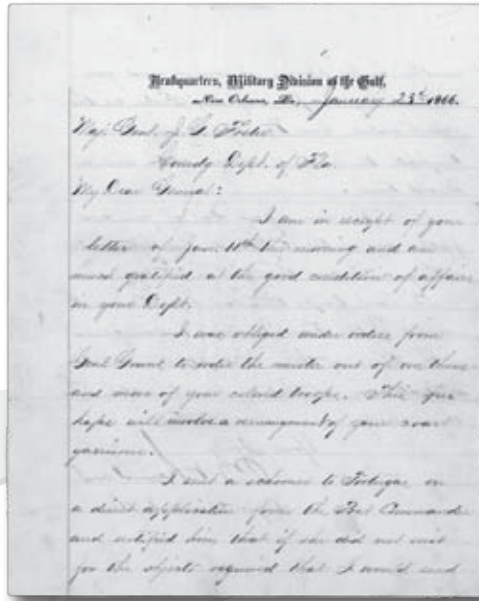


A SUPERB GRAPHIC RECRUITING BROADSIDECALLING FOR ENLISTMENTS IN THE 12TH BATTERY OF THE MICHIGAN ARTILLERY

* 435

18 1/4" x 24 1/2" broadside. One page. April 13, 1863. The broadside, bearing an image of an eagle grasping a "The Union Forever" banner in its beak, calls for men to enlist in the 12th Battery of the Michigan Artillery. It reads, in part: " ... Fall In! And enroll your names. Don't wait to be Conscripted! Answer your country's call, as your services are needed, and now is the best chance that has been offered to young men to go with an Experienced Officer, \$90 paid down, and \$75 at the expiration of service. Printer not named. During the course of the Civil War, the 12th Battery of Michigan artillery, also known as Battery M, was stationed at Tazewell and the Cumberland Gap among other locals. Of the nearly three hundred men enrolled in this Battery, less than twenty were lost during the war, of which only three were killed in action. Overall Extremely Fine. \$4,000 - up

GENERAL SHERIDAN: "BLACK TROOPS-HAVE BECOME MUCH INCENSED...WE HAVE TO WATCH THEM CLOSELY"



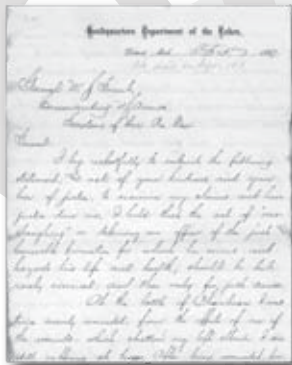
* 436

PHILIP H. SHERIDAN (1831-1888) Union general, commanded cavalry of Army of the Potomac, instrumental in Lee's surrender to Grant. Manuscript Letter Signed, "P.H. Sheridan," on Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf letterhead. Two pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". New Orleans, La. January 23, 1866. Sheridan writes to Major General J.G. Foster, Commanding General Dept. of Florida, in part: "... I was obliged under orders from Genl. Grant to muster out of one thousand more of your colored troops. This perhaps will involve a rearrangement of your coast garrison ... I cannot send you a Commissary in place of Maj. Foster as the recent orders from Washington seem to contemplate the using of Officers of the line as in old times ... We have a good deal of fuss and feathers over on the Rio Grande but there is nothing in it and there will be no fight there. The black troops there have become much incensed at the Franco Mexicans in consequence of the abuse of them in a paper published in Matamoras [?] so that we have to watch them closely ... " Boldly signed and Very Fine. \$750 - up

a march of 28 miles without a halt of over ten moments we did not have a chance to stop long enough to make a little coffee ... I forgot to tell you in my last that I had seen cousin Issac Libby in the darkness a few days ago he had been in the field about three days came in with the rest of the Washington dead beats that have done nothing since they came out but loaf ... We are fighting every day more or less ... Today our cavalry took the railroad from the enemy at Milford ... Yesterday we fought the enemy hard we drove them from a very strong position and as I do not here much from them now I think they must be retreating, ... We are now within 28 miles of Richmond ... If we can do as well as that every day fourteen days more will bring us in site of the rebel capitol. I see by an old paper that Banks has been shamefully whipped and that seems to be the report in our lines now tell me of it he so. Our Generals have kept us posted where [sic] their [sic] has been any good news and perhaps they know this and thought it best if kept from us. ... Gen Grant wear an old slouched hat pants stuck in his boot his dress coat all dirt ... He is not a man that puts on any airs [sic] at all ... " A great content letter with fine commentary on General Grant written by a soldier while traveling to Appomattox. \$250 - up

be but rarely exercised; and then only for just cause. At the battle of Churubusco [Mexican-American War battle that occurred on August 20, 1847. The United States defeat of the Mexican Army at this battle left U.S. forces just five miles from Mexico City] I was twice severely wounded, from the effects of one of the wounds - which shattered my left elbow - I am still suffering at times. After being wounded, for some five years, my wounded and disabled arm continued to discharge, and splinters of bone to exfoliate ... early in 1861 a vacancy occurred among the Lieutenant Colonels, to which I was justly entitled by seniority I wrote to the Adjutant general - General Thomas - claiming the promotion, and saying that I should make effort to joining my regiment on being promoted another officer, Major Day was promoted and I was subsequently given to understand from a private source, that there was some personal feeling at work which kept me in the background ... I was deprived of for which I had served long and faithfully ... It would appear as though there was an intention to punish me for long suffering from wounds and disease contracted in service ... " A fine content letter from a soldier

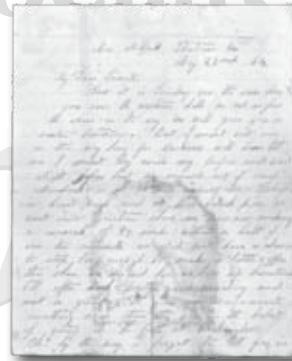
who began his service in 1819 on a rarely encountered letterhead. One pinhole on fifth page, affecting one word. Final sheet glued to previous pages. Overall Fine. \$200 - up



GRANT PETITIONED BY A SOLDIER WRONGLY PASSED OVER FOR PROMOTION

* 437

Autograph Letter Signed, "J.R. Smith, Brevet Brigadier General and Major, U.S. Army," on Headquarters Department of the Lakes letterhead. Six pages, 7 5/8" x 9 5/8". Detroit, Michigan September 5, 1867. Smith writes to "General U.S. Grant, Commanding U.S. Armies, Secretary of War, Pro. Tem." Smith writes, in part: "... I hold that the act of 'over-sloughing' or depriving an officer of the just and honorable promotion for which he serves and hazards his life and health, should



A UNION SOLDIER ON HIS BOUNTY

* 439

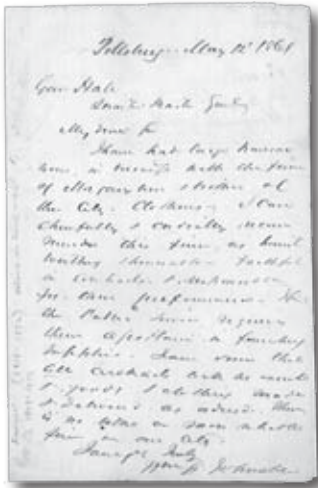
Autograph Letter Signed, "Henry Kerns." Two pages, 5" x 7 3/4". Camp 13 d. Ohio. Near Savannah, Georgia. January 7, 1865. Kerns writes to Mr. Samuel Pontins, in part: "... Uncle Sam I am going to send you an order in this to draw my local bounty. It is one hundred dollars and I want you to do with it as I told you to when I was at home last winter and I wish you to write to me and let me know if you got the two hundred dollars I sent you or not ... another thing I want to know weather [sic] Allen Pontins sent you any of D.J. Routts money or not " Henry Kerns, a member of the Ohio 73rd Infantry, was wounded at Gettysburg in 1863. H Some soiling at folds. Overall Fine.

\$90 - up

GREAT COMMENTARY ON GRANT WRITTEN WHILE ON THE ROAD TO APPOMATOX

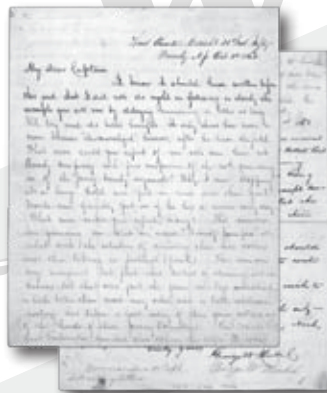
* 438

Autograph Letter Signed, "Roy." Four pages, 8" x 10". Near Milford Station. May 22, 1864. Accompanied by original envelope. The letter reads, in part: "... Night before last we moved out of camp at dark as at 10 that evening near Spotsylvania ... we went into position where [sic] we none are now are making



WAR DATED ALS FROM WILLIAM JOHNSTON RECOMMENDING A JEWISH MERCHANT AT START OF CIVIL WAR

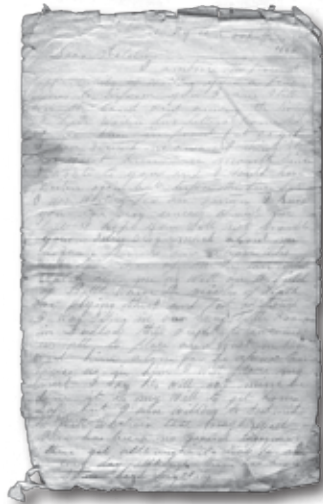
*** 440**
WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON
 (1808-1872) Statesman, Governor of PA. Autograph Letter Signed, "Wm. F. Johnston." One page, 5 1/2" x 8 1/4". Petersburg, May 4, 1861. Johnston writes to Quarter Master General Reuben C. Hale, in part: "... I have had large transactions in business with the firm of Morganstein & brothers of this City, Clothiers. I can cheerfully & cordially recommend this firm as trust worthy & honorable. Faithful in contracts, & responsible for their performance. If the Public Service requires their assistance in furnishing supplies, I am sure that all Contracts will be executed & goods & clothing made & delivered as ordered ..." Interesting content concerning a recommendation for a Jewish firm. Very Fine. \$125 - up



A UNION SOLDIER ON GUARD DUTY

*** 442**
 Autograph Letter Signed, "George M. Mickel." Four pages, 7 3/4" x 9 5/8". Headquarters Detachd. 20th Ind. Infy. Beverly N.J. Oct 3, 1863. Mickel writes, in part: "... The men we are guarding are what we called "Bounty Jumpers" who enlist with the intentions of drawing there 600 dollars and their taking a furlong (French) ... as the great Washing-

"... HE CAN WATCH OVER ME AS WELL ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE WHERE THE MISSILES OF DEATH ARE FLYING THICK AND FAST ..."



*** 441**

Letter Signed, in pencil. Four pages, 7 3/8" x 11 3/4". 50 Reg. Co. K. June 30, 1864. The letter reads, in part: "... I embrace the present opportunity at writing you a few lines to inform you that I am still on the land and among the living. I have written two letters home since I have been in front but as yet I have received no answer. I think it had just been one month since I wrote to you and I would have written again but before this time but I was waiting for an answer. I know you are very uneasy about me but I hope you will not trouble your selves very much about me because there is one above who will take care of me he can watch over me as well on the field of Battle where the missiles of death are flying thick and fast ... this ought to encourage us all to place our trust in him and him alone for he alone can save us in him I will place my trust. I say his will not mine be done. It is my will to get home safe but I am willing to submit to his will whatever that may be. Well there has been no general engagement there yet although we look for one every day although there has been some hard fighting over for us ... perhaps you think I can tell you just how our forces and the rebels are fixed here but that is just what I can't tell anymore about ... all I know is the Rebs have a strong position they hold two big mountains away off to the left of us about four miles. Our artillery shell those mountains very near every day ... our regiment is now in the front line and has been there for about 10 days since succession. We are keeping a good line of rifle pits and about 300 yards in front of us is the Reb line ... the Rebs got to hollering and talking to one or other last night, our boys asked them what reg they belonged to and they said the 37th GA. They asked them if they did not want to come over and they said they was afraid we would shoot them but the boys told them they need not be afraid so this morning five of the Johnnys came over and gave themselves up ... they said they was lots of them that would come over but they were afraid that our men would kill them ... " Edge wear. Some toning throughout. Some text faded. Else Good. As of yet, our research has not be able to ascertain which state our author hailed from. \$500 - up

ton remarked when crossing the Alps "To what base uses may we come at last" who of us, even in our wildest dreams (say for instance the night the 38th N.Y. officers were at head quarters) would have pictured the 20 Indiana in New York or Jersey guarding conscripts and - what is worse bounty men. " How the mighty have fallen;" ... It is generally understood that two corps of the army have gone to Rosecrans with Hooker in command. Its very difficult however to tell how much truth there is in any of these reports. If true I suppose Meade will go into winter quarters near Alexandria for he will too weak for a movement on "Richmond" suppose you have of the place before? ... Old Gen. Brown is doing his best at making "regulars" out of our hoosier (independent farmers) boys, but I imagine his success is not very flattering. Its very hard to make men into all the ways of a strict "regular", after the men have seen over two years since in the field. Genl. B. would not let our boys cheer Genl. Ward

when he was down to see us. said "regulars must not cheer" - "very improper". This cheering was only a small beginning. But we get along exceedingly well with the old man who, which all is old notions, is a very clever old gentleman. I think all troops here will be sent back to the army as soon as any important movement is entered upon and in case we go back we shall be very sure to find our way back to our good friends of the ... We will be with you again in a few days being under orders to rejoin the army. The conscript business is about over and from the fact that troop are ordered back I infer that there will be no further draft in New York ... " Known as "The Fighting 300," the Indiana 20th Infantry saw action in the Peninsular Campaign, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg before being mustered out of service on July 12, 1865. Very Fine. \$150 - up

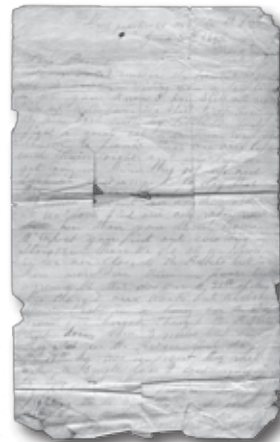


GREAT CONTENT ON THE CIVIL WAR AND SLAVERY

* 443

Autograph Letter Signed, "O.M. Legate," on U.S. Christian Commission Branch Office letterhead. Six pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Alexandria, Virginia. April 22, 1864. Accompanied by U.S. Christian Commission envelope addressed to Mrs. Nancy B.L. Severance, Leyden Mass. With circular "Alexandria" and bulls-eye postal cancellations. Legate writes, in part: "... I have been now from home near four weeks. I spent first a few days in Washington, then went to Camp Convalescent four miles from the Capitol & stayed two weeks & then came here. I am engaged for the Christian Commission laboring in behalf of the soldiers ... Last Tuesday I was in Washington, and visited the Senate Chambers & House of Representatives & heard a spicy debate ... In the evening I visited the President & Lady of the White House in company with five or six thousands. I never was in such a squeeze. The President looked weary & care worn & yet there was something in his countenance which seemed to say I can patiently bear a good deal more yet. His wife was dressed like a bridge in "white satin"! She is manifestly an ordinary talkative woman, fair, fat & forty. I staid [sic] there about an hour & left with a higher & stronger belief in the honesty of the President! ... I expect to stay here some two or three weeks longer & then go to Fortress Monroe ... Camp Convalescent is now know as

Camp Distribution ... To it soldiers and parts of regiments are sent & thence distributed to the army ... Here also is a camp of deserters in which are usually found 500 or so. They are not tried here, but sent to their various Divisions ... if really deserters tried & punished by sending them to the dry Tortugas! I believe it is the present design of the Government to shoot no more ... I had some interesting conversations with old colored people most of whom are the friends of Jesus & looking earnestly for a blooming immortality ... Bitter indeed has been their present life. Their faith in God & Master Jesus seems unshaken. I have often asked them whether they expected that this war would work out their freedom, they uniformly hope it will, but it is hope mingled with fear. Till you gain their confidence they are not communicative. When once you gain their confidence they speak freely but the older ones mournfully, the younger are more hopeful as youth always is. God only knows how grievously the black man has been wronged in this professedly Christian land. Our Cook William had a sister; she was walking in the street one day when a white boy assaulted her child & she shook the boy, the next day she was arrested - she was a free woman - and sold into slavery for three years. This was before the war & she has never been heard from yet. Is it any wonder that God punishes such a nation! But the passage of the black man from the Egypt of slavery to the full Canaan of social intellectual & moral freedom will be through a terrible wilderness of more than forty years. Alexandria is an old city & like most southern cities dingy & dirty ... There are few Southern men here. Slaveholders do not presume exercise the least control over their servants. Very few of the Southern ladies know much of housekeeping & now that they have no slaves to do it for them there housekeeping is in a terrible muddle ... Every preparation is being made for the near approaching conflict. It's anticipation produces a most oppressive feeling. I shuddered when I reflect upon the near prospect of 500000 men coming in deadly conflict. God forbid that it should be in vain ... " Very Fine. \$300 - up



CHASING REBEL FORCES IN GEORGIA

* 444

Letter Signed. Two pages, 7 3/8" x 11 3/4". Head quarters 50 U.V.D. [P] in the field. State of Georgia. June 5th, 1864. The letter reads, in part: "... I embrace the present opportunity of writing you a few lines to let you know I am still all right ... we still keep driving the rebs back little by little. We don't fight a great deal with them. We keep trying to flank them on our left and their right and every time we get round them they get up and dust it ... we don't find out anymore news here than you do at home. I expect you find out everything straighter than we do, all we know is that we are close to the rebels but we have never seen them in force but once. And that was on the 31st of May. They charged our ranks but we drove them back in a hurry ... where we are now we can be in hearing of a big battle and still not be in them ... John Boudier and John Klotter they was both killed on the 31st of May ... we have been in the front now for 9 days and nights and we have to sleep on our arms . . ." \$200 - up



A UNION SOLDIER WRITES HOME

* 445

Autograph Letter Signed twice, "John H. Bloomer" on Union letterhead featuring fine lithography. Four pages, 5" x 5 3/4". Stafford Court House, Virginia. January 18, 1863. Bloomer writes to his wife, in part: "... You say that you have got no letter from me ... I sent you 3 letters, one with 5 Dollars [sic] ... another with \$3 in it and I sent you another with \$1 ... our regiment is in McClain Brigaid [sic] and our hed [sic] commander is General Segal ... there is several regiment in the Division. Ther [sic] is cavalry [sic] and artillary [sic] ... with us ... we are doing nothing at present only on picket guard I mis [sic] you often times ... " Slight separation at folds. Wear at upper fold on first pages obscures one line of text. Overall Fine. John H. Bloomer served as a member of the Connecticut 17th Infantry. He was captured at Chancellorsville, VA, on May 2, 1863 and was paroled two weeks later. \$100 - up

U.S. MILITARY RAILWAY TICKET

* 446

3 1/2" x 2" Partially Printed U.S. Military Ticket. Issued to Erie Railway at Government Rates. "Erie Railway June 20, 1864 C.P. Craig, Agent" stamp on verso. Fine.

\$75 - up