

# THE CIVIL WAR

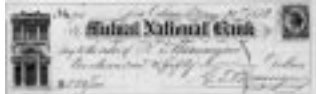
## CONFEDERATE



### PT.G. BEAUREGARD UNCUT PAIR OF AUTOGRAPHS

\* 142

**PIERRE G. T. BEAUREGARD** (1818-1893). An outstanding Confederate general, Beauregard was one of the Confederacy's most brilliant military strategists. A West Point graduate, he fought in the Mexican War and served for five days as West Point's superintendent. Beauregard ordered the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and fought at First Bull Run and Shiloh. In 1864, he defeated Benjamin Butler during a series of engagements, and served with Joseph Johnston at the close of the war. Manuscript Note Signed and dated 1891, New Orleans. 4½ x 7" Uncut pair of signatures with rank. To William E. Mickle "Gen G.T. Beauregard" Fine. \$500 - up



### CONFEDERATE GENERAL PIERRE G.T. BEAUREGARD WRITES AND SIGNS A CHECK TO HIS SON

\* 143

**PIERRE G.T. BEAUREGARD** Confederate major general who initiated the attack on Fort Sumter that started the Civil War. A former West Point graduate, Beauregard was Su-

perintendent of that college for less than a week when he declared his intent to follow his native Louisiana should it secede. He resigned his Captain's commission in February of 1861 to become Brigadier General in the CSA. On April 2, he gave the order for firing on Fort Sumter, beginning the Civil War. He took command of the Army of Tennessee when General A.S. Johnston was mortally wounded at Shiloh. He was known as a great military strategist and one of the best Generals in the CSA. 1880, New Orleans. Partly Printed Check signed: "G.T. Beauregard", 8 ¼ x 2 ¾. Check No. 71, drawn on the Mutual National Bank, payable to R.T. Beauregard for two hundred and fifty dollars. Rene T. Beaurogard was his son. Cancellation punches near vignette of bank and unobtrusively in center, not affecting signature. Important Confederate autograph signature with beautiful paraph. Fine. \$400 - up



### SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY CONFEDERATE GENERAL COLQUITT

\* 144

**ALFRED HOLT COLQUITT** (1824-1894) Confederate General. Soldier in the Mexican War, Major general for the Confederacy whose forces won the battle of Olustee in Florida in 1864.1871, Tennessee. Attractive large format Insurance Policy for Carston Vose of South Carolina signed by Confederate General Colquitt. Green and Black with engraved pelican vignette and red "At-

lanta Branch" atop. Revenue stamp affixed. Signed by T.A. Nelson, and J. A. Morris. Signed by the Officers of the Atlanta Branch, as President: "A. H. Colquitt." Some fold discolorations, fine. \$250 - up



### SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY CONFEDERATE GENERAL JOHN BROWN GORDON

\* 145

**JOHN BROWN GORDON** (1832-1904) served as one of Robert E. Lee's most trusted generals during the American Civil War. After the war, he was a U.S. Senator, a railroad executive, president of Southern Life Insurance Company and the Governor of Georgia. 1869, Tennessee. Attractive large format Insurance Policy for William Gooding of Whippy Swamp County, South Carolina signed by the famous Confederate General. The same year this policy was issued, General Gordon offered the position of President of this company to General Robert E. Lee. He declined. "Wife's Policy." Green and Black with pelican vignette and red "Atlanta Branch" atop. Revenue stamp and large Orange seal. Signed by T.A. Nelson, and W. Morris. Signed by the Officers of the Atlanta Branch, as President: "J.B. Gordon." 14" x 18 ½", fold marks, light dog-ears to edges. Good. \$250 - up



### CONFEDERATE GENERAL B. F. CHEATHAM CUT SIGNATURE

\* 146

**BENJAMIN F. CHEATHAM** (1820-1886). Confederate Major General. Saw action from Shiloh to Atlanta. Cheatham's Hill at Kennisaw mountain is named after him. 3 ½" x 2 1/4". Endorsement with rank. "Resp. forwarded BF Cheatham Maj. Genl. Comdg Polk's Corps" Only Cheatham's signature is in his hand. Mounting traces away from writing. \$250 - up



### CHATHAM RAIL ROAD COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE GENERAL WILLIAM RUFFIN COX

\* 147

1868, North Carolina. Stock certificate for one share of the Chatham Rail Road Company issued to R. H. Battle. Black. Vignette of a steam locomotive at top center. Litho. Revenue Stamp affixed. Signed as president by **WILLIAM RUFFIN COX** (1832 - 1919). Confederate general during the Civil War. Pen and cancellations not affecting signature. Fine. A scarce certificate signed by this general. \$175 - up

**JEFFERSON DAVIS WRITES TO THE CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOR \$250,000.00**

\* 148

**JEFFERSON DAVIS** (1808 - 1889). President of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War; U.S. Secretary of War; U.S. Senator. Prior to the Civil War, Davis had a successful career as a soldier and politician. He served with distinction under Zachary Taylor in the Mexican War, and is given much of the credit for the American victory at the battle of Buena Vista. He served in the U.S. Senate 1847-50, resigning from that body in 1850 in protest over the Compromise of 1850. In 1853-57, he served as Franklin Pierce's Secretary of War, proving himself to be an able administrator in that post. From the time Davis was appointed President of the Confederacy on February 18, 1861, he was embroiled in controversy and lacked popularity with many in the South. Because of this, he was almost certainly not the best choice as President for the new government, receiving much criticism for his management of the war effort. Additionally, Davis' experience in the Mexican War and as Secretary of War had convinced him that he was a brilliant military strategist. Whatever Davis' other faults might have been, his own view of his military abilities resulted in his continually interfering with or overriding the decisions of his field commanders, often with undesirable, if not disastrous, results. In this respect, it is generally agreed that Davis seriously hindered the Confederate war effort. Following the war, Davis' suffering in prison and continued support for the southern cause and its ideals won him the respect and admiration of many of his previous critics. Davis spent his last years writing at his home in Mississippi. 1862, Richmond. One page manuscript Letter Signed by the Confederate President: "Executive Department, Richmond, January 6<sup>th</sup>, 1862, To the Secretary of the Treasury, Please cause a Warrant, payable out of the undermentioned appropriations, to be issued for the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand Dollars, in favor of Lt. Col. Larkin Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General, Richmond, Virginia, with which the said Lt. Col. Larkin Smith is to be charged accordingly on the books of the Treasury. Jefferson Davis." Measures 7" x 8", rather sizable tear across left side of page with loss of text, o/w clean and bright. \$2,500 - up

**CONFEDERATE GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE DECLINING AN INVITATION FOR STATUE UNVEILING OF THE LATE PRESIDENT GARFIELD**

\* 149

**FITZHUGH LEE** (1835-1905): Major General and Governor of Virginia from 1886-1890. Typed Document Signed: "Fitzhugh Lee" as Governor of Virginia, 1p, 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>x10. Richmond, Virginia, May 3, 1887. On ornately printed Commonwealth of Virginia letterhead addressed to General Albert Ordway: "My Dear Sir, Accept my thanks for the invitation of the unveiling of the statue of Maj. Gen. Garfield by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. I regret that important pressing official engagements will prevent my presence...". Light vertical fold at the last "h" of Fitzhugh. Overall, Fine condition \$150 - up

**A WAR DATED ORDER IN WHICH JUBAL EARLY COMMANDS A MAN IN THE CONFEDERATE CAVALRY TO TRAVEL FOR A FRESH HORSE**

\* 150

**[JUBAL ANDERSON EARLY]** (1816-94). Fierce Civil War general on the Confederate side, though he had opposed secession. Headquarters, Valley District, Oct. 18, 1854. Early orders a cavalryman to journey for a fresh horse; "The following named man is detailed for fifteen days to go to the County of Bedford for a fresh horse viz. Pvt. R. W. Camiflx Co. A 2<sup>nd</sup> Reg. Va. Cav. Wickham's Brigade." The order is signed by Early's adjutant, Sam'l J. C.

Moore. A certification of the soldier's return with a horse is written in pencil on verso. Interesting war-date cavalry order by Early. Fine.

\$250 - up

**CHECK SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE GENERAL BENJAMIN J. HILL**

\* 151

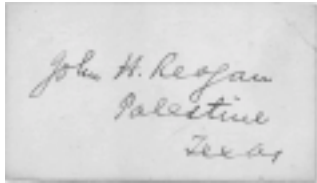
**BENJAMIN J. HILL** (1825-1880) Confederate Brigadier General. Served gallantly at Shiloh, Chickamauga and Franklin, later led cavalry attempting to destroy railroads between Murfreesboro and Nashville, ended the war commanding a brigade under Nathan Bedford Forrest. \*\* DS. Nashville, Tenn. Oct. 22, 1866. Partly-printed promissory note in which Hill agrees to pay "ten days after date...to the order of E. B. McClanahan, atty. Three hundred dollars..." Signed at the lower right by Hill. The check has suffered some paper loss at left over the vignette caused by the removal of an adhesive revenue stamp. Staining. Hill's signature is pen cancelled. \$200 - up

**AN INTERESTING ALS IN WHICH MEIGS DETAILS THE WORKINGS OF A CLOCK AND ILLUSTRATES HIS LETTER WITH A CLOCKFACE AND PENDULUMS**

\* 152

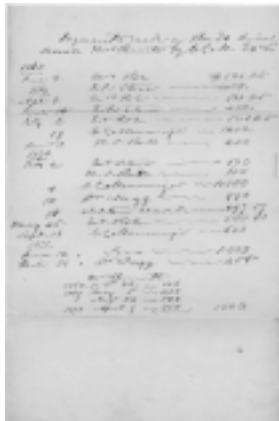
**MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS** (1816-1892). Meigs was the Quartermaster General of the Union Army during the Civil War. He is also noted for having a large role in Army engineering projects, most outstanding was the construction of the Potomac aqueduct and the additions to the capital which included the House and Senate wing and the Dome. ALS. 4 pages. On Quartermaster General's Office, War Department

letterhead. Stamp dated "Gen'l Meigs, 1881". Includes 4 illustrations within the letter. "I have mounted the newly...compensating Pendulum on the new clock and have run 3 Pendulums under my charge..." Highly detailed content from an outstanding military and engineering genius. Fine. \$225 - up



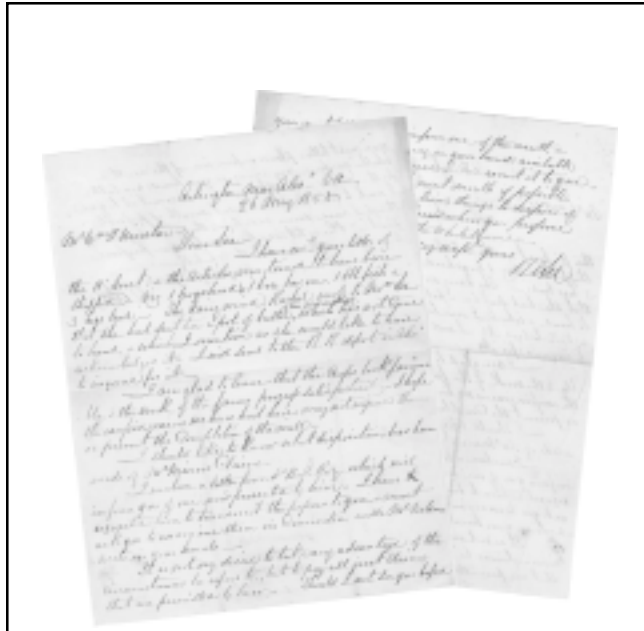
**CONFEDERATE POSTMASTER GENERAL**

**\* 153**  
**JOHN H. REAGAN (1818 - 1905).** Confederate Postmaster General. Signed Card. Boldly signed "John H. Reagan", Palestine, Texas. In excellent condition. \$100 - up



**CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY**

**\* 154**  
**CHRISTOPHER MEMMINGER (1803-1888).** C.S.A. Secretary of the Treasury. Memminger was an active member of the convention of southern states in Montgomery, Alabama where the Confederate States of America was proclaimed, and was chairman of the committee that drafted the provisional constitution of the Confederate States. ADS. 1 page. An estate account of payments accomplished entirely in Memminger's detailing "Payments made on Bonds since decease Thos. Bennett by C. G. M., Excr." The document details payments made by Memminger while serving as executor of Bennett's estate from June of 1868 through November of 1871. There are three complete signatures of Memminger signed "C. G. Memminger" within the text. Fine \$350 - up



**\* 155**  
**ROBERT E. LEE (1807-1870).** General-in-chief of the Confederate forces during the Civil War. Without doubt, Lee is one of the best known and loved figures in American history. ALS. 1 1/3 pages. Both sides of a single sheet. 7 1/2" x 9 3/4". Arlington, Near Alex'a, Va., 26 May 1858. Lee writes to a Mr. Wm. A. Winston concerning personal business matters.

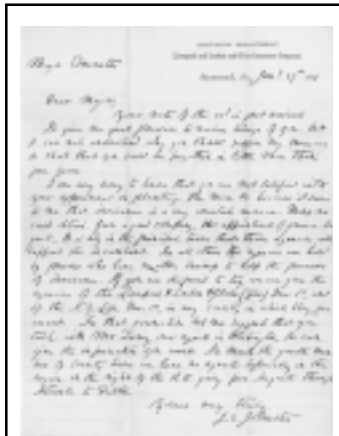
*"I have rec'd your letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> instant & the articles mentioned to have been shipped - viz 1 hoghead & 1 box bacon, 1 bbl fish & 3 higs lard. The dairy maid Rachel wrote to Mrs. Ledd that she had sent her a pot of butter of her own making which has not come to hand & which I mention as she would like to have acknowledged it. I will send to the R.R. depot in Alex. to inquire for it."*

*"I am glad to hear that the crops look favorable & the work of the farms progress satisfactorily. I hope the excessive rains we have had here may not injure them or prevent the completion of the mill. I should like to know what disposition has been made of McMinors claim."*

*"I enclose a letter from B. D. Roy, which will inform you of me and presented by him. I have requested him to transmit the papers to you and must ask you to examine them in Connection with Mr. Nelsens Accts in your hands."*

*"It is no my desire to take any advantage of the circumstances her refers to but to pay all just claims that are permitted by law. Should I not see you before your next letter, please inform me of the result and whether you have any money in your hands available for their payment. Otherwise I can remit it to you. I wish to visit New Kent next month if possible, though I have some vexatious things to dispose of first. Please let me know when you propose to make another visit to the White House."*

Some nice interesting content in which Lee is likely discussing various issues surrounding the operation of his home and estate with a nice reference to a future visit to the White House. In Excellent condition. \$4,500 - up

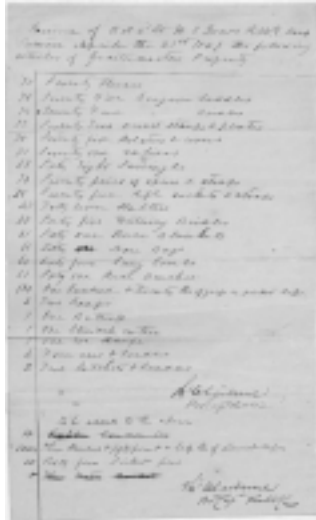


**ONE OF THE HIGHEST RANKING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS**

**\* 156**  
**JOE JOHNSTON (1807-1891).** One of the Confederate States' highest ranking generals during the Civil War. ALS. 1 page. Savannah, Georgia, January 27, 1871. On imprinted letterhead of the Southern Department, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. To a Major Edmonston;

*"Your note of the 22d is just received. It gives me great pleasure to receive tidings of you but I can not understand why you should suppose my memory so short that you could be forgotten in little more than four years."*

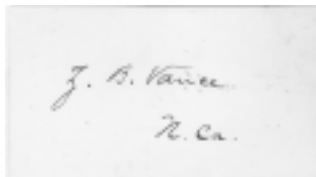
*"I am very sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with your experience in planting. The more so because it seems to me that insurance is a very uncertain resource. Unless one could obtain from a good company, the appointment of general Agent. It is only in the principal towns that those agencies are held by persons who have some other business to help the proceeds of insurance. If you are disposed to try, we can give the agencies of the Liverpool & London & Globe (fire) Ins. Co., and of the N.Y. Life Ins. Co., in any county in which they are vacant. In that connection let me suggest that you talk with Mr. Terry, our agent in Washington. He can give the information you want. In much the greater number of county towns we have no agents. Especially in the region on the right of the R.R. going from Augusta through Atlanta to Dalton."* Accompanied by the original envelope. Following the war Johnson was actively involved as an executive in the express and transportation businesses. A scarce lengthy ALS related to business matters. \$750 - up



**WILLIAM E. "GRUMBLE" JONES**

**\* 157**  
ADS signed within the body of the document. 1 page. April 21, 1849. No place. No date. "Received of Bvt. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. W. E. Jones... April the 21<sup>st</sup> 1849 the following articles of quartermasters property." Jones details a lengthy list of cavalry related equipment including horses, dragoon saddles, breast straps and plates, rifle sockets and straps and much more. This would be a fine addition to a collection specializing in cavalry related material. The document is additionally signed by THOMAS CLAIBORNE who was brevetted a captain for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Huamantla, Mexico during the Mexican American war and later served as a Colonel in the Confederate cavalry. Fold marks, minor age wear.

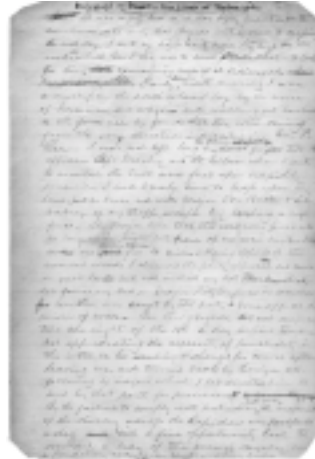
\$175 - up



**ZEBULON B. VANCE SIGNED CARD**

**\* 158**  
**ZEBULON B. VANCE** (1830-1894): Governor of North Carolina for two terms when it was part of the Confederacy and again beginning in 1876, United States Senator from 1880 to 1894, Signed Card. "Z. B. Vance", N. Ca." Fine. \$90 - up

**GENERAL J. E. B. STUART WRITES TO JEFFERSON DAVIS  
"I BARELY HAD TIME TO LEAP UPON MY HORSE  
...AND ESCAPE BY LEAPING A HIGH FENCE..."**



**\* 159**  
**[CIVIL WAR] JAMES E. B. STUART** (1833-1864) Stuart resigned his commission to join the Confederate army and was rapidly promoted to major-general and placed in charge of the Cavalry Division of the army of Northern Virginia. He proved himself a premier intelligence officer, and was considered "the eyes of the CSA". He fought gallantly at First Manassas, Seven Pines, Second Manassas, Fredericksburg and Brandy Station. Questions were raised due to his being delayed at Gettysburg, but he again distinguished himself at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. His death at Yellow Tavern was a blow to the Southern cause. Unique handwritten battle report of flamboyant General "Jeb" Stuart, undoubtedly written to Jefferson Davis, and evoking such names as Lee, Mosby, and Von Borcke. Stuart describes with stunning detail his escape from Verdierville. The item has incredible provenance, including being sold in the celebrated Wallack collection, Parke-Benet Galleries, March 2, 1948.

J. E. B. Stuart's handwritten account of his escape from Union forces. Unsigned manuscript is one lined page, 8 x 11.75, no date. Stuart writes of his escape at Verdierville. In full, "It was night but as it was highly im-

portant to communicate with Lee's Brigade with a view to crossing the next day, I sent my Adj't Gen'l Major Fitz Hugh on the road on which Gen F. Lee was to have marched - to look for him, remaining myself at Verdierville. **At Early dawn next morning I was aroused from the porch where I lay by the noise of horsemen and wagons and walking out bareheaded to the fence near by found that they were coming from the very direction indicated for Gen F. Lee** - I was not left long in this delusion however for two officers Capt Mosby and Lt Gibson whom I sent to ascertain the truth were fired upon and rapidly pursued - I had barely time to leap upon my horse (HighFly), just as I was, and with Major Von Borcke and Lt Dabney of my Staff, escape by leaping a high fence - The Major Who took the road was fired at as long as in sight but none of us were hurt - There was no aid assistance for 10 miles - Having stopped at the nearest woods I observed the party approach and leave in great haste but, not without my hat and cloak, which had formed my bed. - Major Fitz Hugh in his search for Gen Lee was caught by this party and borne off as a prisoner of war - Gen Lee's Brigade did not arrive till the night of the 18th, a day behind time - Not appreciating the necessity of punctuality in this instance he changed his course after leaving me, and turned back by Louiza CH. following his wagons which I had directed him to send by that point for provisions. By the failure to comply with Instructions not only the movement of the Cavalry across the Rapidan was postponed a day, but a fine opportunity lost to overhaul a body of the enemy's Cavalry on a predatory excursion far beyond their lines.' Scattered toning and soiling, several words crossed out and corrected by Stuart and a few spots, otherwise fine condition. On August 18 1862, during the truce to bury the dead after the August 9, 1862, Battle of Cedar Mountain, Confederate Gen. Jeb Stuart visited with several prewar friends who were Union officers. Stuart bet one of his friends a new hat that the Northern press would claim the Union defeat at Cedar Mountain to be a Union victory. A

few days later a package was sent to Stuart under a flag of truce; it contained a new plumed hat and a copy of a New York newspaper that reported on Cedar Mountain as a win for the North. A week after the battle, Confederate army commander Gen. Robert E. Lee devised a plan to attack Gen. John Pope's Union army while it was positioned in the "V" formed by the junction of the Rapidan and Rappahannock Rivers in Virginia. Lee ordered Stuart to conduct a cavalry raid to Rappahannock Station and destroy the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock River. The destruction of the bridge would sever Pope's supply line as well as cut off his main route of retreat. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was ordered to bring his cavalry brigade to Raccoon Ford on the Rapidan River. Stuart, accompanied by half a dozen staff members, took a train to a meeting at army headquarters; then Stuart and his staff rode toward Raccoon Ford to rendezvous with Fitz Lee. Arriving at Verdierville on the evening of August 17- along the route of Fitz Lee's advance- Stuart was surprised to find that no Rebel cavalry had been seen. He sent two of his staff members to act as lookouts down the road Fitz Lee would travel; the rest of the men lay down on the front porch of a house and went to sleep. Stuart slept on his cape with his new hat on the floor beside him. The sleeping troopers were unaware that two regiments of Union cavalry had just crossed the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford and were only a few miles away within Confederate lines. At dawn, Stuart was awakened by the sound of approaching horses. Believing Fitz Lee's men were arriving at last, Stuart walked out to the gate by the road to greet them. This is possibly the most important Stuart item to be offered publicly in over half a century. While Stuart's war-date letters are scarce, they do show up on the market and are often perfunctory and formal. **No other item we have ever seen captures the daring savoir-faire of the General better than the item presented here.** Provenance: John Esten Cooke to his son, to Col. Nathan W. Wallack. Sold at the Wallack collection Parke-Benet Galleries March 2, 1948 to collection of Foreman M. Leopold. \$10,000 - up



**A FINE POLITICAL LETTER  
BY CONFEDERATE  
GENERAL BRADLEY T.  
JOHNSTON IN WHICH HE  
STATES**

**"I AM CONVINCED THAT  
THE ELECTION OF  
MCKINLEY WILL RESULT IN  
UNTOLD DISASTER IN THE  
FUTURE"**

**\* 160**

ALS. 2 pages. Daggus Springs, Virga. Sept. 20, 1896. Written during during the heat of McKinley's "Front Porch" campaign, the old Confederate general details his political affiliation and fear of McKinley being elected. "The papers announce that you have bought the Richmond State which is the same as a regular Democratic paper. While I have never been able to understand that Congress can make 16 equal to 1 anymore than it can make 2+2 = 5. I am convinced that the election of McKinley will result in untold disaster in the future & would like to have an engagement as editorial writer on the State. I have the vanity to suppose that my name would be a help in Virginia... Baltimore is the best place for a Democratic paper in the East... there is not Democratic paper in Balt. or Phila. There is a little 6 x 4 penny paper there - The World - I think which could be bought cheap I suppose and you could make a great property of it in a few years with me as editor. Bradley T. Johnson" A fine political content letter from this Civil War general. \$250 - up

**AN EXTRAORDINARY GROUP OF BLOCKADE  
RUNNER DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE  
"TEXANA" WHICH WAS SUNK BY THE UNION  
SQUADRON JUST DAYS AFTER THE LAST OF  
THESE DOCUMENTS WAS WRITTEN**

**\* 161**

On the 28th of May, 1863, In a famous exploit Acting Master James Duke, CSN, left Mobile with a launch and crew and on the 9th of June boarded and captured at Pass à l'Outre the Federal steam propeller Boston, and put to sea. **On the same day he captured the Federal barks Lenox and Texana**, with assorted cargoes, burned them, and reached Mobile in safety with the Boston on the 11th of June, bringing the crews of the vessels, 19 men, prisoners.

Fascinating lot of eight manuscript documents, dated Texas 1863, regarding the Schooner Texana providing interesting insight into blockade running and the perils and adventures of sailing ships during the heat of the Civil War. They document a three month time period leading up to the month it was captured and sunk, June of 1863:

**March 3, 1863**, Harris County, Texas: "*Br. Crone hereby sells...the schooner Texana...together with her anchors tackles, rigging, sails...the said Crone hereby engages himself to put the said Schooner for complete repairs, fitting her out completely in sailing order for an outward voyage, make her sea worthy...Crone will give final Deed of Conveyance for record at C.S. Custom House whenever the said Maas should require...*"

**April 3, 1863**: "*Br. Crone, owner of the Schooner Texana...do hereby constitute Zac Zabel master of said vessel...to fit her out properly as he may deem sufficient, to hazard the risks of the sea outward...I obligate myself in consideration of his services to pay him in currency here C.S. Notes, the sum of 200.00 before leaving and after arrival at a foreign port the additional sum of 300.00 in specie...Zac Zabel...is to receive his board and lodging free, payable to the said Br. Crone.*"

Also on this date is a letter of payment for two sails the sum of \$600.00, The balance being 218. "*Payable to W.D. Burke Sailmaker...after the accomplishments of a successful trip outward on the Schooner called Texana*"

**April 17, 1863**, State of Texas, Harris County, "*I Br. Crone of said State, do hereby sell...to another third part of Schooner called Texana, now lying in Galveston, together with all the rigging, tackle, etc. appertaining...Seal at Houston.*" Signed B. Crone.

**May, 1863**: Three commerce related documents, one listing 41 bales of cotton and their weights noted. These bales were to be run through the blockade down to Mexico: "*Shipped to Galveston for Sch. Texana*" Houston, May 19; Others note payments to owners with names listed, and another: "*Eight set rolls for the rope Schooner*"

**"May 23, 1863, Houston: Whereas J.T. & W. Brady & Sam Maas being the owners of 2/3 of the Schooner Texana and having chartered the other third of said vessel...have loaded said Vessel with Cotton for the purpose of running the Blockade to the port of Matamoras, Mexico and they having employed A.S. Mair to go as supercargo on said vessel it is agreed between them and the said Mair as follows:**

*The said Mair agrees to go on said Vessel and act as supercargo and is to act himself as will best promote & protect the interest of his principles in all cases obeying their instruction when positive and exercising proper care vigilance and discretion in all matters and especially those which cannot be awarded by positive instructions.*

**The owners of said vessel having put said vessel in the name of Jas. F. Loudon, a subject of Great Britain for the purpose of giving foreign protection to said Vessels and cargo in case of Capture and the said Loudon having executed to the said Mair a power of Attorney to sell said Vessel & c. and should said Mair sell said Vessel he will do as the agt of the said J.T. & W. Brady & Sam Maas for the purpose of protecting and promoting their interest... Said Mair is to receive 2 1/2 % Commission on the amount of the sale of the said Cotton as a Compensation for his services.**" "Copy" is listed atop.

A few have moderate wear, mostly Fine Condition. One of the finest lots of blockade running material we've seen. \$2,500 - up



**CONFEDERATE STATES OF  
AMERICA  
ENGLISH BONDHOLDER'S  
DEPOSIT CERTIFICATE  
FOR \$100,000.00**

**\* 162**

1886. Scrip certificate for an exceptionally large amount of money; **\$100,000 being deposited with the National Safe Deposit Co., Ltd., London.** Black. This certificate was issued "to certify that the bonds particularized in the deposit form no. 4730 amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, have been deposited with the National Safe Deposit Co., Limited, London, under and subject to the endorsed conditions of deposit. This certificate passes by delivery, but the holder for the time being is only entitled to the same rights as the original depositor named in the said deposit note." Signed by the Director, Manager and Trustee. \*\*\* The end of the American Civil War in April 1865 found many citizens of England and the European countries holding vast quantities of bonds issued by the Confederate States of America. When the U.S. Government refused to redeem these bonds, overseas holders of Confederate bonds formed a Confederate Bondholders association in England to lobby the U.S. Government for redemption of the bonds. Many British and European holders of Confederate bonds, then, consigned their bonds to the care of this association in hopes that the association would be successful in arranging for bond redemption. On verso are the "Conditions for Deposit," among which are enumerated the responsibilities of the Trustees: "... to agree to any arrangement for settlement of the Bondholders' claims either wholly or partially, to give receipts and discharges, and in all respects to act as the representatives of the Bondholders as the Trustees in their absolute discretion may see fit." Fold marks, Fine. A rare item in such a high denomination pertaining to one of the lesser-known aspects of Confederate finance. \$200 - up



**A RARE CONFEDERATE NEWSPAPER  
"THE DAILY CITIZEN"**

**JULY 4 1863 SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG**

\* 163

1863, Vicksburg. The Daily Citizen was edited and published at Vicksburg, Mississippi, by J. M. Swords. As the Union siege of the strategic city wore on, his supply of paper ran out, so the publisher resorted to the use of wallpaper, as did several other Southern editors during the rebellion.

On July 4, Vicksburg surrendered, the publisher fled, and the Union forces found the type of the Citizen still standing. They replaced two-thirds of the last column with other matter already in type, added the note quoted below, and started to print a new edition. Evidently, after a few copies (how many is unknown) had been run off, it was noticed that the masthead title was misspelled as "CTIIZEN." The error was corrected, although the other typographical errors were allowed to stand, and the rest of the edition printed.

Last Column reads: "JULY 4, 1863 Two days bring about great changes. The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has "caught the rabbit;" he has dined in Vicksburg, and he did bring his dinner with him. The "Citizen" lives to see it. For the last time it appears on "Wall-paper." No more will it eulogize the luxury of mule-meat and fricassee kitten - urge Southern warriors to such diet nevermore. This is the last wall-paper edition, and is, excepting this note, from the types as we found them. It will be valuable hereafter as a curiosity."

Reprints of this historic paper are abundant and turn up often - only a very few original newspapers have ever made their way to the market. This paper contains all of the ten diagnostics or "points" of a true authentic July 4<sup>th</sup> "Daily Citizen." The newspaper is cream colored background with green, gray and black in a horse riding scene. Clean splits at 2 folds have been repaired carefully with archival tape. Light dampstaining on edges and some occasional toning. An exceedingly rare confederate newspaper in excellent condition. \$3,000 - up



**SATIRICAL COVER LAMPOONING THE NEW CONFEDERATE BONDS**

\* 164

Confederate States of America, Unissued Satirical Cover Lampooning the New Confederate Bonds. Attractive cover, unused with an upper left vignette of a satirical CSA bond. Jefferson thumbs his nose "Perhaps" and across the top "I.O.U." A fascinating, Currency & Bond" related, Civil War cover. \$100 - up



**ATTRACTIVE GOVERNOR APPOINTMENT**

\* 166

**JAMES ADDAMS BEAVER** (1837-1914) Governor of Pennsylvania from 1887 to 1891. Served in the Union army during the American Civil War and rose to command the 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Wounded at Ream's Station, North Carolina in 1864, an injury that resulted his amputation of his right leg. DS. 16"x21". 1888, Pennsylvania. Engraved part printed certificate appointing William Penn Lloyd Notary Public signed atop by Governor Beaver. Manuscript pen is meticulously executed with large gold leaf seal. Docketed on back with orange state seal. \$90 - up

**UNION**



**GENERAL D.C. BUELL ALS**

\* 165

**DON CARLOS BUELL** Union Major General who helped to organize and train the Army of the Potomac at the beginning of the war. Buell was an accomplished officer who was selected by McClellan to lead a force from Kentucky into East Tennessee and helped Grant to victories at Fort Henry and Donelson. Helped turn Shiloh from a Union defeat into a victory. 2pp. ALS from Kentucky, Dec 21, 1870 regarding a portrait from the **Rebellion Record** to Robert Clarke & Co. of Cincinnati: "Mrs. Buell desires that I should send the accompanying photograph which she had taken specifically for herself... the profile portrait is, I believe, the truly one of a kind that has her taken... D.C. Buell." Folds, slight fold separation. Bold writing. \$250 - up

**LEE'S FIRST FLAG OF SURRENDER**

\* 167

**JAMES A. CUNNINGHAM** Union General. Served in the 32nd Massachusetts as 1st Lieutenant, Captain, Major, and Lieutenant Colonel. He was brevetted Brigadier General, Volunteers and has been credited with meeting Lee's first flag of truce on April 9, 1865. **Lengthy oblong part printed Civil War Muster-Out Roll "...of Hospital Stewart Geo. A. Stuart in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of the Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, commanded by Colonel J. Cushing Edmonds called into service of the United States by the President..."** Dated June 15, 1865 from "a Camp in the field." Signed "Jas. A. Cunningham, Lieut. Col. Commanding." Also signed by T.D. Chamberlain, brother of the famous 20<sup>th</sup> Maine regiment.

General Chamberlain referred to Thomas as "My brave young brother." The 32<sup>nd</sup> Regiment was among the troops that overtook Lee at Appomattox, and was one of the regiments detailed to accept the arms and colors at the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. Roll lists the Hospital Stewart's bounty, clothing and transfer information. 30" x 10 1/2", usual fold marks. Very Fine. \$250 - up



Clothing Depot Nashville, Tenn. in charge of Lt. Col. J. L. Donaldson, April 23<sup>rd</sup> 1864. Long list of articles such as Uniform Coats for Cavalry, Artillery, Musicians, Zouaves, "Booties," Uniform Caps, etc...In manuscript also added in are "Blankets Painted, Hats Feather Sockets, Hospital Flag plus other items. Other items of equipage: Regimental Colors, Storm Flags, Bugles, Trumpets, Drums, Books...Loaded with camp necessity information. Signed on page 7 "J.L. Donaldson" "Submitted for the information of the Major General Commanding." 8 1/2 " x 13 1/4 " Usual fold marks, in Excellent condition. \$200 - up



**A PROMISSORY NOTE  
ENDORSED BY DAVID  
FARRAGUT**

**\* 168**  
**DAVID FARRAGUT** (1801-1870). An American admiral during the Civil War, Farragut is best remembered for his actions against New Orleans and Mobile Bay. DS. 1pp. 8" x 3 1/2". Washington D.C. Sept 28th 1866. A partly printed promissory note signed "D. G. Farragut" on the verso. A man agreed that "to pay to the order of David G. Farragut Forty Dollars with Interest". Black on thin white paper with an engraving of an allegorical woman in the top right corner and a steamship in the lower center. Farragut's signature is dark and it is in very fine condition. \$300 - up

**TENNESSEE CIVIL WAR  
CAMP EQUIPMENT RE-  
PORT SIGNED BY MAJOR  
GENERAL DONALDSON**

**\* 170**  
**JAMES LOWRY DONALDSON** (1814-1885) Union Major General by Brevet. US Army Quartermaster's Dept. Fought in the Seminole War, the Mexican War, and the frontier. He was the Chief Quartermaster of New Mexico from 1858-62 and the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Cumberland from 1863-65. He was brevetted Brigadier and Major General. Eight page Weekly Report booklet of "Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage at the



**UNION GENERAL W.S.  
HANCOCK**

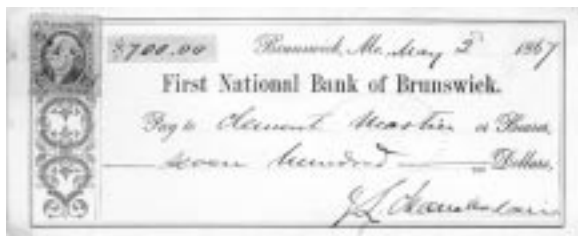
**\* 172**  
**GENERAL W.S. HANCOCK**  
Union Major General who defended key position at Cemetery Ridge at Gettysburg. ALS 2PP. 8vo [np]. [nd]. To E.W. Stoughton, in part, "...I do not know why I said this evening (since in the hurry to recognize your card...incident to my arrival at my office, there was no good reason...for I am not engaged tonight and am at home..." More. Plus contemporary typed reprints (2) of "Orders Of General Hancock." Dated Nov 29, 1867 and issued on his taking command. Recognizing it is his duty to preserve the peace and quiet in the areas over which he is supervising, he will leave to the civil authorities "the faithful execution of the laws..." but he "wishes all to understand that armed insurrections or forcible resistance to the law will be instantly suppressed by arms." Much more. The second, dated Dec 5, 1867, is in respect to the problems encountered with the "qualifications of persons to be placed on the jury lists of the State of Louisiana..." and is "a proper subject for the decision of the courts..." Hancock is "unwilling to permit the civil authorities and laws to be embarrassed by military interference...and revokes Paragraph No 2, Special Orders No. 125..." Much more. Both Orders are reproduced on a single sheet, 6 1/4 " x 18 1/2". Fine examples. It should be noted that the moderation with which he undertook the supervision of the rehabilitation of Louisiana and Texas drew opposition from Washington and in this same year, 1867, he was relieved at his own request and assigned to command the Military Division of the Atlantic. \$250 - up

**GENERAL WHO SAW  
ACTION AT GETTYSBURG  
HELPED CAPTURE MOBILE  
\* 171**

**KENNER GARRARD** (1827-79) Union Brigadier General - Kentucky. As colonel of the 146th New York, Garrard saw action at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. Upon promotion and transfer west, he commanded the 2nd Cavalry Division of the Army of the Cumberland during the Atlanta campaign, distinguished himself at the battle of Nashville, and was instrumental in the capture of Mobile. Partly-printed 8" X 10" war-date Document Signed, Brandy Station, Virginia, November 20, 1863: "Approved, K. Garrard, Brig Genl. Commanding" approving a requisition for supplies for his brigade in the 5th Corps. Lists items such as "wagon wheels, 100lbs horse shoes, 12 whips wagon..." Evenly toned, with edge and corner chipping. Very Good. \$200 - up

**JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN SIGNED CHECK**

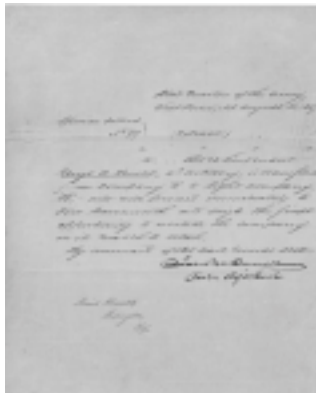
**\* 169**  
**JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN** (1828-1914) Chamberlain was a college professor who left academics to fight in the Civil War. He participated in Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, but is remembered for Gettysburg, where he anchored the end of the Union line at Little Big Top and won a Medal of Honor. He received the formal surrender of Lee's Army at Appomattox. He later served as Governor of Maine and president of Bowdoin College, and wrote a number of historical books on his service. 1867, Maine from the Hero of Gettysburg. Boldly penned and signed Joshua Chamberlain check. With orange revenue stamp affixed. Very Fine. \$800 - up





**IMPRESSIVE LAND PATENT SIGNED BY GENERAL GEARY**

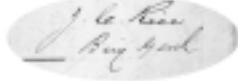
\* 173  
**JOHN W. GEARY** (1819 - 1873), Civil War General and politician, served as San Francisco's first Mayor (1850-1851). Document Signed atop a large vellum ornately vignettted signed by John W. Geary as Governor: "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Land Department" patent: "...paid by Alexander McDowell Sr. into the Treasury Office of this Commonwealth...for trust...a certain tract of land (being in Lot No. 13) now situate in the City of Franklin, Venango County..." Signed also by J.M. Campbell, Surveyor General. 20" x 18½" in Very Fine condition.  
 \$100 - up



**UNION GENERAL MCDOWELL: "SIEZE THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO OVERTAKE THE COMPANY ON IT'S MARCH TO UTAH"**

\* 174  
**IRVIN MCDOWELL** (1818-1885). Union Major General. L.S. 1page. "Head Quarters of the Army", West Point, Aug. 10, 1857. As Assistant Adjutant general, McDowell signs an extract of "Special Orders No. 99" ordering Artillery Lt. George A. Kensel: "...to proceed immediately to Fort Leavenworth and seize the first opportunity to overtake the company [of light artillery] on its march to Utah..." Kensel was participating in the famous "Utah Expedition", a

military force ordered by Buchanan to protect the authority of his appointed Governor of Utah, Alfred Cumming. Fine. \$225 - up



**GETTYSBURG HERO GENERAL RICE REGARDING A COURT MARTIAL**

\* 175  
**GENERAL JAMES C. RICE** (1829-1864) Union brigadier general who fought at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg where he is credited with securing Little Round Top against a flanking movement, severely wounded at Spotsylvania and died from complications arising from the amputation of his leg. \*\* 6 pp. Manuscript Document Signed. Dated August 1864, Camp Newton detailing a court martial of members of the 14<sup>th</sup> Brooklyn regiment. Rice signs the verso as Brig. General approving the findings of the Courts-Martial. "Major Henry T. Head is hereby appointed to hear and determine all offences and order the punishment to be inflicted..." Very Fine. Rare. \$225 - up



**UNION GENERAL RECEIVES PAY FOR HIS SERVANTS**

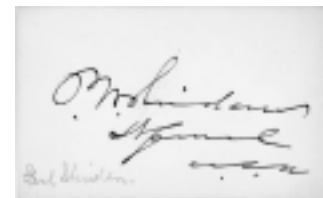
\* 176  
**JOSHUA B. HOWELL** (1803 - 1864) Union brigadier general who led a regiment at Fair Oaks and at the

siege of Fort Wagner, fatally injured in a fall from his horse. Scarce fine content war-date D.S. "Joshua B. Howell" as Colonel of the 85th Pa. Vols., 1p. folio, [n.p.], Oct. 31, 1862, a receipt for his pay covering the period Oct. 1, 1862 - Feb. 28, 1863 for which Howell received \$776.00, including reimbursement for his two servants, one of whom is described as "coloured". Very Fine. \$150 - up



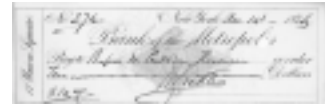
**PHILIP SHERIDAN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED**

\* 177  
**PHILIP SHERIDAN** (1831-1888). Union general during the Civil War; Commander of the U.S. Army.. Two and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> page ALS from the famous General dated March 31<sup>st</sup> 1876: "My Dear Jonnie (?) Your note of the 12<sup>th</sup> came duly to hand. I am glad you are satisfied. I hated to part from you in the active service but we must acknowledge & submit to the wear & tear of long active service. I shall always cherish the warm feelings of friendship so long ago created & will hope to have the pleasure of often meeting you. Yours Truly, P.H. Sheridan" Light age toning, fold at center and across; in Very Fine condition. \$300 - up



**PHILIP SHERIDAN ANS**

\* 178  
**PHILIP SHERIDAN** (1831-1888). Union general during the Civil War; Commander of the U.S. Army.. A crisp ink autograph of Gen. Phil Sheridan (with rank) on a 3 ½" X 2 ¼" card. Mounting traces on verso. \$225 - up



**GENERAL SICKLES SIGNED CHECK**

\* 179  
**GENERAL DANIEL EDGAR SICKLES** (1825-1914). American soldier and diplomatist, Brigadier General of Volunteers in Sept. 1861. Took part with distinction in the battle of Fredericksburg, and in 1863 as a Major General commander the IL Army Corps. His energy and ability was conspicuous in the disastrous battle of Chancellorsville; and at Gettysburg the part played by his corps in the desperate fighting around the peach orchard was one of the most noteworthy incidents in the battle. He himself lost a leg and his active military career came to an end. ADS. Bank of Metropolis, NY check dated 1878 boldly signed "D. Sickles." Printed revenue stamp, round punch hole in bank name. Very Fine. \$100 - up



**12NY CAVALRY QUARTERMASTERS STORES SIGNED BY MAJOR GENERAL VAN VLIET**

\* 180  
**STEWART VAN VLIET** (1815-1901) Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, graduated from West Point in 1840, saw service in the Seminole War, Mexican War, and Civil War (as) during his long military career. Brevet Major General in 1865. Single sheet, measuring 10 ½ x 8", printed on both sides. Partially printed document, filled in manuscript, authorizing the requisition of hay, horses and shipping halters. Creased from folding, verso shows remnants of glue and paper to top portion where it was affixed. Very Good. \$125 - up





### ULYSSES S. GRANT ALS ON THE YELLOW JACKET SILVER MINING STOCK WRITTEN TO WESTERN MINING MAGNATE JOHN W. MACKAY

\* 181

**ULYSSES S. GRANT.** Oct 1878, Paris France. In two letters totaling 7 pages, Grant writes to J.W. Mackay in Nevada. Mackay was the founder of the famous Comstock Lode company. The letters discuss Grant's investment in the "Yellow Jacket Silver Mining stock" which would change the course of his life.

Each ALS measures 7 x 4.25 The first letter written from Paris.. France dated Oct. 1, 1878 reads in full, "Dear sir Before my departure from Paris last June you were kind enough to order for me two thousand shares of Yellow Jacket Silver Mining Stock- Since that I have not heard whether the purchase was made or if so at what figures, My son, U. S- Grant Jr. who lives in New York City, holds whet securities I am possessed of and I wrote to him of the purchase made, but not through what agency. But he has been ready at all times since to pay the purchase money if required or the banking rate of interest if the money is not required. **Seeing that there has been a sudden run all along the lines of Nevada Mining stocks my special object in writing is to find out whether I own any of them, what they cost.** I am the more interested because my stay abroad is somewhat contingent upon the result- I will be under many obligations to you if you will drop me a line, can Drexel Hay's & Co. 31 Botilivard Haussmann, giving me the information asked, Mrs. Grant & I enjoyed a most delightful summer in Northern Europe, especially through Norway & Sweden, The Scandinavian countries, it seems to me, present many more attractions to the American Traveler than Switzerland or the usual summer routs solicited by them. We have been but a few days in Paris and have not yet had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Mackay though we will call within a day or two. Very Truly Yours, U.S. Grant"

The second letter is written Oct. 6, 1878 from Paris and reads, "Dear Sir: In my letter to you of the 1<sup>st</sup> of Oct. I neglected to say that if you had purchased two thousand shares of the "Yellow Jacket" for me you are authorized to sell at your discretion or retain if you think proper. **Whatever becomes of it I shall be entirely satisfied knowing that it is beyond humankind to judge with accuracy as to what lays hidden in the bowels of the earth.** You are authorized to - and if you feel inclined I wish you would - invest for me to the extent of \$25,000, I have securities with my son, U.S. Grant, Jr. 1-70 Broad-way, New York- City, upon which he can realize at any time, For any investment you have made for me, or do make, he can deposit the securities when you want or realize on hem and pay the money. He is instructed to do so if called upon. Very Truly Yours.. U. S. Grant"

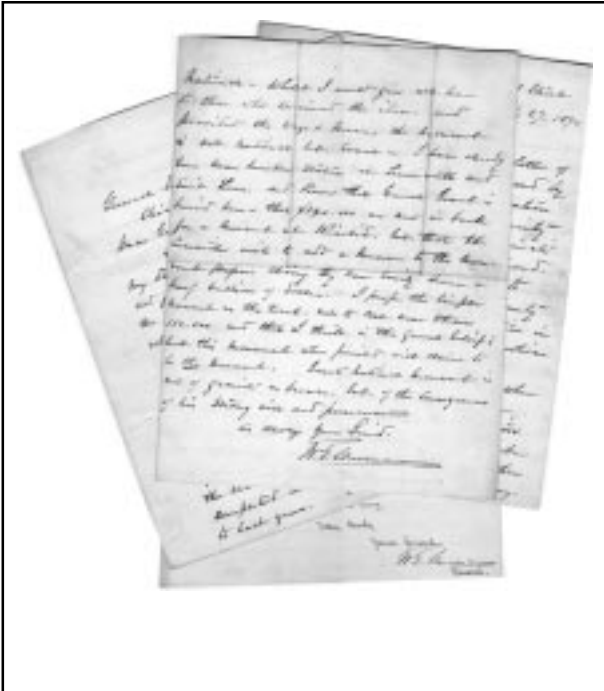
The Yellow Jacket Silver Mining Company was staked in 1859 and was one of the deepest in the, Comstock Lode reaching down 3054 feet, The money Grant made from this stock would help create his brokerage firm Grant & Ward which would eventually send Grant into bankruptcy leaving him penniless and desperate to leave money to his heirs. Grant rebuffed P.T. Barnum's offer to make money by putting his war trophies and gifts from world leaders on public display, Instead, he accepted a \$25,000 advance against 20% royalties for his memoirs that would ensure, his financial security. J.W. Mackay He made a vast fortune in silver mining. He made hundreds of millions of dollars in the 1870s on the Comstock Lode in Virginia City, Nevada. The silver petered out in the late 1870's and Mackay was looking for new investments that he found with transatlantic cables. In original stamped envelopes in Very Fine condition. Superb!

\$5,000 - up

**WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN ON ULYSSES S. GRANT  
AMAZING 11 PAGE ARCHIVE OF FOUR LETTERS FROM THE FAMOUS GENERAL**

\* 182

**WILLIAM T. SHERMAN** (1820-1891) Sherman graduated from West Point and served in Florida and the Mexican War. The superintendent of a military school in Louisiana, he resigned when the state seceded to become a brigadier-general of Union volunteers. He succeeded Anderson in the Department of the Cumberland, fought at Shiloh and led the Chattanooga Campaign. Sherman then commanded the Military Division of the Mississippi, directing the Western theater. His Atlanta Campaign, March to the Sea and Carolina Campaign helped end the war. He remained in the army until 1884. A collection of 3 ALSs and 1 LS. by Sherman. The dates range from November of 1888 to July of 1890. In part, the Nov. 27, 1888 letter signed written from New York to General William Strong is in regards to a Grant statue and reads in part, **"In my judgment the horse and rider are excellent, and reflect great credit on the designer. I am glad you have made such progress in this matter. Ours at St. Louis was the first done, but you are entitled to great praise notwithstanding. . . ."** The second letter, an ALS, dated from New York on March 27, 1890 reads in part, **"Dear General Strong, I have received your letter of the 24th and am embarrassed by the long delay in the publication of the proceedings of the . . . Army of the Tennessee at Cincinnati - last September not yet received . . . My remembrance is that when the local committee had reported a specific date for the completion of the statue. I as President was to call the Society together to participate in the Ceremony . . . I am especially glad that this whole matter was concluded by the Society at the last annual meeting . . . Hoping to meet you and the other members on the occasion . . . W.T. Sherman."** The second ALS dated from New York on April 3, 1890 reads in part, **"In the absence of the usual annual report of proceedings of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee I much accept General . . . statement that his oration for the Sept. 1890 in connection with the ceremony of . . . General Grant's statue at Chicago was included only as the usual oration, though I most certainly believed it was special to this particular event . . . I will not undertake to attempt an oration in the life and . . . of General Grant. In any event especially since he himself participated and published his own memoirs almost up to the moment of death. I wish however to retain the good opinion of such men as genl Strong and Hickenlooper, therefore will aid them in every way . . . General J.R. Hawley once an enthusiastic soldier now an . . . Senator would fill the bill; Senator C.R. Davis of Minnesota is another . . ."** The third ALS written July 15, 1890 reads in part, **"Of course General Hickenlooper is right. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee adjourned last year at Cincinnati to meet in Chicago at the time of the unveiling of the Equestrian statue of General Grant due notice of the time to be published after the completion and erection of the statue on the redstate already completed and which you took me to last years. It was then supposed this statue would be ready in all, September 1890, surely not later than October and all calculation have been based on that conclusion. Now it appears, from causes, not unusual, this statue cannot be moulded and placed in position till Mid-winter indeed another season may pass before the statue can be unveiled and dedicated . . . My advice is to give the artist and founder all the time they want, only remembering that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the first army which General Grant commanded, have been publicly invited to participate in the necessary ceremonies of the dedication of this statue . . ."** Fold marks, Very Fine. An extraordinary lot. \$6,000 - up



**"In my judgment the horse and rider are excellent, and reflect great credit on the designer. I am glad you have made such progress in this matter. Ours at St. Louis was the first done, but you are entitled to great praise notwithstanding. . . ."** The second letter, an ALS, dated from New York on March 27, 1890 reads in part, **"Dear General Strong, I have received your letter of the 24th and am embarrassed by the long delay in the publication of the proceedings of the . . . Army of the Tennessee at Cincinnati - last September not yet received . . . My remembrance is that when the local committee had reported a specific date for the completion of the statue. I as President was to call the Society together to participate in the Ceremony . . . I am especially glad that this whole matter was concluded by the Society at the last annual meeting . . . Hoping to meet you and the other members on the occasion . . . W.T. Sherman."** The second ALS dated from New York on April 3, 1890 reads in part, **"In the absence of the usual annual report of proceedings of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee I much accept General . . . statement that his oration for the Sept. 1890 in connection with the ceremony of . . . General Grant's statue at Chicago was included only as the usual oration, though I most certainly believed it was special to this particular event . . . I will not undertake to attempt an oration in the life and . . . of General Grant. In any event especially since he himself participated and published his own memoirs almost up to the moment of death. I wish however to retain the good opinion of such men as genl Strong and Hickenlooper, therefore will aid them in every way . . . General J.R. Hawley once an enthusiastic soldier now an . . . Senator would fill the bill; Senator C.R. Davis of Minnesota is another . . ."** The third ALS written July 15, 1890 reads in part, **"Of course General Hickenlooper is right. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee adjourned last year at Cincinnati to meet in Chicago at the time of the unveiling of the Equestrian statue of General Grant due notice of the time to be published after the completion and erection of the statue on the redstate already completed and which you took me to last years. It was then supposed this statue would be ready in all, September 1890, surely not later than October and all calculation have been based on that conclusion. Now it appears, from causes, not unusual, this statue cannot be moulded and placed in position till Mid-winter indeed another season may pass before the statue can be unveiled and dedicated . . . My advice is to give the artist and founder all the time they want, only remembering that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the first army which General Grant commanded, have been publicly invited to participate in the necessary ceremonies of the dedication of this statue . . ."** Fold marks, Very Fine. An extraordinary lot. \$6,000 - up

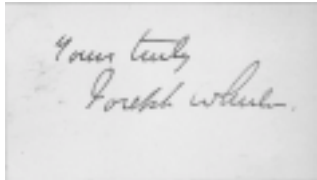
**"Of course General Hickenlooper is right. The Society of the Army of the Tennessee adjourned last year at Cincinnati to meet in Chicago at the time of the unveiling of the Equestrian statue of General Grant due notice of the time to be published after the completion and erection of the statue on the redstate already completed and which you took me to last years. It was then supposed this statue would be ready in all, September 1890, surely not later than October and all calculation have been based on that conclusion. Now it appears, from causes, not unusual, this statue cannot be moulded and placed in position till Mid-winter indeed another season may pass before the statue can be unveiled and dedicated . . . My advice is to give the artist and founder all the time they want, only remembering that the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the first army which General Grant commanded, have been publicly invited to participate in the necessary ceremonies of the dedication of this statue . . ."** Fold marks, Very Fine. An extraordinary lot. \$6,000 - up

**AN EXTREMELY RARE CONFEDERATE SECESSION ARM OR HATBAND**

\* 183

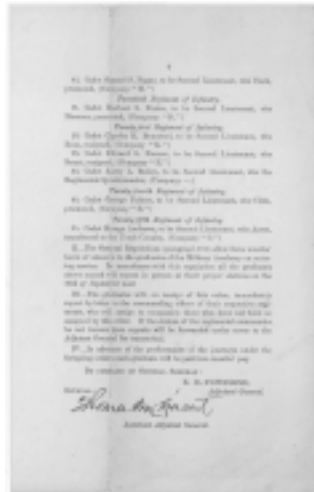
**[CIVIL WAR]** South Carolina. December 20, 1860. A blue printed card stock, "INDEPENDENCE DECLARED, South Carolina, December 20<sup>th</sup> 1860". Attached with thread to a piece of cloth, all original and of the period. Prepared to celebrate the secession of South Carolina, the first state to do so, on December 20, 1860. The card measures 5 1/2" x 3 1/2" and the cloth is 26" x 4 1/4". We have heard of only a very few of these in existence and this is the only one with original cloth we know of. Some light surface damage as evidenced in the above photo. A wonderful Civil War item. \$2,750 - up





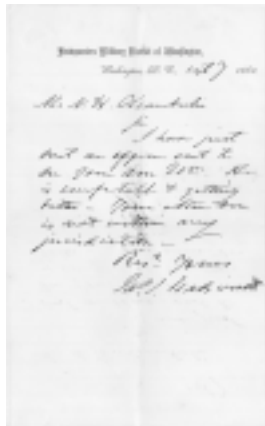
**CONFEDERATE MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH "FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER AUTOGRAPH**

**\* 184**  
**JOSEPH WHEELER** (1836-1906). Wheeler, a Confederate major general called "Fighting Joe," was a brilliant cavalry officer who raided Rosencrans at Chattanooga and harassed Sherman's Georgia campaign all the way to Raleigh. Autograph Card Signed "Yours Truly Joseph Wheeler." Signed on the back of his printed calling card. Four round glue dots (apparently affixed in an autograph book) on the printed side. In Fine condition. \$90 - up



**GENERAL THOMAS M. VINCENT SIGNS GENERAL ORDERS**

**\* 186**  
**THOMAS M. VINCENT** (1832-1909) Assistant Adjutant General's Office at the War Department in Washington, D.C. 4 page General Orders dated July 1, 1876 regarding the graduating cadets of the Military Academy, appointed into the US Army. "By command of General Sherman" Signed in strong pen: "Thomas M. Vincent." Fold marks, light browning at crease on back through signature. Very Good. \$100 - up



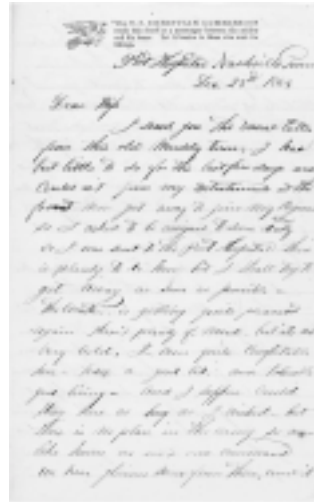
**UNION GENERAL MOR-TALLY WOUNDED AT THE WILDERNESS ALS**

**\* 185**  
**JAMES WADSWORTH** (1807-1864) Brigadier General in American Civil War. An opponent of slavery, Wadsworth was member of the Free Soil Party before joining the Republican Party. Served under Major General Irvin McDowell at Bull Run (July, 1862) before being commissioned as a brigadier general in the Army of the Potomac. Autograph Letter Signed dated October 1862 on "Headquarters Military District of Washington" letterhead: "I have just put an officer out... he is comfortable and getting better..." Signed J.W. Wadsworth. Fold marks, overlay of print marks at center fold, minor clean tears atop; bright & crisp. Very Good. \$350 - up

**CIVIL WAR LETTERS OF WILLIAM HARRISON GITHENS**

Civil War letters of William Harrison Githens. 16th Illinois Infantry and 78th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps. Dr. W.H. Githens (1827-1904) was born in Ohio, studies medicine in Iowa, and moved to Hamilton, Illinois in 1853. He enlisted at the beginning of the Civil War and served as an Orderly Sergeant in the 16th Illinois Infantry. In June of 1863 he re-enlisted, was promoted to Assistant Surgeon, and served with the 78th Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. As a soldier in the 14th Army Corp in his second enlistment, however, he participated as an assistant surgeon in the Tullahoma operation, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, the Atlanta Campaign, the March to the Sea and the Carolinas Campaign.

"I will have the proud satisfaction of having done my duty for my country and as having been among the number to help achieve a triumph in the cause of liberty the likes of which the world has never known - it may not be appreciated now but the time will come when it will be an honor to have belonged to the Army of the Cumberland"



**\* 187**  
**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER]** 5" x 7 3/4". 4pp on illustrated "Head Quarters" letterhead: Co. 2, 78th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, Camp Shelbyville Tenn - July 11, 1863. ALS signed "Wm. H. Githens," two pages both sides, 5x 8, Headquarters letterhead, July 11, 1863. Letter to his daughter: "Dear Daughter: ...I think you are improving very much in your spelling as well as writing I have been waiting some days for it - why you didn't write sooner I am sorry school is out on one account - I want you to be a good scholar and every month makes it that much later but I suppose you need rest as well as anybody. \*\* I would have been glad to be at your exhibition but we are having a different kind of exhibition - driving the rebels out of the country and seeing them scamper... the boys here are not allowed to touch or take a thing here without paying for it... (some) people pretend to be Union - there was an order issued that anyone would be shot if they took anything.... they have to pay 23cts for a young chicken - 10 cts a quart for milk and 50cts a pound of butter..... be a good girl and I'll be you loving Pa....." . In fine condition, with light overall toning. \$200 - up



**\* 188**  
**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER]**. Division Hospital 2nd Div. 14th A.C. Chattahoochee River Ga., July 1864. Githens writes to his wife "...there is very little firing except at night the pickets keep a banging away at each other though with but little damage... I believe I told you that the Hospitals had been changed now instead of Brigade Hospitals we have one division hospital, with Medical Officers from each brigade... But soldiers are needed more than women - I am afraid there'll be a surplus of women if the war keeps on much longer - unless congress passes a law allowing a man to take three or four - I am not particularly interested as I can scarcely support one..." 4 pp. 5" x 8", Some light toning, o/w Fine. \$200 - up



**\* 189**  
**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER]** 4 lengthy pages written just before Christmas after one of the bloodiest years in our history: "Camp 78th Ill. Near Chattanooga, Tenn, Dec, 19, 1863. Dear Wife. Back from a supposedly 2 day march which lasted almost a

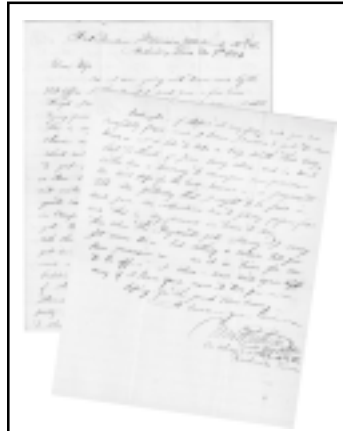
month. The boys call it the 'corn meal expedition' from the fact that it was their principle diet while we were gone. But we accomplished the object of our march - that is we drove the Rebels out of east Tennessee - we went within a days march of Knoxville - and then "about faced" and marched back again - we stopped about a week at a place called Columbus (but the town is gone) - near the mountains... We had our hospital wagon along with us and we could occasionally buy chickens and fresh meat...

East Tennessee is much better than any other part of the South that I have been in - but still they are far behind the North - and what they did have the Rebels have taken...we are glad to get back once with a prospect for a chance to lead...our poor boys were nearly naked, dirty and barefooted - just think of as Brave soldiers as ours marching day after day without a rag to their feet - over the gravel - muddy or frozen ground...I intend to offer my resignation if I cannot get a leave...I get a great many flattering compliments I would rather have a surgeon's commission. **I will have the proud satisfaction of having done my duty for my country and as having been among the number to help achieve a triumph in the cause of liberty the likes of which the world has never known - it may not be appreciated now but the time will come when it will be an honor to have belonged to the Army of the Cumberland.**" 9 3/4x 7 1/2", written in pencil, with usual folds, and packed with a great deal of interesting detail. Fine. \$200 - up



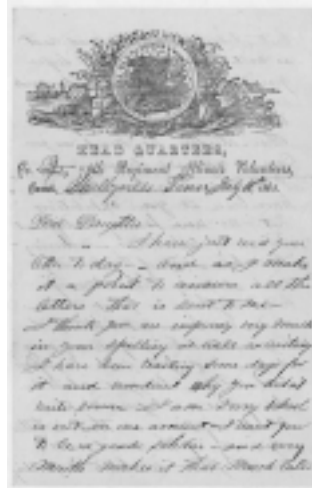
\* 190  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER] ALS signed "Wm. H. Githens." 4pp., 5 x 8, October 20, 1863. Letter to his wife. In part, "We have had six days on the road - rain nearly all that time... the boys kept dry - and that was a good deal. I am getting so that fat meat is quite a l

uxury- I find the hunger makes most anything taste well... I shall have to tell you of my misfortune again, **I lost all my clothes except what I had on at the time on the day after the battle...** I hope you are well supplied with provisions for the winter...borrow the money if you need it to help." Scattered light toning, a heavier strip of toning through signature and some light spotting, else very good condition. \$200 - up



**"to think of you being alone and in want has a tendency to dampen one's patriotism"**

\* 191  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER] ALS. Githens writes of the suffering and hardship the long war has caused for all: "Head Quarters 1st Division Detachment 14th A.C. , Nashville, Tenn, December 9th 1864 Dear Wife, ... it is snowing here today and quite wintry - and the poor boys suffer a good deal in camp - being fragments of Regiments they can't get tents and clothing as readily as if they were with their own command. - we are lucky enough to get into a house...it gets pretty hard to sleep cold night - but those who have to sleep on the ground are so much worse off than I am that I can hardly complain...Hood is still around the city, but for a day or two things have been quiet...I dreamed last night that Willie was very sick, that he looked like a skeleton and was dying, I can't but think about him all day..I hear rumors going around that the officers of the 14th corps are ordered to report to General Sherman by the way of New York or Washington...**to think of you being alone and in want has a tendency to dampen one's patriotism, we will hope for the best however...** Wm W.Githens, Assist Surg, 78th Ill, in charge 1st Div. 14th A.C., Nashville Tenn." 9 3/4x7 1/2" Tiniest amount of foxing, overall Very Fine. \$200 - up



\* 192  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER] 3 pp. ALS On Letterhead illustrated with a carrier pigeon in blue print atop reading: "The U.S. Christina Commission send this sheet as a messenger between the soldier and his home. Let it hasten to those who wait for tidings." Githens writes: "Port Hospital Nashville Tenn December 28, 1864, Dear Wife I send you the usual letter form this old Muddy town,..The weather is getting quite pleasant again there's plenty of mud but its not very cold. I am quite comfortable here have a good bed and tolerable good living..I wish I could be at home with New Years day it would be kind of nice to eat a New Years -Christmas dinner at home once more...I can't tell you where to write so that letters will reach me...Willm Githens" Fine. \$200 - up



**"THE ROAD HAS BEEN CUT NO MAILS CAN COME"**  
\* 193  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER] 4pp. Lengthy ALS with superb content: "HeadQuarters 2cd Div. Hospital 14th A.C. Atlanta Geo. Oct 11, 1864 Dear Wife, You have no doubt waited

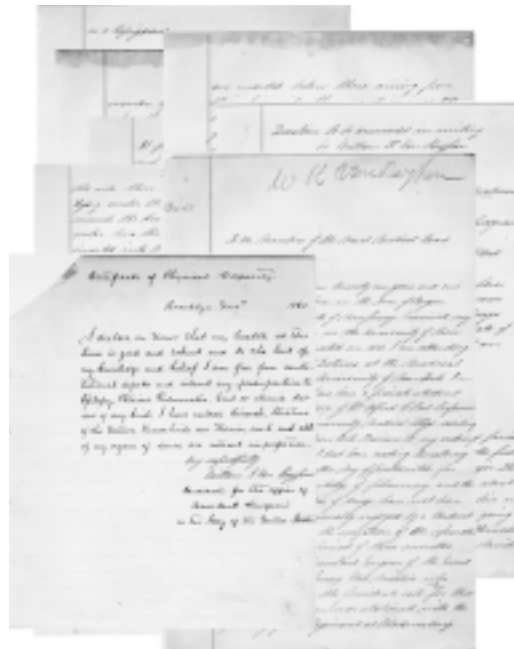
and wondered why the letters did not come... **all we know is that the road has been cut and that no mails can come and go and that our forces have fought and whipped the rebels...** We had nearly all our patients ready to move when the road was cut a good many of them had furloughs just ready to go home on. Of course the poor fellows were sadly put out as it turned out it was probably well enough for they have been getting stronger and their wounds more thoroughly healed. I write you that our Division has been ordered back some where - we don't even know where that is - but we expect to be ordered to join it at the first opportunity - **we are getting a good deal of praise for the successful treatment of our wounded** - we have a large percentage of wounded get well than any other division in the Army so our Medical Director says and as I had the care of the worst wounded it is very gratifying to know that is the case...Orders came from Head Quarters not to send up any more papers - Communication was cut...**There has been considerable stir here for a day or two that Richmond was taken** - but we have been deceived so much that we pay but little attention to anything We hear and by the time it is fully confirmed it has become old and the excitement died away - today- the Ohio soldiers vote for state officers - and in November they and all the other States except Ills. and Indiana will have the privilege of voting for President.

**If we are denied that privilege at all we will never forgive or forget those who were the cause of it - ... - the boys in the hospital had to pile on the blankets and huddle up to keep warm - as we have no stoves for warming the house...I suppose however that politics is causing some excitement but probably not so much as if all were not watching the movement of two great armies - and feeling that all depends on their success. - I have not had a letter from you since the Capture of Atlanta - that is a long while...I begin to feel very uneasy for fear I would get home in time to Vote - we hear that the Rebels are quite troublesome all along the road and if they cut the track again it will throw me back too late I think of home all the time lately - I don't know whether that's a sign I'll get there soon...William Githens"** 7 3/4 x 9 1/2, Fine. \$200 - up



**ASSISTANT SURGEON'S  
UNION NAVY APPLICATION  
WITH THE INITIAL  
MEDICAL TEST AND  
ANSWERS**

**\* 194**  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON] 1861. New York. 5 pp. Dr. Daniel Moore Skinner writes a letter of application to the Union Army just after the start of the Civil War. Dr. Skinner served on the USS Vincennes, the first United States warship to ever circumnavigate the globe. He also served on the USS Calhoun. The letter of introduction reads: "Naval Hospital, New York, Sept. 1861. Gentleman: I was born at Orange Essex Co, New Jersey...In 1855...I pursued the study of medicine until I graduated at the N. York University in the spring of 1858...I have had tolerable opportunity for witnessing the practice of medicine and surgery." Included is the original medical test for entry as Asst. Surgeon as well as his answers to questions such as: "What are the compounds of Arsenic with Oxygen? What is meant by Inversion of the Uterus? How do you know when the lungs are penetrated deeply?" His Certificate of Physical Capacity states: "I am free from constitutional defects...all my organs of sense are without imperfection." Intriguing insight into the procedures for becoming a Civil War surgeon. Minimal wear, small tear to 4<sup>th</sup> page where it was glued to the last. Mostly Fine condition. \$225 - up



**HE WOULD BECOME PRESIDENT  
OF THE RED CROSS  
AND REAR ADMIRAL - VAN REYPEN, 21,  
APPLIES TO THE UNION NAVY TO BECOME  
ASST. SURGEON**

**\* 195**  
[CIVIL WAR SURGEON] DR. WILLIAM K. VAN REYPEN:: (1840-1924). Naval physician. Appointed Surgeon General of the Navy in 1897, **Van Reypen designed the world's first hospital ship for use during the Spanish-American War.** Retired with the rank of Rear Admiral in 1902. Began his association with the Red Cross in 1902 when the U.S. government appointed him as a delegate to the Seventh International Red Cross Conference held in St. Petersburg, Russia. **In 1904, he was elected President of the Red Cross and became its first Chairman** under the new, 1905 Congressional Charter.  
1861, New York. 8 pp. ADS. Dr. William K. Van Reypen writes a letter of application to the Union Army just after the start of the Civil War. Included is the original medical test for entry as Asst. Surgeon as well as his answers to the questions and his Certificate of Physical Capacity. He starts off his letter to the Members of the Naval Medical Board with "**Gentleman, I am 21 years and one month old...I received my collegiate education in the University of New York where I graduated in 1858...**(an 18 year old college graduate!)...**While acting as Assistant Surgeon of the Second Regiment New Jersey State Militia who volunteered under the President's call for three months...I was stationed with the left wing of the Regiment at Bladensburg, Maryland and had sole charge of ordering and dispensing medicines...**" He goes on in length to application questions such as "What is the cause and nature of necrosis, Describe the muscles of the chest and, interestingly for a Navy Ship: Describe the Fetal circulation." Dr. Van Reypen served on the USS Lenapee and USS St Lawrence. 12 1/2" x 8". Light wear to top of pages, last page has corner cut, not affecting any text. Fine. \$400 - up



**FRAGMENTS FROM A 35  
STAR CIVIL WAR FLAG**

**\* 196**  
Three actual pieces of Civil War vintage flag flown from July 4, 1863 to July 1865 when the 36th star was added with Nevada's admission into the Union. Double matted display with a copy CDV showing Union soldier standing by similar flag and typed explanation to an overall size of 14" x 11." Fine. \$200 - up



**LOT OF 28 9TH N.Y. ARTIL-  
LERY G.A.R. RIBBONS**

**\* 197**  
Very nice lot of silk ribbons, many with cannon and flag illustrations, also Abraham Lincoln. They cover the years from 1887, the First Reunion through 1916, the 30<sup>th</sup> Reunion, though not inclusive. Some years are not represented. Twelve are pre-1900. In varying states of condition, most with average wear with few faults, all are complete and present beautifully. Variety of colors, one with gold tassels sewn on. They belonged to Corporal Angus McIntosh (9/4/1862 mustered into NY 22nd Light Artillery. 2/5/1863 transferred into "M" Co. NY 9th Heavy Artillery Mustered Out on 7/6/1865). A photocopy of his original discharge papers are included. \$300 - up



**JEFF DAVIS LITHO**  
**"ALL UP IN DIXIE"**

\* 198

**[Civil War Lithograph]** 1867, NY. The Capture of Jeff Davis: His last official act "The adoption of a new rebel uniform." He attempts to "Clear his Skirts," but finds it "All up in Dixie." Lithograph. On 12½x16¼ sheet. New York: Published at 111 Nassau St. (up stairs), Jefferson Davis, wearing a dress as disguise, flees Union cavalry. He is waving a knife, and accompanying him is a mule carrying "Confederate gold." A stern-faced woman (apparently Mrs. Davis) admonishes the onrushing troops, "Don't provoke the President, or he may hurt some of you." Some marginal browning, a corner chipped, else very good. \$150 - up



**GRAVES OF THE HIGHLANDERS PRINT**

\* 200

March, 1864. New York. Color Print. 26 ½" x 20 ½". **GRAVES OF THE HIGHLANDERS**, soldiers cemetery Knoxville, Tenn. From a sketch taken by a member of the regiment, March 1864. "Their Country's Soldiers, living this their simple story. But dead, her best defense and her undying glory." "By all the thousands that have died for thee O loved Republic, be thou just and free." A colorful print depicting a cemetery in the rolling wooded hills of Knoxville, Tennessee. Tombstones in the foreground are inscribed to various members of the 79th New York Volunteer Highlanders. Ideal for display. \$400 - up

**A NICE JOHN WILKES BOOTH CDV**



\* 199

**JOHN WILKES BOOTH** (1838-1865). Actor, Assassin of President Abraham Lincoln. John Wilkes Booth Cartes De Visite wearing dashing suit, head on hand, gloved on one hand holding the other glove. His hair is cut short and he is beardless. A few minor fox marks, light wear. Image clarity is very good. In pen on back "John Wilkes Booth." "Our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment." These words were uttered by the infamous John Wilkes Booth, and he was of course talking about his assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. It has been said that John Wilkes Booth was one of the most photographed men of his time. A wonderful image of America's Brutus! \$225 - up



**CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC COVERS**

\* 201

Attractive lot of 4 Civil War covers from the 5th New Hampshire Regiment, all made out to Mrs. J.E. Larkin. Bright bold patriotic colors of red white and blue lady Liberty with her arm outstretched to a large eagle above reading "The Fighting Fifth" in print and the nine significant battles they fought in below, including Antietam. Handsomely the letter writer added "Fredericksburg". All from 1863, the bloodiest year in our nations history. Stamps remain on 2 of the envelopes. Average wear with light dampstaining. A most colorful display. VG. \$125 - up

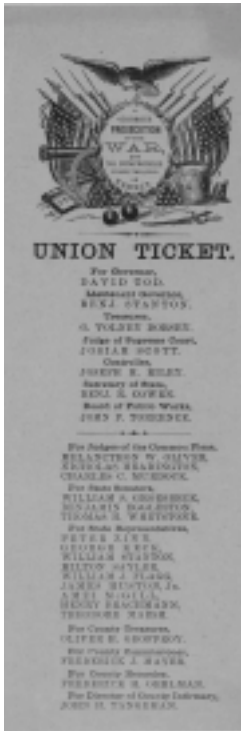


**RARE CIVIL WAR PATRIOTIC STATIONERY KIT**

\* 202

Lovely front panel from a scarce Civil War, patriotic stationery kit. Measuring 8 1/2" x 5" and printed in bright red and blue on cream.

This graphic piece includes an illustration of Miss Liberty with eagle and the slogan "Union Forever" to the left of the name of this specific portfolio: "Hawley's Excelsior Prize." The advertising cover offers the purchaser the expected stationery and pen, but also 34 portraits of leading generals and "20 Comic Illustrations of the War" as well as an unspecified "piece of jewelry." The package is offered by James R. Hawley of Cincinnati. Excellent. \$500 - up



**CIVIL WAR UNION TICKET FOR ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S FRIEND**

**\* 203**  
1861, Ohio. Richly illustrated Ohio Civil War era election ballot for Governor David Tod. Inside the vignette of cannons, swords and flags it reads: "A vigorous prosecution of the WAR and NO COMPROMISES Under the Guns of Rebels." **DAVID TOD** (1805-1868): 25th Governor of Ohio. Appointed by President James K. Polk Ambassador to Brazil from 1847-1851. Though previously strongly Democratic, Tod joined the pro-Union alliance between the Republican Party and Ohio's War Democrats at the outset of the Civil War. He was elected governor in 1861 and served one term, from 1862 to 1864.

Gov. Tod faced significant difficulties in encouraging military recruitment and providing for Ohio troops in the field, but gained the nickname "the soldier's friend." In time he advocated Federal conscription, writing to Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, "With this Ohio will... respond to any further calls made upon her, but without it it would be impossible to raise any considerable number." Tod also was challenged to maintain the state's security during the war, calling out the militia to respond to a cavalry raid by Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan from July 12-26, 1863, and arranging for the compensation of Ohioans whose property had been confis

cated by Morgan's men. Gov. Tod also, wrote historian Richard H. Abbott, "battled with recalcitrant Democrats, unruly newspaper editors, draft rioters, and strange secret societies." He suggested the Federal military arrest of Copperhead leaders such as Dr. Edson B. Olds - who sued him for kidnaping and actually had the Governor briefly arrested, before the Supreme Court of Ohio issued a writ of habeas corpus - and Clement Vallandigham.

Tod was unable to secure the pro-Union renomination in 1863, losing it to another War Democrat, John Brough, who was better-liked in the state and more strongly supported the anti-slavery direction the Northern war effort had by then taken. **President Abraham Lincoln then offered Tod the post of U.S. Secretary of the Treasury**, telling an aide, "He is my friend, with a big head full of brains... he made a good governor, and has made a fortune for himself." Tod, knowing he was not radical enough for Republicans in the United States Senate and in fragile health, declined the appointment. In Very Fine condition. \$100 - up



**"BOUNTY" RECEIPT, TOWN OF PEMBROKE COUNTY**

**\* 204**  
September 24, 1864, "Bounty" Receipt, Town of Pembroke County. 4.5" x 5", double-sided fine-laid paper receipt, with canceled 2c blue U.S. Internal Revenue stamp. Written in clean brown ink by "G.R. Hawkins" to "John W. Brown" and "Ray H. Garrett," stating that: "My County Bounty, four hundred dollars ... are due as a Volunteer for the Town of Pembroke County of Genesee." Verso has a notation from "Peter C. Garrett" that "John W. Brown, Chairman of Genesee County Bounty Committee" gave \$400 "as called for in the within order." A smaller notation lists "Gideon R. Hawkins" as having received the \$400. Lightly toned paper with one horizontal crease, rough right edge. Extremely Fine. \$200 - up



**WISCONSIN SOLDIERS HOME**

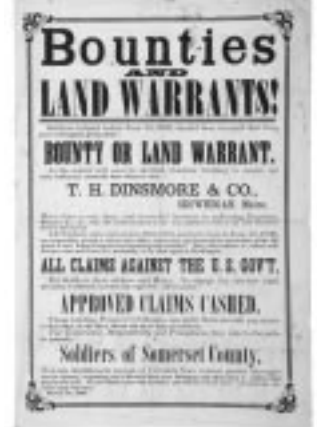
**\* 205**  
1865, Milwaukee. Stock certificate for twenty cents. Exceptional graphics occupy the entire piece with a large spread eagle atop a flag endraped pillared 'gate,' soldiers with cannons and covered wagons enhance the left top, the domed government building on right, below soldiers talking with women on either side, bayonets and armament, drums, shovels, axes and other implements sit between the flagged columns. One flag reads: "We Obey Our Country's Call" the other "Welcome" On the center steps vignette: "One share represents 20 Bricks for the Building" Signed by Wm. Plankinton, Treasurer. **President Abraham Lincoln established the Wisconsin Soldiers' Home in 1865 at the request of Milwaukee Soldier's Aid Society.** "When in the right, they'll keep they honor bright, when in the wrong, they'll die to set it right." Trimmed at edges, center fold mark which shows wear, 1/4 " punch hole at bottom, top affixed to backing paper. A Rare certificate dated just 3 weeks before Lincoln was assassinated. Very Good. \$300 - up



**BOUNTY RECEIPT FOR UNION INFANTRYMAN**

**\* 206**  
September 20, 1864, Bounty Receipt for Union Infantryman, Buffalo, NY, Manuscript Document Signed, "James Cornet, 17th U.S. Infantry," on cut, blue-lined paper, 4.75" x 7.75". Includes canceled, pale blue, 2c U.S. Internal Revenue Stamp in lower left corner. "Received at Buffalo N.Y. this 20th day of September 1864, of John W. Brown, member of the Genesee Co. Bounty Committee the sum of four hundred dollars ... for

Samuel Norris, enlisted for three years in the 17th U.S. Infantry and credited to the town of Pembroke..." Sharp dark ink writing on paper with minimal wear. Very Fine. \$200 - up



**"BOUNTIES AND LAND WARRANTS!"**

**\* 207**  
Impressive Civil War Broadside Regarding "BOUNTIES AND LAND WARRANTS!" March 1, 1866, Broadside: "BOUNTIES AND LAND WARRANTS!" Skowhegan, Maine. 19" x 13". Lightly toned Bounty broadside, produced by "T.H. Dinsmore & Co.," advertising the company's ability to collect pensions and bounties on behalf of Union soldiers who fought in the Civil War. Dinsmore & Co. proclaims they have "done a very large and successful business," and that they will not "charge for services until the money is collected, and then only legal fees." A few stains and tears along the folds, but the overall appearance is quite nice, and suitable for framing and display. A very intriguing historic item, reflecting the burgeoning businesses that came to the aid of Civil War veterans—while making a little money for themselves too! Very Fine. \$900 - up

## SLAVERY & BLACK HISTORY



### "REUNION OF 36TH AND 53D MASS REGIMENTS!"

\* 208

"Reunion of 36th and 53d Mass Regiments!" August 28, 1868 Broadside: "REUNION OF 36TH AND 53D Mass. Regiments!" Cheshire Railroad, Keene, NH. Large 18" x 12" broadside, printed in large bold black lettering: "CHESHIRE RAILROAD HALF FARE! REUNION OF 36th AND 53d MASS REGIMENTS! At Fitchburg, September 2d... Winnichedon to Fitchburg AND RETURN FOR FARE ONE WAY!" Signed in print by "R. Stewart, Sup't." A great example of the advertising techniques of the mid-1800's. Some moderate toning throughout the document and two corners are torn off, not affecting the text. Overall condition is Fine! \$500 - up

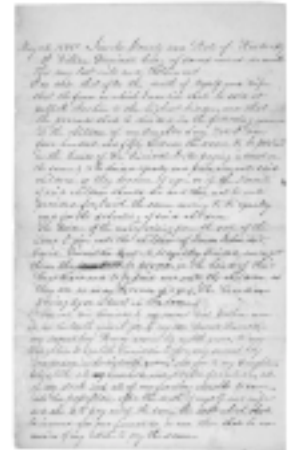


### "W.W. WILBUR" SLAVE AUCTIONEER'S TOKEN

\* 210

1846 W.W. Wilbur Slave Auctioneer's Token. Brass, 27.5 mm. Mottled toning near the outer rims. This is a scarce relic of the slave trade of the mid-1800s, being a copper promotional token, 1" diameter, issued by the Charleston slave auction house of W.W. Wilbur. The obverse of the coin shows an auctioneer standing with a gavel in his hand surrounded by the legend: "W.W. Wilbur Auction & Commission Merchant Charleston, So. Ca. 1846." The reverse bears a palmetto tree. The token does not expressly identify Wilbur as an auctioneer of slaves, but Wilbur was a well-known slave auctioneer in South Carolina. Fine. \$250 - up

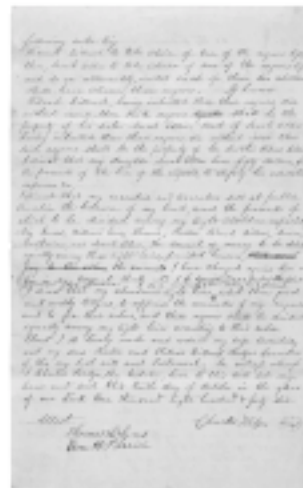
Amendment outlawing slavery, with Lincoln shown at bottom, Hannibal Hamlin at the top, and Schuyler Colfax at center. There appears in print at the edge of the image: "Entered According to Act of Congress in the year 1865 by Powell & Co... New York". Very good. \$250 - up



### LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT, LISTING 7 SLAVES

\* 213

May 11, 1838, Last Will and Testament, Listing 7 Slaves, Lincoln County, KY. Manuscript Document, 11.75" x 7," 4 pages, integral. Brown-toned pages, soiled and stained in places, with dark brown ink handwriting. Edge splits along center fold. Being the last will and testament of William Dinwiddie, who bequeaths a list of "servant" girls and boys: "Esther age 13, Henry (8), George (16), Mariah (33), John (6), Mary Ann (4), and Frank (1). Choice Very Fine. \$200 - up



### LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT DIVIDING SLAVES

\* 212

October 10, 1846 Last Will and Testament Dividing Slaves, Bourbon County, KY. Manuscript Document, 13" x 8," double-sided sheet. Crisp, brown ink handwriting. "Charles Hedges" completes his Will, and designates several slaves and property to be divided among his wife, Elizabeth, and eight children. In particular, Hedges directs that his wife "have and hold as hers forever, my black woman Sally, aged about sixteen years, - together with her infant child and whatever offspring she may hereafter have." For his son Riland, and his daughter, Sarah Ellen, he bequeaths to each, "three negroes." Document with light toning and normal folds, tiny edge splits. Five years after this Will was completed, Hedges died, and divided some 14 slaves among his wife and offspring. Very Fine. \$200 - up



### ESTATE INVENTORY LISTING SLAVES

\* 214

July 3, 1839, Estate Inventory listing Slaves, Bourbon County Court, Kentucky. Manuscript Document, 9.75" x 7.5", 4 page folio. Crisp, dark ink handwriting, signed by three appraisers who inventory the estate of the



### CIVIL WAR ERA SHEET MUSIC

\* 209

"Come Rally Boys Around Our Flag" Nine sheets of Civil War era sheet music, including such hits as "Come Rally Boys Around Our Flag," "It's All Up in Dixie," "Bid Me Good Bye," "Grant's The Man," and others. Very Fine condition. Sold "as is". (9 items). \$300 - up



### EMANCIPATION LEADERS

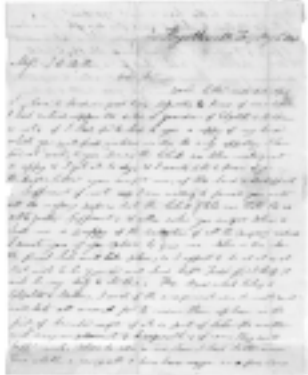
\* 211

Excellent oval collage-type photo, 7" x 8" oval image set upon a 13 1/2" x 17" mount, depicts those Senators and Representatives of the 38th Congress who voted to enact the 13th



deceased "James Jones." Page 3 lists nine slaves by name: Thomas, Susan, Moses, Mariah, America, Israel, Anthony, Charity, and Jerry, from age 48 to age 6, and valued from \$1200 down to \$350. Document has edge splits and minor toning. Very Fine.

\$200 - up



**TENNESSEE LETTER REGARDING THE MOVING OF SLAVES**

\* 215

May 4, 1841, Tennessee Letter regarding the Moving of Slaves. 9.75" x 8", normal age toning, some scattered stains and edge chips. Discusses a bond for the Executor of an estate, also includes the following mention of slaves: "...Those Negroes which belong to Elizabeth & William, I wish if the arrangement can be made an[d] it will Sute all around, for to move them up hear in the first of December next — if it is put off[ ] later the weather will be very unpleasant & disagreeable & of cours[e] they will suffer much..." Fine.

\$200 - up

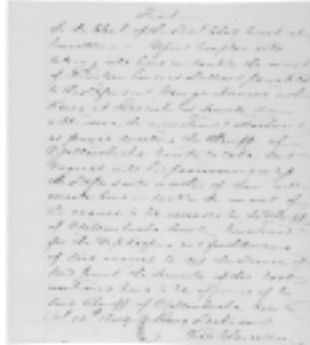
**JURORS AWARD A 20 YEAR OLD NEGRO SLAVE GIRL**

\* 216

April 11, 1849, Jurors Award a Negro Slave Girl, "Caroline" and Damages. Manuscript Document, being the judgment in a lawsuit brought by one Joseph Choate; 1 page, 7 3/4" x 11 3/4", no place (Robertson County, Texas), April 11, 1849. Three file holes at top, not affecting text. This document marks the end of a lawsuit in which the petitioner, Choate, claimed to be legally entitled to the possession of a Negro woman named Caroline, about twenty years old, whom he valued at \$1,000. He had given her to his infant granddaughter sixteen years before, with the prohibition that she not be sold. But sold she was, prior to the granddaughter achieving adulthood, and

hence Choate sued to recover her. Here the jury awards him Caroline, valued here at \$800, plus \$100 damages. Extremely Fine condition.

\$200 - up

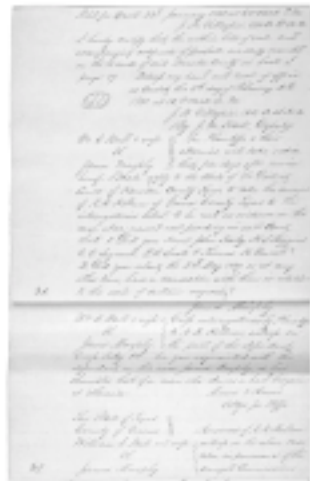


**BOND MONEY FOR SLAVES**

\* 217

October 12, 1849, Bond Money for Slaves, Yallowbusha County, TX. 8" x 7.25" fine-laid paper, clipped one page. Manuscript document is a court order for the possessor of contested slaves to post a bond of double the value of the slaves or else surrender said slaves to the custody of the court until trial. Document in beautiful condition. Fine.

\$200 - up



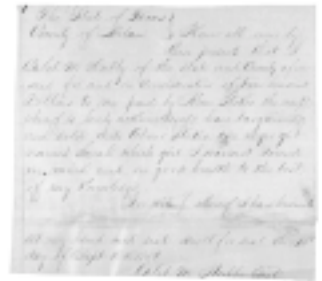
**LAND TRADED FOR SLAVES—INCLUDING A GIRL NAMED TENNESSEE\***

\* 218

January 23, 1851, Legal Case Involving Land Traded for Slaves—Including a "Girl Named Tennessee," Grimes County, TX, Manuscript Document, 4 pages, ranging from 7.5" x 7.75" to 12.25" x 7.75". A list of questions and answers by a witness concerning a transaction whereby a parcel of land was traded

for a number of slaves: "... Wiggins I think got a girl named Tennessee and I think Joshua and Haley got Milly and part or all of her children. Garner got girl Harriet and woman Grace and Dinah. I think Lusk got some but unable to name them ..." All written on light blue paper with black ink. Interesting, detailed content! Very Fine.

\$200 - up



**SELLING SLAVE "SARAH" FOR \$400**

\* 220

1851 Bill of Sale Warranting That Sarah Is Sound in Mind and In Good Health. Manuscript Document, by which Caleb M. Hubby sells a girl, Sarah, to Abner Stokes; 6.5" x 6", Milan County, September 15, 1851. In full: "Know all men by these presents that I, Caleb M. Hubby of the State and County afore said for and in consideration of Four Hundred Dollars to me paid by Abner Stokes the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have bargained and sold unto Abner Stokes one negro girl named Sarah which girl I warrant sound in mind and in good health to the best of my knowledge. In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and seal..."

Subsequent records show that Sarah, far from being in good health, was suffering from a disease from which she died; Stokes then sued Hubby for fraud. Choice Extremely Fine; closely trimmed margins and a cut-and-pasted last 3-lines suggest this document was condensed by the Court.

\$200 - up

**SEVEN SLAVES - SOME MULATTOES - TO BE SOLD**

\* 219

1861, Names and Prices of Seven Slaves - Some Mulattoes - To Be Sold. Manuscript Document, inventorying property, including slaves, not specifically bequeathed by Will; 3 pages, 8" x 11", Madison County [Mississippi?], November 23, 1861. Addressed to the Hon. W.S. Bailey, Judge of Probate Court. Choice; a little worn, some separation at vertical fold, one page stamped "1062" and another two-hole punched, but otherwise clean, bold and legible. The real estate and personal property of Elizabeth D. Divine not specifically bequeathed in her Will is, at her direction, to be sold to satisfy debts. This includes seven named slaves: a Negro Boy Lewis, valued at \$700; the five mulattoes Polly, valued at \$125, Elizor, valued at \$140, Sue, at \$125, Puss, at \$60, and Nance, at \$40; and the Man Roan, at \$50.

According to the 1860 census reports, only about thirteen percent of the Afro-American population had white ancestry, although this figure was higher - around twenty percent - in the Deep South. Still, this document is unusual in that it distinguishes mixed race slaves from those of pure African ancestry. \$200 - up



**LE DROIT PARK BUILDING ASSOCIATION RARE STOCK CERTIFICATE**

\* 221

1881, Washington, DC. Stock certificate issued to Joseph Paul for one share of capital stock in the newly formed Building Company. Incorporated in 1875, the historical neighborhood is rich in architecture, African American history and many prominent citizens. Attractive scroll border design, impressed company stamp, uncancelled and signed by the president, A. De Mowbray and sec

retary Barber. Fold marks, Very Fine. **LE DROIT PARK:** Developed by Amzi Barber (Board of Trustees, Howard University) in the 1870s LeDroit Park was one of the first suburbs of Washington. Its victorian mansions and row-houses were designed by architect James McGill. Le Droit Park was developed and marketed as a "romantic" neighborhood with narrow tree-lined streets and that bared the same names as the trees that shaded them. Extensive focus was placed on the landscaping of this neighborhood, as developers spent a large sum of money to plant flower beds and trees to attract high profile professionals from the city. LeDroit Park was even gated with guards to promote security for its hopeful residents. Though intended for White residents only, LeDroit Park became integrated by Blacks after students from Howard University tore down the part of the fence that gated the community in protest of its discriminating policies.

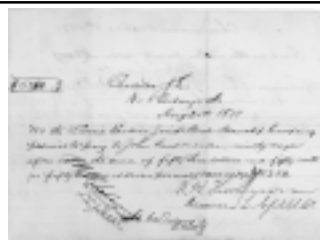
\$200 - up



**"BUFFALO SOLDIER" DISCHARGE**

\* 222 Two partly-printed documents regarding the discharge of "Private Henry Fuller of Captain Henry C. Corbin's Company C of the Twenty fourth Regiment of Infantry, born in Henry County, in the State of Kentucky aged 21 years...Brown complexion...by occupation a Laborer...for Five years, who is now discharged by reason of Special Orders..." The Final Statement shows monies due to and from this soldier, including \$1.06 due to the United States for tobacco! This document measures 12.75" x 8.5". The second document measures 11" x 8.5" and is a voucher detailing the balance paid to Fuller upon his discharge, who adds his mark to the signature line. After the Civil War, the U.S. Army recruited four regiments of African Americans to serve on the Western frontier. The men of the 24th and 25th Infantry and the 9th and 10th Cavalry fought Indians, built forts, pursued desperadoes, and protected

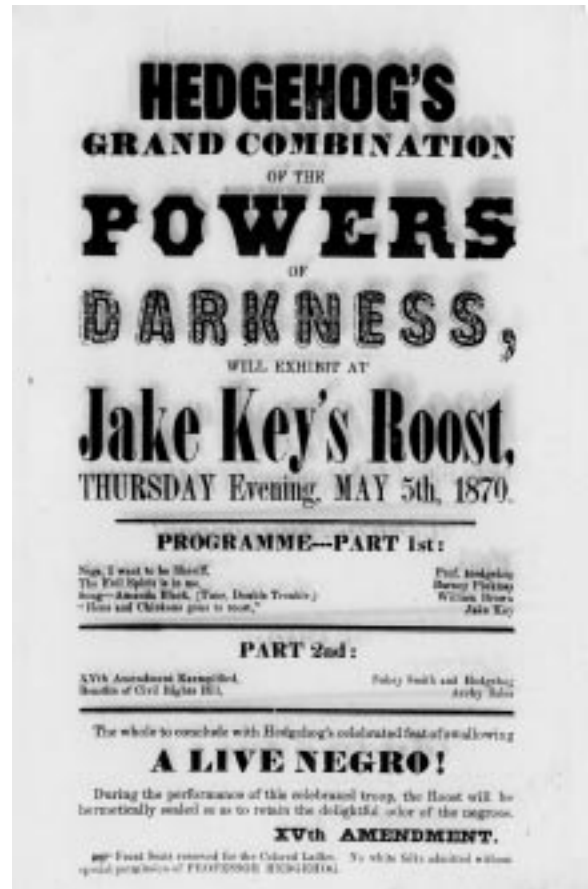
railroad builders. Because their curly hair reminded the Indians of buffalo hair, they called the soldiers "Buffalo Soldiers." This is a discharge for one of the soldiers of the 24th Infantry. Both are Extremely Fine or better. (2 items). \$250 - up



**LIBERIA EXODUS JOINT STOCK STEAMSHIP COMPANY**

\*223 1878, South Carolina. 1 p. Manuscript document on lined paper with impressed seal of the African American Steamship Company. Reads: "We the Liberia Exodus Joint Stock Steamship company promise to pay to John Gant on order ninety days after the date the sum of 53.50..." Signed by the principles of the company, W. H. Johnson, Treasurer, Delany, clerk, and other autographs. In 1877, Charleston based blacks band together to sail again to Liberia to start anew with Martin R Delany as chairman of the finance committee of the black back to African emmigration.

**LIBERIA EXODUS JOINT STOCK STEAMSHIP COMPANY:** As Reconstruction ended and conservative white Democrats who had supported the Confederacy reclaimed power throughout the South, the situation for African Americans changed dramatically. By the late 1870s in Deep- South states where blacks were a majority of the population, like South Carolina and Mississippi, white Democrats used electoral fraud, intimidation, and violence to take away the newly won black rights and to keep black votes from electing Republican officials. **In South Carolina the terror was so ruthless that blacks besieged the ACS to send them to Africa.** When the Society could not accommodate them, **black South Carolinians in 1878 formed their own Liberian Exodus Joint Stock Steamship Company, bought a ship, and transported a shipload of blacks to West Africa.** (from "The Back-to-Africa Movement" Kenneth C. Barnes). 8" x 6", Fold marks, very small 1/2" clean tear left bottom edge. \$500 - up



**AN EXTRAORDINARY RACIST SATIRICAL THEATRE BILL "A LIVE NEGRO...DURING THE PERFORMANCE WILL BE HERMETICALLY SEALED SO AS TO RETAIN THE DELIGHTFUL ODOR OF THE NEGROES"**

\* 224 1870 Satirical Broadside boldly printed in different type fonts and styles. Obviously a slam at the recently adopted 15th Amendment with an advertisement for a night of entertainment with the double-entendre title. It reads: "Hedgehog's Grand Combination of the Powers of Darkness will exhibit at Jake Key's Roost, Thursday Evening MAY 5th 1870." Scheduled songs included "Nigs, I want to be Sheriff" by "Prof. Hedgehog" and "XVth Amendment Exemplified, Benefits of the Civil Rights Bill" It continues "The whole to conclude with Hedgehog's celebrated feat of swallowing A LIVE NEGRO. During the performances of this celebrated troop, the Roost will be hermetically sealed so as to retain the delightful odor of the Negroes... No white folks admitted without special permission of PROFESSOR HEDGEHOG". Measuring 6.25" x 10". A provocative mirror into the post Civil War period. Excellent. \$1,250 - up



**BLACK AMERICANA  
A PECULIAR AMERICAN INSTITUTION**

\* 225

[CHIMNEY SWEEPS] WILSON, J.N. (PHOTOGRAPHER). Stereo View numbered and titled in ms. Ink on verso: "29. Chimney Sweeps." On yellow mount printed card, on verso: "Photographed by J.N. Wilson, No.143 Broughton Street, Savannah, Ga." Label sticker removed from verso, affecting glazed surface of card. Ca. 1860's

A scarce image of a little-known aspect of Black history in America - the almost exclusive practice of using small Black boys as sweeps in American cities, from the colonial period to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. While there arose reform for the plight of "climbing boys" in Europe, the race of the American chimney sweeps negated any appeals for their aids: "It is a dreadful trade and must necessarily impair the health and break the constitution of the most healthy child. But these poor children of the African race are by no mean hardy. It takes but little hardship to break them down completely; and but few of them can long pursue this business without utterly destroying their health," - George Appleton, Philadelphia, 1850; quoted in Phillips, Geo. L., "American Chimney Sweeps," Trenton, 1957. \$250 - up



**15 YEAR OLD GIRL IS SOLD  
AS A SLAVE FOR LIFE**

\* 226

Slave Document ADS, December 31, 1833. Handsome and easily read handwritten document signed and witnessed in which a "Negro girl named Elmira about fifteen years of age" and "warranted to be sound in body and mind **is sold as a Slave for Life**. The seller of this slave girl also further warrants and defends her from any claim or claims whatsoever." Usual folds, overall toning, boldly written, signed and witnessed. Very Fine. \$200 - up



**FIRST AFRICAN-AMERICAN  
ELECTED TO CONGRESS  
BOUNCES A CHECK**

\* 227

**ROBERT DELARGE** (1842-1874) Born in Aiken, SC. Delarge along with four African Americans won four of the five congressional seats for South Carolina, to become the first African-Americans elected to the House of Representatives. He held his seat in Congress until 1873. A

staunch proponent of equal rights, he fought doggedly for voting rights for Blacks and never relented in his efforts to bring about binding legislation to promote and protect the civil rights of Blacks.

1871, South Carolina. One page part printed legal document signed by DeLarge, accompanied by a promissory note signed and fully executed in DeLarge's hand. Written during the Reconstruction era and shortly after he had been elected to Congress. DeLarge was charged with non-payment of promise to pay D. Wellbrook \$100.00. Revenue stamps affixed to each document. Fine.

The Fifteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution gave the vote to all male citizens regardless of color or previous condition of servitude. African Americans became involved in the political process not only as voters but also as governmental representatives at the local, state and national level. Although their elections were often contested by whites, and members of the legislative bodies were usually reluctant to receive them, many African American men ably served their country during Reconstruction. \$300 - up



**REBECCA THE SLAVE GIRL**

\* 228

Civil War era CDV of a slave girl frail New Orleans, J. E. McClees, artist, 910 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia backstamp. Imprinted with "The net proceeds from the sale of these photographs will be devoted to the education of Colored people in the department of the Gulf, now under the command of Maj Genl Banks." These slave children imprinted CDV's were used as propaganda by abolitionists. Very scarce and highly sought after. Very Good. \$225 - up



**CIVIL WAR SLAVE PROPAGANDA CARTES DE VISITES**

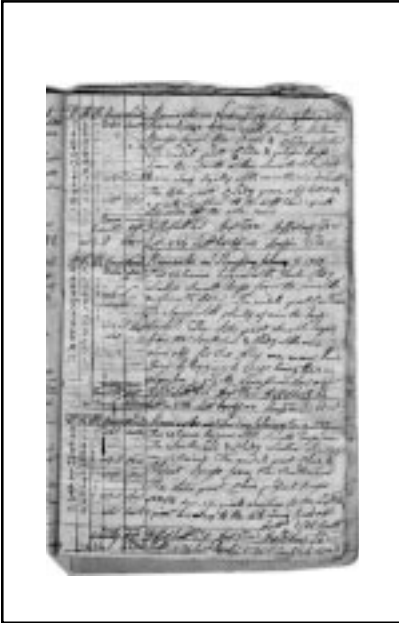
\* 229

CDV of slave girl entitled FANNIE VIRGINIA CASSIOPEIA LAWRENCE with basket, Kellogg Brothers Photographers, 279 Main St., Hartford, Connecticut. Below the picture of this CDV the print reads "A Redeemed slave child 5 years of age. Redeemed in Virginia by Catherine S. Lawrence. Baptized in Brooklyn at Plymouth Church by Henry Ward Beecher, May, 1863." "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863 by C.S. Lawrence in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York." Under Southern law, chattel slavery followed the mother. A tiny percentage of African American blood entrapped a person in chains of enslavement. Abolitionists circulated this picture of very white children so entrapped. Ironically, abolitionists designed such photographs to enflame the same endemic racism that underlay Southern slavery. By 1864, opponents of African American slavery already rallied around the Union flag. Very white children, provoked anger against Southern slavery specifically for its inclusion of Caucasian blood. Such images might be considered sophisticated visual appeals to racial prejudice in the name of a "higher" cause. Crease to center of photograph, moderate wear and tiny pin hole to top. Very rare. \$225 - up

## A SHIPS' LOG FOR SLAVE VESSELS

\* 230

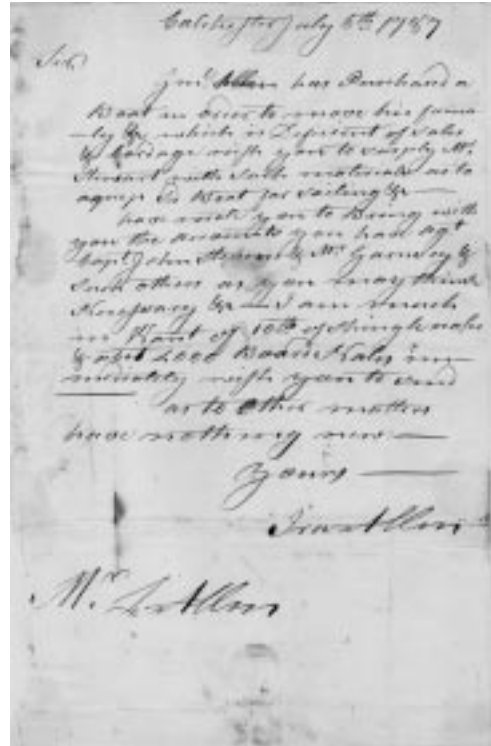
**[SLAVERY]** One can only imagine life on board a ship where human beings were "cargo." This 68 page log for voyages in December 1784, July 1786, June 1787 and Feb. to April 1789 is a rare remaining documentation of the slave trade. A record for the **ships Louis, Louisa Ware, Betsey Ware and Calsey** all under different masters out of Newport Rhode Island.



The voyages were complete, though the logs themselves are not. These ships sailed from Newport to Africa to the West Indies. The ships were part of the Triangle Trade. Vessels from Europe brought manufactured goods to Africa and the goods were traded for slaves. The slaves were brought back to the Americas and traded for raw materials molasses, timber, and later, tobacco and cotton. The raw materials were then shipped to Europe where they would be processed into manufactured

goods. It was called a Triangle Trade because it followed a triangular route between Africa, the Caribbean and North America, and Europe. Eventually the trading route also distributed Virginia tobacco, New England rum, and indigo and rice crops from South Carolina and Georgia. A majority of the journal details weather, latitude and speed. There are minimal references to slaves but a more thorough reading may reveal more. The entries also place the boats in the areas of trade. "... on bord of the good ship called the *Louisa Ware* of is Master *Robert Champling* . . . Dep. From the Latt of 14:27 and Lang of 17:20 bound round the shores of Grandey for Cape mount so God send the good ships in safety . . ." "A jurnel or a log by Gods permishon on bord of good ship called the *Louisa*. **Robert Champling master bound from the coast of Afraica towards the West Indes begun Dec. the 28, 1786 . . .**" "A jurnel or a log by Gods permishon on bord of the good ship called the *Louisa*. *Rob't Champling* master bound from the island of *St. Tomas* towards the West Indes Monday, January the 25th 1789 at 8 of pm track my dep't from the island of *St Thomas* baring SSE Drift . . ." "Thursday, February 8, 1787 . . . **New Obj for this day one man slave died belonging to cargo being therein.**" The Middle Passage was the most famous route of the triangular trade. This voyage carried Africans across the Atlantic Ocean. Captains of slave ships were known as either "loose packers" or "tight packers," depending on how many slaves they housed in the space they had. However, most ships were "tight packers" (especially those in the 18th century) and life for the slaves on these ships was extremely uncomfortable. Slaves were taken from the holding forts, shackled together with leg-irons and carried to the ships in the dugout canoes. Once they were aboard, they were branded to show who owned them and their clothes removed. Slaves were housed in the ships as if they were cargo. Men were kept in chains while women and children were allowed to go free. It was common for about a third of the number on a ship to die before they reached the Americas. Incomplete, tears and edge wear. \$4,000 - up

## HISTORICAL AUTOGRAPHS



### RARE IRA ALLEN ALS MENTIONING HIS BROTHER, GENERAL ETHAN ALLEN

\* 231

**IRA ALLEN** (1751-1814) Vermont political leader, brother to Ethan Allen. He was one of the Green Mountain Boys. He took a prominent part in the Windsor Convention, where he, with some others, was selected to draw up the Constitution of the state, which had declared its independence on January 17, 1777; he wrote the preamble to that document. At the same time he was made secretary of the Council of Safety; he was elected a member of the Governor's Council and first treasurer of the state. In 1795 he went to England to buy arms for the Vermont Militia, though he bought his munitions in France. He sailed for home on board "The Olive Branch" which was captured by the British November 1796. Long litigation ensued, with Allen the eventual victor. He wrote a book on the affair, which went through numerous editions. 1 pp. 12"x8.25" ALS. 1787, Colchester. "Sir, *Genl Allen* has purchased a boat in order to move his family . . . which is deficient of sales . . . with you to supply Mr. *Stenart* with such materials as to . . . boat for sailing & have wrote you to bring with you the warrants you have agt *Capt. John Stevens* and *Mr. Garmsey* and such others as you may think necessary & I am much in want of 10th of Shingle . . . about 1000 board nales immediately wish you to send as to other matters have nothing . . . Yours, *Ira Allen*." Pasted to back of blank journal page. Fine.

\$4,000 - up

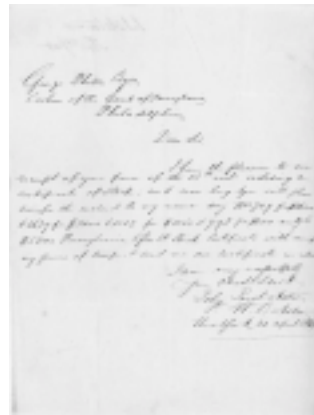


**QUEEN ANNE I ORDERS PAYMENT FOR THE NEWLY APPOINTED COUNSELLOR AT THE COURT OF VIENNA**

\* 232

**QUEEN ANNE I** (1665-1714). Queen of England for 12 years from 1702 – 1714. The unification of England and Scotland was consummated during her reign 1707. DS. 1 page. 9" x 14". Dec. 14, 1711.

"Our Will and Pleasure is...you issue and pay...Out of any Our Treasure or Revenue...to the User of Our Civil Government unto Our Right Trusty and Right Welbelovéd Cousin and Counsellour Charles Earle of Peterborough (whom we appointed to go to the court of Vienna) or to his Assignes the sum of Fifteen hundred pounds without account...which we are graciously pleased to allow him for the charge of his Equipage and preparation for that Service..." Charles VI was to be crowned on December 22, just over a week after the signing of this order. The English Queen was clearly making preparations for the English envoy representing them to the new Austrian government. This is an order to pay \$1500 for his Equipage, etc. A rare glimpse into the transition of power and early 18<sup>th</sup> Century Royalty. Beautifully written with some minor toning at corners, else Very Fine. \$1,500 - up



**WILLIAM B. ASTOR ALS FOR HIS FATHER JOHN JACOB ASTOR**

\* 233

**WILLIAM B. ASTOR** (1792 - 1875). Businessman. Second son of John Jacob Astor (1763-1848). William was taken into partnership by his father in 1815. Upon the elder Astor's death in 1848, William advanced to the rank of the wealthiest man in the nation. His inheritance totaled some \$18,000,000, most of which he invested in New York real estate, eventually becoming known as the "landlord of New York."

1844, New York. 1 page manuscript letter signed in which Astor writes to the cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia regarding a certificate of stock "and now beg you will please transfer the enclosed to my name..." Signed as attorney for John Jacob Astor by "Wm. B. Astor." Usual fold marks, Very Fine. \$200 - up



**WILLIAM B. ASTOR ALS**

\* 234  
**WILLIAM B. ASTOR** (1792 - 1875). Businessman. Second son of John Jacob Astor (1763-1848). William was taken into partnership by his father in 1815. Upon the elder Astor's

death in 1848, William advanced to the rank of the wealthiest man in the nation. His inheritance totaled some \$18,000,000, most of which he invested in New York real estate, eventually becoming known as the "landlord of New York."

1820, New York. 1 p. Manuscript Autograph Letter Signed by William B. Astor to Mr. Ambrosi Florence: "Dear Sir, I have much pleasure in introducing to your acquaintance Mr. Ezra Weeks of our city - this gentleman proposes to spend some months in Italy & will probably spend some time in your city which holds forth so many inducements to excite the curiosity of strangers - I beg you will render this gentleman all the assistance in your power & contribute as far as you may be able to render his stay with you pleasing and agreeable. ... Very sincerely yr friend & obedient servant Wm. B. Astor." 8" x 9 3/4", Left edge rough where it appears it was bound, light age wear. Very Fine. \$200 - up

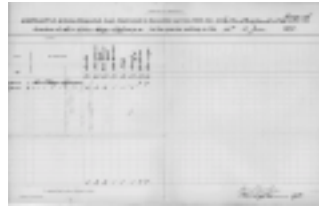


**JONATHAN LORING AUSTIN AND BENJAMIN AUSTIN**

\* 235

**JONATHAN LORING AUSTIN** (1748-1826) Merchant in Portsmouth, NH when Langdon's regiment was raised he became its Major and was aide to General Sullivan. Was the Secretary to the Massachusetts board of war until October 1777 and was sent to France to announce the defeat of Burgoyne. In 1786 he delivered the 4th of July oration in Boston. He was state Senator for several terms and elected state treasurer and then Secretary of State. 1782, Boston. Letter signed by Jonathan and Benjamin Austin dated from Boston June 14, 1782. The letter is addressed to Messrs John de Newsville Hon. In full, the letter reads, "Gentlemen, Permit us to introduce to you Major Samuel White of this town a Gentleman who goes passenger in the same vessel with Mr. Frazier and to crave your usual Civilities on his behalf, which will ever be esteemed. Dr. Sirs,

*Your most Obedient and very humble Servants Jont. And Benj. Austin.*" Signed apparently by Jonathon and Benjamin Austin were brothers. Benjamin was a political writer before the revolution. During the controversy that raged during John Adams' administration he wrote fierce newspaper articles and was bitterly assailed. After Jefferson won, he was appointed Commissioner of loans for Massachusetts. \$750 - up



**CUSTER RELATED  
DS BY ONE OF THE SURVIVORS  
OF LITTLE BIG HORN  
\* 237**

**WILLIAM BADGER** Personal friend of Custer and his son served as his assistant. Early in his career Badger was a lieutenant in Custer's 7th cavalry who fought at Little Big Horn under Benteen's command. (One of the few survivors). **His son did not survive the Massacre.** DS. 1 page. Partly-printed "Abstract of Articles Expended, Lost, Destroyed in the public service, Sold, etc. at Fort Rice and in the field with N. T. R. R. under the Direction of William Badger..." The list of items includes Mules, Harnesses, Whips and other related equipment for the 6<sup>th</sup> Infantry Signed at the lower right by Badger as quartermaster for the U.S. army. 16"x17"; Minor fold separation. \$125 - up



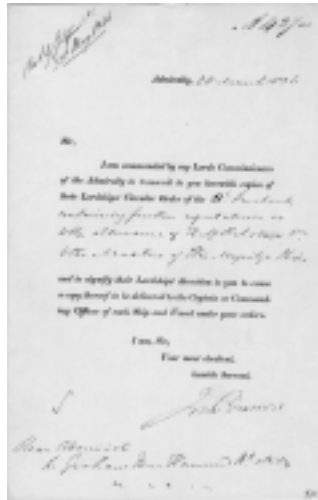
**LARGE SIGNED PHOTO-  
GRAPH OF BERNARD  
BARUCH**

**\* 239**  
**BERNARD M. BARUCH**, Presidential Advisor from FDR to JFK. Photograph Signed "B.M." [Bernard Baruch], Extremely Fine. Inscribed in black ink "To Svoba with sincerest regards & affections." 10" x 7", with a small fold to the bottom that does not affect the image or the signature, along with a small tear to the top left. Baruch was a well known financier who became a trusted advisor of every President from FDR to JFK. His proposals were integral to the eventual U.S. strategy for WWII. Embossed lettering at bottom reads "Harris & Ewing, Washington D.C." \$250 - up



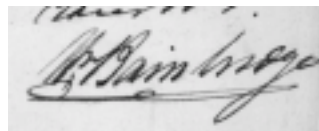
**WILLIAM BURNET SIGNA-  
TURE AS GOVERNOR OF  
NEW YORK**

**\* 241**  
**WILLIAM BURNET**, Royal Governor of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Document Signed (twice), as Governor of New York, 12.25" by 7.5" tipped into a slightly larger sheet, New York, April 28, 1724. A smattering of tiny almost imperceptible pinpricks at top, otherwise Very Fine condition. Burnet's first signature, measuring 2.5" by 1", attests that three men witnessed John Theobald, deceased, sign his Last Will and Testament; the second signature, only slightly smaller, certifies that the Executors named in said Will have taken the Oath of Administration. An exceptionally handsome document. \$600 - up



**THE MAN WHO SHOT AND  
KILLED STEPHEN  
DECATUR**

**\* 236**  
**JAMES BARRON** (1789 - 1851). Commodore in the United States Navy. He was court-martialed for surrendering the US Chesapeake to the British in 1807. He killed Commodore Stephen Decatur in a duel in which he received a serious leg wound. Partly printed Document Signed by James Barron: "Admiralty, 28 March 1836, Sir, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit to you herewith copies of their Lordship's Circular Order of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Instant containing further regulations as to the allowance of Half Pilotage & c. to the Masters of His Majesty's Ship and to signify their Lordships' direction to you to cause a copy to be delivered to the captain or Commanding Officer of each ship and Vessel under your orders, Jms Barron." Addressed to the Rear Admiral. and bold. Accompanied by the printed circular page referenced in the document, dated March 8<sup>th</sup> 1836. Barron's signature is strong and bold. Very Fine. \$100 - up



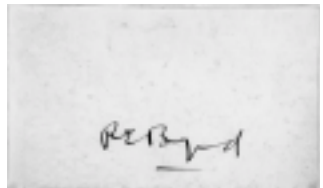
**HEROIC WAR OF 1812  
AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER  
WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE,  
WRITES CONCERNING  
BANK STOCK DIVIDENDS**

**\* 238**  
Autograph Letter Signed, "Wm. Bainbridge", July 23, 1825, Washington City, (DC), 10" x 8", Very Fine. Extremely bold signature, 2.5" in length. Trimmed slightly and mounted to a paper backing, with no effect on the signature. Written to Thomas Wilson, the Cashier of the U.S. Bank at Philadelphia, in part: "...the Dividend on the Bank Stock kept by me... my agent in Philad. informs me that the last Dividend on my Bank Stock had been transferred to the Bank at Boston — if so — will you do me the favor to have it retransferred to the Present Bank." Rare! \$700 - up



**E.A. BIRKKE, EARLY  
TREASURER OF LOUISIANA  
\* 240**

Check Signed, "E.A. Birrke", New Orleans, September 26, 1879. 3.25" x 7.5", Extremely Fine. Paid to W. A. Martin in the amount of \$34.00 on the State National Bank and endorsed by Martin on the reverse. Unobtrusively cut-cancelled through the signature, at left, and in the center. The check has an embossed seal of the State of Louisiana and "State Treasurer" is printed along the left margin. Red print on a cream background. \$40 - up



**RICHARD E. BYRD**  
**\* 242**  
**RICHARD E. BYRD** (1888-1957). American rear admiral; polar explorer. Byrd was the first man to fly over both the North and South poles and during the period of 1928 to 1957 did more than any other individual to explore Antarctica. Card Signed with a bold signature "R. E. Byrd". Excellent. \$90 - up



## DANIEL BOONE'S SIGNED VIRGINIA TREASURY WARRANT LAND CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO HIM AND SIGNED DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

\* 243

**DANIEL BOONE** (1734-1820). Boone is one of the most legendary Americans. He was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, but his family soon moved to North Carolina. After hearing legends of Kentucky, Boone set out for it in 1767 and settled there. He then helped develop the famed Wilderness Road as well as Boonesborough. He was captured by the Shawnees and he eventually escaped. In retribution, the Shawnees tried sieging Boonesborough but were repelled. He spent his last years in Missouri but is buried in his beloved Kentucky.

Partly printed Virginia Land Office Treasury Warrant No. 10253, Reads: "*To the principal surveyor of any County within the Commonwealth of Virginia.*" The warrant recites, "*This shall be your WARRANT to survey and lay off in one or more surveys, for Daniel Boone, his heirs or assigns, the quantity of five hundred acres of land, due unto the said Daniel Boone In consideration of the sum of eight hundred pounds current Money, paid into the public treasury... Given under my hand... this 22nd day of December, 1781.*"

On the verso is a Daniel Boone Autograph Document Signed transferring the land to a buyer. "*I do assign over all my right of the within warrant to James Gallery and his sons. this 24 day of December 1782.*" Gallery then sells his interest to General Daniel Brodhead, writing "*I do assign over all my right of the within warrant to Daniel Brodhead, his heirs and assigns, it being for value received as witness my hand this 25 day of January 1784.*" The land office notes, "*Danl. Brodhead, 500 acres, entered Feby. 2, 1784.*" Brodhead was a natural buyer for the land. During the Revolution, he served as commander of Fort Pitt, and determined to break ties between the Native Americans in the Ohio Country and their English allies in 1781, led an expedition for that purpose. Brodhead later became the surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, so he had a demonstrated interest in both land and Ohio. Some of the writing is a little light and there is show-through from the printed side. Very Good. An exceptional rarity signed by one of America's most famous frontier pioneers.

\$12,500 - up



**BUFFALO BILL CODY**

**\* 244**  
**WILLIAM F. CODY** (1846-1917). Scout; Showman. Signed Pass for a performance held on April 1, 1915. Cody has signed in pencil on his "Sells-Floto Circus, Buffalo Bill's Original Wild West" show. Portrait vignette of Cody at center. At this point in his career Cody was deeply in debt and suffered severe financial problems resulting from numerous bad investments. He merged the Wild West with the Sells-Floto Circus and established a motion picture company in another failed attempt to emerge from his financial problems. He would die less than two years after this pass was signed. \$750 - up



**NICE AUTOGRAPH OF THE MAN WHO BUILT THE TOM THUMB LOCOMOTIVE**

**\* 245**  
**PETER COOPER** (1791-1883) American Manufacturer and Philanthropist. Designed and built the first American steam locomotive, the "Tom Thumb" for the Baltimore and Ohio RR. Founded The Cooper Union in N.Y.C. Dark, bold and superb full autograph with generous margins on a piece of lined paper. A cabinet photograph of Peter Cooper is included. \$90 - up



**CASTRO SIGNED DOCUMENT AS PRIME MINISTER OF CUBA SIX MONTHS AFTER OVERTHROWING BATISTA**

**\* 246**  
 Document Signed, "Fidel Castro", in black ink, as "Primer Ministro," on watermarked paper, June 19, 1959—"Año de la Liberacion," Habana, Cuba, 13" x 8.75", 1 page. Extremely Fine. An official document, "Ley No. 404" (Law No. 404), in four articles, typed in Spanish. This document has three signatures: Presidente (Manuel Urrutia Lleo), Primer Ministro (Castro), and the Ministro de Hacienda (W— T—), with embossed seals for each, and a crisp, blue "Republica De Cuba / Presidencia" seal at the bottom. Besides some minor edge toning, and small staple holes in upper left corner, document itself is in exceptional condition. \$1,000 - up

**NEW YORK GOVERNOR GEORGE CLARKE ADMINISTERS THE "OATH"**

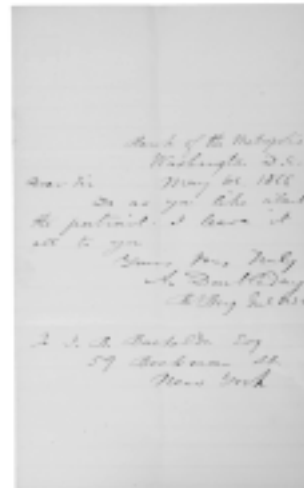
**\* 247**  
 Rare Autograph Document Signed, 1 page, 6" by 8", Queen's County, New York, February 8, 1726. In Very Fine condition. By virtue of the power and authority vested in him by His Excellency the Governor, Clarke writes that he has "administered the Oath of Administration to Sarah Cornwall" for the estate of her deceased husband Richard. \$750 - up

**"CROSS DRESSING" GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK ISSUES A MARRIAGE LICENSE!**



**\* 248**  
**VISCOUNT CORNBURY**, Royal Governor of New York and New Jersey. Document Signed, as Governor of New York, January 20, 1703, New York, 1 page, folio (8" by 13"). With embossed seal. Stained in four places, and Cornbury's signature is light, but overall pleasing and Fine. Addressed "To any Protestant Minister or Justice of Peace in the said Province." Here "Edward Viscount Cornbury... authorizes and impowers" the joining in "the Holy bonds of Matrimony" a Dutch couple, Dominicus Vander Vers and Margaretta Van Orteck. Viscount Cornbury was corrupt, extravagant, and with a penchant for appearing in public dressed in women's clothing—he was most unpopular. \$400 - up

**HANDWRITTEN "ABNER DOUBLEDAY" LETTER**



**\* 249**  
**ABNER DOUBLEDAY** General, and Alleged "Inventor" of the modern game of Baseball. Autograph Letter Signed "A. Doubleday," 8" x 5", mounted next to a photograph of the General, both of which are framed to an overall size of 17" x 22", Choice Extremely Fine. The letter is a brief note from Doubleday concerning a portrait that he was ostensibly going to buy. Letter has one original fold running down the middle. \$1,000 - up





**THOMAS A. EDISON  
& CHARLES EDISON**

\* 250

Document Signed, "Thos A. Edison" and "Charles Edison," 4 pages (2 pages double-sided), November 20, 1923, West Orange, New Jersey, Extremely Fine. Being pages 35-38 of the "Minutes Of A Special Meeting Of The Stockholders Of Warren County Warehouse Company". Light toning. Thomas Edison signs with his characteristically distinguished signature below that of his son, who was vice chairman of the company. Charles, much less well known than his famous father, was Secretary of the Navy (1939-40) and Governor of New Jersey (1941-44). \$750 - up



**COMTE DE GRASSE  
"17 frigates...had to give up  
without daring to attack me!"**

\* 252

**COMTE DE GRASSE** (1722-1788). Commanded the French Fleet which defeated the British in the Battle off the Virginia Cape, 5 September 1781. Lord Cornwallis' army, cut off from sea support by De Grasse, surrendered to General Washington at Yorktown-the most decisive victory of the Revolutionary War. Wonderful 1781 Letter Signed by Admiral Comte de Grasse aboard the Ville de Paris as it was docked in Granada. The letter written in French comes with a full translation: "June 12, 1781: Sir, I have precise from my Court to support projects that the Court of Spain could undertake against our enemies. As I am sending the Commander of the Naval Forces, those I have under my orders and of which can dispose, I hope that he will relay this to you, and consulting each other, Your Excellency will inform me of your projects for which you will deem me useful and I will make haste to act with zeal on everything for which you will find me capable of within my short stay in these parts. I hope that Your Excellency will take pleasure in learning that **I have brought a considerable convoy for the French colonies, fought and chased away the English in front of Fort Royal or Martinique and taken Tobago that the English army string with at least twenty-one ships of the line and seventeen frigates and other vessels had to give up without daring to attack me.**" The letter is signed "Le Comte de Grasse." 12.5" x 8". Beautiful calligraphy with significant content. Fine. \$2,500 - up

**HENRY DEARBORN 2 PAGE ALS WRITTEN  
WHILE PRIME MINISTER  
PLENIPOTENTIARY OF PORTUGAL**



\* 253

**HENRY DEARBORN** (1751-1829). Secretary of War under Jefferson (1801-1809). Dearborn fought in the American Revolution and served as minister to Portugal under Monroe. 1824, Lisbon. Autographed letter signed written to his son Gen'l Henry: "Dear Henry Having received no intimation from our Government that I may return home, I begin to suspect that the President considers himself to be the best Judge of the propriety of my continuing or not, and I shall act accordingly, but whether I am allowed to return this summer or not, your Mother and Laura and Nancy and Henry with his wife, will return, they will sail in a large ship belonging to Boston, Capt. Austen, which will probably sail about the first week in July. Capt Austin has his wife with him, a sister of Capt Downs of the Navy, a pleasant fine little woman. I am not quite without hope that I may be permitted to return with them, if not I shall endeavor to make myself as easy as possible. His most faithful [sic] Majesty has at last ordered a Cortes to be assembled, composed (as of old) of the three estates, the Nobles, Clergy and Commons and has also published an amnesty, for past political sins with too great a number of exceptions, no permanent arrangement of his cabinet has yet been concluded on, things remain at loose ends. Unfortunately for the British interest, a bickering has commenced between Sir Edward Thornton and Lord Beresford, which will probably give an advantage here to the French interest. I am merely a spectator, having given over all hopes of effecting anything by way of a commercial arrangement, and of course I can be of no use here. I enjoy good health. Your Mothers health is not so good as could be desired, and she is the more anx-

ious to return home, which I think will be best for her. I hope the Belisle from Gibraltar has arrived. If not, my property being insured in London, I shall suffer no great loss. I hope to receive a letter from you by the next packet from England. Accept our joint affectionate salutation to yourself, your Dear Hannah and Children with our most kind regards to all our, and your, friends. Henry Dearborn." In January 1812, President Madison made Dearborn the senior major-general in the United States army and placed him in command of the northeast sector from the Niagara River to the New England coast. Dearborn prepared a plan of campaign which called for simultaneous attacks upon the British at Montreal, Kingston, Niagara, and Detroit, but showed neither energy nor speed in preparing for its execution. After establishing headquarters at Albany he went to Boston to superintend recruiting and coast-defense. His stay here was prolonged for weeks beyond the declaration of war, with the result that no preparations were made for attacking the British at any point east of Detroit. The campaign of the following spring (1813) gave further proof of Dearborn's incompetence. John Armstrong, then secretary of war, gave orders for an attack on Kingston at the eastern end of Lake Ontario. Dearborn, greatly overestimating the British strength at Kingston, secured Armstrong's consent for an attack upon the western end instead. He captured York (Toronto), Apr. 27, 1813, but with heavy losses and no corresponding advantage. The entire campaign had been so seriously mismanaged that the demand for Dearborn's removal was imperative. A letter from Armstrong, July 6, 1813, relieved him of command on the frontier. Dearborn's request for a court of inquiry went unheeded and he was honorably discharged from the army on June 15, 1815. Madison had nominated him in March for secretary of war, but the nomination called forth such strong remonstrance that Madison withdrew it. The Senate had meanwhile rejected his name, but consented to erase the record from its journal. In 1822 Monroe sent him as minister to Portugal, a post he held until 1824. He returned at his own request and retired to Roxbury, Mass. Exceptional content. \$1,000 - up



**RARE ALS OF JOSEPH  
DUDLEY**

\* 251

**JOSEPH DUDLEY** (1647-1720). Colonial governor of Massachusetts. Massachusetts. Autograph Letter Signed by Royal Governor Joseph Dudley Ca. 1715 to the Honorable Secretary Addington of Boston (in part): "I judge it impossible to come to Boston. I hardly suppose you have a count of Representatives. I hope they are ready in their own opinion to break up, I shall pass all that I knew of thus they...and am sorry they have not been . . . to reform the life about N. Brunswick which is not altered in effort . . . addition for you self and if the weather do not . . . every night what a day (?) Your humble servant J Dudley." Undated. In very good condition, with scattered foxing and soiling, small edge tears and creases, trivial paper loss to left edges, a couple small holes to page and expected folds. \$750 - up



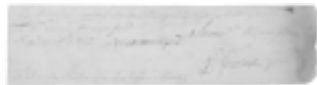
**A. CONAN DOYLE  
POLITICAL LETTER  
"I AM FIGHTING FOR MY  
OWN HAND"**

\* 254

**ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE** (1838-1930) A British mystery novelist, Doyle studied medicine and used his knowledge of deductive reasoning in his highly renowned Sherlock Holmes series. He introduced Holmes and his friend Dr. Watson in "A Study in Scarlet" (1887). 1903, England. 2 pp ALS: . Written on Undershaw Hindhead Haslemere stationery dated, Dec. 24, 1903, the letter reads in full:

*"Dear Robson, I am sure that my position is strange when I am fighting for my own hand in my own way than when I have party publications on the platform. Therefore I would ask no MPS or others - only local men who will take the line I advise which is to leave publics alone as far as possible & stick to trade. Arras is an excellent chairman. I would make a great point in the bills & adverts contents that there are no tickets and that all are cordially welcome. Tickets for the platform only. I have asked Griffith & Thorburn what they think of my newspaper idea. With all Xmas wishes. Yours very Truly, A Conan Doyle"*

Comes with original transmittal Envelope. Very Fine. \$750 - up



**WILLIAM GREENE**

\* 255

Revolutionary War Governor of Rhode Island and Chief Justice of the Colony. Document Signed "WGreene Gov." in brown ink on fine-laid paper, April 3, 1755, Newport, RI, 2" x 6.25" double-sided sheet, About Fine. Being a pay order signed by Greene as the Governor of Rhode Island: "Pay the within Contents...for his Majesty's Service", for three pounds, sixteen shillings,

three pence, signed by Greene on one side, and addressed by "The Honbl William Green To...", and on the other side: "To Thomas Richardson, Esq. Genl. Treasr." Other signatories include Samuel Mumford and Peter Mumford. Most likely for service during the French and Indian War! Document is toned along left edge, a little ink erosion and manuscript is light in places, but Greene's signature is crisp and legible. \$175 - up



**CITIZEN GENÊT ANS**

\* 256

**EDMOND C. GENÊT** (1763-1834). French ambassador to the US during the French Revolution who solicited support for the French against the British and Spanish and tried to involve the US in the Revolution. President Washington insisted on remaining neutral and gave refuge to "Citizen Genêt" when he was recalled to France to face trial. He later became a US citizen. 1831 Autograph Note Signed: "Mr. Hallenbeck Please to let Ephraym Senior have for a dollars worth and charge the same to my account, August 1831 Signed E.C. Genet. Matted with engraving. Note lightly age worn, else Fine. \$200 - up



**ADOLPHUS W. GREELY**

\* 257

**ADOLPHUS W. GREELY** (1844 - 1935). Arctic explorer. During the period of 1881 - 1884 he led an expedition which reached further north than any previous attempt. Initially blamed for the tragic loss of 19 of 25 men, he was later absolved of wrongdoing. He received the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1934. Signature cut from the conclusion of a letter written to Henry Macfarland, President of the Washington Public Library Commission. \$75 - up

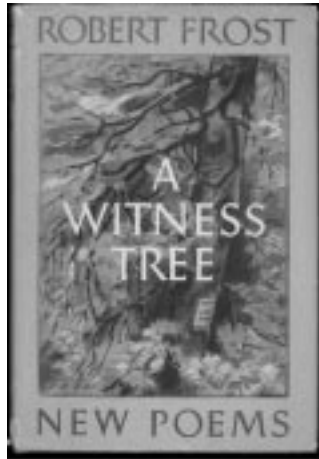


**A RARE FOUR PAGE ALS HARVEY FIRESTONE  
WRITES TO HIS "SWEET MUFFIN"**

\* 258

**HARVEY SAMUEL FIRESTONE** (1868-1938) American industrialist, manufacturer of rubber products, b. Ohio. The son of a prosperous farmer, Harvey Firestone began to manufacture rubber tires in 1896. He organized (1900) the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and rapidly became a leader of the rubber industry, with various properties over the world. By 1926 he leased a 1,000,000-acre (404,686-hectare) rubber plantation in Liberia to control the output of raw rubber needed in his factories.

4 pp. Autograph Letter Signed from the famous tire maker to his wife: On Board Steamer: "City of Cleveland, **June 12, 1910**, My Darling *Ida Belle*, We are on lake Huron about opposite *Point Aux Barques* but cannot see the *Point*, have had a very pleasant trip, but I am not a very good sailor as you know although have had good weather or rather the lake has not been very rough. **We left Detroit Friday at 1 P.M. had speaking and music in afternoon and minstrel show in evening**, land in *Georgian Bay* 9:30 Sat morning took small boats through *Island Sound* at *Midland, Canada*, a small town where the citizens served us a lunch, very nice lunch, the big boat met us there as it rained all day we got on the big boat as soon as we got our lunch, but did not get out far until there was such a heavy fog that the boat anchored and we laid there until 9 O'clock this morning, at which time I got up for breakfast but there was a swell rolling and I did not eat much breakfast but went back to bed, got up at one for lunch feeling much better, they had services this morning just outside my room, so I was just as well off in bed, you know I am not very sociable on ship board. **Mssrs. Ford, Couzens and a number of prominent men on board.** We will not reach *Det.* until one O'clock tonight or later, I will stay in my room until morning then go out to *Pontiac* and may go direct to *New York* in afternoon. I must go there this week and think it best to *from Det.* Will wire you. I have thought of my dear sweet heart and boys many times and wondered what they were doing, I feel you are improving your strength every day and feeling better. **Hope my feelings are right, I will wire you and keep you advised with much love and many kisses for my sweet muffin and boys.** Your devoted husband, *Harvey*" The year this was written, Firestone had manufactured over a million tires. All four pages on boldly vignettted "D&C Lake Lines - Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Co, Detroit and Buffalo Line, Cleveland and Toledo Line" letterhead. Fold marks, page three has been torn just below the vignette, but professionally repaired, two tiny clean tears to first page, otherwise Fine. A very rare item indeed. \$2,000 - up



*Robert Frost*  
1942

**ROBERT FROST SIGNED BOOK**

**\* 259**  
**ROBERT FROST** (1874-1963): Famous American Poet, Professor at Amherst College, Consultant in Poetry at Library of Congress. Book entitled "A Witness Tree New Poems" ninety one pages, with dustjacket, which shows light fraying to edges. Henry Holt and Company, New York and San Francisco, Publishers, boldly signed on first end paper: "Robert Frost 1942." Fine. \$1,000 - up



**"ALBERT GALLATIN" AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY**

**\* 260**  
**ALBERT GALLATIN**, Statesman and Financier; Secretary of the Treasury; Minister to France; Minister to England. Printed Document Signed, "Albert Gallatin," as Secretary of the Treasury, December 17, 1810, Treasury Department. 9.75" x 7.75", Very Fine. Numerous folds, some burn

ing on the extreme right edge, integral address and docketing page still intact, with some remains of the original, red wax seal. This is an official Circular of the Treasury Department setting the value of the Russian Ruble at 27 Cents "in computing the duties on merchandise imported in vessels which left Russia during the course of the year 1810... A nice piece of historic early American financial and Treasury Department banking, with an international flavor. \$375 - up



**BROADSIDE SIGNED BY AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL WILLIAM HEATH**

**\* 261**  
**WILLIAM HEATH**, Revolutionary War Major-General under George Washington. Partly Printed Broadside Document Signed "W. Heath" as Judge of Probate, printed in black ink on fine laid paper, Choice Very Fine. 13" x 8.25." Dated December 1, 1807, appointing Elizabeth Turner of Walpole (MA) as administrator of her husband's estate. Quite bold, one very small fold hole. A nice item for framing and display.. \$500 - up



**\* 262**  
**BEN HOLLADAY** (1819-1887) American Businessman and Financier, called the "Napoleon of the West." and the founder of Holladay verland Express. 1870, Oregon & California Rail Road Co Check. Issued to Geo W. Wigler for \$800. Com-

pany title at top. Vignette at left edge of a steam engine. Dated Portland, O.. Signed by "B. M. Holladay, President". Imprinted RN-B16 revenue stamp. For ten years, this company was the mail and express carrier linking the Pacific with the interior western frontier states, such as Idaho, Eastern Washington. The California & Oregon RR was organized in 1870, the year this check was issued, and had the rail line opened by 1872. The company took over the land grant of the defunct Oregon Central RR. The line ran from Portland to Corvallis. A few marks atop, very attractive, early and frameable. Fine. \$200 - up



**THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF RADIO ARTISTS, HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA 1946. GUEST BOOK FOR THE 7TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONVENTION**

**\* 263**  
**[HOLLYWOOD]** 1946 Leather bound Guest book for the 7th Annual National convention of the American Federation of Radio Artists, Hollywood, California, Aug 1946. 17pp. of signatures and addresses of noted persons attending the convention. Contains some 300 signatures. Notables such as Hattie McDaniel, Frank Sinatra, Bea Benaderet, Howard Duff, Penny Singleton, Agnes Moorhead, Ed Begley, Hope Emerson, Al Jarvis, Ted de Corsia, Gale Gordon, Guy Kibbee, Wonderful Smith, Elliot Nugent, Edward Arnold, Eddie Firestone and included. All have signed various pages. 11" x 8" Maroon leather binding with gilt embellished border, spine shows wear and slight loss to top and bottom edges, light scuffing to front & back. Imprinted in gold on the cover is the title of the event. A unique compilation of early Hollywood stars. Very Good. \$400 - up



**CHARLESTON'S LARGEST SLAVE DEALER GETS A BAD CHECK**

**\* 264**  
**THOMAS N. GADSDEN**, Esq., the principal slave Auctioneer in Charleston, S. C. One of the first families, and moves in the very highest class of society there. He is a descendant of the distinguished General Gadsden, of revolutionary memory," and "member of the Continental Congress," "afterwards Governor of the State." "The Rev. Dr. Gadsden, rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston, and Rev. Philip Gadsden," and "Col. James Gadsden, of the U. States' Army, are his brothers."  
"Under his hammer, men, women and children go off by thousands; its stroke probably sunders, daily, husbands and wives, parents and children, brothers and sisters, perhaps to see each other's faces no more. Now, who supply the auction table of this Thomas Gadsden, Esq., with its loads of human merchandise? These same "detested soul-drivers,"...prowl through the country, buy, catch, and fetter them, and drive their chained coffles to his stand, where Thomas Gadsden, Esq., knocks them off to the highest bidder, to Ex-Gov. Butler, perhaps, or to Ex-Gov. Wayne, or to Hon. Robert Barnwell Rhett," (M. C.) "or (it may be) to his own Reverend brother, Dr. Gadsden." (from Weld's "Slavery As It Is", page 174)  
One page part printed document with state seal vignette demanding payment accompanied by Charleston, South Carolina vignette check dated 1858 for the amount of 4,308.12 signed "Tho. N. Gadsden" on reverse. Interesting slave-related relic from antebellum South Carolina. Very Fine. \$275 - up



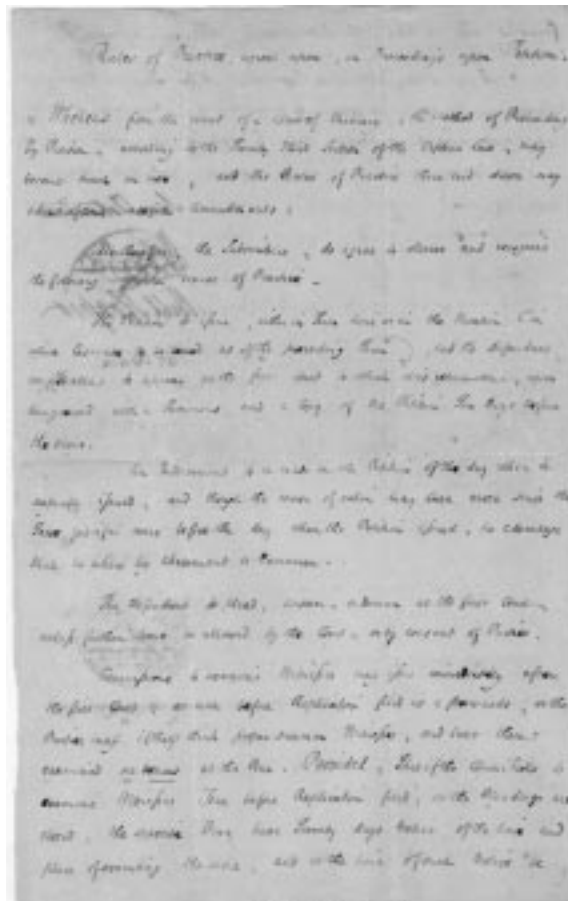
**JOHN ERICSSON**

\* 265

**JOHN ERICSSON** (1803-1889). A Swedish naval inventor, Ericsson introduced the screw propeller and made improvements in naval engines. He is best remembered for designing the *Monitor*.

"Please take charge of the inclosed reply to Mr. Pisants letter – I cannot get up a better or more safe drawing and description of my invention and I feel well assured that if Mr. Pisant will only obtain a patent for which I describe we are ( ) against all interference in Cuba."

A fine example for display offering nice content related to the patenting of technology. Fine. \$800 - up



**WONDERFUL SIGNED DOCUMENT OF RARE DECLARATION SIGNER WILLIAM HOOPER**

\* 267

**WILLIAM HOOPER** (1742-1790) A Signer of the Declaration of Independence from North Carolina. Hooper originally supported the royal government, but became a Whig leader during the Revolution. He was elected to the colonial assembly and rose to a position of leadership. In 1774, he prophesied a break with Great Britain and won the nickname "Prophet of Independence." Elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, he became a member of the committee of correspondence. After the war, his property was destroyed and his aristocratic leanings caused him to lose favor among the electorate.

Document Signed in fine condition with professional repairs to the document's folds. One fold slightly affects the opening stroke of the signature. The document signed boldly on the back "Will. Hooper" reads in part, "Whereas from the want of a court of Chancery, the method of proceeding by petition according to the twenty third section of the . . . law may become much in use and the rules of practice there said down may . . . of some useful amendments: We therefore, the subscribers, do agree to observe and recognize the following on course of practice." Extremely Fine. \$3,000 - up



**WIZARD OF OZ - TIN MAN**

\* 266

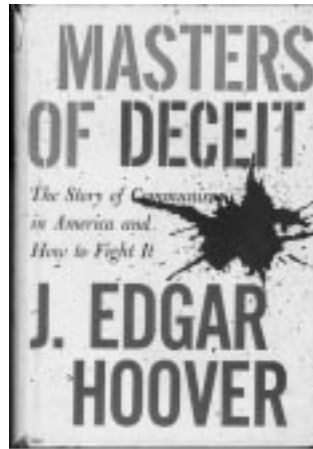
**JACK HALEY** (1898 – 1979). Actor best known for his role as the Tin Woodsman in *The Wizard of Oz*. Signed invitation to a party being held on October 21, 1939. Colorfully printed scene of formally dressed man and woman. Jack Haley has boldly penned his autograph on the back of the invitation below another unknown signer. \$40 - up



**JOHN HANCOCK CERTIFIES THE MAINE REPRESENTATIVE TO REPRESENT THE PEOPLE**

\* 268

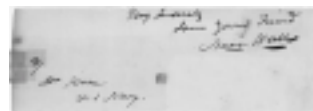
**JOHN HANCOCK** (1737-1793): Hancock was first Signer of the Declaration of Independence, a Revolutionary leader and a Massachusetts Governor. He was president of the Continental Congress, the President of the Massachusetts constitutional convention in 1780, and the state's first governor. 1 p. DS. Housed in an attractive gold bordered frame, John Hancock as Governor places his well known signature on a document that reads: "*Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Council Chamber Boston Jan 6<sup>th</sup> 1789. In pursuant of a Resolution of the General Court passed the twentieth of November 1788 the Governor & Council having examined the returns from the Several Towns within the District of York Cumberland & Lincoln respecting the choice of a Representative to represent the People thereof in the Congress of the United States find that the Hon<sup>ble</sup> George Thacher Esq had a Majority of the Votes. I do hereby certify the said Hon<sup>ble</sup> George Thacher Esq to be a Representative of the Commonwealth to represent the People thereof in the Congress of the United States. By his Excellency's Command, (signed) John Avery, jun Secretary.*" At this time Maine was a part of Massachusetts. The towns listed are now part of the State of Maine. Signed John Hancock below the seal, which has been folded over for framing. There is an ink smudge well above his autograph. Matting is red and tan. Very Fine. \$3,000 - up



**J EDGAR HOOVER SIGNED BOOK**

\* 269

**J EDGAR HOOVER** (1895-1972) Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 1958 Book entitled "Masters of Deceit The Story of Communism in America And How to Fight It" by J. Edgar Hoover, Henry Holt and Company, New York Publishers. 374 pp. with index and dustjacket, inscribed and signed on First free endpaper "*To Eddie Brannick with warm regards J. Edgar Hoover 3-25-58.*" DJ shows light wear to edges, 3/4" tear on spine. Book tight, VG. \$80 - up



**WAR OF 1812 HERO**

\* 270

**ISAAC HULL** (1773-1843) Famous Naval Officer and Commander of the U.S.S. Constitution. Most famous for defeating and receiving the surrender of the HMS Gurriere during the War of 1812. Boldly written clipped document signed closing signature "*Very Sincerely I am your friend Isaac Hull*", with H. Knox at lower left on large slip of paper. Two small tape pieces to left center, small brown square discoloration to center, else Very Good. \$75 - up



**RAILROAD PASS SIGNED BY HENRY HUNTINGTON**

\* 271

**HENRY E. HUNTINGTON** (1850-1927); Railway executive; Financier. 1892 cream colored Railroad pass #431 for the **Newport News and Mississippi Valley Company**, Eastern Division Operating the E.L. & B.S.R.R. allowing W.B. Stimson, Supt North Div. Grand Rapids & Indiana R.R." Signed H.E. Huntington as Second Vice President. Heavy crease mark to left corner, light toning, minor damp staining to top, heavier on verso. 4"X 2 1/2 ". Date of 1892 in bright red highlights this fine item, being the year he joined his uncle Collis P. Huntington in his grand system, the Southern Pacific Railway. Fine. \$90 - up



**SCARCE KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS ALS FIRST COMMISSIONER OF BASEBALL**

\* 272

**JUDGE KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS** (1866-1944) the first commissioner of Major League Baseball, (1921-44) was named after the battle in which his father nearly lost his left leg. Autograph Letter Signed, as First Baseball Commissioner on Official Printed Baseball Letterhead and matching envelope (one stamp missing), dated JAN 27, 1927, to Mr. Lou Jaffe, Sports Dept., Philadelphia Evening Ledger. In part, Landis hand-writes that "*Thanks for .... your date. I asked you .. to Sporting Nites dinner- impossible? To get to Philadelphia.. July 8th. Wish I was there. Luck to you and best wishes for wonderful dinner (signed) 'Kenesaw M Landis.'*" Usual folds, overall, Very Good condition. \$500 - up

## HOPKINSON SIGNS CONTINENTAL LOAN OFFICE BILLS OF EXCHANGE WITH AN EXTREMELY RARE \$600 DENOMINATION



\* 273

**FRANCIS HOPKINSON** (1737-1790). A member of the Continental Congress for only a few months, Hopkinson was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. He later held a variety of public offices and left his mark on the fields of music, art and literature. He contributed many humorous and satirical essays and poems before he turned to patriotic themes, ridiculing the British and Loyalists.

1779 & 1780, Pennsylvania, New Jersey. Five partly printed documents signed "Fr. Hopkinson, four of the Pennsylvania and one of the New Jersey issue, each constituting the second bill from a sheet of four, the New Jersey issue in the \$24 denomination, the Pennsylvania issues in denominations of \$30 and \$600 payable to the order of John Bayard, for "Interest due on Money borrowed by the United States," countersigned by Joseph Borden, Thomas Smith and John Bayard. Each document is an oblong accomplished in manuscript decorative engraved border in left-hand margin printed in black, blue or red ink, left margin preserving original deckle edge, minor damp staining, the \$600 denomination bill with somewhat damaged right edge, affecting Hopkinson's signature, otherwise fine. After the promise of loans from the French Government, a financially strained Continental Congress began issuing loan certificates whose interest would be paid through bills of exchange drawn on American credits in France. The bills were issued from a loan office in the state where purchased and were printed four to a sheet, each with a watermark corresponding to its number within the group, to discourage forgery. The present examples, from the New Jersey and Pennsylvania issues, are all watermarked "United States 2". While Pennsylvania bills are, in general, fairly common, and New Jersey bills relatively uncommon, those bearing the \$600 denomination from any state are extremely rare. In 1983, Wm. G. Anderson asserted that there were no known examples of the \$600 certificate, but one other example, from the same small cache as the present, was sold at Christie's in May of 2002.

\$2,000 - up

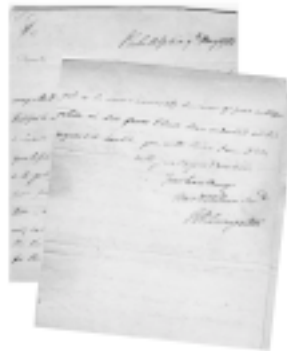
ministered Washington's oath of office. As Minister to France, he helped with the Louisiana Purchase, and later worked with Fulton on his steamboat Philadelphia ALS, 2pp. In full, the letter reads, "May 9, 1783, Dear Sir: Mr. Dally son of Mrs Boreh having been compelled by the necessities of the times to leave New York is desirous of returning to it and setting up a house of entertainment. He is I am told well qualified for it - He wishes to have Hulls tavern and to get possession so soon as to be able to prepare for your reception on your first going into town - Whether this lays in your department I know not, but am inclined to think every thing of this kind must be transacted with the commissioners for the Southern department and have told him of it as he seems earnestly desirous of your interposition in his favor I have been induced at his request to trouble you with this - I am dear sir with great regard and esteem, Your Excellency's most Ob. Hum. Serv't. RR Livingston." 9" x 7.5"; minor separation at crease, small tear where red wax seal was affixed. Very Fine. \$500 - up



## TRADE IN THE NEW AMERICA NICHOLAS LOW SETS UP PARTNERSHIP IN THE WEST INDIES

\* 276

**NICHOLAS LOW** (1739-1826). Low was a New York merchant and legislator. He favored independence and after the war, was elected director of the Bank of New York and the Bank of the United States. He attended the New York state constitutional convention and was a supporter of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures. He spent his later life in land speculation. 1779, Philadelphia. 3 1/2 page Manuscript document signed Nich Low. Also signed by Low's partners John Wilcocks and J.P. Whitehall and witness Henry Cooper. Articles of Co-Partnership "to establish a House in the Island of St. Eustatius in the West Indies for the purpose of carrying on Commerce under the firm of Nicholas Low and Company.." in particular "1. Consignments from America, Europe & c. 2. Purchases of Goods in Europe for Sale in the West Indies, 3. Such business as may occur in & among the West India Islands." Each partner sup



## ROBERT LIVINGSTON WRITES TO GOVERNOR CLINTON REGARDING A "HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT"

\* 275

**ROBERT LIVINGSTON JR.** (1746-1813) A Revolutionary leader and Continental Congressman, he helped draft the Declaration of Independence, but did not get a chance to sign it. Under the Articles of Confederation, he headed the forerunner of the State Department and ad



## ROBERT LINCOLN ALS

\* 274

**ROBERT TODD LINCOLN**  
(1843 - 1926). Business executive.

Lincoln was the eldest son and only surviving child of the sixteenth president of the United States, Abraham Lincoln. Served on General Grant's staff and after the Civil War and studied law. He served as Secretary of War under President Garfield and Minister to England under President Harrison. For nearly twenty years after his return from England, Lincoln served as counsel for large business interests including his chief client, George Pullman. 4 pp. Autograph Letter Signed on the "The Temple, Chicago" letterhead dated May 22, 1894 regarding a reunion of Exeter Academy classmates. In part: "I had not before you wrote heard of the prospect of a reunion of Exeter Alumni and I am very for it... Believe me, Very Sincerely Yours, Robert T. Lincoln" 6 3/4 x 9" (opened). A few letters smudged in body of letter and lightly in the "c" of Robert's signature, tiny fold separation on bottom of crease, else Very Fine. Accompanied by a modern 8x10 b/w glossy of the young Lincoln. \$225 - up

plies a two thousand pound stake "as a Capital or Stock." Of the partners, Low and Whitall were to sail to the Island to set up shop. The former also "to solicit Consignments... from Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia and Carolinas..." while Wilcock's remained on the American continent to procure further trade. Age toned especially at folds with a corner tear on last page repaired with old tape, otherwise Very Good. Writing is clear and signatures dark and bold.

St. Eustatius, a small Dutch Island near Puerto Rico, became an important port when hostilities arose between England and her erstwhile colonies and was the usual route for European goods and armament desperately needed in America. Its administration was also the first government to recognize the newly formed United States of America in November, 1776. The war seems to have been a great boom to Low in another way. His two brothers had stayed to do business in British held New York; when they left with other Tories, their holdings likely became his. \$400 - up



**GENERAL MACARTHUR TLS**  
\* 277

**DOUGLAS MACARTHUR** (1880-1964). A controversial American general, MacArthur fought in World War I, World War II and the Korean War. One of the most decorated soldiers in the history of the United States military. He was appointed Supreme Allied Commander in the South West Pacific Area and led a series of military victories by Allied forces in the theatre. During the Korean War, MacArthur was removed from command for insubordination to U.S. President Harry S. Truman, causing a national controversy. \*\*1 p. Typed Letter from New York: "June 28, 1950 General Douglas MacArthur, Manila, Philippines Dear General MacArthur: - I am a fifteen year old high school student, and I am starting an autograph collection of distinguished persons, and I would be highly honored if I could have your autograph for my

collection. Sincerely Yours, Ronald Dig" MacArthur signed in full below his request. The month this letter was written to MacArthur the surprise attack of the North Korean started the Korean War; MacArthur led the UN coalition counter-offensive, noted for a daring and overwhelmingly successful amphibious landing behind North Korean lines in the Battle of Inchon. With "General Headquarters Far East Command" Postally sent envelope Dated Aug 14, 1950." Very Fine. \$250 - up



**SEVENTH CAVALRY SURVIVOR OF THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN**

\* 278  
**EDWARD G. MATHEY** (1837 - 1915). Captain in the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry. Partial Document Signed. 3 1/2" x 8 1/2". Fort Rice, Dakota Territory, January 5, 1878. Mathey approves the receipt of three bushels of corn and boldly signs "E. G. Mathey, Captain, 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Commdg. Troops." Excellent overall, with light, even toning. \$450 - up

**ANDREW MELLON TLS**

\* 279  
**ANDREW W. MELLON** (1855-1937); Financier; Industrialist; Secretary of the Treasury. Mellon was a Pittsburgh banker and industrial visionary who was almost single handedly responsible for the development of entire industries (aluminum, carborundum) and heavily involved in the founding of several large industrial enterprises whose names are today recognized worldwide. At the time he was appointed Treasury Secretary in the Harding administration, he was one of the world's wealthiest men. He remained Secretary of the Treasury throughout the Harding and Coolidge administrations, and was undoubtedly the most influential member of these administrations. \*\*\* 1931 Typed Letter Signed on Secretary of the Treasury letterhead to Colonel Judson Spofford: "...I note your views on the cancellation of foreign war debts, and thank you for your kind expressions of approval...A. Mellon" Colonel Judson Spofford was the last Union survivor of the Civil War battle of Monocacy, Md, He mustered into "K" Co. VT 10th Infantry in 1862 and

was wounded in 1865 at Petersburg, Va. His 1937 obituary describes how he was with "the Force that Prevented D.C. Invasion" With Sec. Of Treasury stamped envelope address to the elderly civil war soldier. Fold marks, light wear, Fine. \$200 - up



**GUGLIELMO MARCONI**  
\* 280

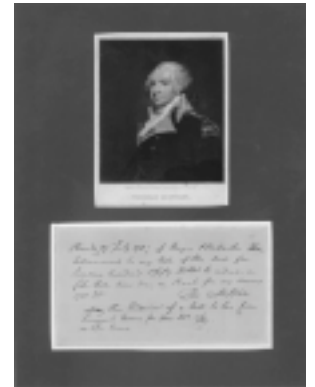
Letter Signed by the Inventor of the Radio! **GUGLIELMO MARCONI**, Nobel Laureate and Pioneer in Radio Communication. Typed Letter Signed, "G. Marconi" in brown ink, on watermarked, "Reale Accademia D'Italia" letterhead, April 25, 1932, Rome, Italy, 7.5" x 6", Choice Very Fine. Marconi thanks Louis Heiland, Secretary of the Board of Directors of City Trusts, Philadelphia, for forwarding him a copy of the Philadelphia Evening Ledger article concerning the John Scott Medal, and agreeing to send Heiland an autographed photo. Marconi is remembered not only for his advances in radio communications but as a member of the Fascist Grand Council in Italy up until his death in 1937. \$750 - up



**THOMAS MIFFLIN**

\* 281  
Thomas Mifflin Land Grant Made To William Bingham. Partly-printed Document Signed "Tho Mifflin" as Governor of Pennsylvania, October 15, 1794, Philadelphia, 11" x 21," Extremely Fine. Granting an 1100 acre tract of land called "Mansfield" to William Bingham, who was a founder and

director of the Bank of America (1781). There are some areas of translucence in the vellum and light toning. Mifflin signed under the large paper seal at upper left, which is intact, as are two other seals on verso. An excellent connection between two important figures in American history. \$350 - up



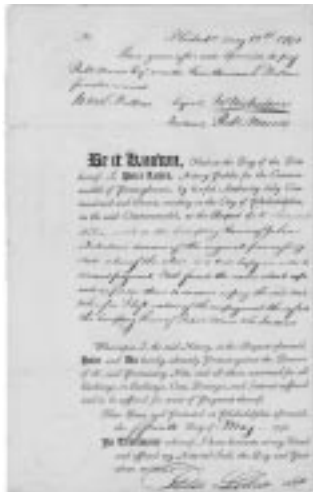
**THOMAS MIFFLIN ADS**  
\* 282

**THOMAS MIFFLIN** (1744-1800). American Revolutionary general and political leader. Wonderful inlaid and matted Thomas Mifflin ADS, signed by Mifflin twice: "Received of July 1767 . . . the endorsement to my note of the date for seventeen hundred and fifty dollars to redeem - a like note . . . for my amount 1750 dol." Signed "Tho Mifflin." Another note is written below regarding another note, initialed by Mifflin. Fantastic item in remarkable condition. Steel engraving of Mifflin accompanies this piece. \$300 - up



**HE CAPTURED GERONIMO**  
\* 283

**NELSON APPLELTON MILES** (1839-1903). Famous soldier of The War Between the States 'Who participated in Battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, all of the Peninsular Campaign, Chancellorsville, Fair Oaks, the Wilderness, and Petersburg. Most famous as Major General and Commander in Chief of the Army who fought in the Indian Wars against The Nez Perce and Apache at which time he captured Geronimo. Three line bold autograph and rank on a card that reads "Nelson A Miles Major General Comd D. S. Army." Excellent condition. \$90 - up



**THE ULTIMATE ROBERT MORRIS ARCHIVE "GO DIRECTLY TO JAIL, DO NOT PASS GO!"**

\* 284

**ROBERT MORRIS** (1734-1806) Signer of the Declaration of Independence. 1795, Philadelphia, A partly printed "Robt Morris" as senator. The document is a three-year promissory note in the amount of \$4,000 payable to Morris from Jn. Nicholson. Boldly endorsed on verso. Morris' endorsement of this Note is used as an exhibit against him as per docket on verso dated Sep 12, 1801. Accompanied by a partly printed document signed dated May 15, 1798 in Philadelphia, a Protest of Note brought by one W. Samuel Allen, a creditor of Morris, for non-payment of the promissory note. Signed by Peter Lohra as Notary Public who states within the document that Nicholson, who had defaulted, was not found at his establishment when he went there to demand payment at the behest of Allen; and further, a copy of the Notice of Non-payment had been left at Morris' establishment. This collection evidences the fact of Morris' comparative penury, having lost his money in western land speculation. He would spend three years in debtors prison

until his freedom was obtained by the passage of a national bankruptcy law. Morris' signature shows his trademark ink erosion bleed-through, very acceptable. 2 pieces, in Very Fine condition. \$1,500 - up

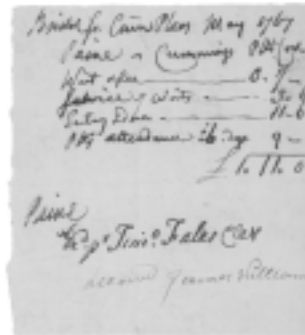


**HARRISON GRAY OTIS SIGNS AS PRESIDENT OF THE BROAD STREET ASSOCIATION**

\* 285

**HARRISON GRAY OTIS** (1765-1848) Representative and Senator from Massachusetts; elected to the Massachusetts General Court in 1794 and 1795; appointed by President George Washington district attorney for Massachusetts in 1796; elected as a Federalist 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Congresses; elected as a Federalist to the US Senate (1817-1822). \*\*4 pp. DS "HG Otis" as President of the Broad Street Ass., organized in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to improve Boston's Harbor. Mortgage dated 1807 in elegant pen: "...Edmond Monroe and Lemuel P. Grosvenor of Boston, Merchants in consideration... of \$3,000. Paid by the Broad Street Association... a strip of land which is always to be kept open for light and air" Impressed seal on 2<sup>nd</sup> page, along with a number of other signatures. **BROAD STREET ASSOCIATION:** The growth of Boston's early 19<sup>th</sup> century maritime trade led to a series of speculative building projects along the waterfront. In 1805, Charles Bulfinch created a plan for the Broad Street Association which unified the row of stores and warehouses at Broad Street. This row replaced the decrepit wharves in the Custom House area and was one of several civic improvements Bulfinch undertook. Broad Street Association: 102 Broad St.\* Significant dampstaining, minor holes at folds and some light separa

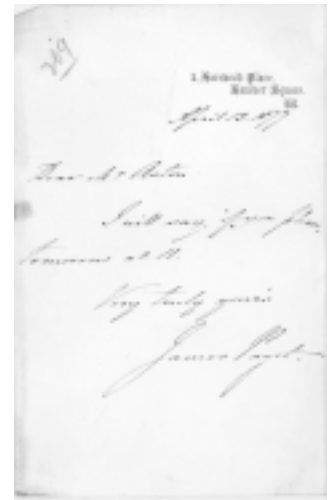
tion, seal has eroded some and transferred a brown circle to adjoining page. Otis made a fortune developing Beacon Hill. His home is now Otis House Museum, a National Historic Landmark, designed by Charles Bulfinch. Nice early Boston Harbor & Otis association. \$250 - up



**ROBERT TREAT PAINE SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE \* 286**

Manuscript Expense Voucher Signed "Paine" as an Attorney, small handwritten note from the period 1765-1769, Very Fine. "Examined" by Timothy Faler, Clerk and "allowed" by James Williams. An interesting look at the day-to-day operations of one of America's most famous lawyers. Paine was one of the prosecutors of the British soldiers in Boston during their trial for their part in the "Boston Massacre" and later became a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Massachusetts. \$350 - up

ington, 9.5" x 8," Choice Very Fine, "Enclosed is a draft in my favor for two hundred dollars, which please to pass to the Cr[edit] of Sir your most humble serv..." He adds, "You will oblige me by passing my neat dividend on 20 shares to my Cr[edit] in your books and I will draw therefor." Small mounting strip on one edge of verso; very minor soiling. Written on fine laid paper. boldly penned and signed in dark brown ink. Otis was a legislator in Massachusetts during the Revolutionary War; he also served on the state board of war and was a collector of clothing for the army. He returned to the state legislature after the war in 1784 and was Speaker of the House. In 1789, he was appointed Secretary of the United States Senate, a position he held until his death. \$350 - up



**SURGEON TO QUEEN VICTORIA SIR JAMES PAGET ALS \* 288**

**SIR JAMES PAGET** (1814-1899). was a British surgeon and pathologist who is best remembered for Paget's disease and who is considered, together with Rudolf Virchow, as one of the founders of scientific medical pathology. His famous works included Lectures on Tumours (1851) and Lectures on Surgical Pathology (1853). While most people recall that Paget's disease refers to bone, there were actually three diseases named after him - Paget's disease of bone, Paget's disease of the nipple (an early indication of breast cancer), and Paget's disease of the penis. Also named for him is Paget's abscess. 1 p. notepaper Autograph Letter Signed by the famous surgeon. "April 13, 1877, Dear Mr. Aston, I will say if you please, tomorrow at 11. Very



**CONTINENTAL CONGRESS MEMBER SAMUEL OTIS LETTER \* 287**

**SAMUEL A. OTIS**, Massachusetts Statesman, Member of the Board of War and the Continental Congress. Autographed Letter Signed, "Sam: A. Otis," December 12, 1801, Wash



truly yours, James Paget" On his personal "Harewood Place, Hanover Square" letterhead. 4 1/4x 7", light wear, small 1/4" brown spot and light toning on left edge, verso shows glue remnants from where it was apparently pasted in a scrapbook, generally Very Good condition.

\$75 - up



**DRED SCOTT JUDGE SIGNS COMMISSION TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT**

\* 289

**SAMUEL NELSON** (1792-1873) Supreme Court Judge. 1847 New York Document Signed: "By the Honorable Samuel Nelson Chief Justice of the State of New York... Know Te that John Van Lantwood having been duly examined and regularly admitted as an attorney in the Supreme Court of the State of New York...1842." On rich vellum, vignette of two allegorical women, one blindfolded holding the scales of justice, a striking eagle in the middle and "Excelsior" below. Impressed seal with the State of NY stamp affixed on blue cloth ribbon. Manuscript affirmation of oath on reverse. Impressive presentation. Very Fine.

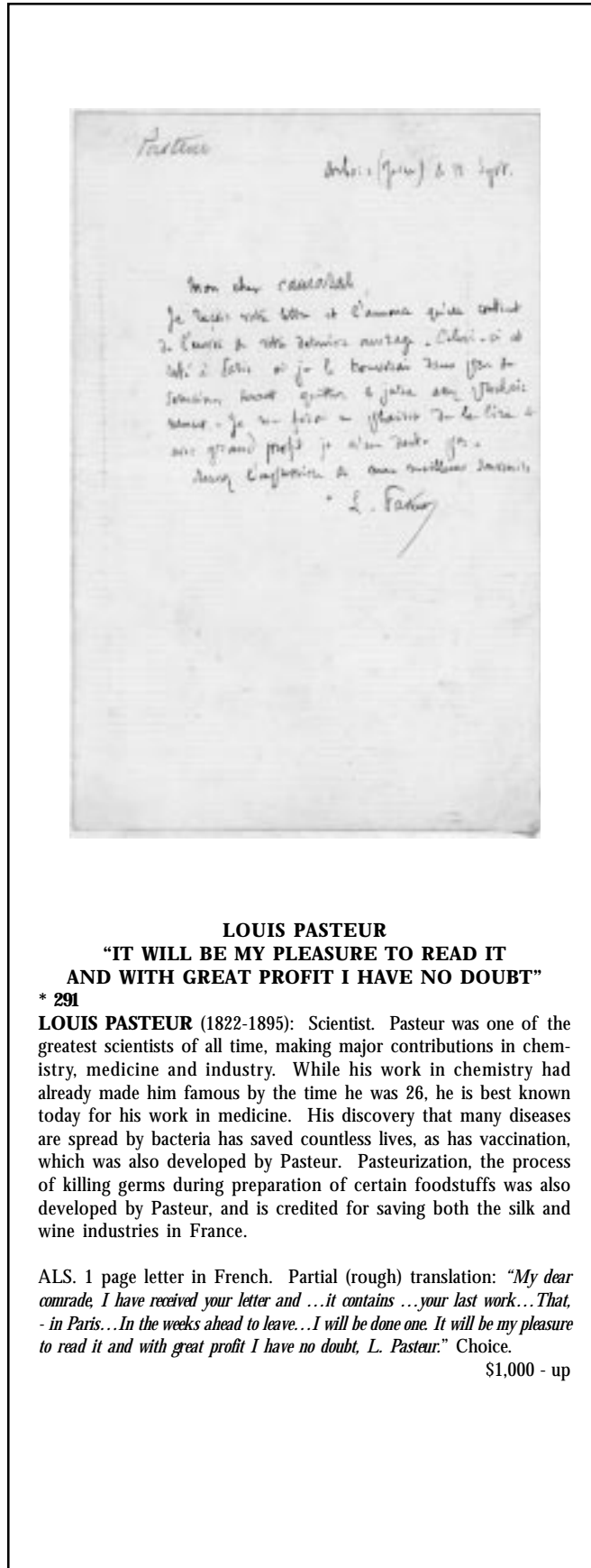
\$175 - up



**JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. GOVERNOR THANKS "TIME" ARTIST FOR HIS BOOK OF PORTRAITS**

\* 290

**JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR** (1874-1960). Built Rockefeller Cen-



**LOUIS PASTEUR**

**"IT WILL BE MY PLEASURE TO READ IT AND WITH GREAT PROFIT I HAVE NO DOUBT"**

\* 291

**LOUIS PASTEUR** (1822-1895): Scientist. Pasteur was one of the greatest scientists of all time, making major contributions in chemistry, medicine and industry. While his work in chemistry had already made him famous by the time he was 26, he is best known today for his work in medicine. His discovery that many diseases are spread by bacteria has saved countless lives, as has vaccination, which was also developed by Pasteur. Pasteurization, the process of killing germs during preparation of certain foodstuffs was also developed by Pasteur, and is credited for saving both the silk and wine industries in France.

ALS. 1 page letter in French. Partial (rough) translation: "My dear comrade, I have received your letter and ...it contains ...your last work...That, - in Paris...In the weeks ahead to leave...I will be done one. It will be my pleasure to read it and with great profit I have no doubt, L. Pasteur." Choice.

\$1,000 - up

ter in New York and restored colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. Nelson, Governor of New York and Ford's Vice President, and Winthrop, Governor of Arkansas, were two of his four sons. TLS. 1pp. 8" x 10 1/2". New York. December 28, 1931. A typed letter signed "John D. Rockefeller Jr" on imprinted "26 Broadway New York" stationery. He wrote to Samuel J. Woolf of NYC thanking him for a copy of his new book and noted "I am glad to find myself in such good company as that of the illustrious men whom you have chosen to include in your book... appreciate greatly your kindness in sending me this advanced copy..." **SAMUEL J. WOOLF** (1880-1948) Artist-correspondent on the frontlines in World War I. Trained at the New York Art Students' League, Woolf, a successful lithographer, worked for "The New York Times" before joining "Time" magazine in 1924. In his cover portraits, he captured his subjects as they looked, not as they wished to look. By the mid-1930s, he had completed nearly 200 portraits for the magazine, mostly in charcoal, with subjects ranging from Pope Pius XI to Charles Lindbergh. There are the usual folds, but it is in excellent condition.

\$150 - up



**ERWIN ROMMEL**

\* 292

**ERWIN ROMMEL** (1891-1944). German Field Marshall during World War II. Typed Document Signed in indelible pencil, Warded, as Commanding General of the Panzer Army in North Africa, one page, dated December 19, 1941. **Rommel nominates three German soldiers to receive Second Class service medals.** "Verleihungsliste" Each soldier's name, birth date, and birth place is given. Two file holes along left edge, otherwise Very Fine.

\$750 - up

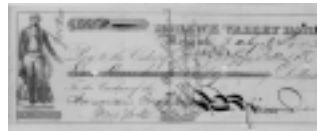
**JOHN SHERMAN &  
RICHARD RUSH**

\* 293

Secretaries of the Treasury:

1. Autograph Letter Signed, "John Sherman," black ink on Treasury Department letterhead, March 2, 1881, 7" x 7.75". Choice Extremely Fine. The letter written to the President reads, "I have the honor to return here with House Bill No. 3 of 5 for the relief of Philemon B. Hawkins. No objections to its approval are known to this department. Very Respectfully."

2. Clipped signature, "R. Rush," black fountain pen, no date, 4" x 2.5." The signature measures 1.5" and includes a brief statement above. Richard Rush was Secretary of Treasury, Attorney General and Secretary of State. Closely clipped left edge, scattered light toning and a bisecting vertical fold. \$300 - up



**SPINNER'S INIMITABLE  
AUTOGRAPH**

\* 295

**FRANCIS ELIAS SPINNER** (1802-1890), Famous Treasurer of The United States in the administration of Abraham Lincoln. Facsimiles of the autograph of F. E. Spinner were printed on the first paper currencies and on the fractional currencies of the United States. The autograph of Francis Elias Spinner has long been considered to be the most unique autograph in the world. OS partially printed, boldly filled in, and signed bank check from the Mohawk Valley Bank, Mohawk, New York, with a dark, bold autograph of Francis E. Spinner. Check has a full standing vignette of George Washington. Two small spindle hole nowhere near his autograph, some discoloration to the paper under his signature. In fine condition and great for display.

\$100 - up



**BOOK SIGNED BY FRANCIS  
ELIAS SPINNER**

\* 294

Treasurer of the United States. Book Signed, "F.E. Spinner," in brown ink, Philadelphia, PA, 9" x 8.5", choice About Fine. The book, entitled "American artillerist's companion, or Elements of artillery. Treating of all kinds of firearms in detail, and of the formation, object and service of the flying or horse artillery, preceded by an introductory dissertation on cannon," was Published in 1809 and written by Louis De Tousard. The book advocates the widespread adoption in the United States War Department of "Le Système Gribeauval," named for the French inspector general of artillery who was the patron of the system's inventor, Honoré Blanc. Included are many plates for various military equipment. Having been a successful Congressman, Spinner was appointed to the post of Treasurer of the United States by President Lincoln in 1861. There, he literally signed all the money that was distributed, note by note. Spinner is also known for pressuring the Treasury Department into hiring women. The book itself is missing the first plate, has a well-worn cover, and is slightly deteriorating along the edges. \$500 - up

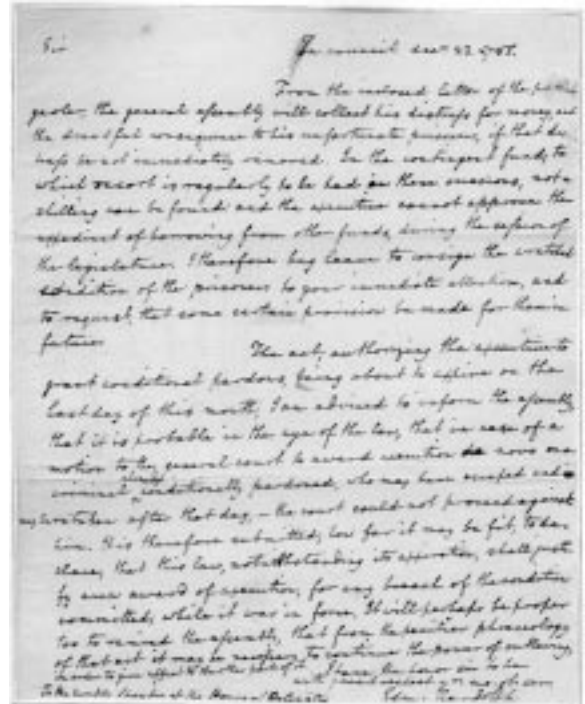


**GENERAL BARON TANAKA  
TLS**

\* 296

**GENERAL BARON TANAKA GIICHI** (1863-1929) Prime Minister of Japan 1927, Yamaguchi prefecture, and author of Japan's aggressive policy toward China in the 1920s. 2 pp. Typed Letter Signed on Imperial Japanese Embassy Letterhead Mrs. Larz Anderson of Brookline, MA, Antique Auto Museum-Larz Anderson Park. Letter concerns the award and the title that has been bestowed upon Mrs. Larz Anderson by the Emperor of Japan. Includes booklet entitled "Japanese Imperialism Exposed- The Secret Tanaka Document" which in the second paragraph on page 3 reads "In the future, if we want to control China, we must first crush The United States" and "In order to conquer the world, we must first conquer China. Very scarce autograph. VG.

\$150 - up



**HIGHLY IMPORTANT EDMUND RANDOLPH  
LETTER REGARDING THE WRETCHED  
CONDITION OF PRISONERS**

\* 297

**EDMOND RANDOLPH** (1753-1813) A member of the Constitutional Convention, Randolph was the first Attorney General and then Washington's second Secretary of State, but resigned after being falsely charged with bribery. He later represented Aaron Burr in his treason trial.

1p. ALS. Washington's Secretary of State writes the Honorable Speaker of the House of Delegates regarding the deplorable condition of prisoners and their pardon. In part: "December 23, 1786...the general assembly will collect his distress for money, and the dreadful consequence to his unfortunate prisoners, if that distress be not immediately removed. In the contingent fund, to which resort is regularly to be had on these occasions, not a shilling can be found: and the executive cannot approve the expedient of borrowing from other funds during the session of the legislature. **I therefore beg leave to consign the wretched condition of the prisoners to your immediate attention, and to request, that some certain provisions be made for them in [the] future.** The act authorizing the executive to grant conditional pardons being about to expire on the last day of this month; I am advised to inform the assembly that it is probable in the eye of the law, that in case of a motion to the general court to award execution de novo on a criminal already conditionally pardoned, who may have escaped and may be retaken after that day - the court could not proceed against him. It is therefore submitted, how far it may be fit, to declare that this law, notwithstanding its expiration shall justify anew award of execution for any breach of the condition committed, while it was in force. It will perhaps be proper too to remind the assembly that from the peculiar phraseology of that act it may be necessary to continue the power of outlawing, in order to give affect to the other parts of it...Edm. Randolph." Beautiful presentation with the integral leaf docketed in another hand, neatly inlaid. Very Fine condition. \$3,000 - up

Dated March 16. 1780.

Sir, Inclosed is a Petition which I beg leave to request you will lay before the Hon. House of Assembly. I cannot believe the Hon. House can take any pleasure in seeing the Property of any Penns wantonly wasted & destroyed, not when it happens to be that of one who has risked freely life & fortune in the great contest. I am persuaded I may safely rely upon the justice & attention of the Assembly of New Jersey & expect a favourable reception of a petition which has in view the preservation of the rights of individuals in perfect consistency with the duty owing to the State. I have the honour to be with great respect Sir, your most obed<sup>t</sup> & very hble serv Jos. Reed.

J. Reed

**JOSEPH REED REMARKABLE  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR LETTER SAVING  
THE PENN'S OF PENNSYLVANIA**

\* 298

**JOSEPH REED** (1741-1785) Lawyer, Revolutionary statesman and soldier, he was George Washington's Military secretary, member of the Continental Congress. 1780, Philadelphia. ALS, 1p. Superb content in the scarce pen of Reed: "Sir, Inclosed is a petition which I beg leave to request you will lay before the House of Assembly. **I cannot believe the Hon. House can take any pleasure in seeing the Property of any Penns wantonly wasted & destroyed**, not when it happens to be that of one who has risked freely life & fortune in the great contest, I am persuaded I may safely rely upon the justice & attention of the Assembly of New Jersey & expect a favourable reception of a petition which has in view the preservation of the rights of individuals in perfect consistency with the duty owing to the State. I have the honour to be with great respect Sir, your most obed<sup>t</sup> & very hble serv Jos. Reed". The writing is clear and dark. Historical Revolutionary ALS's of Reed are scarce. Very Fine. \$3,000 - up

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION  
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 22, 1934.

Mr. K. F. Treschow, Secretary,  
Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: I beg to express my regret at the death of your Secretary, Mr. K. F. Treschow, who was a member of the General Motors Corporation. I am sure that your sympathy and attention will be given to the family of the deceased.

Very truly yours,  
Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.

**IF IT'S GOOD FOR  
GENERAL MOTORS,  
IT'S GOOD FOR THE  
COUNTRY**

\* 299

**ALFRED PRITCHARD SLOAN JR** (1875-1966): Industrialist, philanthropist, President of General Motors. Established Alfred P. Sloan Foundation in 1934. Typed Letter Signed dated January 22, 1934 on General Motors Corp. letterhead writing a letter of regret to K.F. Treschow, Secretary of the Engineers' Society of western Pennsylvania. A pen mark scribble in the margin, two punch holes atop, else Very Fine. \$400 - up

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY  
INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES  
SHELTON, CONNECTICUT

May 18, 1931.

Professor Alfred C. Lane,  
125 South Street,  
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Professor Lane: I beg to thank you for the clipping of your address from the Boston Herald, in which you mention the occurrence of ball lightning in your State. I am sure that your observations will be of great interest to the General Electric Company.

Very truly yours,  
Elihu Thomson

**ELIHU THOMSON**

\* 301

Elihu Thomson The Founder of General Electric American Electrical Engineer, Inventor & Co-Founder of General Electric. Typed Letter Signed, "Elihu Thomson," in brown ink on blue-green, watermarked General Electric Company stationery, May 18, 1931, Lynn, MA, 10.5" x 8", Choice Very Fine. Addressed to "Professor Alfred C. Lane" of Boston, Thomson sends a letter of thanks for information regarding a rather mysterious natural phenomenon — ball lightning: "Thank you for the clipping on Ball Lightning which you kindly sent. We really have very little to go upon in these accounts as to the interpretation of the phenomena, but there seems to be a persistency about the observations which makes it hardly possible to doubt the real existence of the phenomena itself." The letter is folded to fit into an envelope, and one of these folds runs through the upper portion of the signature. Otherwise the letter is clean.

Thomson (1853-1937) merged his company, Thomson-Houston Electric Co., with Thomas Edison's company to form General Electric in 1892. The new company manufactured and operated under his inventions, for which he obtained in excess of 700 patents. \$300 - up

For  
The King  
Palmerston

**LORD PALMERSTON**

\* 300

**HENRY JOHN TEMPLE, VISCOUNT PALMERSTON** (1784-1865): British Prime Minister from 1855-1858 and June 12, 1859-1865. Autograph Note Signed: "For the King, Palmerston." 3½" X 5" Two small punch holes on bottom, fold marks. Fine. \$50 - up

**JONATHAN TRUMBULL WHILE SECRETARY AND FIRST AIDE TO GEORGE WASHINGTON: "I WISH CAPT. BARNEY'S ACCOUNT WAS MORE EXPLICIT RESPECTING A GENERAL PEACE."**



\* 302

**JONATHAN TRUMBULL JR.** (1740-1809) Congress chose Trumbull Paymaster for the New York forces. In 1781, he was appointed Washington's secretary and he remained a member of Washington's military family until the close of the war. He was elected to Congress from Connecticut and Senator but resigned to become deputy governor. He became governor following Wolcott's death and served until his own death.

1783, Newburgh. ALS. Trumbull Writes in response to a March 12th letter Trumbull received. It reads in part, "Sir, . . . The time of my Brother's receiving the 21,000 dollars was fully ascertained in my last to you, as I am able to so it - it must depend only on probable circumstances, which are mentioned in that letter. I wish I was proposed of money, either of my own, or belonging to the state, to . . . Amelia, I would do it . . . I am poor, and the ability of the state for present need is equally unavailing - the interest of the bills received, has been applied . . . the particulars I can show you here or (crossed out) your return to Connecticut - I am lately from Connecticut that I know not how to obtain Leave of Absence again - if Seymour would receive payments as you mention . . . I should be exceedingly glad to have that debt settled - but I fear Col. Wadsworth is mistaken - Suppose I shall have opportunity to see you along on your return to Connecticut. I wish Capt. Barry. . . was . . . a general . . . I fear much, least we shall be obliged to have another campaign . . . Is arrived at Boston which left Amsterdam about 25th July. We have nothing particular from her but that negotiation wise going on when she left. My love to sister Amelia. Am yours most obliged. J Trumbull." Some edge wear folds and staining. Dark and readable with a beautiful signature. Part of the Thomas MacDonald Revolutionary War collection. \$2,000 - up



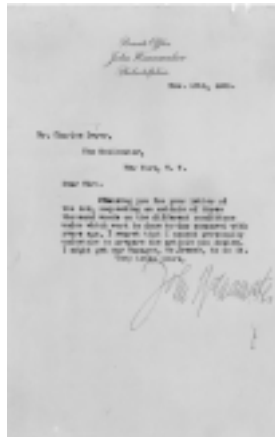
**EARLY COLONIAL NEW YORK GOVERNOR "RIP VAN DAM" DOCUMENT**

\* 303

**[RIP VAN DAM]**, New York politician and Acting Colonial Governor. Manuscript Document, written in brown ink on fine-laid paper, unsigned, [no date] c. early 1700s, New York City, 12.25" x 8," Fine. This document details a complaint between Van Dam and a Peter White, and reads in part: "Rip Van Dam ... complains of Peter White late of the City of New York ... Where the said Peter ... was indebted unto the said Rip [Van Dam] in two pounds fifteen shillings and three pence lawful money of New York for divers good wares & merchandise ..." Based on the content, apparently White was to assume the debt and pay Van Dam,

but refused, and so Van Dam brought a suit for five pounds. The document is lightly toned with normal folds, and has been expertly repaired and restored. Aside from some minor edge wear, the document remains in Fine condition.

\$500 - up



**JOHN WANAMAKER RESPONDS TO THE DELINEATOR**

\* 304

**JOHN WANAMAKER** (1838-1922). Merchant; Philanthropist. Wanamaker was a successful Philadelphia merchant who pioneered the development of department stores. For many years John Wanamaker & Company

was one of the largest department stores in the U.S. 1 p. Typed Letter Signed dated 1905 by the famous merchant and Postmaster General on his "Private Office" letterhead to the editor of the Delineator Magazine, Mr. Charles Dwyer, thanking him for his letter and commenting on an article the editor requested for the "different conditions under which work is done today compared with years ago..." Signed boldly "John Wanamaker." 5½" x 8¾", blue paper, two tiny notch marks on top of page, o/w Very Fine.

\$125 - up



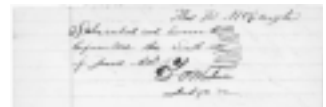
**GENERAL "JOHN E. WOOL" AUTOGRAPH**

\* 305

**JOHN ELLIS WOOL**, Union General; A Veteran of the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. Autograph Letter Signed, "John E. Wool," no date, no place, 6.5" x 4.25," Very Fine. Written to the Honorable R. G. Winthrop, Capitol Hill: "Late last evening I received your kind and

friendly note of invitation. I shall be most happy to visit the Ladies and Gentlemen of your group on Friday evening..." The letter is loosely mounted to an 8.5" x 6.25" sheet and is slightly wrinkled. Very boldly penned and signed in dark brown ink. Accompanied by a 10.75" x 8" engraving of Wool in uniform.

\$200 - up



**DAVID WHITMER EARLY MORMON WHO SAW THE GOLDEN TABLETS**

\* 306

**DAVID WHITMER** (1805-1888): Remembered in the Latter Day Saint movement as the most interviewed of the Three Witnesses of the Book of Mormon's Golden Plates. Baptized nearly a year before the organization of the church, one of the first ordained to the office of elder and to the High Priesthood. Ordained president of the church in Zion and Joseph's successor if the Prophet should fall. Became disaffected in 1836 over the law of consecration and stewardship and Joseph's increasingly authoritarian administration. Preferred by Kirtland dissidents to lead the church. Withdraws from involvement in the church 1837, ex-

communicated in 1838. Established his own Church of Christ in 1876. Fragment of a document June 6, 1867 "Subscribed and sworn to before me this Sixth day of June AD 2867, D. P. Whitmer, Judge." On the reverse of a cut legal document pertaining to Missouri. During this time he was elected to fill the unexpired term of Richmond, Missouri's mayor (1867-1868). 7 3/4" x 2 1/2" Fine. \$250 - up



**SERGEANT YORK SIGNED BOOK**

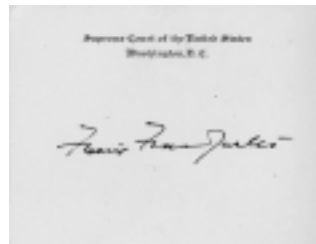
**\* 308 ALVIN CULLUM YORK (SERGEANT YORK)** (1887-1964) Soldier and great marksman. Deceived into thinking that York was the head of hundreds after killing 25 Germans, ninety more German soldiers surrendered to him. Sergeant York was the greatest, most renowned and decorated American soldier in World War I. He was given the Congressional Medal of Honor and France's Croix de Guerre. After the war, he helped found the American Legion. He was the subject of "Sergeant York", a movie about his exploits in World War I made in 1941, starring Gary Cooper. Book entitled "Sergeant York and His People", by Sam K. Cowan, Funk & Wagnalls Co., Neil York and London Publishers, 1922, 292 pages with illustrations signed twice "Sgt Alvin C. York, Pall Mall" and "Compliments of Alvin C. York, Industrial Institute, Jamestown, Tennessee." Light wear to boards, Tight and bright. Very Good. \$250 - up



**OLIVER WOLCOTT JR.**

**\* 307 OLIVER WOLCOTT.** LS. 4pp. 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Treasury Department. November 11, 1798. A letter signed "Oliv Wolcott Jr. " as Connecticut Governor to William Webb Esquire of Maine: "I have to request that you will retain in your hands a sufficient sum of the monies arising from the duties of Imports and Tonnage for the purpose of discharge the allowances to fishing vessels which will become due in your district on the 31<sup>st</sup> of the ensuing month ..." His large, flourishing signature with paraph is on page two. Below is written "Form of the draft, District of Collectors Office... Benjamin Lincoln, Esq. Coll of Boston" The letter shows considerable damp staining at folds and some condition with a light moldy splotch in on the last blank page and small loss of paper. All in all, still Good. \$250 - up

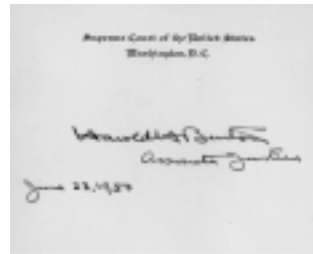
**SUPREME COURT JUSTICES**



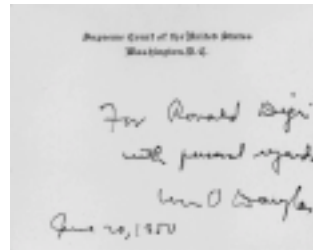
**\* 309 FELIX FRANKFURTER** (1882-1965). A professor at Harvard Law School, he helped found the American Civil Liberties Union. President Roosevelt appointed him to the Supreme Court in 1939, and he served until 1962. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card. Very Fine. \$125 - up



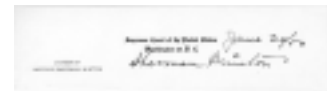
**\* 310 TOM C. CLARK** (1899-1977). Clark was Truman's Attorney General, then a Supreme Court Associate Justice. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card with inscription: "To Ronald Digi with Best Wishes, Tom Clark 6/22/50". Very Fine. \$50 - up



**\* 311 HAROLD BURTON** (1888-1964). An Associate Supreme Court Justice, Burton was appointed by Truman. He was generally conservative but had a liberal civil rights record. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card with the date "June 22, 1950." Very Fine. \$50 - up



**\* 312 WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS** (1898-1980). Douglas was an Associate Supreme Justice appointed by Franklin Roosevelt who served for thirty-six years, longer than any other Justice. The liberal Justice is best remembered for his outspokenness and individuality, rather than his intellectual additions to the Court. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card with inscription: "For Ronald Digi with personal regards, William O. Douglas, June 20, 1950". Very Fine. \$75 - up



**\* 313 SHERMAN MINTON** (1890-1965) Autograph atop Supreme Court Card Letterhead, which was cleanly torn under the printed words: "Chambers of Justice Sherman Minton." Dated June 30, 1950. Very Fine. \$50 - up



**\* 314 HUGO BLACK** (1886 -1971) Associate Justice of the Supreme Court 1937-1971 appointed by Franklin Delanor Roosevelt. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card: "Hugo L. Black." Very Fine. \$50 - up



**\* 315 ROBERT H. JACKSON** (1892-1954) United States Attorney General (1940 - 1941) and an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court (1941 - 1954). He was also the chief United States prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card. Very Fine. \$60 - up

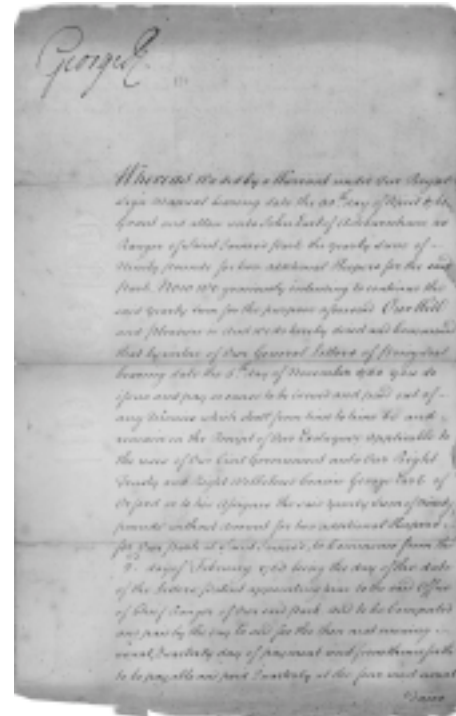


**\* 316 STANLEY REED** (1884-1980) Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from 1938 to 1957, Reed was appointed by FDR. Autograph on Imprinted Supreme Court Card. Very Fine. \$60 - up



**A FINE LAFAYETTE LETTER SIGNED**

**\* 317**  
**MARQUIS de LAFAYETTE** (Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier) (1757-1834). French statesman; General in American service during the American Revolution. ALS. 1 page. August 18, 1830. An untranslated letter though with a comment on the election of 1789 appearing to elude to the election of Washington as president for his first term. The document measures 4.75" x 7.75" and is framed to an overall dimension of 13" X 10.1/2". \$1,500 - up



**KING GEORGE THE THIRD DS APPOINTING RANGERS TO SAINT JAMES PARK**

**\* 319**  
**KING GEORGE III** (1738-1820) King of England, 1760-1820, he supported the policy which led to war with, and the loss of, the American colonies. Two page 1763 Manuscript Document Signed by King George III. 9"x14". His bold signature, "George R.," is prominently displayed in the upper left corner. In an elegant pen written to the Commissioners of Our Treasury: "*Whereas we did by a Warrant under our Royal sign manual bearing date the 30<sup>th</sup> day of April 1761, Grant and allow unto John Earl of Ashburnham as Ranger of Saint James Park the yearly sum of ninety pounds for two additional Keepers for the said park. Now we graciously intending to continue the said yearly sum for the pleasure aforesaid.*"

In Fine condition with the exception of slight wear to verso, minor fraying at bottom. Light toning at the top where His Majesty, has signed "George R." A most intriguing item signed by "Insane George." \$400 - up

**CHOICE GIDEON WELLES ALS IN WHICH HE DISCUSSES THE POLITICAL LANDSCAPE AND CAMPAIGN FOR THE UPCOMING LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS ELECTION**

**\* 318**  
**GIDEON WELLES** (1802-1878). U.S. Secretary of the Navy. As Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, Welles directed the Union naval blockade along the Confederate coast and formed a fleet of gunboats and ironclad vessels along the Mississippi River. Upon Lincoln's assassination, he remained in President Andrew Johnson's cabinet vigorously supporting the president's reconstruction policy. ALS. 3 pages. 5" x 8". Hartford, 14<sup>th</sup> Sept 1860. A choice political ALS in which Welles discusses the Lincoln and Douglas campaign and upcoming election.

"Our people are very anxious to hear Carl Schurz and he could do great service here, especially with our German population. But all classes are extremely desirous of listening to him. He is, I know, in great demand, and probably wanted in Penn

& Ohio and Indiana, where elections are immediate; but if not engaged there, and he can come into Connecticut we shall be glad to hear from him one or more speeches should he be unable to come within a few days may we expect him a little time hence? I write in behalf of our State and Town committees, and address you, because I am not certain that Mr. Schurz is in N York, and if he is, you can consult with him and give me an early answer. If he is not in New York, will you inform whether he is again expected thru during this campaign- if and when- and whether we may expect him to favor us. We should be glad, if possible, to be advised in season to give ample notice to our German Citizens throughout the State who would come together to meet him. The prospects are very well with us, and the indications are that there will be no fusion. But the Breckenridge men will strive hard of r it. They cling to the "—pots," and cannot surrender them but with reluctance. There are also some Douglas men of fusing from the same cause. I doubt however, if it can be arranged. They have little or no confidence in

each other. Our Republican friends have not made any strong demonstrations as yet, but the time has arrived when they must commence active, energetic labor. We had such an earnest fight last spring that our people are to some extent exhausted. This with the interest felt in the first of our opponents has— — to some extent, for the belief that they cannot unite naturally...among our friends. Do not suppose us inattentive however. We mean to take care of both wings of our opponents..."

"What do you hear from Indiana and Penn?"  
 "Let me hear from you soon in regard to Carl Schurz."

A Fine election letter written as the country was politically splintered and headed for war. Fine. \$750 - up