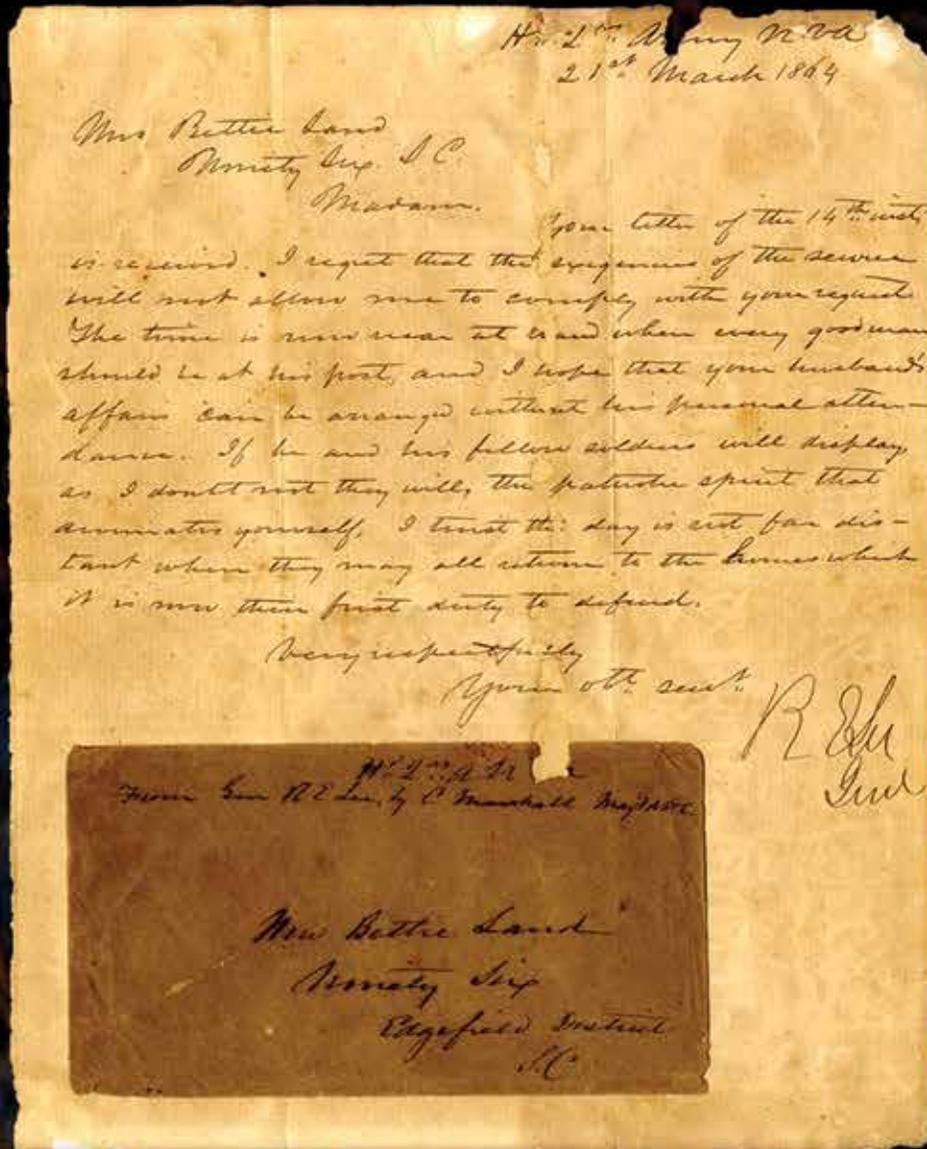


**Raynors Historical Collectible Auctions
Absentee Americana Auction**



**Lot #137 Robert E. Lee Praises the Patriotic Spirit
of the Confederate Soldier and Family**

Online Bidding @ www.HCAuctions.com and Invaluable Auctions

Phone Bids to 336-584-3330

Session 1 Goes Live February 27th

Session 2 Goes Live February 28th

Please Take Note That We Have Dramatically Changed Our Bidding Procedures. We Now Offer
LIVE CLOSING BIDS.

This Auction Will Be Live In Two Parts
February 27th and February 28th
Please Review Rules Pages
For Complete Rules.

We Will Accept Absentee Bids, As
Always. We Will Accept Phone Bids,
But only until one hour before the Live
Auction Starts.

On The Closing Day, We Will Close Each
Lot Consecutively On The Internet.

We Now Offer Phone Reservations. See
The Details On The Rules Pages.

Please Call With Questions.

WE ARE NOW OPERATING OUR AUCTION LIVE

At the requests of many of our clients, we are now operating this AUCTION LIVE. What does that mean?

Early Bidders and Phone Bidders: For those who customarily place their bids prior to the closing day, it will have no effect. Simply call us (336-584-3330) with your bids, or place your bids directly on our website (www.HCAuctions.com) as you do now. Please make note however, these bids *MUST BE PLACED by the DAY BEFORE the AUCTION DATE*. We will not be answering the phone on AUCTION DAY.

Early Internet Bidders: You can continue to place your bids on the www.HCAuctions.com site or on the Invaluable site at any time from the *AUCTION LAUNCH* until each specific lot has been closed. Remember that in a *LIVE AUCTION*, each lot closes independently, one lot at a time consecutively.

Live Bidders: For those who would like to withhold their bid until their specific lot of interest opens for *LIVE BIDDING*, you can do that during the Auction Day. The live part of the auction begins with Lot# 1 starting at 11:00 AM EST. Normally the lots are bid at the rate of 60-80 per hour depending on the interest level. You can place your LIVE bids at either our site, (www.HCAuctions.com) site or on the Invaluable site (www.invaluable.com/auction-house/raynor-s-historical-collectible-auctions-cidgqzigoc) as each Lot is opened.

Phone Reservations: *We now offer Phone Reservations for those who would like to reserve a phone line during the LIVE AUCTION part of this auction, There are a few requirements. (1) The item must have a low estimate of \$1000. (2) You must place a bid on the item and be the high bidder at that time. (3) Please provide a the phone number where you can be reached during the auction. Simple as that.*

We recognize that this is a change from our previous bidding formats. If you have any questions, please call and we will answer any questions.

Terms of Auction

1. This is a LIVE auction. The auction will be launched at www.HCAuctions.com and on other third party auction sites approximately 10 days before the auction date.
2. There is a 25% Buyer's Premium charged on the final hammer price of each lot purchased directly through Raynors' Historical Collectible Auctions and 30% purchased through any other third-party bidding platform, such as Invaluable, LiveAuctioneers, etc.
3. The Auctioneer reserves the right to reject any bid for any reason. The auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw the lot after the hammer has fallen but only before any payment has been accepted.
4. The Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot for any reason at any time.
5. In the event of duplicate high bids, the earliest bid received will be the winner.
6. Some lots may carry a reserve beneath which the item will not be sold. Reserves and maximum bids will not be disclosed.
7. All material in this sale is guaranteed genuine. Any item can be returned IF; (1) there is a material error in the description (2) the item is returned in the same condition as shipped (3) the item is returned within 5 days of receipt (4) After 21 days of the close of the auction, all sales are considered final. Therefore, all items after 21 days of auction date, are sold on an "as is" basis and cannot be returned.
8. We do not examine the condition of items contained within frames beyond what is visible within the frame. Therefore, we are not responsible for any damage or defect not visible to us, including mounting, silking, marginal damage, etc.
9. Illustrations of lots in this catalog and our website may have had size, color, brightness and contrast modifications for display purposes only.
10. Estimated selling prices are for your guidance only. Actual selling prices may be higher or lower than the estimate indicated.
11. **Absentee Bidding.** All bidding is undertaken in a competitive manner. The winning bid will always be one bidding increment over the second highest bid. The minimum acceptable bid for any lot is one-half of the low estimate given in the item description. Bidders may bid directly on our site, or, call us at 335-584-3330 during office hours, M-F 8 A.M. -2 P.M. EST. Absentee phone bidding CLOSSES ONE HOUR BEFORE LIVE BIDDING STARTS. We will not be accepting phone bids during the LIVE AUCTION. You can RESERVE A PHONE LINE to bid LIVE on the phone. See page 3.
- Live bidding:** Bids can be placed LIVE at our site (www.HCAuctions.com) or, on Invaluable Auctions (www.invaluable.com/auction-house/raynor-s-historical-collectible-auctions-cidgqzigoc). Bids entered during the course of the sale by bidders on the floor, or live on the internet will be taken at the amount bid. Lots will be "opened-bid-closed:" in consecutive order. Lot #1 opens at 11:00AM on auction day.
12. Payment is expected immediately upon, receipt of invoice. We accept checks and money orders. Third party formats also accept Credit Cards. All accounts are payable to Raynor's Historical Collectible Auctions.
13. Shipping, handling and insurance charges will be added to the invoice. The minimum Shipping & Insurance is \$15 and \$50 for framed items.
14. Property purchased and paid for by successful bidders but remaining unclaimed after 90 days will be deemed abandoned and title will be ceded to Raynors' Historical Collectible Auctions.
15. The placing of a bid shall constitute acceptance of the preceding terms and conditions of sale as well as the Bidding Procedure guidelines posted in this catalog. Please note that by submitting a bid in this auction you agree to all the Terms and Conditions of Sale as stated in this catalog or website.

Live Bidding is in two Parts.

Part 1, #1-368, the 27th
Part 2, #369-677, the 28th

**Please read the Rules Pages For Details As To
 How This Affects Your Bidding**

Raynors HCA Americana Auction						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	Part 1 27th	Part 2 28th	29

Bidding Increments:

\$10 increments on lots between	\$50-\$200
\$25 increments on lots between	\$200-\$500
\$50 increments on lots between	\$500-\$1000
\$100 increments on lots between	\$1000-\$2500
\$250 increments on lots between	\$2500-\$10,000
\$500 increments on lots between	\$10,000-\$20,000
\$1000 increments on lots over	\$20,000

Split Increments: The auctioneer reserves the right to “split increments” at his discretion.

Raynor's Historical Collectible Auctions
Offering Americana Auctions Since 1996
This Is Our 102nd Absentee Auction Catalog

This Catalog Offers

Part 1 Goes Live February 27th at 11:00AM

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Colonial and Revolutionary



1 Roman razor
This bronze shaver is from 3rd-6th century AD, 3" x 1-3/4" with thumb hole. **\$200-\$300**

assembled, to make laws and statutes of sufficient force and validity, to bind the colonies and people of America, subjects to the crown of Great Britain, in all cases whatsoever, are illegal, unconstitutional, and derogatory of the rights of the crown and parliament of Great Britain. ... are proceedings of a most unwarrantable and dangerous nature, calculated to inflame the minds of his majesty's subjects in the other colonies, tending to create unlawful combinations repugnant to the laws of Great Britain, and subversive of the constitution. ... that it appears, that neither the council of the said province of Massachusetts Bay, nor the ordinary civil magistrates, did exert their authority for suppressing the said riot and tumults. ... that the declarations, resolutions, and proceedings, in the town meeting at Boston, on the fourteenth of June, and twelfth of September, were illegal and unconstitutional, and calculated to excite sedition and insurrections in his majesty's province of Massachusetts Bay. ... British troops had been stationed in the Province of Massachusetts Bay since 1768 in order to support crown-appointed officials and to enforce unpopular Parliamentary legislation. **\$400-\$600**

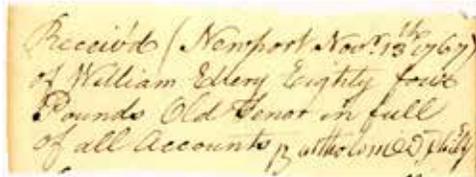
2 1754 Documents Signed by Pierre De Peyster
Pair of Colonial Documents Signed by Pierre De Peyster (1707-1772), both 1pp. small quarto, 1754, pertaining to legal proceedings. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



3 Signer William Ellery ADS
ELLERY, William (1727-1820) was a signer of the United States Declaration of Independence as a representative of Rhode Island. In 1764, the



5 1773 Plea in Court Case
Manuscript Document Signed being a plea in a court case involving Thomas Waters and James Scott, 2pp. quarto, 1773, Charles County, where Waters pays Scott 14 pounds for damages. About very good condition. **\$50-\$100**



Baptists consulted with Ellery and Congregationalist Reverend Ezra Stiles on writing a charter for the college that became Brown

University. Ellery and Stiles attempted to give control of the college to the Congregationalists, but the Baptists withdrew the petition until it was rewritten to assure Baptist control. Neither Ellery nor Stiles accepted appointment to the reserved Congregationalist seats on the board of trustees. Autograph Document Signed in text on small portion of paper and reads "Receiv'd Newport Novr 13th 1767 of William Ellery Eighty four Pounds Old Tenor in full of all accounts by the order of the

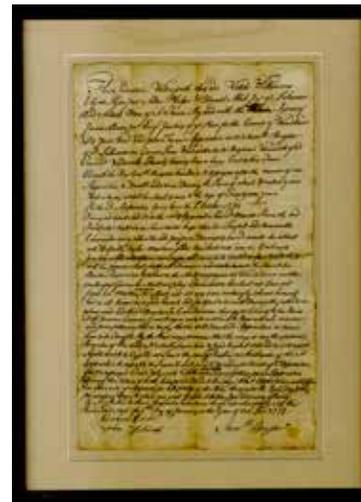
6 Wonderful Engraving of John Paul Jones
Engraving of John Paul Jones, 1pp. quarto, hand-tinted. Fine condition. Rear Admiral John Paul Jones (1747-1792) was the United States' first well-known naval commander in the American Revolutionary War. He made many friends and enemies—who accused him of piracy—among America's political elites, and his actions in British waters during the Revolution earned him an international reputation which persists to this day. As such, he is sometimes referred to as the "Father of the American Navy." **\$100-\$200**



4 The Massachusetts Bay Colonists Resist The British - 1769
A complete and authentic issue of The New York Gazette, or, The Weekly Post-Boy, March 20, 1769, 4pp., disbound. Reports are from around the colonies, New Haven, Boston, Savannah ... Of particular interest is the unrest in Boston as detailed in this pg 2 report which prints nine resolutions opposing the colonists which oppose the British rule. In small part, "...do import a denial of, or to draw into question, the power and authority of his majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in parliament



7 A Connecticut Toddler Becomes An Indentured Servant During the Revolutionary War.
Rare Revolutionary War era indenture, 1p. legal size folio, in manuscript, Lebanon, [CT], January 6, 1777 in which Samuel Bruster [a veteran of the French/Indian War of 1758] agrees to the apprenticeship of a two-year-old boy named George Lewis Woodworth "during the term of about nineteen years... [and] cause him to be taught by the best ways & means...the several branches of husbandry". For his part the boy, unwittingly, promises to serve "his said master honestly and faithfully" while "he shall not willingly..."



embezzle, purloin or lend onto others...tavern nor ale house, he shall not frequent; cards, dice or another unlawful game he shall not play; fornication he shall not commit...". Professionally framed and ready to the office or den room wall. Overall VG with expected folds and light soiling. Not inspected out of the frame. **\$100-\$200**

8 Revolutionary War Newspaper With General George Washington Content



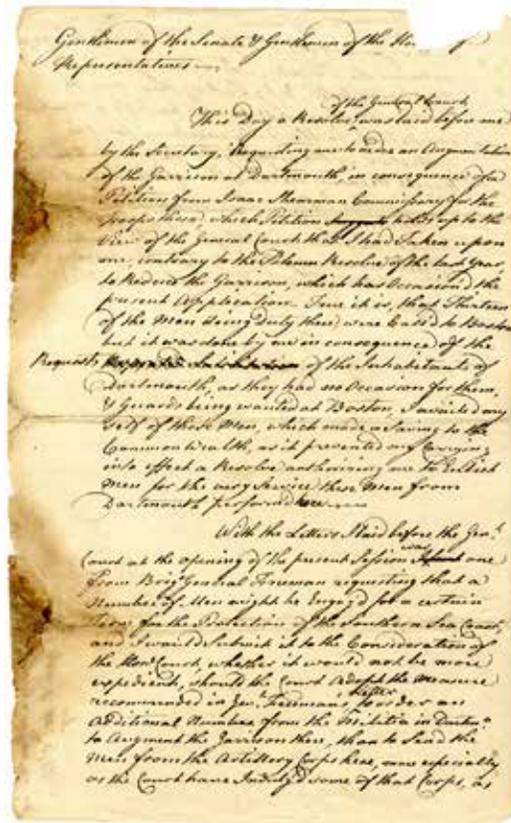
A complete and authentic issue of the Independent Ledger, May 17, 1779, Boston, 4pp., disbound. The engraved masthead illustration is that of 13 hands joined around a circle—clearly referring to the colonies now joined together.

From the inside, p2, we are presented with a "Proclamation By His Excellency, GEORGE WASHINGTON, General and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America." In full, "Whereas by my proclamation dated

the 10th day of last month, a Pardon was offered to all deserters from the army dispersed in different parts of these States, who should rejoin their respective corps by the first of May next; and Whereas from the shortness of the term limited for its operation, the offer of grace therein contained, has not had sufficient time to circulate as extensively as was necessary to answer fully the benevolent purpose for which it was designed—it is therefore thought proper to extend it to a further period; and I do hereby extend it accordingly to the first day of July next. Given at Head Quarters Middle Brook April 22d 1779". Signed in type, GEO. WASHINGTON. Additionally, there several Massachusetts acts including the confiscation of properties owned by certain persons commonly called ABSENTEES (clearly Tories). The paper presents news briefs from the colonies. The Independent Ledger and the American Advertiser (June 15, 1778 – October 16, 1786) was a weekly newspaper published in Boston, Massachusetts, by Draper & Folsom. **\$200-\$400**

9 As Governor, John Hancock Writes the Massachusetts Congress on Troop Placement

HANCOCK, John (1737-1793). American Revolutionary politician and first signer of the Declaration of Independence, President of the Continental Congress and two-time Governor of Massachusetts. Autograph Document entirely in the hand of John Hancock, 1-1/2p. folio, Boston, April 20, 1782, addressed to the "Gentlemen of the Senate & Gentlemen of the House of Representatives" and reads in part: "...This Day a Resolve of the General Court was laid before me by the Secretary; Requesting me to order an Augmentation of the Garrison at Dartmouth, in consequence of a Petition from Isaac Sherman Commissary for the Troops there, which Petition holds up to the View of the General Court that I had taken upon me, contrary to the Solemn Resolve of the last year, to Reduce the Garrison, which has Occasion'd the present Application. True it is, that Thirteen of the men doing Duty there, were call'd to Boston but it was done by me in consequence of the Inhabitants of Dartmouth, as they had no Occasion for them & Guards being wanted at Boston, I availed myself of those men, which made a saving to the Common Wealth as it

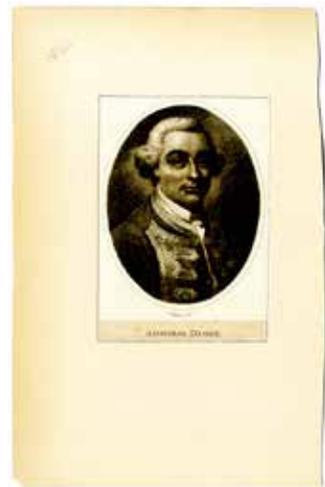


prevented any carrying into effect a Resolve authorising me to Enlist men for the very Service these men from Dartmouth perform'd here. With the Letters I laid before the Genl Court at the opening of the present Session was one from Brig. General Freeman requesting that a number of men might be engag'd for a certain term for the Protection of the Southern Sea Coast, and I would submit it to the Consideration of the Genl. Court...Should the Court

adopt the measure recommended in Genl Freeman's letter to order an additional number from the Militia in Dartmo. to Augment the Garrison there, than to send the men from the men from the Artillery Corps here, more especially as the Court have Indulg'd some of that Corps, as well as some of the troops at the castle to engage on board the Frigates, which has lessen'd the numbers of both & by taking these men to Dartmouth, there will not be left a number competent to the Duty necessary for the protection of the Property of the Common Wealth..." More. Repairs and small loss at top margin, else Very Good. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

10 Admiral Digby Engraving

DIGBY, Robert (1732-1815) was a Royal Navy Admiral who also served briefly as a Member of Parliament (MP). After the surrender of New York city in 1783, Digby helped to organize the evacuation of some 1,500 United Empire Loyalists to the small port of Conway in Nova Scotia. The settlement he led transformed the tiny village into a town, which in 1787 was renamed Digby. Engraving of Admiral Digby by J. Chapman, 8"x10". Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**



11 He was Awarded a Silver Medal by the Confederation Congress for his Leadership at the 1781 Battle of Cowpens

HOWARD, John Eager (1752-1827) was an American soldier and politician from Maryland. He was elected as governor of the state in 1788, and served three one-year terms. He also was elected to the Continental Congress, the Congress of the United States and the U.S. Senate. In the 1816 presidential election, Howard received 22 electoral votes for vice president on the Federalist Party ticket with Rufus King. The ticket lost in a landslide. Autograph Document Signed "J.E. Howard" 1pp. oblong octavo, May

13 Madison’s Original Nine Amendments Are debated On The Congressional Floor

A pair of complete and authentic issues of The Herald Of Freedom, Boston, June 16th and June 19th, 1789. Both issues are 4pp., disbound, some separation of the binding edge, and each have “rounded” lower left corners causing very minor paper loss not affecting the the Amendment reports. From the June 16, 1789 issue is on page 2 and running nearly the full three columns is the Proceedings of Congress, much of which addresses Madison efforts to persuade the House to “ “now form itself into a committee of the whole upon the state of the Union, to take into consideration the subjects of amendments...” and continued, “he did not propose that a full investigation be gone into, but to quiet the apprehensions of a great many persons respecting the securing certain rights which it was supposed were not sufficiently guarded ...” Then later in the report, “In stating objections which had been made to affixing a Bill of Rights to the constitution...” From the June 19, 1789 issue, 3rd page and running 1-1/2 columns is a complete printing of the proposed amendments. In part, “The following are AMENDMENTS to the New Constitution, proposed by the Hon. Mr. Madson ... Resolved That the following Amendments ought to be proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the States, to become, if ratified by three fourths thereof, part of the Constitution of the United States.” It then continues with the nine original Amendments. First. That there be prefixed to the Constitution a declaration, that all power is originally vested in, and consequently derived from, the people. That Government is instituted and ought to be exercised for the benefit of the people; ... Secondly. ...



“The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made;” and that in place thereof be inserted these words, to wit: “After the first actual enumeration, there shall be one Representative for every thirty thousand, until the number amounts ..”... Thirdly.....”But no law varying the compensation last ascertained shall operate before the next ensuing election of Representatives.” Fourthly. ... “The civil rights of none shall be abridged on account of religious belief or worship, nor shall any national religion be established, nor shall the full and equal rights of conscience be in any manner, or on any pretext, infringed.” ... Simply an important and historic pair. **\$4,000-\$6,000**

10, 1783, Philadelphia, addressed to Col. John Chaloner, and reads “I shall esteem it as a favor if you will let the bearer have what money may be in your Hands of mine...” Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



12 Colonial 1784 Land Sale Document Manuscript Document Signed “George Janeway”, 1pp. oblong octavo, being a land sale in 1784 for \$1,779. Janeway received the monies from Chas. McLean, John Bates, Chas. Nichols and James Mather. np. Very good condition. see image next column **\$50-\$100**

14 Pension Document for Widows of KIA Revolutionary

Soldiers Pension document, 3pp. folio, July 9, 1836, providing rules prescribed “by the President of the United States” pertaining to “An act granting half pay to the widows and orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, since the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen...” Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

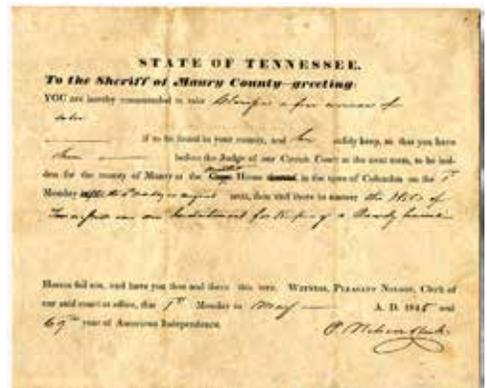
15 Color Supplement of Petit Journal - French Revolution A complete and authentic issue of Le Petit Journal, August 27, 1894, 8pp.,





with color covers. The back cover is "Les Heroines Francaises". The French heroines; Felicité and Théophile de Fernig. Two young French women who, during the French Revolutionary Wars, disguised themselves as men and accompanied their father into battle against the Austrians in order to protect him. ... the front cover "L'expédition polaire Wellman" shows the camp site of Walter Wellman's polar expedition to east of Svalbard to latitude 81° N. L'Élécité Fernig (1770-1841) was with her sister Théophile Fernig (1775-1819), known as one of the Sœurs Fernig (Fernig sisters); two sisters who enlisted in the French army dressed as

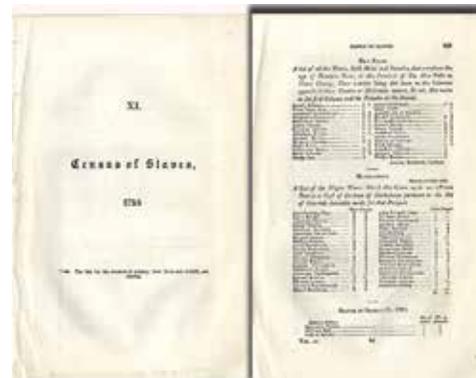
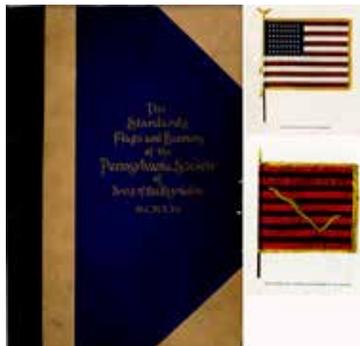
by the United States Government with the markings S.S. for "Slave Stealer". **\$200-\$300**
18 Free Woman of Color Ordered to Appear in Court for Running a Brothel in Tennessee
 Partly-printed Document Signed, 1pp. small quarto, May 1, 1845, Maury County, Tennessee, and reads in part: "...YOU are hereby commanded to take Clarissa a free woman of color...before the Judge...to answer the State of Tennessee on an Indictment for Keeping a Bawdy House..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



men during the French revolutionary wars, and who were allowed to remain in service after their gender was discovered, becoming celebrities frequently mentioned in the contemporary French press.

Walter E. Wellman (1858-1934) was an American journalist, explorer, and aeronaut **\$50-\$100**

16 Revolutionary War Colors Book, "The Standards, Flags and Banners of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution" 1913, Philadelphia, 41pp. quarto, with wonderful colored images. Separation at spine, else very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



19 The State of New York Documents Its early Slave Population
 Imprint, 5-1/2" x 9", 26pp., titled "XI Census of Slaves, 1755", disbound, c1850, VG. The format is to provide listing of male and female slaves by Town/County. As an example, "Slaves in Dutchess County, 1755. A true list of all the Negroes that are

in my district above the age of fourteen according to the Act of Assembly for that purpose and provided". It continues with columns, "Masters and Mistress Names - Negroes Names-Male - Negroes names-Females" As an example, "Capt. Martin Hoffman - (males) Jack, Fortne, Frank, Francis, Toby, Jo; (females) Sarah, dean, Susan, Bet, Jenny, Peggy, Diana". Incredible documentation of new State early Slaves, **\$300-\$500**

Black Americana



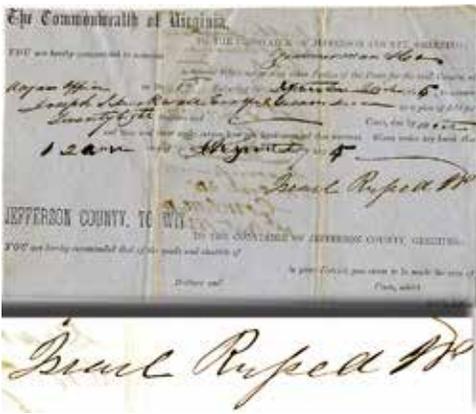
17 The Federal Government Brands This Man a Slave Stealer
 "The Branded Hand," with an illustration of hand, 4pp., published by the Anti-Slavery Bugle, VG. With a paragraph introduction about Walker, in part, "...was in the pillory for an hour, pelted with rotten eggs, branded 'S.S.' - slave stealer-in the palm of his hand by Ebenezer Dorr, United States Marshall, fined \$150, and imprisoned eleven months." This followed by John Greenleaf Whittier's

poem "The Branded Hand," which praises Walker's abolitionist efforts. Jonathan Walker (1799-1878), aka "The Man with the Branded Hand", was an American reformer who became a national hero in 1844 when he was tried and sentenced as a slave stealer following his attempt to help seven runaway slaves find freedom. He was branded on his hand

20 An Escaped Slave Is "Discovered Between Deck" On Board The Steamship Philadelphia

A rare escaped slave related letter, 1p. legal folio, written by two passengers onboard the Steamship Philadelphia, "near New castle, Delaware, April 23, 1854", to James Thomas, Esq. of Richmond, concerning his escaped slave, reading, in part: "We were hailed a short time ago by the "Virginia" and informed that a dispatch had reached Phila...of the escape of a slave from yr. city on this vessel. Capt. Bassmore seemed very much surprised...immediately ordered a rigid search...[and] your servant was discovered between deck and will be lodged in jail at New Castle until the return of this ship, when he will be taken back to you. We are passengers on board and volunteer this letter to assure you of our confidence in the Capt. & his clerk in his determination to do everything... any Virginian could require. We are respectfully, Charles P. Moncure [&] Joel Rawlings of Richmond. P. S. We omitted to state that this

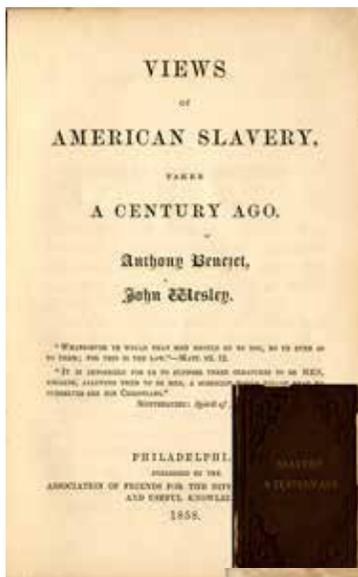




prisoner by John Brown and his invading forces during the capture of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. Document Signed "Israel Russell" 1pp. oblong octavo, August 12, 1855, being a summons for men to appear in court. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

22 Music Sheets Related to Uncle Tom's Cabin and Black Americana

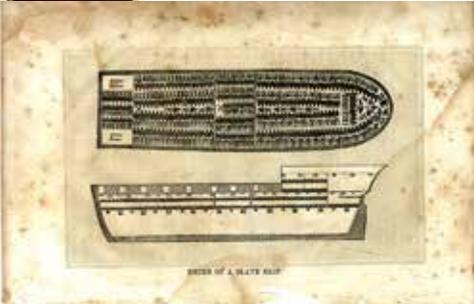
Collection of mid-1850 Uncle Tom related Black Americana music sheets, including "Oh! I'se So Wicked" featuring a black-face character of Topsy of Uncle Tom's Cabin, 1854...PLUS; "Eva To Her Papa" with a kneeling Little Cordelia Howard on the cover, 1853...PLUS; "Topsy Neber Was Born, Topsy's Song", no illustration, Overall VG. (3 music sheets) **\$200-\$300**



23 Pre War Slavery Books Booklet, "Views of American Slavery, Taken a Century Ago." Anthony Benezet and John Wesley, Philadelphia, 1858, 138pp, rebound hardcover, with gilt title "SLAVERY A CENTURY AGO". **\$100-\$200**

24 "Decks of a Slave Ship"

9-3/4" x 6-1/2" disbound from an 1860 book by W.O. Blake, "The history of slavery and the slave trade". This detailed illustration shows how the slaves were tightly situated on the four decks to assure maximum amount



vessel was searched by the officers of police in Norfolk." The original stamped transmittal leaf addressed: "James Thomas, Esq. Richmond, Va." is included. Overall near fine. **\$300-\$500**

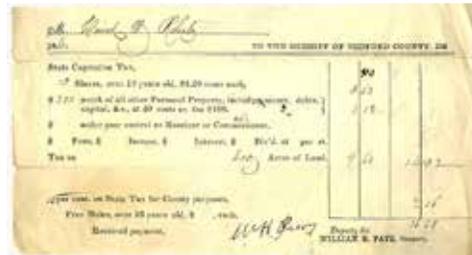
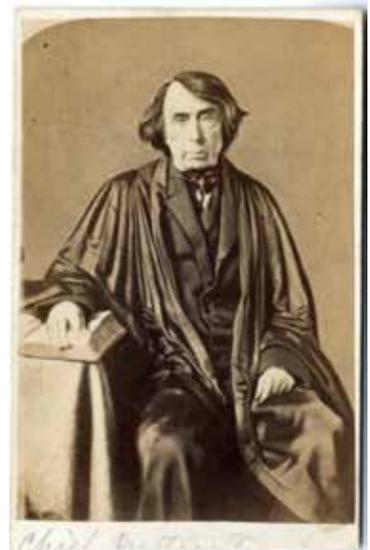
21 John Brown Took Him Prisoner

RUSSELL, Israel (1812-1886) Justice of the peace who was taken

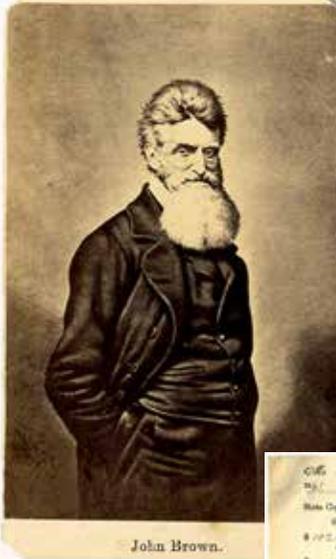
of cargo. The page is rough at the bottom which can be matted out. **\$300-\$500**

25 Dred Scott Antagonist: Chief Justice Roger Taney.

A good war-date CDV of Chief Justice Roger B. Taney (1777-1864) who in one of his most controversial cases decided that runaway slave Dred Scott was not a man in possession of his own body, and who after running away, he deprived his master of corporeal production. A rare image of the Justice Taney in his justice's robes by Gurney, New York City. Overall VG. **\$200-\$300**

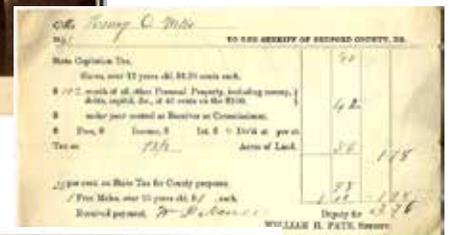


26 On The Eve Of The Civil War, Virginia Collects The Slave Tax Manuscript Document, 8" x 4", 1860, preprinted, for Bedford County State Tax assessments. One of the line items is for "3 Slaves, over 12 years old, \$1.20 each..." VG. **\$200-\$300**



27 The Abolitionist John Brown CDV litho of John Brown, 3/4 view, front caption "John Brown", no backmark, VG, **\$200-\$300**

issued to Henry O. Wells. One of the line items is for



28 Free Black Male Virginia Tax Document Manuscript Document, 8" x 4", 1861, preprinted, for Bedford County State Tax assessments



"Free Males over 16 years old \$1..." **\$200-\$300**

29 Black Themed Cover

Unused cover with full

width image of slaves running from the master. the master says, "Come back here you black rascal"; the response, "Can't come back nohow massa, dis chiles CONTRABAN". **\$100-\$200**



30 War Dated Doctor's Bill For Treating a Negro Girl

Manuscript bill, 6-1/2" x 4", issued to Malcolm Miller, Jr. 1862, with six line items, each, "Visit Negro girl, \$2.50. Received payment The reverse

\$17.50, Malcolm Miller".
serves as the receipt. **\$200-\$300**

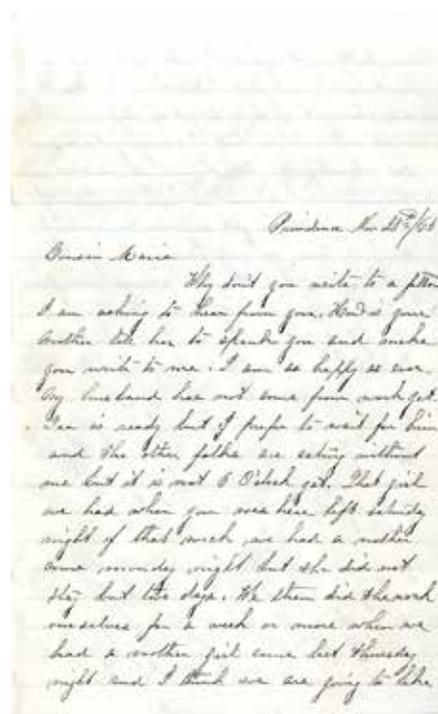
31 "The Carolina Twins" CDV of conjoined twins Millie and Christine McCoy, full standing in formal dresses, VG. No backmark. The twins, later known as "The Carolina Twins" or "The Two-Headed Nightingale", were born into slavery in 1851. They were showcased by numerous owners until the emancipation of slavery in 1863. Following that, they were taken in by former owner Joseph Pearson Smith, who took them to England and provided them with an education as well as singing, dancing, and foreign language lessons. They had a successful seven-year tour of Europe and even met Queen Victoria. They later moved back to the United States and bought the farm where they were born. They lived to the age of 61 and are buried in Whiteville, North Carolina. **\$200-\$300**



the liner broke. A new one had to be made...Ma has been very busily engaged watching them at work on it. They have got it up and the mill is at work...I have sent for him to come to the house...Mrs. J. has just been to the field to cut grass for me. They are all begging me to wear a hat...I never would think of having one if I had a decent bonnet... poor Henry Powell [3rd North Carolina Cavalry] has been killed... his mother is very much distressed about him. He had to be buried in Virginia. Poor Aunt Marta I am so sorry for her...Darriel ran away, the other day and tried to go to the Yankees, but was taken up below Sparta and brought back...Mr. Love has just come in. I expect there is a great deal of work going on at High Shoals this week for it strikes me very favorably that they have the services of Mr. D. A. P...I would give... every cent you are worth...if you could come home and never have to leave me again...your constitution and peace is my daily prayer, Yours, Louby." The original transmittal cover post marked with five-cent Jeff Davis postage stamp is included. Overall VG. **\$400-\$600**

34 A Minstrel Show Comes To Rhode Island In '65: "I Thought I Should Kill Myself Laughing."

A great early postwar Reconstruction era Black minstrel's related letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by "Cousin Amelia", Providence, [R. I.], Nov. 28, 1865, to Cousin Maria [Wood], reading, in part: "...we are going to have a nigger Concert here. The Howlands' from the next house...are to give it...it will be good. There are twelve of them all blacked...they sing real good pieces and crack jokes just the same as the darkies do. They [will] have it here because the rooms are more convenient. Henry is going to rig the curtain...it will be gay times. They were practicing the other night and I thought I should kill myself laughing... your affectionate cousin, Amelia..." **\$200-\$300**



32 "Eminent Opponents of the Slave Power"

Engraved image, 1864, Buttre, NYC, VG. The profiles of 12 abolitionists include John Quincy Adams, William Lloyd Garrison, Henry Ward Beecher, Owen Lovejoy, Wendell Phillips ... and others. **\$50-\$100**



33 Slave Darriel Runs Away To The Yankees, "But Was Taken Up Below Sparta."

A good runaway slave related North Carolina letter, 4pp.

4to., written by Louby Whitfield, Meadow Lawn, [Shelby, N. C.], Sept. 3, 1864, to her soldier husband, George W. Whitfield 24th North Carolina while a POW at Point Lookout, in small part: "...I am still at Meadow Lawn... Georgie is well, though I haven't seen him except at a distance... they are making molasses..."



35 African-American Color Bearer Gallyca photograph of a military school boy unit, including a young African-American teenage color bearer. Pack Bros of New York photographers imprint.



9-1/2"x7-1/4". Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

36 A n Important Racist Envelope

Golden cover with black imprint, "Alabama WILL NOT SUBMIT to NEGRO RULE."

VG. This cover dates from the 1868 presidential election, an election in which Southern leaders called for the repeal of the thirteenth amendment and a return to the old Constitution. The Democrats criticized the Republican Reconstruction policies, and "campaign explicitly on an anti-black, pro-white platform." In essence, this cover illustrates the commitment of Southerners midway between the War and the end of the century to an explicitly white supremacist model of reconstruction. **\$300-\$500**

37 He Was one of the Secret Six

SMITH, Gerrit (1797-1874), also spelled Gerritt, was a leading American social reformer, abolitionist, politician, and philanthropist. Spouse to Ann Carroll Fitzhugh, Smith was a candidate for President of the United States in 1848, 1856, and 1860, but only served 18 months in the federal government—in Congress as a Free Soil Party Representative, in 1853-4. Autograph Letter Signed "Gerrit Smith", 1-1/2pp. octavo, February 7, 1868, pertaining to a donation to the Radical. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



38 Negative Black Theme Cartoon Photos

An interesting grouping of three Cabinet Card



photographs identified in the negative by Lovejoy & Foster, Chicago, 1877.

This group includes "Gollis no under dat missus dont git fore 10 o'clock" shows a Black woman lounging on a bed... plus, a split image, "United we stand" shows

two Black children sitting on a basement storm door, then "Divided we fall," shows them tumbled off the door when a vet comes up from the basement. ... plus, No caption, shows a Black boy pulling the hair of a White girl. **\$200-\$300**

39 Great Image of the 9th Cavalry

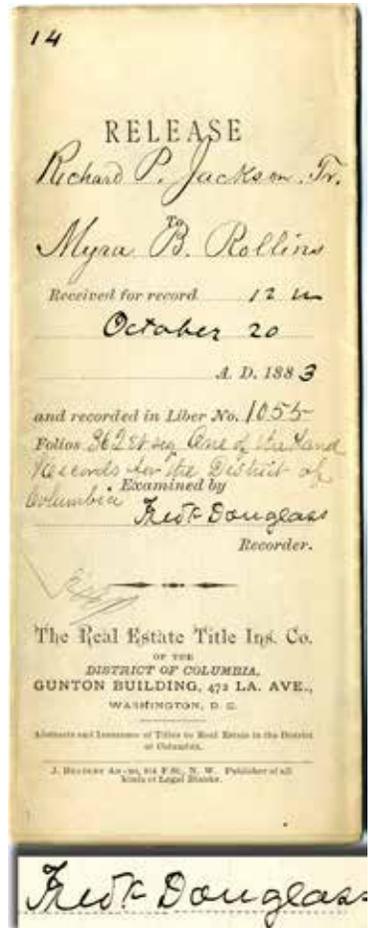
Stereoview of "Troop A, Ninth U.S. Cavalry - Famous Indian Fighters." and depicts almost twenty members of the famous



cavalry unit mounted and ready to scout. Fine condition. The 9th Cavalry Regiment is a parent cavalry regiment of the United States Army. Historically, it was one of a few segregated African American regiments. The unit served in combat during the Indian and Spanish-American Wars. During Westward Expansion, the unit provided security to the early western settlers and the early American borders against Indian bands, Mexican encroachment, and criminal elements. **\$200-\$300**

40 Frederick Douglass Signed Document

Frederick Douglass (born Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey; (c.?February 1818 - 1895) was an American social reformer, abolitionist, orator, writer, and statesman. After escaping from slavery in Maryland, he became a national leader of the abolitionist movement in Massachusetts and New York, gaining note for his oratory and incisive antislavery writings. In his time, he was described by abolitionists as a living counter-example to slaveholders' arguments that slaves lacked the intellectual capacity to function as independent American citizens. Northerners at the time found it hard to believe that such a great orator had once been a



slave. Document Signed "Fred'k Douglass" as Recorder of Deeds. October 20, 1883, Washington D.C. Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**

41 A Marvelous Series of Ten (9) French, Real-photo Postcards

Black Dancers Performing a Dance Entitled "Le Cake-Walk". By the 1890's, the "Cakewalk" was the hottest dance in the United States... soon to catch on when exported to Europe. In 1892 the first Cakewalk contest was held in a New York

ballroom. As detailed by Wayne Chapman, Associate Professor of Theatre Arts, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, the dance most certainly found its roots in "The Chalk Line Walk" as it was originally known, popular in the Southern plantations as early as 1850. It is believed to

have originated in Florida among African American slaves. \$200-\$300

42 Derogatory Black Advertising Display Die Cut Fireworks Advertising piece, stands 11", titled "SMOKY JOE" has perforation at mouth for which to place a lighted firecracker which



would blow up the face of this character. Quite negative. c. 1900's. VG. \$100-\$200

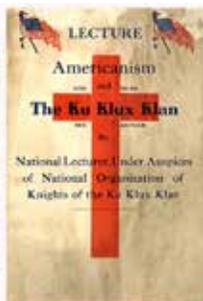
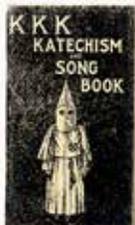


43 Group of FOUR Cotton Photographs All published by The Philadelphia Museums, 9" x 7-1/2" mounted to larger grey mount, each with printed title below the image and full description on the reverse. the images include, **BALING COTTON**, Arkansas shows two Black men loading an automatic baler; **COTTON MARKET**, Montgomery Alabama, exceptional street view of dozens of Black men driving their carts of cotton to market **COTTON GINS**, Arkansas shows two Black men and two White men working the cotton

gins.; and a duplicate of **COTTON GINS**, Arkansas. All VG. \$300-\$500

44 The KK Grouping

consists of three pieces, "Lecture Americanism..." being a hand bill, 6" x 9", stained. ... plus, Booklet, "KKK Katechism and Song book", 4" x 6", 72pp., VG. ... plus, Folder, 6 panels, 4" x 6", "The Legend of the Bottomless Pools" promotes the Klan. VG. \$200-\$300



45 Pennant Celebrating 50 Years of Emancipation

38" x 15" with slogan "National Half Century Exposition" Lincoln Jubilee, Chicago, Ill.. A banner is above the Capitol and the Lincoln log cabin, with words, "Let us keep step to the music of the republic,



Abraham Lincoln", with an image of Lincoln. Somewhat light print, else VG. \$200-\$300

46 WWI Postcard, Recruiting Colored Men

Framed Postcard, "Colored Man Is No Slacker", shows an African American man saying good-bye to his wife or girlfriend



VG. Poster, "Colored Man Is No Slacker", shows an African American man saying good-bye to his wife or girlfriend on the walkway leading to the street where African American troops are marching off to war. \$200-\$300

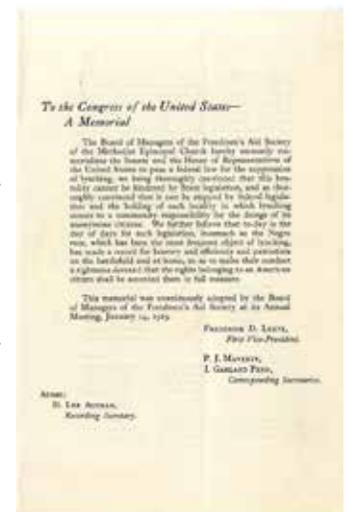
on the walkway leading to the street where African American troops are marching off to war. VG. \$50-\$100

47 W W I Poster, Recruiting Colored Men

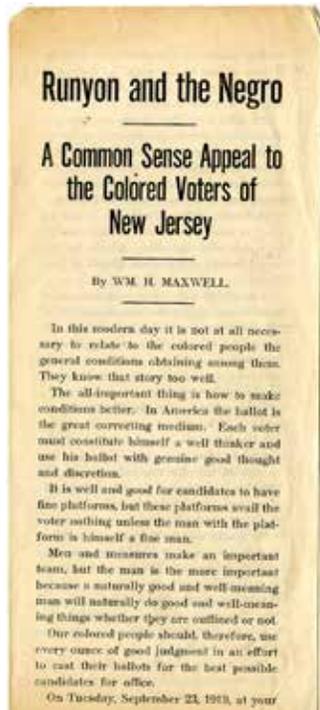
WWI Color Printed Poster, 16" x 20", Renesch, E. G., Chicago, 1918, horizontal crease 4" from top, else

48 An Early Attempt "to pass a Federal law for the suppression of lynching..."

Congressional Imprint, 4pp., 5" x 8", fine. Titled, "To the Congress of the United States—A memorial"; The board of managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church hereby earnestly memorializes the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States to pass a Federal law for the suppression of lynching, we being thoroughly convinced that this brutality cannot be hindered by State legislation and as thoroughly convinced that it can be stopped by Federal legislation and the holding of each locality in which lynching occurs to a community o for the doings of its anonymous citizens. We further believe that to-day is the day of days for such legislation, inasmuch as the Negro race, which has been the most frequent object of lynching, has made a record for bravery and efficiency and patriotism on the battle field and at home, so as to make their conduct a righteous demand that the rights belonging to an American citizen shall be accorded them in full measure. This memorial was unanimously adopted by the board of managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society at its annual meeting, January 14, 1919. On page 3 it continues with a statement as to what the Freedmen's Aid Society is and who represented it in its petition to Congress. \$200-\$300



49 The Republican Candidate Wants the Colored Vote Campaign pamphlet, 4' x 9' a 4-page folder, "Runyon and the Negro, a Common Sense Appeal to the Colored Voters of New Jersey". A direct appeal using language such as "Let no Colored voter be persuaded by the politician who works solely for money" ... The affairs of New Jersey are the affairs of the colored people of New Jersey" ... He is friend of mankind and he cheerfully included the colored people in his conception of mankind." William Nelson Runyon, served as Acting Governor of New Jersey from 1919 to 1920, was a member of the Republican Party. 1919, VG. **\$100-\$200**



50 Criminal Africans The three piece group includes, FBI Wanted Fingerprint card, 8" x 8", for Willie Mae Mallory, Kidnaping, September



12, 1962, Fine. ...plus, Arrest card, County of Westchester, NY, for Harold Williams, Assault, April 24, 1917, with mug shots of Williams. VG. ...plus, Publication, "Finger Print and Identification Magazine, March 1953, 7" x 9", 32pp., black/white, stitched. Loaded with wanted fingerprint cards from across the country, majority being Blacks. VG. **\$200-\$300**

51 KKK Grouping Seven Klan items include; Klan card, 3-1/2" x 2"; "You can sleep sound tonight THE KLAN IS AWAKE". ... plus, Klan card, 3-1/2" x 2"; "People Have The Right Not To Associate with NEGROES. Be A First Class Citizen! Vote Right!. Oakwood GA. 30566. ... plus, Klan membership card, 4" x 2-1/4", round cornered, printed both sides, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. ... plus, Admission Card, 5-1/2" x 3", "A Lecture to be Given on the Ideals and Principles of the Ku Klux Klan, Waterloo, NY, Friday Evening, Aug. 20, 1926, This Card Will Admit You." ... plus, Real Photo Post Card with caption in the negative, "Seen at Pontiac Mich. Labor Day, 1925". Shows a Klan encampment with dozens of Klan members



in their Klan Robes and Caps. ... plus, Klan Robe measurement form, 3-1/2" x 9", unused. ... plus, Receipt 6-1/2' x 2-1/2", unused Klan receipt, 1923. ... plus, Newspaper, "The Klansman", march/April 1992, 12pp., tabloid, Pennsylvania. All items are Near Fine. **\$750-\$1,000**

52 Handbill For Negro Republican Voters League of Iowa 6" x 9", light green paper, advertising a PICNIC, August 20, 1934, Free barbecue and Ice Cream, run in conjunction with the Iowa Baptist Convention. VG. Unusual to see Negroes supporting Republicans. **\$100-\$200**



53 Early 1930's African American Performers Pair of early African-American entertainers, includes: BATES, Clayton "Peg Leg" (1907-1998) was an African-American entertainer from Fountain Inn, South Carolina, United States. Photograph Signed 'Peg-Leg Bates" 8"x10" black and white, and April 1937 inscription that reads "For Tommy. Each show that I have worked



with you has been a grand pleasure. Keep your mouth open - you dig?" About very good condition...plus; WEBB, William Henry "Chick" (1905-1939) was an American jazz and swing music drummer as well as a band leader. Photograph

Signed and inscribed "Loads of Success from Chick Webb to my boy Tommy." About very good condition. **\$50-\$100**

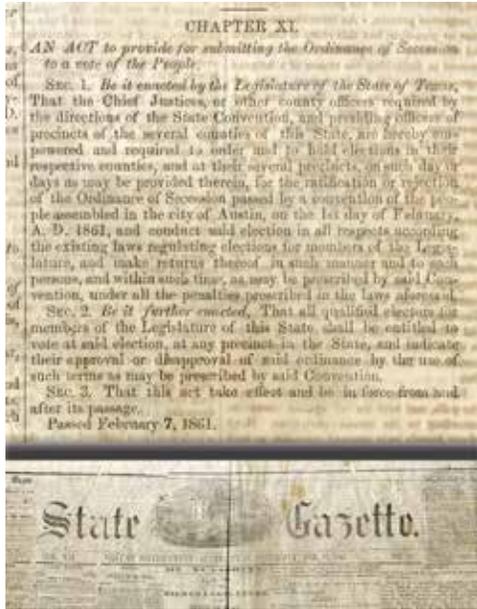
54 The Champion Boxers Together Black/White 10" x 8" of seated Muhammad Ali, Sugar Ray Robinson and Joseph Louis Barrow. No backmark. Ali remains the only three-time lineal champion of that division. His joint records of beating 21 boxers for the world heavyweight title and winning 14 unified title bouts stood for 35 years. Robinson held the world welterweight title from 1946 to 1951, and won the world middleweight title in the latter year. Louis reigned as the world heavyweight champion from 1937 to 1949. **\$100-\$200**



55 Announcing the Assassination of Malcolm X Periodical, "Bulletin of International Socialism", 16pp., single stitched binding, New York, March 8, 1965, printed from typewriter copy, VG. From the front page, headline "Terrorism Must Go! Serious Struggle Must Begin!" then the lead story opens with, "The assassination of Malcolm X is indicative of an increasing frustration, distortion and demoralization in the Negro Movement. ... The outright pro-capitalists conservative forces in the Negro movement have seized upon the fatal shooting of Malcolm X as a sign that the Negro must continue to abide by the philosophy of non-violence. This is what Rev. King told the Negroes of Selma and Marion, Alabama who

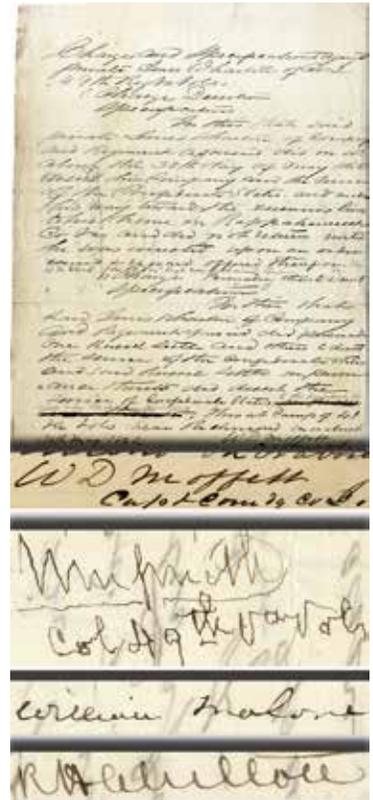
abducted or harbored by the enemy, or by any person or persons acting under the authority, or color of authority of the United States government, or engaged in the military or naval service thereof...adduce proof, oral or written, of the fact of such ownership and abduction or harboring... That the provisions of this act shall not be construed as implying that the Confederate States are in any way liable to make compensation for any of the property to which it refers..." Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**

62 Texas Prepares to Vote For the Ordinance of Secession A complete and authentic issue of State Gazette, Austin Texas, February 16, 1861, 4pp., disbound, VG. From the front page, there are thirteen Acts of Texas Congress in preparation of secession, including "An ACT to provide for submitting the Ordinance of Secession to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection of the Ordinance of Secession passed by a convention of the people assembled in the City of Austin, on the 1st day of February 1861. Then from page 3, Texas State Convention prepares to send their electors to Montgomery to Vote on the formation of the Provisional government and Presidential electors" **\$200-\$300**

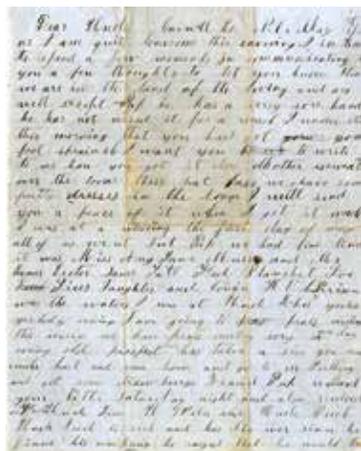


did persuade...Russell Settle and others to desert the service of the Confederate States...W. D. Moffett, Capt. & Comdg. Co. I." Signed and made official by Capt. William D. Moffett with the general's signatures all appearing in the endorsements. A finely signed Confederate general's document! Overall VG. **\$800-\$1,200**

The following thirty seven (37) letters were written by Mann Page (1835-1904) who was one of the very first Virginians enlist. Hailing from Columbia County, near Richmond, Va. he enlisted in the 21st Virginia Infantry in April, 1861. He served faithfully throughout the war. First in the mountain terrain of western Virginia, under "Stonewall" Jackson, throughout central Virginia with the Army of Northern Virginia, from 1862 through '64, and then finally with Jubal Early's army in its attack on Washington, D. C., and in the campaigns in the Shenandoah Valley thereafter. During his time in the service he came a trusted lieutenant and confidant of his commanders including Col. William Gilham, Major Scott Shipp, before their return to help run V. M. I., and Col. John M. Patton. Displaying an aptitude for responsibly and military skill, he served the bulk of the war on the staffs of both Generals J. M. and J. R. Jones and as aide de camp for Jubal Early. He had several horses shot from under him and war at least wounded twice during the conflict. Following the war he served in the Virginia state legislature and upon his death was interred in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia.



63 North Carolina Civilian Letter "...Mother says make haste whip the Yankees and come home" War-date Confederate civilian Autograph Letter Signed 1pp. quarto, Caswell County, North Carolina, May 28, 1862, and reads in part: "...I am going to a praise meeting this evening. We have prayer meeting every sunday evening...Uncle Buck is sick and has been ever since he joined his company...he has had the chills and fever...there are 60,000 troops from Texas on the field there are 250,000 at Corinth...Uncle Jim is in 2 miles of Richmond... Mother says make haste whip the Yankees and come home" Fine



condition. **\$100-\$200**

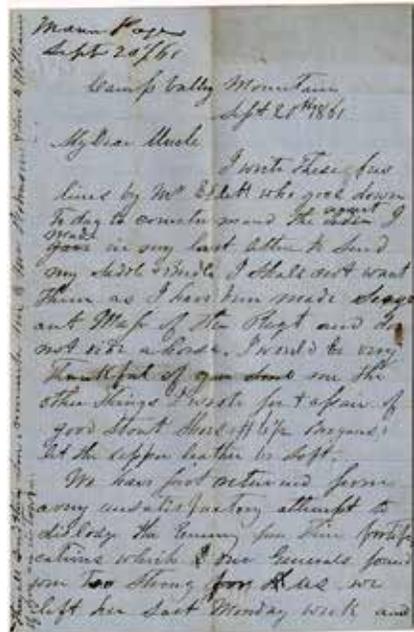
64 Thrice Signed Confederate General's Document Condemning A Virginia Deserter War-date manuscript Confederate General's endorsed desertion document, 1p. 4to., endorsed by Major General WILLIAM SMITH (1797-1887) as colonel of the 49th Virginia; WILLIAM MAHONE (1826-1895) as brigadier general and Brig. Gen. ROBERT H. CHITON (1815-1879) as Robert E. Lee's aag., issued by Capt. William D. Moffett, Co. G, 49th Virginia Infantry, "near Richmond, Va.," in which he charges Pvt. Jones G. Wharten with desertion while persuading others to follow him, reading, in small part: "...Private Jones Wharten...did on or about the 30th day of May 1862 desert his company... and make his way to the enemy's lines to his home in Rappahannock Co., Va...[he] did not return until he was arrested...said Jones Whorten

65 "I sometimes wonder how I stand so much exposure..." War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Quartermaster Sergeant Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, Huntersville, [Western Virginia], Sept. 5, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I am thankful to say that I am one of the few of my Regt. that has not been knocked up by the hardships although I am almost worn out from the multipisity (sic) of my duties . Col. [William] Gilham appointed me qrt. master. Powell has never joined the Regt... he entered the department with some reluctance for it never has been properly organized...I left Camp Valley Mountain day before yesterday...possibly you may hear of a battle before this...we should have had one before this but for the continual rain...I have never seen so much and the roads up here are worse beyond



description...we cannot get enough provisions over them to supply the army...our camp is in a country that cannot subsist our horses...the quartermaster & commissary department are of great importance but are filled up here with incompetent men and any who wants to attend to his business...will have every body's business besides his own...I sometimes wonder how I stand so much exposure...I must leave here for a two days ride for camp, over the worse roads...in charge of five wagons...I wish very much that I had my saddle & old bridle up here...if you could get it to me I would be very thankful...please send me a pair of strong pants and a thick warm shirt...Mann Page, quartermaster Sargt., Col. Gilham 21st Regt. Va. Vol. Army of North West, Camp Valley Mount." Mann Page (1834-1904) was Grand Master of Virginia Masons, 1894. He now rests in peace at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond. Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

66 The Cheat Mountain Campaign While Col. John A. Washington "Lost His Life By His Own Imprudence."



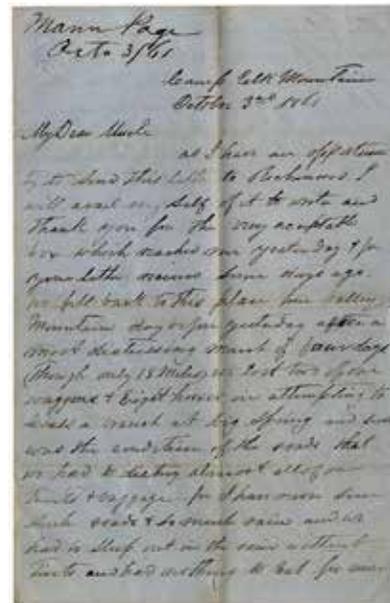
War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp Valley Mountain", [Western Virginia], Sept. 20, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...[of] my saddle & bridle. I shall not want them as I have been made Sergeant Major of the Regt. and do not ride a horse...send me...a pair of good stout shoes, #6 1/2 Brogans, let the upper leather be soft. We have just returned from a very unsatisfactory attempt to dislodge the enemy from their fortifications which our generals found ever too strong for us. We left here

Monday...our generals were very confident that they would surround Genl. Rosecrantz...Col. Gillian's Brig. was up to time and march[ed] up to the enemy's works killing 8 or 10 & wounding 20 or thirty, took as many prisoners without the loss of a man except Col. [John A.] Washington who lost his life [on Cheat Mountain on Sept. 13, 1861] by his own imprudence. Our troops were very much disheartened at having to fall back for they were all ready & anxious for the fight, but Genl. [Robert E.] Lee said it would cost too many lives and he therefore determined to fall back and we are now preparing to fall still further bacon account of the roads which are so bad we cannot get provisions over them...on our late march we left our tents taking only our blankets & a few days provisions. We were gone eight days...and went through...trying service as ever soldiers endured. Genl. Lee complimented our Regt very highly and so he ought for we have been the advance guard...so much has been required of this army that all the Regts. except ours refused, the other days after we commenced to fall back, to do any more work, such as mending roads, picket guard etc...we had a little cannonade the other day and the balls fell all around me. I would not have exposed my self but at the I had indoor my command two companies throwing up breastworks and did it to keep them at their work in the ditch. I have endeavored to perform all my duties with satisfaction...I would not have gotten this place...but it was offered me when others had applied for it...the quarter master requested that they would not give it to me as he could not get on without me, but Major [Scott] Shipp [of VMI fame] said that this was a place of more importance as we were just going to have a fight in which my place would be an exposed one and one that required someone able to assist the adjutant or supply his place if killed...[Captain] Frank Irving [Co. D] & Archy Page [2nd Lieut. Co. D, WIA Kernstown, Va. 3/23/62 & Antietam, Md., (right leg amputated) 9/17/62] stand very high as officers of true merit. Frank was sick when we

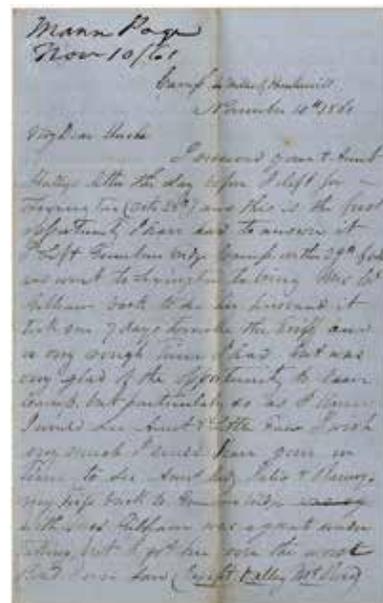
left...& A. Page had command of his company. They all send their love...Mann Page." Near fine **\$600-\$800**

67 Robert E. Lee's Men Face Trying Times While Falling Back From Cheat Mountain

War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 4to., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp Elk Mountain", [Western Virginia], Oct. 3, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...we fell back to this place from Valley Mountain day before yesterday after a most distressing march of four days (though only 18 miles).



We lost two of our wagons & eight horses in attempting to cross a branch at Big Spring...such was the condition of the roads we had to destroy almost all of our tents & baggage...we had to sleep out in the rain without tents and had nothing to eat for more than thirty six hours, wading through mud up to our knees & water up to our waist...almost everybody in this brigade is more or less unwell...only one third of the brigade fit for duty...I have my duties & most of the adjutant's to perform as he is acting adjutant Genl. for this brigade...I agree with you in thinking that this war will not end soon...I shall never quit the field as long as health, life & the war shall last I am proud to have been among the first to enter the service of my country & state and hope to live to be among the last to quit and that to be when the North & Europe shall have acknowledged the independence of the Southern Confederacy, but such has been the suffering and hardships that these troops have undergone that I am afraid after this year is out not ten in a hundred can be prevailed up on to join again & if they do it will be with the express understanding that they will not be sent to this part of the country, but say nothing about this. I am very well satisfied with my present position & am treated with great cordiality by Col. Gilham, Maj. Shipp & Adjutant Morgan and very often captains will come to me to get me to speak to the Col. about the way in which I get master & commissary [supplies] which I did the other day when the Col. threatened to discharge them if matters was not better attended to for half our suffering is caused by the shameful manner in which these departments are conducted. Archy Page...stands well in the Regt as an officer & man & so does Capt.



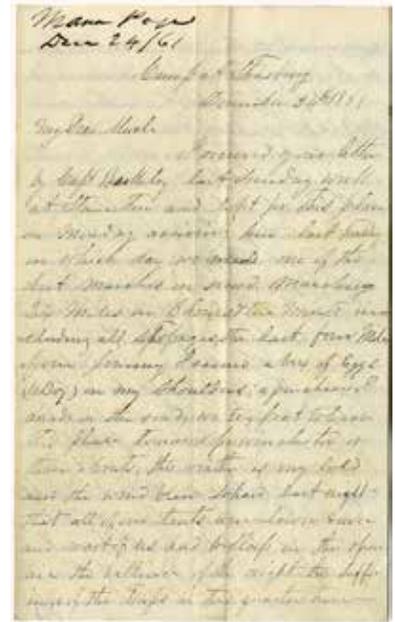
Irving. They both send their love. Archy carried his trunk on his back all the way from Valley Mount to this place. We are now about 13 miles from Huntersville...Mann Page." Very light toning, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

68 Rough Trip Bring Mrs. Gilham To The Front; Misery Of The Troops and Having A New Sergeant Major's Uniform Made

War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp 4 miles of Huntersville", [Western Virginia], Nov. 10, 1861, to his uncle, David

Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I left Greenbrier bridge camp on the 29th of Oct. and went to Lexington to bring Mrs. Gilham back to see her husband. It took me 7 days to make the trips and a very rough time to Rich'd. to winter I will want a nice uniform as my present one is out behind...tell Smith to put Sgt. Major's chevrons on the arms of my coat...Mann Page...". Light toning, else VG. 300-500 e I had, but was very glad of the opportunity to leave camp...my trip back to Greenbrier bridge with Mrs. Gilham was great undertaking but I got her over the worse road I ever saw (except Valley Mt Road) safe & sound for which even the Col. seemed very thankful to me for...I am now 4 miles from Huntersville on the Millbrough road with the left wing of our Regt under command of Capt. Clarke [Capt. J. Lyle Clark later major 30th Battalion Virginia Sharpshooters.] We are now waiting for the other wing of the Regt. to join us...we now have our faces towards Rich'd. They have made no preparations to winter now...our officers are making every effort to have us removed from this division of the army and if the powers that be are disposed to [?] I think they will detach us from this command for our poor Regt. has been worked down and so many of our men have had the...measles that [they] will never stand this cold country. We have already had one snow & hailstorm and our tents will not accommodate all the men...I asked Hain Chamberlayn who is now in R'd. to go to Smith and get him to make me a uniform (R'hd Grays) if he has the gray cloth...he took my measure for coat & pants the later part of last April or 1st of May... **\$300-\$500**

unless the weather should get so bad to make it impossible...ask Smith to make me a pair of gray pants...and let me know what he charged for making my coat & pants. Please pay him for them...I think we will soon loose our Col (Gilham) & Maj. [Scott] Shipp as they go to the V. M. I. (Lexington the first of Jany. They have been so very kind to me that I will miss them very much. Who will be our Col. we have no idea, but we will try and get Dick Cunningham for our Major. When in Rich'd. if you see anyone that can give him a helping hand with the Gov. Letcher get him to speak to him about it. The officers are all in favor of him and he is Sr. Capt. in our Regt...I am now writing in a house near our camp having asked permission to come in by the fire long enough to write a letter for it is so cold in camp, in our tents, & one can not sit by a camp firer the smoke...Mann Page...". Light soiling, else VG. **\$400-\$600**



69 Ordering His Uniform, Haversack And Military Cap "No. 7."

War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp Bath Allense(?) Springs", [Western Virginia], Nov. 19, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I wrote you...asking you to get me a uniform from Ira Smith. If it is made please send it by Mr. Blunt or Hain Chamberlayn... please look up in my room in the bottom drawer of my bureau and send my haversack also get my uniform cap No. 7...I gave Archy Page a draft on myself for twenty dollars...Capt. Cunningham has not yet drawn our pay... it is very uncertain where we



will winter. Orders came the other day for us to go to Winchester, but Genl. Loring has not yet sent us and the impression is that we will stay here...Mann Page...". Light toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

70 Col. William Gilham And Major Scott Shipp Return To VMI After Leading Them In '61.

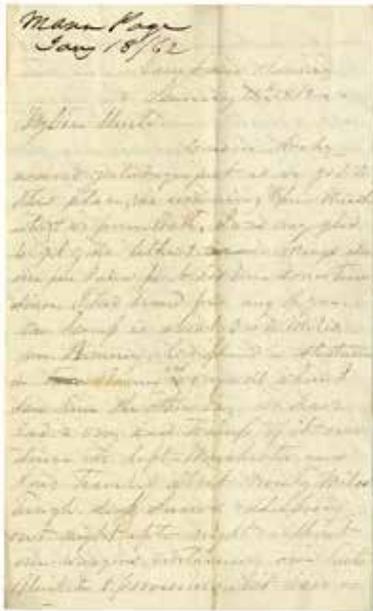
War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp at Straburg", [Virginia], Dec. 24, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "I received your letter...at Staunton and left for this place on Monday...we made one of the best marches on road marching 24 miles in 6 hours & ten mints. including all stops. The last four miles...I carried a box of eggs (11 Doz.) on my shoulders; a purchase I made on the road. We expect to leave this place tomorrow for Winchester...the weather is very cold and the wind blew so hard last night that all of our tents were blown down and most of us had to sleep in the open air the balance of the night. The suffering of the troops in this quarter have commenced to thin our ranks again...it is very trying to march and sleep in such weather and wood is getting scarce. I would like to pop in up on you this evening and spend xmas day with you all at Union Hill & Clay bank...I don't think it possible to be in Richmond this winter unless we should go in to winter quarters and there is little probability of that

71 "Do These Two Things For If Anything Should Happen To Me I Would Like To Have Left The Little Darling Something To Remember Me By."

War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. folio., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, Winchester, [Virginia], Dec. 29, 1861, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I requested you to pay Geo. H. Harrison one hundred Eighty dollars...I will also request you to buy thirty (30) shares of Va. State Stock...as to my private bills all I owe, one at Mr. Ira Smith for uniform coat & also ordered a pair of pants... also owe Ellett & Weisiger for a cap. These are all the things I have gotten since last July... we got to this camp xmas day and are camp[ed] about two miles of town...saw Copeland on Friday...his company is stationed at Genl. Jackson's Head. Qrts. on the edge of town. He looks very well...I can aryl express to you my dear uncle how much I feel for your great kindness in attending to my business...for if you were not to do it...I should be at a loss to know what to do and I know it has given you a great deal of trouble. Do what you think best with my things. I did not lock my drawers when I left & never did...on the top of my dress in my room you will find a album of Virginia with engraving of the different places in Virginia. Take it and carry it up to Aunt Hally as a xmas from me. Have it bound at Woodhouse and charged to me...go to Mitchell & Tyler's and buy a silver cup for little Mary from her brother Mann, now my uncle be sure and do these two things for if anything should happen to me I would like to have left the little darling something to remember me by. Your affectionate nephew, Mann Page...". Expected folds and soiling, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



72 Stonewall Jackson Drives The Yankees Out of VA.; Their Col. William Gilham & Major Shipp Return To V. M. I.; Lt. Col. John M. Patton



War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 6pp. 8vo., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Romney", [Western Virginia], Jan. 18, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "Cousin Archy [2nd Lt. Archer Page] arrived yesterday just as we got to this place...our camp is about 3 or 4 miles from Romney. Copeland is stationed in Romney...we have had a very hard tramp of it ever since we left Winchester and have traveled about ninety miles through deep snow, sleeping out night without our wagons containing our tents, blankets & provisions, but have succeeded in driving the Yankeys out of this part of Virginia...in there great haste to leave they have left a great quantity of their baggage which are now in our possession...we

hear that they have about 300 wagons about seventeen miles from Romney that they cannot get across the Potomac River. Genl. [Stonewall] Jackson has sent some of our forces to attack them. What will be the next move we make nobody but Genl. Jackson knows for he keeps his own council and I think he does right, but such has been the suffering of our army during this campaign that some of the Regts that left Winchester with from 7 or 8 hundred men have now not more than one to two hundred...our Regt. left Winchester with six hundred and have only three hundred & sixteen... Dick Cunningham is in command of the Regt. Col. [William] Gilham & Maj. [Scott] Shipp have gone back to the V. M. Institute & Lt. Col. John M. Patton has gone home...I did not think that it was possible for any body to stand what we have...we march until late in the night & then sleep in the snow. The surgeons have all protested against this campaign but Old Jackson is a go ahead fellow and I mean to follow him as long as I can drag one leg after the other for I don't believe that the Government appreciates what we have suffered and never will until we have drawn the Yankeys out of western Virginia...if we should go in winter quarters at Winchester I will try a[nd] get a furlow...but I think the chances very uncertain...for if the health of the army will permit it I think Genl. Jackson intends to push on to the Rail Road and after destroying that to go in to Grafton and then drive the Yankeys out of Virginia. I will go in to town tomorrow to see Copeland...his company is Jackson's body guard... they found five hundred tents in Romney that the enemy left. They were so frightened when they heard that Jackson was getting in their rear that they cut their horses loose and left a good many wagons along the road... Mann Page....". Minor soiling, else VG **\$500-\$750**

73 "I Cannot Forsake The Path of Duty To Which My Country Calls Me."

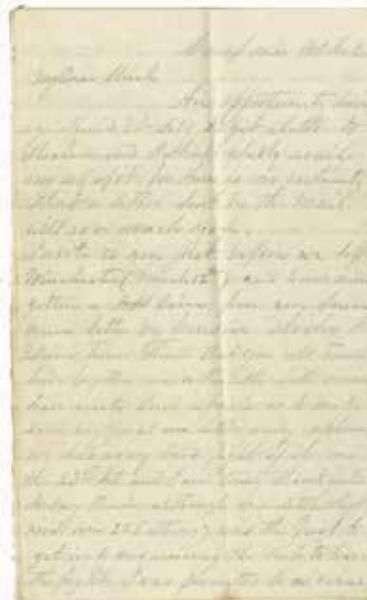
War-date Confederate non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Sergeant Major Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, Winchester, [Virginia], Feb. 22, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...after getting to Romney...remaining there for two weeks we had to fall back to this place as the road between this place & R. [was] so bad that we could not get provisions & also because we had too small army to hold the places there were many roads leading to our rear. I left here day before yesterday and went...to Cousin Betty Randolph's wedding...after the marriage a large party of young folks went to New Market where we spent a most delightful evening. Cousins Robt. & Lucy were delighted to see me and asked a great many questions about you & my aunts... they are sweet people also paid a visit next day to Mary & Lucy Page... they too asked after you...we expect to leave this place in a few day...our

camp is about three miles from town. I am now writing at Mr. Meridith's as the weather is so bad that it is almost impossible to write in our tents...for we were...now in tents ankle deep in mud and...we leave here, we go to Manassas where the mud is knee deep...I would have enlisted and taken a furlough but I do not think I could leave just now...and besides that I ink I can do better service by remaining here and {I} have got the men to reenlist...I have a great deal of influence with the men in my Regt. I do not know that I shall be able to come to see you... before my time is out (21st



of April, my birthday)...for our country wants more men than she has now in the field...I cannot forsake the path of duty to which my country calls me...we have been too idle, waiting to see what England & France were going to do...I hope the stay at home...will now come and take their places with their brothers...in the field and let us drive back the invaders...I will never live to see the day when the North shall say that they have us in their power. Let every True Southern man imitate the example set by O. J. Wise, fight 'em!...Fight always...if ever I live to get through this war I mean to take a good long furlough and spend some time with you all before I resume business...Copelnd has gone on furlough, Frank Irving, Arhcy Page &...all beg to be remembered to you & Aunt H...Mann Page...". Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

74 Battle of Kernstown: Lt. Col. John M. Patton Preformed Gallantly!



War-date Confederate officer's letter, 6 1/2pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Mt. Jackson," [Virginia], [n. d., but late March 1862], to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...we left Winchester (March 12th)...we had a very hard fight of it on the 23d inst. and I am truly thankful to say that although our little Regt. (not over 225 strong) was the first to get into and among the last to leave the fight. I was permitted to come out of it safe & sound. Our Regt. was placed...to protect McLaughlin Battery (Col. Pendleton old Battery). Four of the Yankey Regts. charged it, but we drove them back with great loss. Our fight with the Regts. lasted until dark (1 1/2 hours)...we loosed killed & wounded sixty out of

our Regt...I [am] in my official capacity [and] have an opportunity of knowing. What most probably will not be published [is that] all of your friends are safe...Col. Patton gave the order to fall back. I had around me some fifty men (composing parts of three companies who went into the fight with one officer apiece, two of whom were wounded & the other = the less said about him, the better.) of whom I had taken command, but being broken by the long march I had made that day I told them to move or they would be taken prisoners & that I was not able to keep up with them. This they did and I with one or two poor broken down friends started off with little hope of making our escape for we had to cross a field between two fires & after going about a mile and a half came up with Col. Patton,

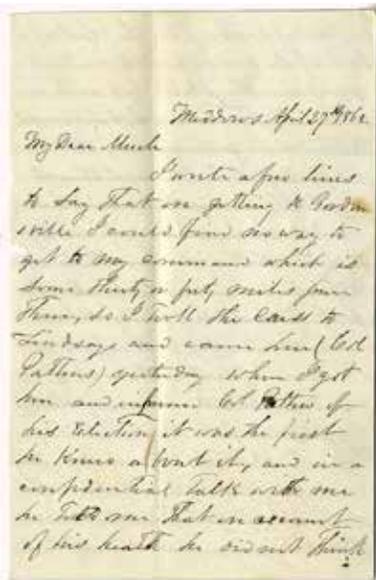
Capt. Irving & Archy Page who had some seventy five men under their command having halted to take up our wounded men in a house...we then marched all night until 2 oak. in the morning when we sent out a scout who came back and told us that the fires we had been flanking all night were our own...having marched about twenty miles over fences & creeks... Genl. Jackson told Col. P. that at no time during the battle of Manassas was the fight hotter or lasted longer...as to giving you a full account...I have found out this. That if a man...attend to his own business when... in a fight he will know very little of what is going [on] anywhere...they must have had twelve or fifteen thousand men in the fight...we delta with them so severely that they did not follow us until the next day...we are now sleeping out without tents the Genl. having ordered that we shall not have any more...in the morning the trees were covered in ice. Our surgeons...protested against the tents being taken away...and if the Genl. does not let us have them again he will kill more men than we lost in the fight. Our army is the most northern in the Confederacy and have been carrying on an active campaign during last winter and Genl. Jackson thinks that the men who could go through that campaign can do without tents in the spring...Archy Page & Capt. Irving are well & acted with great gallantry...Mann Page...". Light silting, else VG. **\$800-\$1,200**



being reinforced, the fight took place. The loss on both sides was quite heavy. The enemy had choice of positions and used their artillery which we could not. We took a good many thing from the Yankeys, some guns & ammunition etc and followed them from McDowell to Franklin...causing them [to] destroy a great many things all along the road. Our Regt. did not get in the fight at McDowell, but got on the ground just as our men were driving them off...remained in ambush in advance of our army all that night...we will go to Staunton or...Harrisonburg... we sit today as it is a day of prayer & fasting set part by the President. We have marched... about 200 miles...Col. Patton got to us yesterday. He told me he had written to...[Sec. of

75 Ever Hopeful He Plans To Serve The Confederate States Army After The War

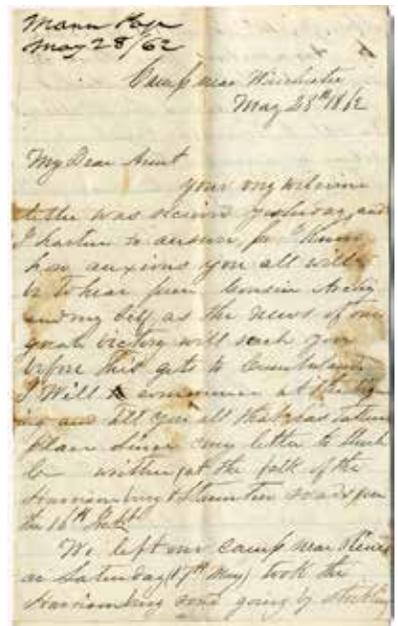
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Meadows," [Virginia], April 27, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I could find no way to get to my command which is some thirty or forty miles from there, so I took the cars to Lindsays and came here (Col. Patton's)...I got here and informed Col. Patton of his election. It was the first he knows of it and in a confidential talk with me he told me that on account of his health he did not think he would accept the Col'cy, but if he did he would certainly give the place, but until he made up his mind...he could



War] Geo. Randolph requesting him to...appoint me Adj. to the 21st Regt. I wrote to V[irginus] Dabney and ask him to go the War Department and see about it...Mann Page." Minor soiling, else VG **\$400-\$600**

77 Epic Stonewall Jackson Valley Campaign Letter: "For The First Time...I Saw Old Jack Smile As He Dash[ed] Along Through... Winchester."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 10pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Winchester," [Virginia], May 28, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...news of our great victory will reach you before this...we left our camp near Rines on...17th May. Took the Harrisonburg road... up the Valley to New Market... we crossed the Massanutten Mt. to Luray (in Page County) where we camped...near Stribling Springs...Luray is 25 miles from Front Royal...the morning of the 23rd...marched thirty miles that day giving battle to the enemy...our Regt. did not get into the fight only the 1st Md. Regt. & Wheat's battalion of Tiger from New Orleans...we took two Rail Road Engines with some cars and a large quantity of stores...2 sutler's stores, filled with all sorts of things to eat, a good many saddles, sabers & boxes of the most improved kind of arms...with about nine hundred prisoners. The next day (24th) we took up the line of march...to Middletown...Genl. Ewell [was] on the Winchester road to get in Bank's rear. It was a grand day with us. We cut the enemy's lines in two...driving some three thousand back towards Strasburg taking...some three or four hundred prisoners, a great many wagons filled with...arms, horses, saddles & sabers...here our Brig. was very much exposed to their artillery fire, but our Regt. did not loose a man...we then marched toward Strasburg where we routed...the Yankey army and taking...six pieces of artillery. We then turned back and marched back through Middletown... the road was so filled with the wagons, horses & baggage of the Yankey army...we could hardly get along while eve side of the road our cavalry were beginning squads of Yankeys. At Newtown they made a short stand



not appoint [me]...he is going to write a letter to Dick Cunningham in which he will recommend me...as his adjutant...I wish you would go and see the Secty. of War, Genl. Randolph and speak to them about the application signed by all the officers of my Regt...say to the Genl. that my object in getting appointed a 1st Lieut. to the Confederate States Army is that I expect to remain in the service after the war...[say] to the Secty. of War...that vLieut. Morgan who is now Capt. of F Company was a Lieut. in the regular Conf'd. States army which...has been vacated by his election as Capt. of Co. F...direct your letter to the care of Lt. Col. Cunningham 21st Regt. Va. Genl. Jackson's army via Gordonsville... Mann Page." Minor spotting, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

76 Battle of McDowell & Enlisting the Help Of Secretary of War, George Randolph

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Rines(?)," [Virginia], May 16, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...been on the march everyday since I got back to my Regt...left Richmond to Gordonsville & from there to Col. Patton's with whom I spent Saturday & Sunday, spoke to him about my appointment. He was then endeavoring as to whether he would accept or not...found my Regt. about ten miles from Standardsville at the foot of the mountain. The next day we left for Port Republic...and from there cross the mountain at Brown's Gap...we march via Buffilton's Gap to this place where we drove in their pickets and chased them over the Shenandoah Mon't. to McDowell [where] they

firing up the road at us...they knew...we could not bring our artillery to bear on them without killing the women & children of Newtown, but as we commenced to flank them they fell back...set fire to some thirty wagons...taking advantage of the night to fall back to Winchester. Ee had...ben all day on the march (some 25 miles) and our poor soldiers could hardly drag one foot after the other for we had been marching 25 out of 27 days...but we were not to stop here for...old Jackson ordered our & the Stonewall Brigs. forward. There [on our] left was the battlefield with the graves of our Brothers who fell on the 23rd of last March...with old Jack at our head...we pressed onward driving the Yankeys back slowly for they would fall back and ambuscade us as we came up & so the night went on. It was along night...many asked themselves...if they would live to see the bright morning sun...about one hour before day we were ordered to lay down for one hour but it was too cold to sleep...we were now about one mile from Winchester...I could almost see the cannon of the Yankee...around Winchester...just as day was breaking Genl. Ewell sent Genl. Jackson word that he [was] almost to the rear of Winchester and that he could attack the Yankeys in front. I went around rousing the sleeping portion of our Regt...no sooner did it become light...than the Yankeys opened with great effect upon our artillery...our Regt. was ordered...to support the Rockbridge artillery. It was a grand but awful sight to see those deadly missiles fling...above us & in our very lines...thank God no one was killed in our Regt. while the battery we supported was cut up so badly that they did not have enough men left to work their guns...I was struck by a spent ball on my left leg which glanced off striking a poor horse...behind me...bruised [me]...and made it hurt very much...soon after there came for the hole army to charge. In an instant we were on our feet and with a yell that shook the very earth as it was taken up along the hole of our lines which was over half a mile long we rushed up hill and down hill until the bewildered Yankeys went flying through Winchester...in the excitement of the moment I forgot all about my leg and it has never hurt me since except when I put my hand on the place which is a little bruised. It was a happy day for us and for the first time since I have been with him I saw Old Jack smile as he dash[ed] along through the streets of Winchester while cheer after cheer was greeting him as he pass through...our Regt. is ordered to take the prisoners to Richmond so I hope to see you all...your devoted nephew, Mann Page.” Negligible spotting and soiling, else VG. **\$2,000-\$3,000**

78 Page And His Men Are Not To Be Mocked By Cocky Union Prisoners War-date Confederate officer’s letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, “Camp near Charlottesville,” [Virginia], June 19, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: “I cannot tell you how disappointed I was in not being able to get to see you...I was certain that I could get off for a day or two while we were in Lynchburg... but Col. Cunningham could not give me two days so I had to return to the Regt...we got to Lynchburg...after a long and tedious march from Winchester with about two thousand prisoners...it was no child’s play for our little Regt. (not over 300 strong) to gard so many Yankeys for three weeks...at Rock Fish Gap they could hear the firing and knew that a fight was going on between old Jack & the Yankeys...they were just as certain that they would be recaptured for they saying to us...we were marching them along now but by tomorrow old Shields & Fremont would have the hole of Jackson’s army marching to Fort

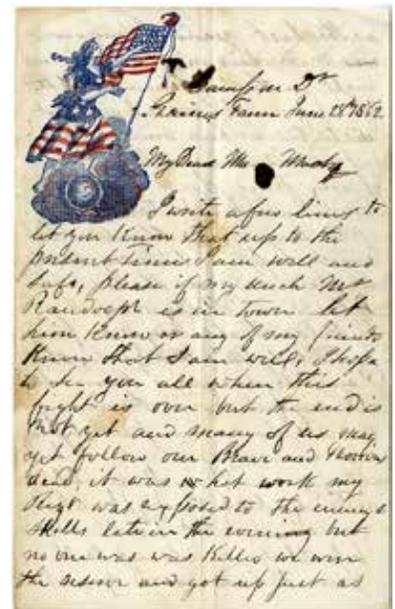


McHenry. When we crossed the bridge at Port Republic they could see their cavalry just across the other branch of the river which made...some of them ref to go any further but I let them have it with my sword...and

they soon found out that we were not to be frightened by the prospect of being attacked...it was ticklish times with us and if they had Southern men they would have all gotten away...Virginius Dabney [ADC General J. R. Jones and postwar author] met us in Lynchburg and informed me that I had been appointed Adt. and my commission was sent so I had to buy a horse, saddle & bridle...we got here yesterday on our way to Staunton, but found orders to wait here. A part of our army is here...where old Jack is going no one knows...that we were going to Richmond...but afterwards countermanded. I hope this war will end soon although I cannot see how it is to be accomplished...the Yankeys are very confident that they will conquer us although I think that their soldiers are very anxious to get out of service and a great many are taken prisoners that if they wanted to could have gotten away...Mann Page.” Near fine. **\$500-\$750**

79 On Captured Yankee Stationery: “Fighting Is Nothing New With Jackson’s Army” During The Seven Days Campaign.

War-date Confederate officer’s letter, 2 1/2pp. 8vo., written (on captured Yankee patriotic “Union” stationery) by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, “Camp on Dr. Gaines Farm,” [Virginia], June 28, 1862, to “My Dear Mrs. Mosby,” reading, in part: “I write a few lines to let you know that up to the present time I am well and safe. Please if my uncle Mr. Randolph is in town let him know...that I am well. I hope to see you all when this fight is over, but the ned is not yet [here] and many of us may yet follow our Brave and Glorious dead. It was hot work. My Regt. was exposed to the enemy’s shells late in the evening but no one was killed. We were the reserve and got up just as the last grand charge was made. Laid on our arms all night on the extreme front of our lines but were not disturbed. We have done nothing but remain in position. If anything should happen to me I want to be taken to your house and should the worst happen tell my uncle to place me on that little island in Hollywood [Cemetery, Richmond]...I am so anxious here about all my friends in the army. We all have our parts to play and cannot go about to look after one another...about the fight...all goes well up to the present time. Good grant it may so continue. Fighting is nothing new with Jackson’s army...direct Mann Page Adt. 21st Va. Vol...2nd Brig’d. Jackson’s division.” Light soiling, else VG. **\$600-\$800**



80 Slave William “Is Very Attentive”; Cracking Done On Lack Discipline Jackson; Concentrating His Forces & The Duties of Adjutant.

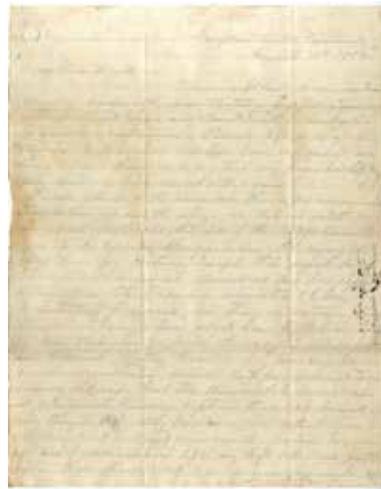
War-date Confederate officer’s letter, 3pp. 4to., written (on captured Yankee patriotic American eagle stationery) by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, “Camp on Mechanicksville,” [Virginia], Aug. 4, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: “I will drop you a few lines to let you know where we

are...we are encamped about five miles from Gordonsville at a little place called Mechanicksville just on the outskirts of the Green Spring tract...I found a good many of our men sick when I got back made so by the bad water when around Richmond. We are very busy just now. Court Marshall are sitting and I am glad to say not without effect for the men & officers are beginning to see that we mean to have order and that they will not be allowed to go home and stay as long as they please...I found...a great deal of business for me to attend to...as the adjutancy of this Regt. had never kept a record of the proceeding of the Regt...I have at last gotten things strait...I go over to see Thomas Page quite often...he came over...in the carriage and took Archy Page and myself back with him to dinner...we have three divisions up here, A. P. Hill's, Ewell's & our old Division, but what is the number of troops...I do not know nor does anyone but Jackson...William go[t] over safely with my horse. He seems to be a very good servant and I like him very much as he is very attentive...Mann Page." Near fine. **\$400-\$600**

81 Writing By Slave William He Recalls The Death of His Horse At Cedar Mountain War-date Confederate officer's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp on Gordonsville," [Virginia], Aug. 15, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "I have determined to let William [go] to Cumberland [County] for a day or two and will write... by him to let you know that I am quite well...I wrote to Julia just after the fight at Cedar Run and gave her a full account for some days afterwards I was too unwell to take the field...I have been very busy ever since making out my report of the casualties in our little Regt. We lost in killed & wounded half of what we had in the fight. I was twice a prisoner to thank God I escaped and took many of them prisoners in return. Our army just now is very quiet, but it is very generally believed that one of the biggest battles of the war will be fought in and about Orange C. H. I had my horse killed and lost my bridle & saddle but I had taken the precaution to have him valued just a few days before the fight. When he was shot he was almost in the Yankey lines and [I] do not know whether it was they or our men that took my saddle & bridle & with it my oil cloth coat & blanket as they were on my saddle...Mann Page. P. S. write by William when he returns...please give William a pass to come back." Near fine. **\$400-\$600**



82 Second Battle of Bull Run: "Genl. Lee Knows What He Is About God Grant He May Capture Them." War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Flint Hill, Rappahannock," [Virginia], Aug. 30, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "William [his slave] got back to me last Monday bringing the horse & eatables for which I am very much obliged...he found me quite unwell I having left the Regt the day before with a fever...we that are with the wagons are about six miles (this side of the Rappahannock river)...Jackson is at Manassas and has captured a large quantity of cannon, ammunition & a large quantity of provisions...I have all the men that were back at the wagons out on picket prevent Yankey cavalry from pouring down on our wagon trains. We have Genl. Pope surrounded or...was. Genl. Lee knows what he is about god grant he may capture them...I would not have left my Regt. but I was quite certain that it would not be in any engagement...you mistake me if you think I expose myself unnecessarily in battle...when our Regt. was surrounded [in order] to make a desperate attempt to save my Regt, I saw it and

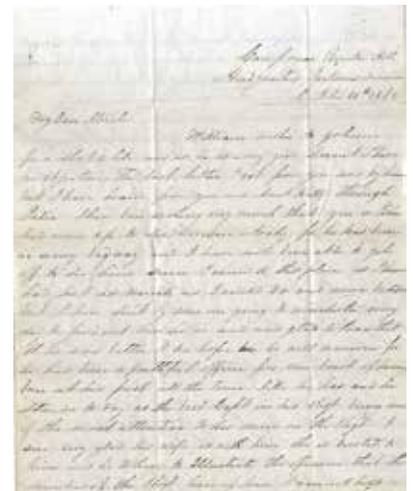


it. M. P." Light toning, else VG.

resolved to do my part and thank God I was permitted to get through alive. I have know idea of going headlong into danger just for reputation...I want to...perform my part... without notoriety. For public applause I care nothing... Mann Page. P. S. Since writing the above I learn that Jackson and Longstreet are not in rear of Pope...he will have to cut his way through them or fall back...we may expect to hear something glorious soon. I hope they will not take it [in] their heads to come back on us. If they do they will they will not get much and cannot get it away after they take

\$400-\$600

83 "Our Army...Is Twice As Strong As It Was Before The Sharpsburg Fight." War-date Confederate officer's letter, 3 1/2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Bunker Hill, Headquarters Jackson's," Oct. 10, 1862, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "William [my slave] wishes to go home for a short time as he is a very good servant. I have no objections... John had come up to see cousin Archy [Capt. Archer C. Page WIA/amputated leg, Antietam]...he has been in a very bad way...I have not been able to get off to see him since I came to this place...I have sent by someone going to Winchester...to find out how he is and was glad to hear that he was better. I do hope he will recover... he has been a faithful officer...he stands today as the best Capt. in his Regt...I am very glad his wife is with him. She is devoted to him and he to her...a private in Co. H...said to an officer...that God must have been looking at the other end of our line of battle (our division was on the left of our line of Battle) when Capt. page was struck. All speak in the highest terms of him and should he live he will have reason to be proud...I will William go to see him when he goes to Winchester...the horse you sent me did not suit me and as Major John Seddon [1st Battalion Virginia Infantry] wants him I sold him to him for two hundred and fifty dollars. He has since resigned and gone to Richmond...the horse cost me \$200 and the bridle & saddle \$54. They valued my horse at \$275. & saddle & bridle at \$40...I gave \$225 for the [?] mare I got yesterday. She is almost too young for service but seems to be a very tough animal, rides well. I was offered three hundred for her...after I got her. Don't you think that when the war is over I had better go to horse trading? The army has been encamped here for the past ten days. It is the first time we have remained so long in any one place...i've received orders to hold ourselves ready to march at a moments notice and carried out two Regts on picket on the Martinsburg and Charleston Roads. It was reported the Yanks were advancing. Let them come if they want to get a [?] thrashing. Our army is very much benefited by the rest and is twice as strong as it was before the Sharpsburg fight. We have had some hard fighting since I let you...sometimes I began to think that it never would stop. I see no prospect for peace, but...hope that a kind providence will put a stop to this unreasonable war...and that our people will be duely [?] by his blessings for it will be a very long time before this country can forget the many brave



he is and was glad to hear that he was better. I do hope he will recover... he has been a faithful officer...he stands today as the best Capt. in his Regt...I am very glad his wife is with him. She is devoted to him and he to her...a private in Co. H...said to an officer...that God must have been looking at the other end of our line of battle (our division was on the left of our line of Battle) when Capt. page was struck. All speak in the highest terms of him and should he live he will have reason to be proud...I will William go to see him when he goes to Winchester...the horse you sent me did not suit me and as Major John Seddon [1st Battalion Virginia Infantry] wants him I sold him to him for two hundred and fifty dollars. He has since resigned and gone to Richmond...the horse cost me \$200 and the bridle & saddle \$54. They valued my horse at \$275. & saddle & bridle at \$40...I gave \$225 for the [?] mare I got yesterday. She is almost too young for service but seems to be a very tough animal, rides well. I was offered three hundred for her...after I got her. Don't you think that when the war is over I had better go to horse trading? The army has been encamped here for the past ten days. It is the first time we have remained so long in any one place...i've received orders to hold ourselves ready to march at a moments notice and carried out two Regts on picket on the Martinsburg and Charleston Roads. It was reported the Yanks were advancing. Let them come if they want to get a [?] thrashing. Our army is very much benefited by the rest and is twice as strong as it was before the Sharpsburg fight. We have had some hard fighting since I let you...sometimes I began to think that it never would stop. I see no prospect for peace, but...hope that a kind providence will put a stop to this unreasonable war...and that our people will be duely [?] by his blessings for it will be a very long time before this country can forget the many brave

& noble ones that have gone before us...Mann Page...I send by William my daguerreotype." Minor soiling, else VG **\$500-\$750**

84 Appointed Inspector General To Gen. John M. Jones Who Is "Very Pious...None of Us Drink."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 3 1/3pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as inspector general, John M. Jones' Brigade, "Head Quarters Jones Brigd., Johnson's Division, 2nd Corps A. N. V., Camp near Moss Creek, Jan. 11th, 1863," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "William [servant] got back last Monday while we were on picket...at Buckner's Neck on the Rappahannock River and had been living on poor beef & bread ever



since we came to this country...when the things & William arrived. I had the table set in the Genls. tent and got out the turkey & ham...and when everything was ready called the Genl. & staff to dinner which...they did not obey very promptly, but when they did come and saw what was before them you could have thought that the hole part had gotten on a spree and such a dinner...we did eat! John Tinsley was very kind in getting the things off...the cars. If he had not...William would have to have left them for those dogs in Richd. Allow nothing to come up on the cars...I have seen ginger cake sell for half a dollar apiece for the soldiers will pay any price for such things...when they was only getting eleven dollars per month...we have coffee, sugar & molasses. The coffee we captured at Harpers Ferry...the Govt. is now issuing sugar & molasses to the troops. Price to the officers sugar 3 1/2 cents per pound, molasses 20 cents per gallon...I have one of the most important post in the army, that of inspector Genl. for this brigade. My duties in one word to see that every body does their business...in a volunteer army with...fools we have for officers it is about the hardest post I have ever had to fill...I am always...satisfied when I have a plenty to do for there is nothing to do in the army when off duty but eat and sleep ...I am very pleasantly situated. Genl. Jones & his Adj. Genl. Capt. [Samuel Johnston Cramer] Moore [WIA Kernstown, Brawner's Farm & Wilderness] & aide (V[irginius] Dabney who I have been with ever since we left Richd. in the 21st Regt.) are all very nice gentlemen. The Genl. & A. Genl. are very pious and thank God, None of us drink so the high price of that article do not effect us...Mann Page...". Near fine. **\$400-\$600**

85 He Had To Discharge Hired Slave: "I Have Spoiled William By Being Too Liberal With Him."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 3pp. folio., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as inspector general, John M. Jones' Brigade, "Head Quarters 21st Regt. Va. Infantry, Camp near Pisgah Church, Jan. 13th, 1863," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I would have written much sooner but just after William [servant] got back our Regt. had to go on picket down to Morton's Ford and remained until a day or two ago. The weather has been so bad that I could not write while on picket...we had no tents or shelter and wood was very scarce...I stood it well, but hate the idea of having to go through the same thing every 15 days...it is getting to be a hard matter for officers to get anything from their commissaries for they have very little meal to issue & they have orders not to let the officers have any sugar & coffee which they are now issuing to the men. I gave William a lecture about charging Aunt Frances for bringing up the package. I think I have spoiled William by being too liberal with him. Just before he went home I paid him up the Jany. & lent him a hundred dollars...the other day while I was on picket he came to my Sgt. Major, in my absence, and asked him to give him a pass to go home which he refused to do...on my getting back I discharged him from my service, but he did not want to leave. I think that rascal..... could get \$57 per month, but up to the time of his leaving he has always

been my fateful Tom and I shall miss him very much for I never told him to do any thing that he did not do it willingly. When he left me he owed me \$80 which I told him he could pay by the first of April 64 as he did not have the money then...I would not have given him up but my mess are like you, they do not like him and do not think he liked them though he has been very fateful & was very fond of me...I intend to take Robert... by the way. What did Sam hire for this year? I understand that servants are hiring very high in Richd...I am glad to hear that your crops turned out so well... for a man that makes bread & meal these hard times is doing his country a service, except those who make it to hoard up for unreasonable prices...I wish there was a law to put all such in the army for I believe that the greed for money is one reason why we do not prosper more than we do... providence had deprived Congress of all practical sense...I am afraid that they will let the session pass without improving the currency...I do not think they have brains enough to do anything with it. What will John Page do now that the substitution Law is done away with? I suppose him & Tom Funt will have to go in & the Hubbards two... Mann Page." Near fine with minor ink bleed. **\$600-\$800**



86 Cleaning Up The Debris After The Battle of Chancellorsville; Advising His Uncle To Grow Peas To Provision The Army.

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2 1/2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as inspector general, John M. Jones' Brigade, "Head Quarters Jones Brigd., Johnson's Division, 2nd Corps A. N. V., Camp near Moss Creek, May 16th, 1863," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "I write a few lines by William to let you know that I am truly thankful to be able to report myself safe and sound [after] having passed through the contested fields of Wilderness Church & Chancellorsville... today is the first leaser moment...since I left our old camp ground near Moss Creek on the 29th of April...after a battle like this one there is more than usual amount of work for an inspector to do it being the business of inspectors



to see that all property is collected, the dead buried, the wounded taken to hospitals [and] to secure all prisoners of war. As soon as the fight was over most of the army fell back to Hamilton's x'ings having a part of our division up here to collect all property, arms etc and guard the many wounded prisoners until we could send them across the river & I was left as inspector charged with this...I did wish you could have been here with your wagons for you cold have gotten clothing enough for all of your men for the next two years...the woods were covered with clothes & blankets for over 12 miles...framers brought hundreds of wagons and hauled off quantities of things...the Govt. could not take & did not want. Tell Aunt Hally that I received her letter by William...I felt glad that your farm was in Rockingham when I heard of the Yankey raid to Columbia. If Wise's Battalion of Cavy. at Richd. have been worth a cent the Yankeys would

to see that all property is collected, the dead buried, the wounded taken to hospitals [and] to secure all prisoners of war. As soon as the fight was over most of the army fell back to Hamilton's x'ings having a part of our division up here to collect all property, arms etc and guard the many wounded prisoners until we could send them across the river & I was left as inspector charged with this...I did wish you could have been here with your wagons for you cold have gotten clothing enough for all of your men for the next two years...the woods were covered with clothes & blankets for over 12 miles...framers brought hundreds of wagons and hauled off quantities of things...the Govt. could not take & did not want. Tell Aunt Hally that I received her letter by William...I felt glad that your farm was in Rockingham when I heard of the Yankey raid to Columbia. If Wise's Battalion of Cavy. at Richd. have been worth a cent the Yankeys would

never have gotten as near Richd. as they did for they was frightened almost out of their wits or they would have done more than they did. I hope you are getting on smoothly in your farming...I would advise you to sow a large quantity of peas for everything of that kind will be worth its weight in go[ld] besides you will greatly help to provision our brave army. If our men could get a plenty of peas they could do without bread or meal to a great extent...write to me by William and let me know how you are getting on...Mann Page." Negligible soiling, else VG. **\$600-\$800**

87 Gettysburg Campaign: "Come Up Here" You Could Fill Your Wagons Up "With Such Things You and Those Among You Want."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as inspector general, John M. Jones' Brigade, "Head Quarters Jones Brigd., Johnson's Division," June 19, 1863, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "I take this opportunity...since I left Fredericksburg to write you a few lines...if you could come up here follow the army...you could by wagons & horses fill them with such things you and those among you want. If I had the time do it myself...if you have not already wrote my friends you had better take them and come up to us...I shall buy a good many horse if nothing else and send them to the rear...let me know what I have in the bank...if I get a good chance I will make some purchases for you...you had better come by Winchester...from there you will find how to get up to our army. I have no time to give you an account of our so far brilliant campaign...Mann Page. P. S. Saw Frank Kinkle [Pvt. Frank A. Kinkle Amherst Light Artillery WIA Cold Harbor and Fisher's Hill, Va.] the other day. He is very well. Have not seen Rai or Capt. [Captain Frank Irving, Co. D] since I left Fredericksburg. M. P." Expected soiling, else VG. Also included is a manuscript 12mo. check issued by Mann Page, "Head Quarters J. M. Jones Brigd. Johnson's Div, Camp near Mont Berlin, Sept. 4 1863," to William N. Page for one hundred dollars. (2 documents) **\$300-\$500**



88 A Condolence Letter For A Fallen "Darling Little Boy."

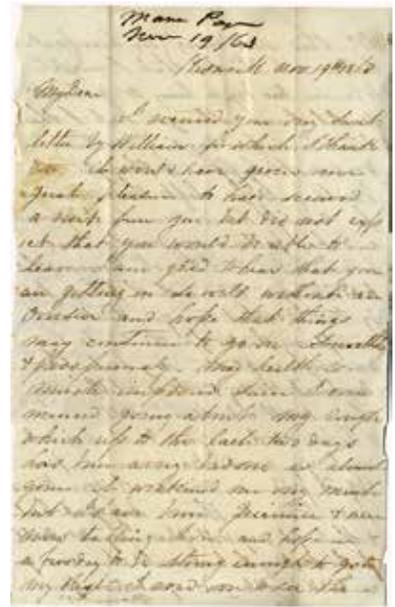
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 1 1/3pp. folio., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, Keswick Oct. 29, 1863, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "William [his rehired servant] got here yesterday bringing a letter from Aunt Funt to Copeland in which she informed us of the death of your darling little boy. It was very unexpected to me...I am happy to know that both of you having long since put your trust in him...may the God of mercy guide you both through the sad hours of affliction and comfort & bless you both in the end...I had hoped that he would be raised to perpetuate the name of Randolph and go forth in the world to be one of the brightest ornaments but alas how little we know what a day may bring forth ...get Mr. Nesbit to make me a great



coat at once...Mann Page." VG. **\$200-\$300**

89 Hospital Recovery.

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, Keswick Nov. 19, 1863, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "I received your very sweet letter by William [servant]...I am glad to hear that you are getting on so well without an overseer and hope that things may continue to go on smoothly...my health is much improved since I commenced going about my cough...I have more quinine & am now taking iron and hope in a few days to be strong enough to go to my Regt. I was over to see the Dr....he does not think that I ought to be two big a hurry to go back...Cope left this morning for camp. He is much improved...my great coat & shirts fit very well. Please pay Mr. Nesbit for...making the coat...Mann Page." VG. **\$200-\$300**



90 He Is Arrested By Drunkard Col. William A. Witcher: "He Is A Mean Man And Has Taken A Dislike To Me."

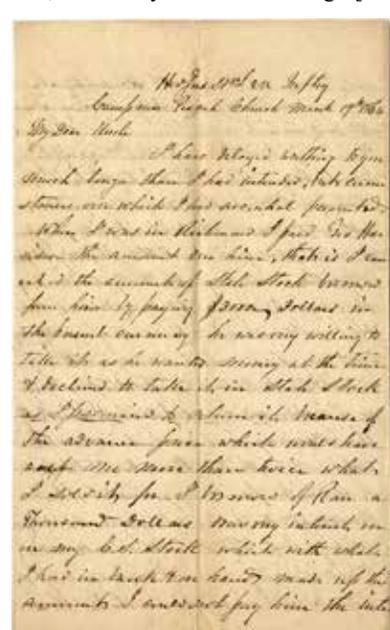
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 5pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Head Quarters 21st Regt. Va. Infantry, Camp near Morton's Ford, Dec. 13th, 1863," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "Having determined to let William go to Cumberland [Co.] I avail myself of the opportunity to drop you a few lines...after getting back to camp...we had to march to meet the enemy and after the fight which this division had to lay in line of battle for four days during some very cold weather...after being absent sick at Keswick I found that I had been reported absent without leave by the Col. of my Regt. & on getting back was arrested by him and informed that he would prefer the charges. I informed him that I was welcome to do so for...I wished to stand my trial...that I might prove how unfit



the charge was. He is a mean man and has taken a dislike to me ever since I left the Regt and went on J. R. Jones' staff and although the Dr. told him that I had gone off with his consent he did not care that my leaving was informal & that he meant to prefer the charge as soon as I got back. After being under arrest for two days I was released from arrest & ordered by Col. [William Addison] Witcher to report for duty which I did as we were about to have a fight...my duty to my country [allowed me] to wave all personal objections and go to meet the enemy. Had it not been for the fight I would not have accepted my release, but demanded that the charges should be preferred. After getting back to camp I went up to see Genl. Jones and informed him of what had taken place...expressed my great willingness to stand a court martial...and if that was not done I demanded a court of enquiry...but Genl. Jones assured me that he did not think it at all necessary for Dr. Flewing came to see him after Witcher reported me absent without leave...and that he did not know that I had

been arrested until after I was released or he would have released me [himself]... Witcher was actuated by spite & not by a service of duty. I determined to let the matter drop but my position is more disagreeable than it has been at any time since I entered service for while on one of his drunken speers (which he was enjoying when I got back to the Regt.) he expressed his dislike to me and said he determined to make my time a[s] disagreeable as possible...he wants me to resign that he may fill my place with some friend of his, but I shall not gratify him unless I can better myself...if you made any molasses please send me some by William for we have nothing now but beef & flour & not very good at that...I had to buy a pair of...boots...they cost \$75...the best way to increase our pay would be to give us our rations and in that way we who have no family can get along by living in the plainest way and going as ragged as the men...a Luiet. cannot live on his pay now particularly one who has to keep a horse & feed a servant for they can eat a pound of meal a day besides other things...Mann Page." Minor soiling, else VG **\$300-\$500**

91 Paying Jeff Davis' Private Secretary In "Present" Confederate Currency War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9,



62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Hd. Qrs., 21st Regt. Va. Infantry, Camp near Pijah Church, March 19th, 1864," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...when I was in Richmond I paid Geo. Harrison [Jeff Davis' private secretary] the amount due him...I canceled the amount of State Stock borrowed from him by paying \$3000 dollars in the present currency. He was very willing to take it as he wants money at this time & declined to take it in State Stock...which would have cost me more than twice what I sold it for. I borrowed of Ran a thousand dollars drawing interest on my C. S. stock...I went up to Kenswick...to get my horse which has been there ever since I went on furlough...

as the weather gets a little warmer I want to send my blankets & extra clothes...for we will be allowed very little transportation this summer and if we should go into Pennsylvania I hope to obtain things n the best terms. We are quite comfortable in camp but in the eating department we are sadly deficient as we are only allowed to buy 1/4lb. meal...from the commissary. The men get along much better as in addition they get sugar & coffee...I am unwilling to tax your kindness but we can buy nothing about here...Mann Page." Minor toning, else VG **\$200-\$300**

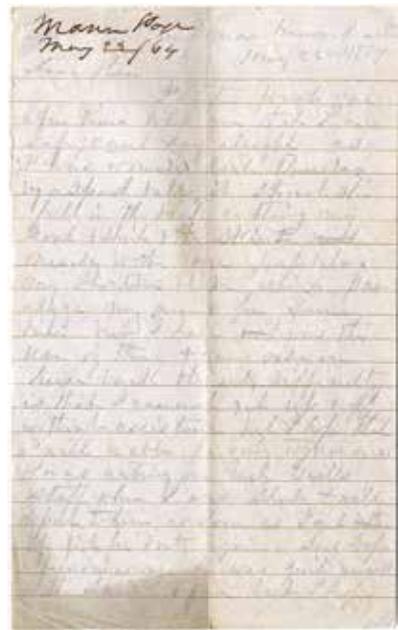
92 "Everybody Seems To Think We Will Have Bloody Work Here This Summer." War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, "Hd. Qrs., 21st Regt. Va. Infantry, April 11th, 1864," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I am very sorry to hear that they have commenced robbing about in your part of the country...if William Smith is in the country I wish you would get Aunt Funt to let him know that Capt. Dabney says he would like to get him & if [he] comes out here try and



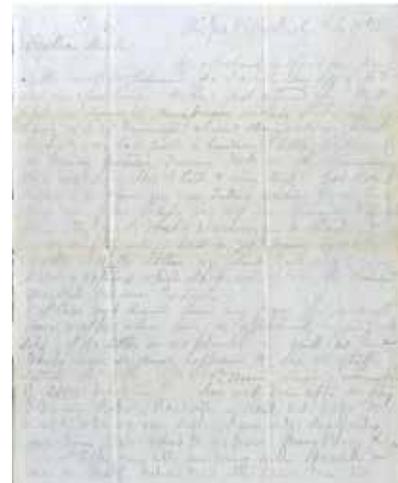
get him to bring me a box for I think I will have to call on you to help us out in the eating line. Send us the peas for they answer for bread & meal...I want to send my extra blanket back & what clothes I can spair for we will be allowed very little baggage thirty pounds being all allowed an officer to come on the wagon including cooking utensils. Everybody seems to think we will have bloody work here this summer but I do not think...that it will come off in less than a month for it will take that time for the roads to get good enough and at present Grant has not got the army over the river [or] that [he] could do what he proposes and I hope he will not be able to many men...Mann Page." Minor soiling, else VG **\$300-\$500**

93 Wounded In Action While Serving On Gen. Ewell's Staff At The Battle of Spotsylvania Court House War-date Confederate

officer's letter, 2pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as part of Gen. Ewell's staff, "Camp near Hanover Junction, May 22, 1864," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I am safe; cant say alright as I was wounded last Thursday [May 19th Spotsylvania C. H.] by a spent ball. It struck me full in the back cutting my coat & shirt & the skin nearly to the bone just below my shoulder blade which paralyzed my arm for some time but I have now the use of them & can ride on horse back. The only difficulty is that I cannot get up & off without assistance...I hope that I will be able for duty tomorrow. I was acting on Genl. Ewell's staff when I was shot & will report to him as soon as I get fit for duty...Saw Cope a few days ago. He was quite unwell...but I hope it is only enough to keep him out of worse danger as Channing Page loosed most of his Batt. of Artillery & there is not much for him to do. It may surprise some when they find that Genl. Lee has had to move in this direction, but let no one think that he has been driven here for Grant has never been able to dislodge us from any of the position that we have been found to take by his movements...[Grant] has been repulsed when ever he attacked us & with the aid of providence we will be able to whip him when ever he tries again...if I get wounded I will try and get sent to Richd...Mann Page." Minor toning, else VG. **\$600-\$800**



94 They Would Have Captured Washington If Only They Weren't So Exhausted War-date Confederate officer's

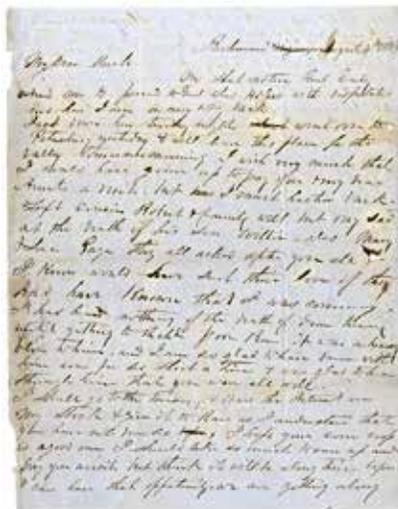


letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist., July 19th, 1864," to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...we have just returned from M. D. after a successful campaign in that state...our army is now encamped around Berryville...we had quite a handsome little fight with the enemy yesterday driving [them] back over

the Shenandoah river with heavy loss...& very slight loss to ourselves. WE came very near taking Washington & would have...if our troops had not been torment exhausted when they got to Washington to attack. We brought out of M. D. a good many horses & cattle, of the latter we sent Genl. Lee's army 300,000 rations which I hope will relieve the Richmond market to some extent...I go[t] little or no plunder in M. D. as Genl. Early was so opposed to his staff [?] the other officers & men...I am about to ride with the Genl. to the front so I must close...Mann Page...". Light toning, else VG. **\$600-\$800**

95 Carrying Dispatches For Genl. Early To Lee; Plunder In Maryland Was Prohibited and Death of Family Members

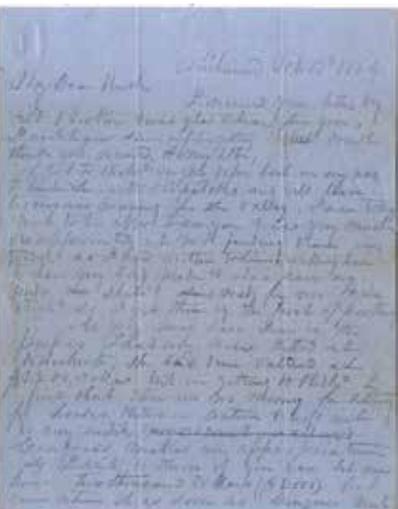
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 1 1/2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, Richmond, Aug. 4, 1864, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "On short notice Genl. Early ordered me to proceed to Genl. Lee's Hd. Qrs. with dispatches and here I am on my way back. I got down here tuesday night went over to Petersburg yesterday & will leave...for the Valley tomorrow morning. I wish... that I could have gone up



to pay you...a visit, but I must hasten back...Cousin Robert & family [are] very sad at the death of his son, Willie...I have head nothing of the death of dear Jimmy until getting to Richd. Poor Ran [Dr. John Randolph Page] it was a heavy below to him and I am so glad to have been with him...for so short a time...I shall go to the Treasury & draw the interest on my stock & give it to Ran...we are getting along very well up in the Valley. A pleasant time in M. D. and perhaps we will take another trip in time again, but I could not get any plunder as Genl. Early prohibited it and it will be my lot to see that order was obeyed, but I hope I may be able to get some things if we go again...Mann Page." Negligible spotting and soiling, else VG. **\$400-\$600**

96 His Horse Is Killed From Under Him At Winchester

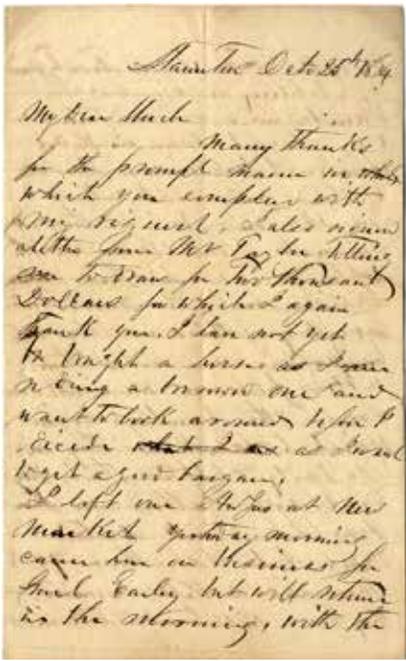
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, Richmond, Oct. 13, 1864, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I got to Richd. night before last...on my way to Genl. Lee with dispatches and will leave tomorrow morning for the Valley...I was very much disappointed at not finding Ran in town as I had written to him asking him to have my coat made & also have my undershirts...as you may have seen by the papers I had my mare killed at Winchester. She had been valued at \$2200 dollars, but on getting to Richd. I find that there is no money for settling for horses killed in action & will not 've any until Congress makes an appropriation so I wish to know if you can let me have two thousand dollars for I can return it as soon as Congress meets as my claim has been audited & the auditor told me I could get it as soon as



the appropriation was made...if you think best you can sell stock to that amount...I spoke to a man about a horse just before I left the Valley as I am obliged to have another horse, the one I have being two young for service. If I get a horse for less money I will do it but I am afraid I will not be able...your devoted nephew, Mann Page...direct Lt. Genl. Early's Hd. Qrs., Army Valley Dist." Minor soiling, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

97 "Bad Conduct" At Winchester Prevented Genl. Early From Gaining The Day At Cedar Creek

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, Staunton, Oct. 25, 1864, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "Many thanks for the prompt manner in which you complied with my request...I have not yet bought a horse as I am riding a borrowed one and wanted to look around before I decide...I want to get a good bargain. I left our Hd. Qrs. at New Market yesterday...came here on business for Genl. Early, but will return in the morning with the exception of the loss of twenty pieces of artillery and a few wagons & ambulances. We sustained a very slight loss in killed, wounded & prisoners. The hole of them amount to about one thousand, but for the bad conduct of our men in the afternoon we would have gained one of the most Glorious victory of war & [if they] had not stopped to plunder we would have driven the Yankeys beyond Winchester, as it was they are so badly crippled that



they could not follow and their loss...cannot be less than 7 or 8 thousand in killed & wounded. They loosed 15 hundred prisoners and about 5000 from desertion. Cousin Robt. Randolph's son was killed that morning while gallantry charging the Yankey breastworks...Copeland & myself came off safely. I have just been to see my darling Joe (Irving) he can not live more than a day or two...he is conscience of his end and I hope [is] prepared for it...god will be done...I saw James Hubbard...on his way to join my old Regt & I tell you he hate it, but I have very little sympathy for those that wait until they are forced to go...Mann Page. P. S. since writing the above I learn that the Yankeys have retreated to Winchester. Their loss in killed, wounded & stragglers & desertion is put down at twenty thousand." Light soiling, else VG. **\$600-\$800**

98 Finding Many Reasons Why Their Cause Will Very Soon Become The Lost Cause

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist.," [Staunton], Dec. 27, 1864, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I wish you would get the horse...you can call him mine to prevent his being impressed...I have no money to buy for all the stock I have [and] would not get one horse. Next spring if...it will be worth anything at all, but I am thankful to say that I did all I could to sustain the cause of our country. Our prospects in the South and west look very badly just now, but do not let it depress you, for me while I deplore it I had [become] more and more defiantly. Our cause is just & I am willing to let providence take his own good time to put a stop to this bloody war and if the people would stop crooking & sustain the army & think less of making money we will be by spring to meet the enemy with as large an army as we had this last spring...what we want is a proper organization of our armies by the appointment of all commission office & give the Genl. commanding the power to stool or brake any officer for bad conduct on the field or disobedience of orders...unless we have discipline in our armies

we are loosed...I do not hesitate to say that Genl. Early been properly sustained by the officers under him and they had kept proper control over their men instead of our army being now...at Staunton we would be on the Potomac drawing our supplies from Penn. & M. d. with all the crops of the Valley being sent to feed Genl. Lee at Richd. and what may be said of this may be said of every army in Confederate States. The people... forget the soldiers [are themselves] impressed and that the Govt. promises him \$18 per month when, in fact, it...gives him two cents...let those at home remember these things and thank their god that they receive their meals, a day's sleep...and rise in the morning to enjoy the blessings at home...Mann Page." Minor soiling, else VG **\$400-\$600**

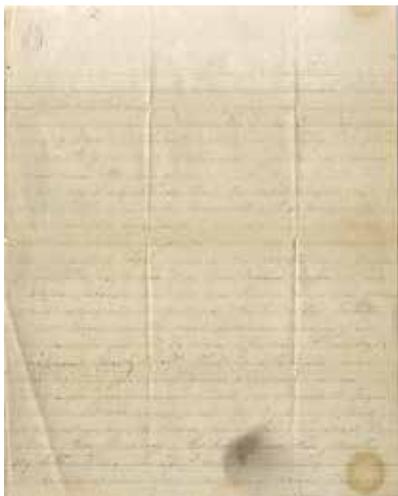


99 "The People Must Make Up Their Minds To Support The Army" Or The Cause Will Be Lost War-date Confederate officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist., Staunton, Jan. 12, 1865, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...Joe left me the horse in payment for the one that I let him have...he had gotten this horse through my influence from a lot of captured horse that I had control of near Washington...our prospects do not look very bright...I hope there are better times in store for us and if we all...do

our duty all will...be well. The people must make up their minds to support the army...direct it to Lt. Genl. J. A. Early, Staunton and give Bob [servant] a note to the Rail Road Conductors asking them to assist him to get it to Staunton. He had better come back by Lynchburg as it is cheaper and more direct...Cop. is well send Bob down today...Mann Page." Minor toning, else VG **\$200-\$300**

100 Inspecting Wickham's Cavalry Brigade and A Dispute Over An Ill Gotten Horse

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 3 1/2pp. 4to., written by Lieut. Mann Page [WIA Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 62], 21st Virginia Infantry, as aide de camp on Gen. Early's staff, "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist., Staunton, Feb. 1, 1865, to his uncle, David Copeland Randolph, reading, in part: "...I was very sorry to hear that the roads were so bad that Bob [servant] could not bring me a box...we have been invited out a good deal to partake of some very fine dinners & suppers which I always accept...so far I have had a very pleasant time since we moved our Hd. Qrs. to this place. I will leave on the cars for Gordonsville tomorrow...to inspect Wickham's Cavalry Brgd... as they are complaining very much for want of forage for their horses...when Genl. Early was in front of Washington last summer I was sent to take a large number horses...that had been taken by the Cavly. and turn them over to the quartermaster department but was ordered to let any officer & soldier that was entitled to be mounted take one of these horses and pay the valuation. I took Joe with me & let him get a horse on these terms. A Major Myers (Genl.



Breckinridge's a. a. Genl.) was to see that it was settled...but he has never settled with Myers of the Govt...they will have stormy time about Richd. or Geo. in a week or so as Thomas' army has been pressing over the Baltimore & Ohio road for some days and it is thought they are going to Grant...if our people will be only true to their soldiers all will be well. [Major Wilford Emory] Cutshaw's Batt. [VMI Battalion Infantry] went to Richmond this morning. They are going to Drewry's Bluffs so Copeland [C. A. Randolph] will be stationed there...Mann Page." A bit light, else VG. Also included is a manuscript, 12mo., receipt issued by Richmond Hustings Court to David Copeland Randolph for guardianship of Mann Page in 1854. Near fine. (2 documents) **\$200-\$300**

101 Bragg Issues A Victory Address After Chickamauga

Newspaperbroadsheet, an authentic issue of the Tri-Weekly State Gazette, Austin, Texas, October 19, 1863, 9-1/2" x 12-1/2", never bound, weak at the fold with minor show through. VG. This Confederate newspaper reports both local and national news as well as a scattering of advertisements. From the front side an extraordinary address by Braxton Bragg, in part, "It has pleased Almighty God to reward the valor and endurance of our troops by giving our arms a complete victory



over the enemy's superior numbers.... you have stormed the barricades and breastworks of the enemy and driven him before you in confusion, and destroyed an army largely superior in numbers..." Additionally, a runaway slave ad for \$350 for the return of "a ginger cake colored negro girl, aged 26" The ad issued by a woman, Susan Thomas. **\$100-\$200**

102 Col. William Francis Martin 17th North Carolina Looking To Commissioner Robert Ould About His POWs

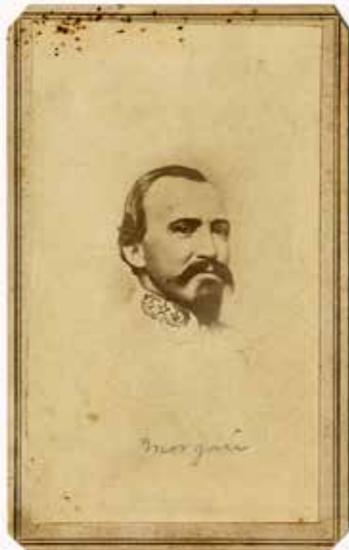
An unusual war-date Confederate paroled prisoners exchange manuscript document, 2pp. 4to., listing sixteen Confederate prisoners of the 17th North Carolina Infantry who are awaiting news of their exchange in order to fight the Yankees again.



The colonel of the regiment, William F. Martin (1821-1881) queries the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange Robert I. Ould, Richmond, Va., "Camp near Kinston, N. C.," on April 25, 1863, concerning the exchange of men in his regiment

including several of the sixteen men listed: Pvt. James K. Hardison, captured at Jamesville, N. C., March 2, 1863 [KIA Petersburg, Va., 6/23/64]; Sergt. James A. Oden, captured near Washington, N. C., March 2, 1863 and Pvt. James T. Niblet, captured near Hamilton, N. C., Nov. 6, 1862. He then goes on to ask Commissioner Ould, in small part: "Herewith please find list of men, members of my regiment, who

have been captured by the enemy...now on parole...notify me when the exchange was consummated . I have not yet received the notification of their exchange...very respectfully etc, Wm. F. Martin, Col. Comdg. 17th Regt.” Signed twice by Col. Martin, including his signature on his endorsement, who assembled the 17th at Plymouth, N. C. in June 1861 and who was POW at Fort Hatteras, N. C. in November, 1861. Near fine. **\$300-\$500**



103 Gen. John H. Morgan crossed the Ohio River, and raided across southern Indiana and Ohio, 1863. CDV: Gen. John H. Morgan bust view by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore **\$200-\$300**



104 Gen. Richard Taylor was the only son of Zachary Taylor, CDV: Gen. Richard Taylor bust view by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore **\$200-\$300**

105 Packet of 3rd Virginia Cavalry Documents: Stonewall Jackson, Brandy Station and Robert E. Lee Related Connections.

A great war-date packet of attached Virginia Cavalry documents being, (5) five partly-printed requisition forms, ca. mid 1863, oblong 8vo. and 4to., on typical coarse pulp Confederate paper, all related to resupplying the 3rd Virginia Cavalry, Fitz-Hugh Lee's Cavalry Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia, with locations including Culpeper, Court House, Orange Court House and Brandy Station, Va., issued by Capt. John A. Selden, including resupplying his regiment a requisition immediately following the Battle of Brandy Station, Va. while, at least, one document is signed by Confederate Gen. Ewell staff officer, Major William J. Hawks (1814-1873). Hawks served as Stonewall Jackson's commissary, before that general's death, while also serving on the staffs of preeminent Confederate commanders Robert E. Lee and Jubal Early. Bound together with period organic animal glue with upper left corner removed, perhaps as a cancel, else VG. **\$300-\$500**



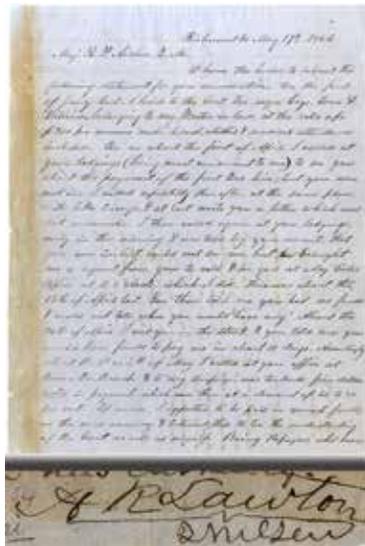
106 The Famed Daily Citizen

Daily Citizen, July 2, 1863, single sheet newspaper printed on wallpaper. Although an early reproduction, still nice to have an example at 5% of the original, c1870's, V.G 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 this substitute Swords printed the following dates: June 16, 18, 20, 27, 30, and July 2, 1863. Each was a single sheet, four columns wide, printed on the back of the wallpaper. 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 this note "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." **\$200-\$300**



107 Quartermaster General Alexander R. Lawton Authorizes Inflated Payment For Government Slave Hires

An unusual war-date Confederate Quartermaster Department document, 2pp. 4to., written by a certain "E. Bander, of Richmond, Va., complaining of the Government's refusal to pay for the hire of two slaves in "new currency" after the CSA Congress passed a new currency act in which the Confederate currency depreciated five to one dollars. Bander, writes, Richmond, Va., May 17, 1864, to Confederate army quartermaster department agent, Major Robert Pleasant Archer, in part: "...on the first of Jany. last I hired to the Govt. two negro boys, Tom & William, belonging to my mother-in-law, at the rate of \$300 per annum each, board, clothing & medical attendance included...I called at your lodgings...to see you about the payment...but you were not in. I called repeatedly thereafter...I then called again...was told my your servant that you...could not see me now...at Maj. Cole's office...you then told me you had no funds...20th of April I meet you in the street...to my surprise was tendered five dollars notes in payment...I expected to be paid in



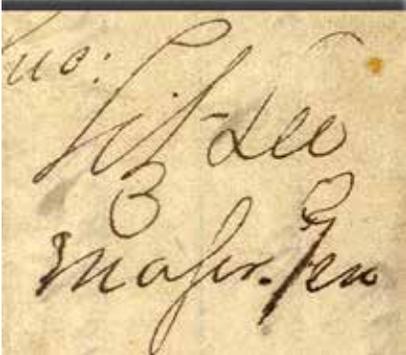
current funds or the new currency...the understanding of the Govt...being refugees, who have lost our homes ...I was very unwilling to lose this heavy depreciation of the currency & [thus I] left the five dollars with your clerk. I respectfully ask, if...the Qr. Ms. Genl. would not authorize you to pay me in the new currency...E. Bander." Several endorsements on the verso include an endorsement forwarded by Confederate army quartermaster department agent, Major Robert Pleasant Archer to Major W. H. Gibbons writing, in part: "...this is not the only case of this sort...is the hire being due 1st April...payable in new currency. Five dollar bill on 1?..." The question is answered when Quartermaster General ALEXANDER ROBERT LAWTON (1818-1896) finally adds, in full: "Richmond, May 20, 1864, Res. returned. Maj. Gibbons. The payment should be made in new currency. A. R. LAWTON, Q. M. GEN." Negligible toning, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



108 Rare War-Date Major General FITZ HUGH LEE Endorsement

A rare war-date Virginia cavalry officer's letter, 1p. legal size folio, written by 2nd Lieut. Cincinnatus F. Brickhouse, Co. I, 15th Virginia Cavalry, [WIA, 12/12/63] "Camp of the 15th Va. Cavalry, Sept. 9, 1864," addressed to Major General Fitz [Hugh] Lee requesting leniency for several of his men mounted themselves while behind enemy lines.

FITZ HUGH LEE adds a lengthy endorsement, on the verso, asking that the secretary of war take pity on the intrepid troopers, reading, in small part: "...6 men of 15th Va. Cav. recd. horse detail. Went within every lines, captured 4 horses. Government took horses from them. Horses were very fine ones. The men intended to sell the 4 horses and with the proceeds but 6 so that each might be mounted. [The] homes of the men have been within enemy lines since capture of Norfolk. [They claim] cant keep themselves mounted in any other way. I hope the Sec. of War will order the horses



returned to them. Respec. FITZ LEE. Major Gen." Negligible damp stains on left margin and minor spotting, else VG. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

109 Seven Hundred Dollars For Your Confederate Mule! A

good partly-printed Confederate States, 1p. 4to., requisition document, April 28, 1864, Richmond, Va., being "form No. 1--Property, Impressionment and Appraised," authorizing payment of \$700.00 dollars be made to William H. Branden, of Richmond, Va. for the implement of his mule into Confederate army service. Signed and made official by A. J. Hamilton, as agent, for Major James Gardiner Paxton. With multiline endorsement, Richmond, April 28, 1864, from Chief Inspector of field transportation in Virginia and North Carolina, Major George Johnston, on the verso, indicating that the certificate for the impressment of the mule be paid. Upper left corner and margin chipping, with light damp stains, else VG. **\$100-\$200**



110 CSA Quartermaster General Alexander R. Lawton Document: "It Is Utterly Impossible To Procure Supplies For The Employees of This Dept."

A good war-date Confederate Quartermaster Department officer's document, 1p. oblong 8vo., written by Confederate army quartermaster department agent, Major Robert

Pleasant Archer, "Bacon Qr. Branch, Jan. 9, 1865 written, in complaint, to Quartermaster General Alexander R. Lawton, in part: "It is utterly impossible to procure supplies for the employees of this Dept. at the rates prescribed in your circular as the commissary & all other departments are buying these supplies at market value or local appraisement. I therefore...ask that this authority be granted me...R. P. Archer, Maj. & qm."

Quartermaster General ALEXANDER ROBERT LAWTON (1818-1896) puts the matter to rest when he adds an endorsement on the verso, in part: "... Bacon Qr. Branch, Jany.

9th, '65...as the other bureaus of the War Department seem to have cut loose from schedule prices supplies must be purchased on the best terms we can. A. R. LAWTON, Q. M. GEN." Negligible toning, with archival tape repairs at weak folds, else VG. **\$400-\$600**



111 Former Slaves Sign Their Mark For The Confederate Quartermaster's Department

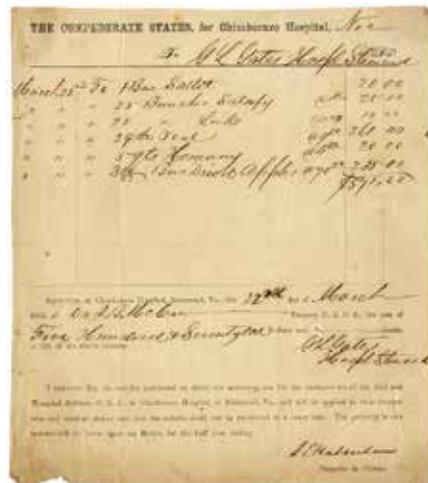
Pair of partly-printed Confederate Quartermaster Department documents, both oblong folio, in which Confederate army quartermaster department agent, Major Robert Pleasant Archer accounts for carpenters, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, helpers, and washer women under his care at Richmond at the end of the war in March 1865. All these most likely Black men and women laborers, sign with their mark as an "X" including those named, John Richardson, "helper," Sam Jackson, "teamster" and



Martha Smith "washer." Both documents are VG with negligible margin tones, else VG. (2 documents) **\$300-\$500**

112 R a r e Chimborazo Hospital Document

Rare partly-printed, 4to., Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Va., requisition document, issued by a certain "G. L. Gates", as hospital steward, March 22, 1865, resupplying his patients with food and other forms of subsistence including 29 bushels of veal and five quarts of "homany". Signed and made official by Georgia native, Confederate Surgeon S. E. Habersham,



The Putnal Confederate Collection

We are very pleased to announce that Raynor's Historical Collectible Auctions will be offering important Confederate items through our Auctions over the year 2020. These magnificent items are coming directly from the Steve Putnal Collection. This catalog introduces that collection. In future auctions, we will have a separate category dedicated to the Putnal items so each bidder will know the provenance of the item.

The first 124 Lots in this auction are from the important collection. The balance are items we thought you may also have an interest.

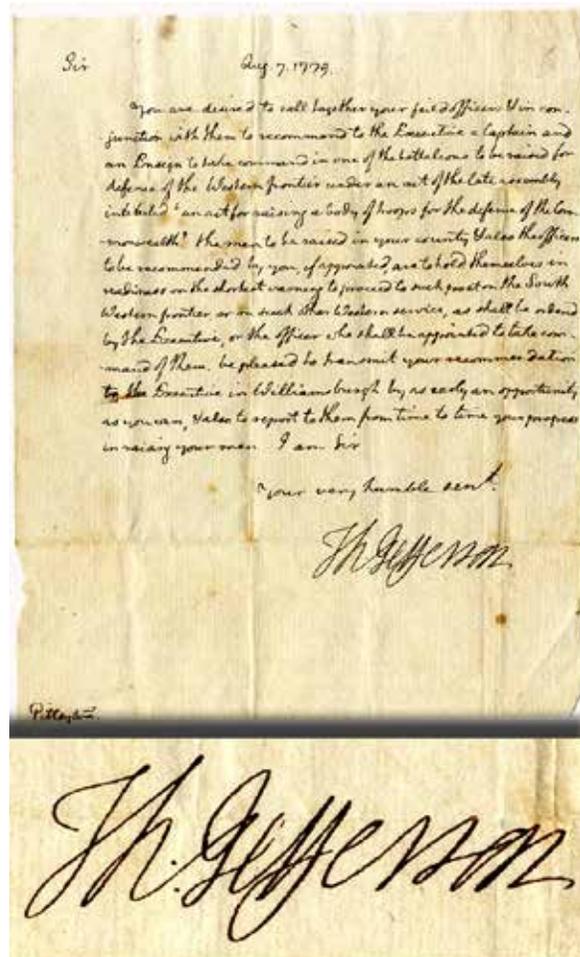
Steve was a man who enjoyed life. He played football at the collegiate and NFL level. His football career was cut short by multiple injuries. So, Steve went on to start an amazing successful business in nuclear pharmacy. He was a visionary in nuclear pharmacy and helped many students with their pharmacy educations and even helped his competitors with new technologies for the good of the entire industry.

Steve was an avid and skilled hunter and fisherman and he painstakingly raised herds of white tail deer and elk at his farm, Dixieland Plantation. He was a proud member of the NRA and a staunch advocate of the 2nd Amendment.

We came know Steve through his passion for preserving Confederate documents and artifacts. He was also a nationally recognized expert on the Civil War and Civil War memorabilia. His knowledge of the War was deep, his sympathies were with the Confederacy. This collection of documents, artifacts, letters, and broadsides is immense. These items will be offered for sale over the next year.

Thomas Jefferson Orders Officers for the Militia to Defend Western Virginia During the Revolution

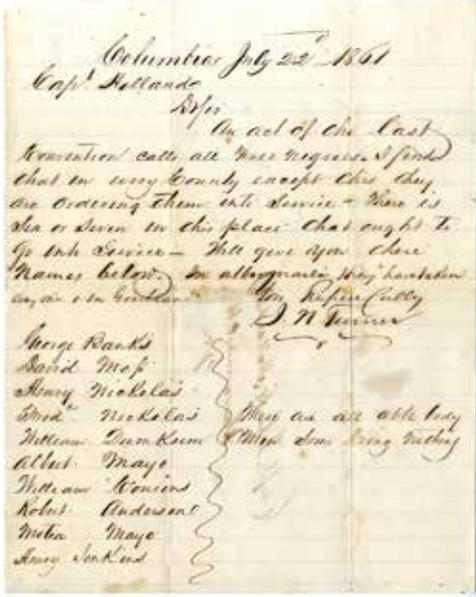
113 JEFFERSON, Thomas (1743-1826) 3rd United States President (1800-1808) Drafted the Declaration with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston. Governor of Virginia (1779-1781) Member of the Continental Congress (1783-84) Secretary of State (179-93) and Vice President (1797-1801) He defeated John Adams for President in 1800 and Charles Pinckney in 1804 Autograph Letter Signed, "Th: Jefferson" 1p. quarto, August 7, 1779, with integral leaf addressed "The County Lieutenant of Pittsylvania", and reads: "You are desired to call together your field officers & in conjunction with them to recommend to the Executive a Captain and an Ensign to take command in one of the battalions to be raised for defence of the Western frontier under an act of the late assembly entitled 'an act for raising a body of troops for the defence of the Commonwealth' the men to be raised in your county & also the officers to be recommended by you, if appointed, are to hold themselves in readiness on the shortest warning to proceed to such post on the South Western frontier, or on such other Western service, as shall be ordered by the Executive, or the office who shall be appointed to take command of them. Be pleased to transmit your recommendation to the Executive in Williamsburgh by as early an opportunity as you can, & also to report to them from time to time your progress in raising your men. I am Sir Your very humble servt. Th: Jefferson." Missing one panel of integral address leaf, else Fine. **\$8,000-\$12,000**



who joined the Confederate Provisional Army early in the war. Expected wear and aging, else VG. \$300-\$500

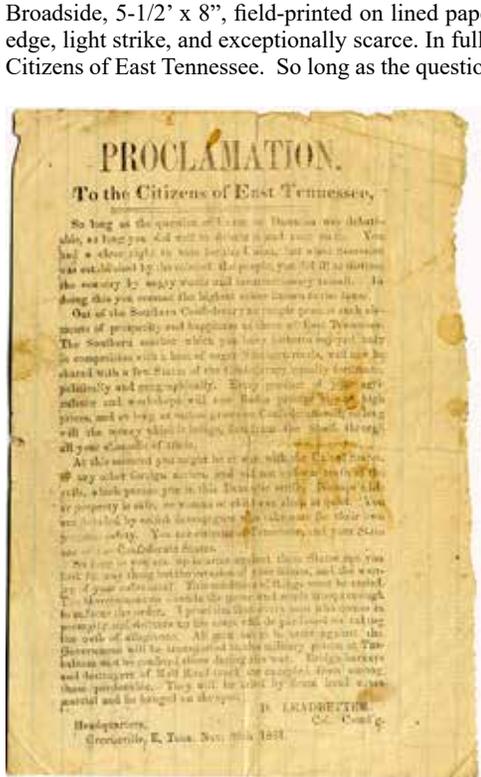
114 Drafting Free Named Negroes in Virginia - 1861

Manuscript document, 2pp., Columbia (VA), July 22, 1861, sent to Capt. John C. Holland VG. In full, "The act of the last convention calls all free negroes. I find that in every county except this they are ordering them into Service



- There is six or seven in this place that ought to go into service - we give you their names below. In Albemarle they have taken every one and in Goodland. Yre Respectfully, J.N. Turner." The document then lists 10 named Negroes with a statement "These are all able bodied men. Some doing nothing." \$1,000-\$1,500

115 East Tennessee Proclamation Broadside



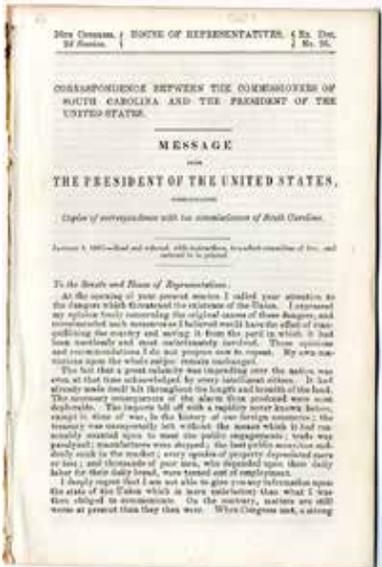
Confederate Broadside, 5-1/2' x 8", field-printed on lined paper with decollated right edge, light strike, and exceptionally scarce. In full, "Proclamation, To the Citizens of East Tennessee. So long as the question of Union or Disunion was debatable, as long as the people of this State were divided, as long as the people of this State were divided, as long as the people of this State were divided..."

host of eager Northern rivals, will now be shared with a few States of the Confederacy, equally fortunate, politically and geographically. Every product of your agriculture and workshops will now find a prompt sale at high prices, and, so long as cotton grows on Confederate soil, so long will the money which it brings flow from the South through all your channels of trade. At this moment you might be at war with the United States, or any foreign nation, and yet not suffer a tenth part of the evils which pursue you in this domestic strife. No man's life or property is safe, no woman or child can sleep in quiet. You are deluded by selfish demagogues, who take

care for their own personal safety. You are citizens of Tennessee, and your State one of the Confederate States. So long as you are up in arms against these States, can you look for any thing but the invasion of your homes and the wasting of your substance? This condition of things must be ended. The Government commands the peace, and sends troops to enforce the order. I proclaim that every man who comes in promptly and delivers up his arms, will be pardoned on taking the oath of allegiance. All men taken in arms against the Government, will be transported to the military prison at Tuscaloosa, and be confined there during the war. Bridge burners and destroyers of railroad tracks are excepted from among those pardonable. They will be tried by drumhead court-martial, and be hung on the spot. D. LEADBETTER, Colonel Commanding. Headquarters, Greenville E. Tenn. Nove. 30th, 1861." The same day as Leadbetter's proclamation, the Confederate authorities hanged Jacob Hensie and Henry Fry, who were in the group that burned the Lick Creek Bridge, and left their bodies on display on the railroad at Greenville as a warning to the Unionists. \$3,000-\$5,000

116 Printing of the South Carolina Secession Ordinance

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE COMMISSIONERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, January 9, 1861. Opens with President Buchanan addressing the Congress, advising the perils of the current national circumstances and placing into the record several letters from the South Carolina Commissioners. Included among those is a complete printing of "An Ordinance to Dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her, under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America"" 12pp, fine. \$300-\$500



117 \$1,000 U.S. Parole Bond for a Confederate Prisoner of War



At the beginning of the war, because there were no places to detain prisoners, both the Federals and the Rebels released these captured men on their parole of honor. This was an Oath to refrain from ever taking up arms against the other side. Many prisoner exchanges took place in the field without match technical negotiation. In a few cases, the prisoner was either important enough (high rank, suspected spy, etc.) or the military officer in charge suspicious enough to require that the captured man put up a monetary bond to be forfeit should he violate the oath on his parole. This Manuscript Parole Bond, is 1p. folio, payable to the United States, is dated March 20, 1862, from Barbour County, West Virginia. It reads in part: "...Nathaniel Struts, late a prisoner of war under the military authority of the United States, has been discharged upon his parole of honor, that

he would not take up arms again against the United States of America, but would bear allegiance to the United States..." Signed by Struts as well as by Sanford Hoffman who helped to raise the funds. VG. Rare. **\$300-\$500**



118 62nd Illinois Soldier Wants the Negroes to go to Liberia

Autograph Letter Signed by Read Anderson, 62nd Illinois Infantry, 4pp. octavo, Camp Obion, October 24, 1862, with cover addressed to his sister, and reads in part: "...Old Aunt Dark and Marion Hagerts wife & a niece of old aunt Darks are in that Co. as Laundresses & cooks for the co. what do you think of that....I hope that the niggers will all be in Liberia in less than one year & the stars & stripes shall all float over every rebel state in the Union..." About VG. **\$200-\$300**

119 Confederate "Certificate of Disability for Discharge"

Single sheet 8 x 10, pale blue paper, neatly penned for "Private Sabastian Waters of Capt. Leak's Cavalry Co. 'I' of the 1'st Georgia Cavalry Regiment of Confederate States Volunteers, was enlisted by Maj. Harper of 1'st Regiment of Georgia Cavalry at Camp Morrison, Ga. 8 May 1862 to serve three years [with description, weight, height etc.]...by occupation...a farmer... during last two months said soldier unfit for duty 60 days... subject to hospital treatment for last two years without relief." Dated at Manassas, Ga., April 16, 1864. 2nd endorsement below by



the Senior Surgeon certifying they have carefully examined him and is incapable of performing the duties of soldier, with description of medical problems that have been of two years duration... "in our opinion unfit for duty..." This is the official copy made right at that period in 1864. Reverse with very lengthy docketing by various departments of higher echelons of C.S. Medical Dept. up to the final "Medical Examining Board/ Cassville, Ga." Normal light aging; excellent+. **\$100-\$200**



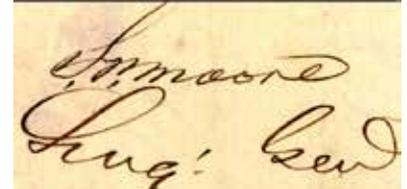
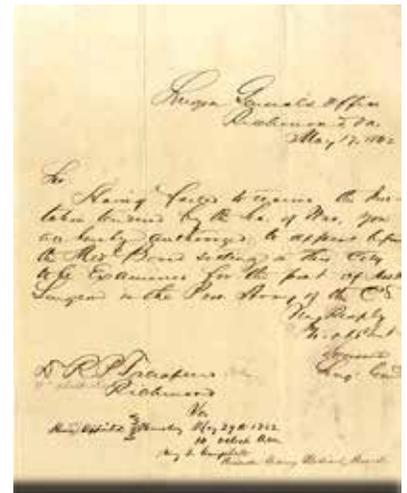
120 Gen. McDowell pays a Negro Spy in 1862

McDOWELL, Irwin (1818-1885) Union Major General whose Army was routed at Bull Run, and was later reprimanded for his command of the III Corps at Cedar Mountain and Second Bull Run. Partly-printed Document Signed, "Irwin McDowell Maj. Genl." 1p. quarto, May 7, 1862, Camp Opposite Fredericksburg, Virginia, being the payment of \$3 to Joseph Jackson "For services as 'Spy'..." Signed by Jackson with his mark "X". Fine. Joseph Jackson was most likely a negro slave or contraband of war, who could gather information

relatively unnoticed in the Confederate occupied territory. **\$300-\$500**

121 Gen. Samuel Preston Moore War Date Letter

MOORE, Samuel Preston (1813-1889) Confederate Surgeon General and brigadier general of South Carolina militia. Manuscript Letter Signed, "S.P. Moore" as Surgeon General, 1p. quarto, May 17, 1862, Surgeon General's Office, Richmond, Virginia, addressed to Dr. Taliafferro at Richmond, and reads "Having failed to receive the invitation tendered to the Sec. of War, you are hereby authorized to appear before the Med'l Board sitting in this City to be examined for the post of Asst. Surgeon in the Prov. Army of the C.S..." Repairs, else about VG.



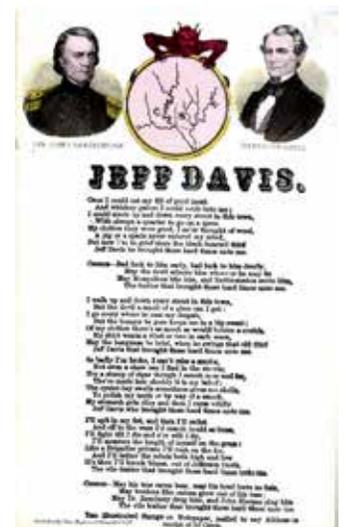
\$600-\$800

122 Georgia Confederate Military Pass Manuscript Document

Signed, "C.H. Cummings Comdg. Local Compy" 1p. 6-1/2"x3", Macon, Georgia, November 18, 1862, and reads "W.H. Neill Belonging to my local company has permission to pass in and about the city for ten days..." **\$200-\$300**

123 Jeff Davis -- Magnus Song Sheet

Magnus hand colored illustrated song-sheet, 1p. octavo, "Published by Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.", with fine vignettes of Jefferson Davis and General John Breckenridge, with a map of the Confederacy and devil at center. Titled "JEFF DAVIS.", it reads in part: "...Once I could eat my fill of good meat./ And whiskey galore I could route into me.../But now I'm in grief since the black-hearted thief/Jeff Davis he brought these hard times unto me..." More. Fine. **\$100-\$200**



Lincoln Military Commission

124 Document Signed, "Abraham Lincoln" on military commission of William H. Chamberlin as 1st Lieutenant of the 17th Infantry dated June 8, 1863. Promotion to date from August 16, 1862. Document signed in full "Abraham Lincoln" and is also signed by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton. Document exhibits water damage at lower portion involving war trophy engraving. Some manuscript fill-ins are light with Lincoln and Stanton signatures exhibiting slight tone loss. Document also exhibits previous folding. Chamberlin was killed at the battle of Gettysburg on July 2nd, 1863 and was buried in plot B-27 of the Soldier's National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

\$5,000-\$7,500



125 Manuscript Map of the Pocotaliga Expedition Excellent war-time map of titled "Rout of Pocotaliga Expedition October 23d Left Hilton Head Oct. 22 Forces engaged 4448 Union troops Union



loss 50 killed 250 wounded Rebel force in first battle 1000 Reinforced 5000." 1p. 12-1/2"x15-1/2" with hand colored route marks and rivers, heavily detailed with location names, bridges, rifle pits, battery positions, and more, and other topographical information. Signed "Approved E.W. Serrell" by Edward Wellman Serrell (1826-1906) Colonel, 1st N.Y. Engineers, Chief Engineer, Department of the South,

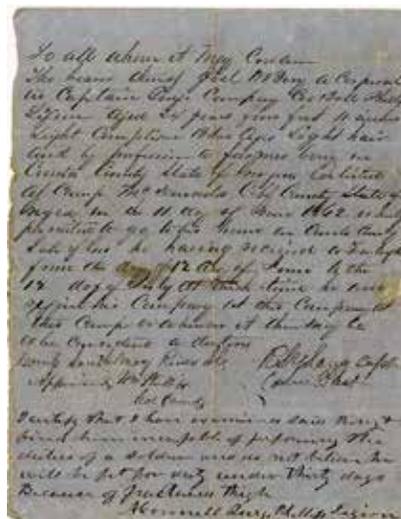
Acting Chief of Staff to Major General Benjamin Butler. Brevet Brigadier General on March 13, 1865. Docketed on verso "Thomas Archer with regard Buck Chief Eng. Office. Nov. 12" Buck is Latham .L. Buckland, 1st N.Y. Engineers. Fine. An outstanding battle map. The Union forces of the Pocotaliga Expedition were repulsed after several skirmishes that erupted on October 22 & 23, 1862.

\$1,000-\$1,500

126 Map of the Battle of Antietam Map "Plan of the Battlefield of Antietam" 7-1/2"x7-1/2", with hand colored troop placements for both Federal and Confederate forces. has 28 keyed references. Engraved by H.H. Lloyd & Co. NY. Fine. **\$100-\$200**



127 Member of Phillips Legion is Furloughed Due to a Fractured Thigh Autograph Document Signed, 1p.

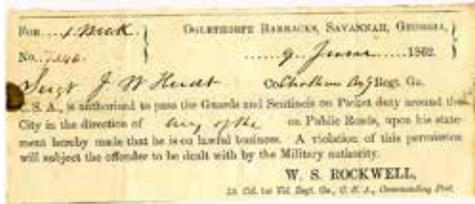


quarto, which reads in most part: "...To all whom it may concern. The bearer thereof Joel W. Berry a Corporal in Captain Long, Company Col. Bull Phillips Legion aged 24 years five feet 11 inches light complexion, blue eyes, light hair and by profession a farmer, born in Coweta County State of Georgia. Enlisted at Camp McKinnola Cobb County State of Georgia in the 11 day of June 1862 is hereby permitted to go to his home in Coweta County State of Geo. he having received a Furlough from the 12 day of July at which

time he will rejoin his company...at this camp or wherever it then may be or be considered a deserter..." Signed by William PHILLIPS as Colonel Commanding. With Autograph Note Signed at bottom in the hand of A. Connell, Surgeon of Phillips Legion, it reads "I certify that I have examined said Berry & find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier and do not believe he will be fit for duty under thirty days because of fractured thigh..." VG. **\$300-\$500**

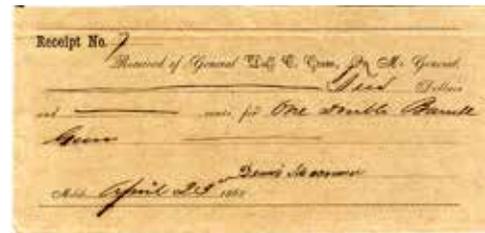
128 Pass for Sergeant in Chatham's Regiment to Travel Through Savannah

Partly-printed Document, 1p. 5 - 1/4" x 2 - 1/4", Oglethorpe Barracks, Savannah, Georgia, June 9, 1862, and reads "Sergt J.W. Heidt Co. Chatham Regt.



Ga. C.S.A. is authorized to pass the Guards and Sentinels on Picket duty around the City in the direction of any of the Public Roads, upon his statement hereby made that he is on lawful business. A violation of this permission will subject the offender to be dealt with by the Military authority. W.S. ROCKWELL, Lt. Col. 1st Vol. Regt. Ga., C.S.A., Commanding Post." Issued for 1 week. VG. **\$200-\$300**

129 Receipt for Purchase of Shotgun Partly-printed



Confederate receipt, 1p. 7-1/2"x3-1/2", April 23, 1862, Mobile, Alabama, signed by A.P. Steele, it reads: "Received of General Duff C. Green, Qr. M'r. General, Ten Dollars...for one Double Barrel

Gun..." Signed by Dennis M. O'Connor. Fine. **\$100-\$200**

130 Signed by the Chaplain of the 1st Tennessee Partly-printed

Document Signed, "C.T. Quintard Chaplain 1st Tenn. Regt." 1p. oblong quarto, being Form No 3. - Officer's Pay Account, and reads "The Confederate States of America, To Rev CT Quintard 1st Tenn Vols. From 1st Sept To 1st Nov... Dollars 160..." Fine.

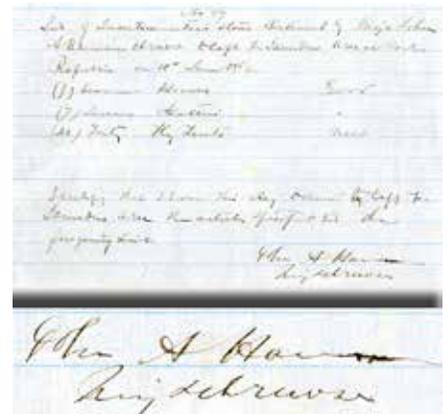
With the approach of the Civil War, Charles Quintard enlisted as Chaplain of a Nashville military company, the Rock City Guards that joined the 1st Tennessee Infantry Regiment (Fields). He was elected Chaplain of the regiment in 1861. He served the Confederacy as Chaplain, as Surgeon and for a brief time, as an Aide



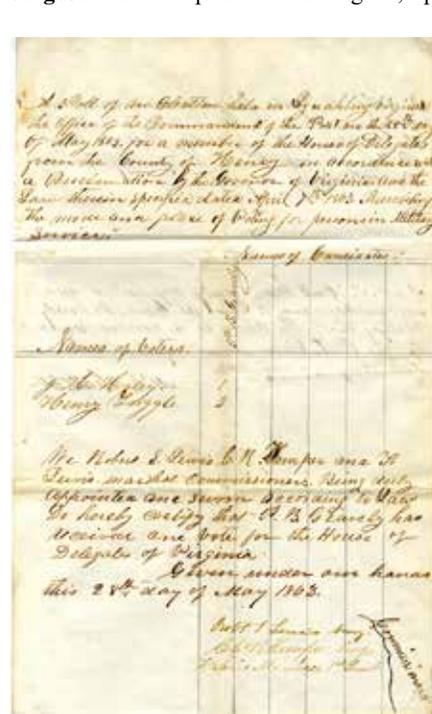
to General W.W. Loring. His first service was under General Robert E. Lee in western Virginia. He was with General Bragg's army during the invasion of Kentucky. He was present at the battles of Cheat Mountain, Munfordsville, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and Franklin. Charles Todd Quintard was elected Bishop of Tennessee in 1865 and was consecrated at Philadelphia during the General Convention that reunited Northern and Southern branches of the Episcopal Church. Quintard attended every Pan-Anglican Conference from 1867 to 1897. During his ministry, Dr. Quintard was vitally interested in education which he believed a fundamental function of the church as well as an urgent need of southern youth. His most important work in the area of education was his second founding of the University of the South at Sewanee. **\$300-\$500**

131 Stonewall Jackson's Quartermaster Receives Stores the Day after the Battle of Port Republic HARMAN, John

Alexander (1824-1874) was a Confederate States Army officer during the American Civil War, serving as quartermaster to Stonewall Jackson in his different commands. After the general's death, he continued as quartermaster of the Second Corps, sometimes also as acting chief quartermaster of the Army of Northern Virginia. War-date Confederate Document Signed "John A. Harman" 1pp. oblong octavo, being a list of quartermaster stores delivered to him by Capt. F. Saunders at Port Republic on June 10, 1862. Fine condition. The Battle of Port Republic was fought on June 9, 1862, in Rockingham County, Virginia, as part of Confederate Army Maj. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson's campaign through the Shenandoah Valley during the American Civil War. Port Republic was a fierce contest between two equally determined foes and was the most costly battle fought by Jackson's Army of the Valley during its campaign. Together, the battles of Cross Keys (fought the previous day) and Port Republic were the decisive victories in Jackson's Valley Campaign, forcing the Union armies to retreat and leaving Jackson free to reinforce Gen. Robert E. Lee for the Seven Days Battles outside Richmond, Virginia. **\$200-\$300**



132 Confederate Military Election Return Signed by Confederate surgeon Manuscript Document Signed, 2p. folio, May 28, 1863, from



Lynchburg, Virginia, showing votes for the Henry County House of Delegates Representative. Signed by Robert S. Lewis, Surgeon and C.R. Kemper, Surgeon, along with Lieut. F. Lewis Marshall - all three as commissioners of elections. Autographs of Confederate Surgeons are difficult to find. Lynchburg, Virginia was known as 'Tobacco Town' before the Civil War, with its 70 thriving tobacco business and numerous warehouses along with 3 railroads serving these businesses. Early in the Civil War, many of the warehouses were converted into hospitals and the railroads became the conduit for Confederate casualties pouring

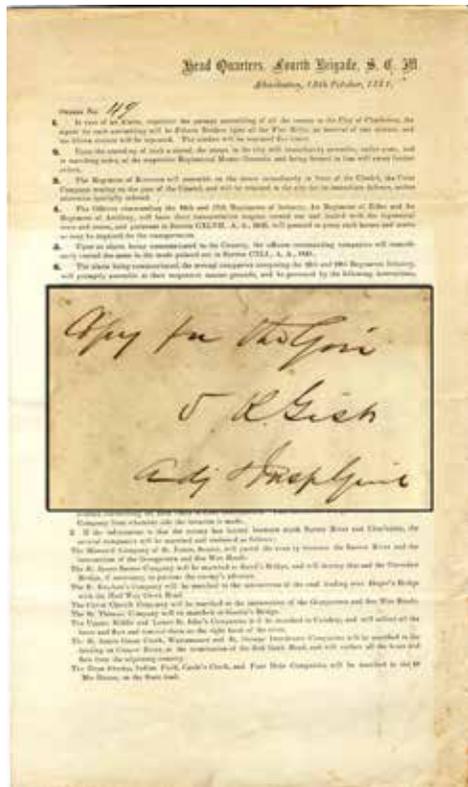
into the city. Lynchburg's hospitals were staffed with over 50 military surgeons reporting for duty from all parts of the Confederacy. There was a peak time after the Battle of the Wilderness (May 1864) when Lynchburg, with 6,000 inhabitants, was overwhelmed with over 10,000 wounded and diseased soldiers. As the South's largest outpost hospital center, Lynchburg admitted in excess of 20,000 patients with nearly 3,000 deaths. Over 2,200 of those soldiers are buried in this Confederate Section of the Old City Cemetery. **\$100-\$200**

133 Confederate Parole for Massachusetts Soldier Partly -



printed Confederate Document Signed by Union soldier Prisoner of War Jacob Bates who was captured at Brashear City on June 24, 1863, and witnessed by A.I. Watt, 1pp. 6-3/4"x4-1/4", Head Quarters, C.S. Forces, South of Red River, Brashear City, La. June 25, 1863, where Corporal Jacob Bates, Co. E, 4th Regt. Mass Vols., "do solemnly swear and pledge this, my Parole of Honor, that I will not take up arms against the Confederate States, or their allies, nor in any manner whatsoever..." Fine condition...plus; Discharge for Bates signed by 2nd Lt. Daniel Madden, 6th U.S. Cavalry. Very good condition. Rare. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

134 Confederate South Carolina Militia Broadsheet Signed By "S.R. Gist" Confederate broadsheet 2pp. 8-1/2"x14", Head Quarters, Fourth Brigade, S.C.M., Charleston, 12th October, 1861, being "Orders No. 49" by order of Brigadier General DeSaussure, signed by Military Secretary F. P. Lewis in ink, it provides detailed orders for alarms and enemy invasion, in small part: "...If the information is that the enemy has landed south of Charleston, the several companies will be marched and stationed as follows, viz: The mounted company of St. James Santee will patrol the country from Santee River to Mount Pleasant, the St. James Santee and St. Stephens' companies will be marched to the intersection of the Georgetown and See Wee Roads. The Christ Church company will take post at Mount Pleasant..." and much more. Noted at bottom left by General States Rights Gist "Copy for the Gov. S.R. Gist Adj. & Insp. Genl." Fine condition. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

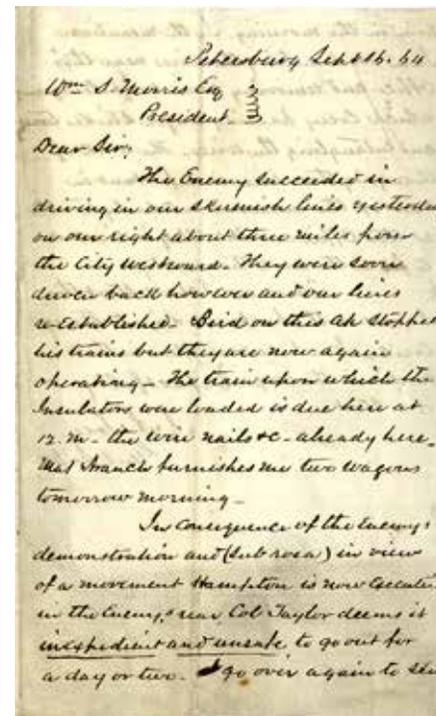


135 Governor Letcher Commissions his Son Samuel Houston Letcher as Lieutenant Colonel with Lengthy Oath by Lt. Col. Letcher on Verso Swearing his Allegiance to the Confederate States of America LETCHER, John (1813-1884) was an American lawyer, journalist, and politician. He served as a Representative in the United States Congress, was the 34th Governor of Virginia during the American Civil War, and later served in the Virginia General Assembly. He was also active on the Board of Visitors of Virginia Military Institute. Confederate Document Signed by John Letcher as Governor of Virginia, 1pp. oblong quarto, being a commission for his son "Samuel H. Letcher" as "Lieutenant Colonel

in the ACTIVE VOLUNTEER FORCES of the State" on September 23, 1861. With lengthy endorsement on verso by Samuel Houston Letcher, which reads in part: "I Saml H. Letcher do solemnly swear or affirm that while I continue in the service I will bear true faith & yield obedience to the Confederate States of America & that I will serve them honestly & faithfully against their enemies & that I will observe & obey the orders of the President of the Confederate States..." Witnessed by Joseph Mayo (1795-1872) Mayor of Richmond, Virginia, who surrendered the city to the Union Army on April 3, 1865, and was twice deposed by Union generals during the military occupation and Congressional Reconstruction. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



136 A Rare Confederate Telegraph Service Letter On Rebuilding The Wires At Petersburg A truly rare war-date Confederate Telegraph superintendent's, 3pp. 4to., letter written in ink, by Supt. J. B. Tree, Petersburg, [Va.], Sept. 16, 64 to his employer William S. Morris concerning keeping the telegraph lines open at the Confederate headquarters in Petersburg, reading, in part: "The enemy succeeded in driving in our skirmish lines yesterday...about three miles from the city...they were soon driven back however and our lines re-established. Bird... stopped his trains but they are now again operating. The train upon which the Insulators were loaded is due here at 12 m. the wire nails etc. already here. Maj. [Thomas P.] Branch furnishes me two wagons tomorrow morning..."



it inexpedient and unsafe to go out for a day or two. I go over again to see him in the morning. In the meantime I am overhauling the wires near this office and removing some 4 or 5 poles against which every passing wagons strikes twisting and entangling the wires. The work of changing these wires is important in view of the incessant and daily trouble at the office and Mr. Alley is directed to do the work thoroughly. Tomorrow I shall start the hands on the proposed line to Stoney Creek. I can have much done in that direction in the way..." A rare opportunity to acquire a CSA document from their telegraph service. **\$750-\$1,000**

Robert E. Lee Praises the Patriotic Spirit of the Confederate Soldier and Family

137 Letter Signed, "Hd. Qrs. Army N. Va.", March 21, 1864, to soldier's wife Bettie Land in South Carolina. "...I regret that the exigencies of the service will not allow me to comply with your request. The time is now near at hand when every good man should be at his post, and I hope that your husband's affairs can be arranged without his personal attendance. If he and his fellow soldiers will display, as I doubt not they will, the patriotic spirit that animates yourself, I trust the day is not far distant when they may all return to the homes which it is now their first duty to defend." The letter is penned in the hand of Col. Charles Marshall who served as Lee's aide de camp. At the bottom of the letter is affixed the transmittal cover, addressed to the lady, with Marshall's notation and signature at top: "From Gen. R.E. Lee, by C. Marshall Maj. & ADC". It is age-toned and has slight damage affecting just a few words of text . **\$10,000-\$15,000**

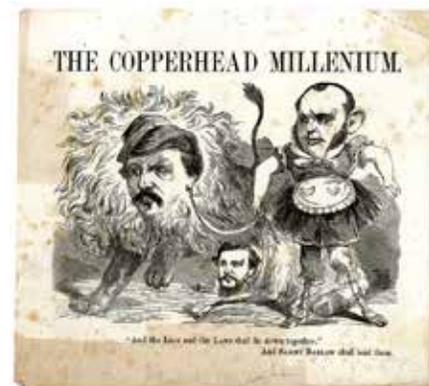


138 Sidney Lanier -- Georgia's Own Hero Autograph Document Signed, "Evelyn Kell'd' Antignac", 12p. quarto, titled "Sidney Lanier Georgia's Own" and reads in part: "...February the third brings anew each year to the hearts of all true Georgians a feeling of pride and ownership, it is the birth date of our beloved southern poet, Sydney Lanier, not only to the lover of music and poetry, in both of which he is so beautifully and artistically excelled, but to every individual fortunate enough to come in contact with his writings, so generously inspiring his readers with all that is pure and noble and uplifting...Sydney Lanier was born in Macon Georgia February 3rd 1842... At fourteen Sydney entered the sophomore class at Aglethorpe University, and with a year intermission graduated with first honor in 1860 when just eighteen...Young Lanier gave up his position at Aglethorpe to enter the Confederate army as a private in the Macon volunteers of the second Georgia Battalion, an organization among the first to reach Norfolk in the spring of 1862. Lanier was joined by his younger brother Clifford, then seventeen years of age...in the spring of 1864 the two brothers were separated, each being made signal officer of a blockade. Summer Sydney's vessel was captured and he was prisoner at Point Lookout Maryland for five months, terrible months of deprivation hardships exposure and suffering. Which cost our poet musician his health, and finally his life, what a sacrifice on the altar of his beloved Southland. Sydney was allowed to carry his flute into prison, which proved a great comfort and blessing to him, and joy to his fellow prisoners. Father Tabb the poet wrote of him 'there was no room for pretense or



guise, men appeared what they really were, noble or low minded, pure or depraved and there did one trait single him out, in all our intercourse I can recall no conversation or word of his that an angel might not of uttered or listened to.' He bought his release with gold smuggled to him in a friends mouth, he was so ill from his hardships exposure and undernourishment he came near dying on his trip to Fortress Monroe, a friend asked to be allowed to care for him and it was a touching scene as his fellow prisoners crouched and assisted in passing him along over their heads they were so packed there was no room to carry him through, he was so nearly frozen, warmth from the fire was painful but he was given brandy and hot soup... after midnight he asked for his beloved flute and 'you should have heard the yell of joy that came up from the shivering wretches down below, as he played the first beautiful notes and they knew that their comrade was alive.' He left a week later on foot for Georgia, carrying with him a satchel and his beloved flute..." Much more. **\$100-\$200**

139 The Copperhead Millennium Cartoon Broadside, THE COPPERHEAD MILLENNIUM, 8"x9", black and white engraving, depicting McClellan as a lion, Pendleton as a lamb, and Sammy Barlow as their handler. Caption at bottom reads "And the Lion and the Lamb shall lie down together, And Sammy Barlow shall lead them." Philadelphia issue, c. 1864. Aging at right margin, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

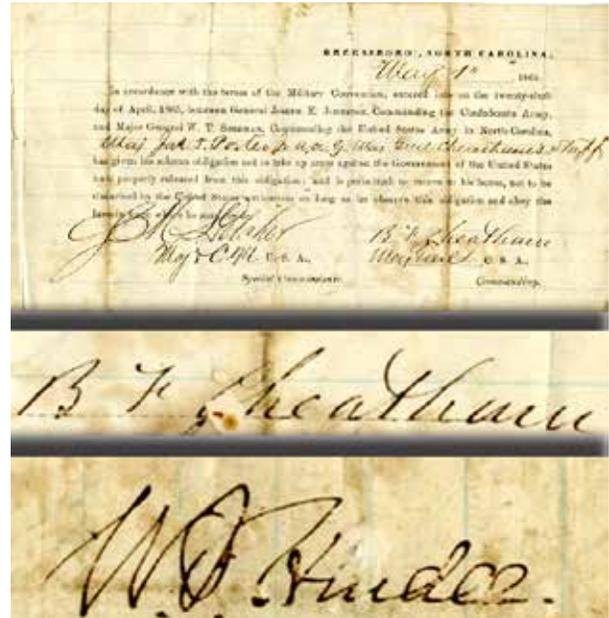




140 War Date Letter by Stonewall's ADC Alexander R. Boteler BOTELER, Alexander R. (1815-92) Confederate Congressman from Virginia, Confederate colonel & ADC on the staff of Stonewall Jackson. War-Date Autograph Letter Signed, "A.R. Boteler", 1p. Octavo, Richmond, April 5, 1864, addressed to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. Reads in part: "...I have the honor to enclose you a note from London containing some items of intelligence concerning your cause that may not have reached you from other sources..." Mounted to thicker stock, else Fine. **\$100-\$200**

you this note. We desire to know Genl. if we can have the privilege of taking the oath in this city. If it is possible we would much rather do so. We reside in this city and have families which we are very anxious to see. Hoping that this will meet with your favorable consideration..." And is signed by 14 Confederate soldiers. At least 11 of these men were sent to Union prisons after this letter was sent. Fine condition. **\$750-\$1,000**

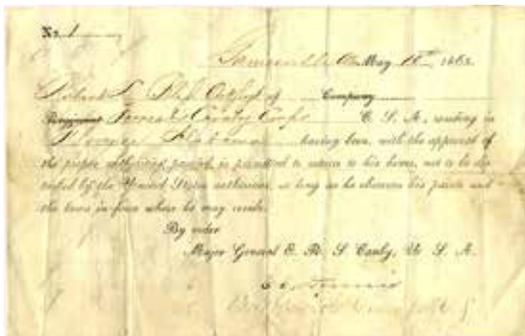
143 Greensboro Parole Signed by BOTH Confederate Generals Benjamin Cheatham and William J. Hardee Partly-printed Document Signed, "B.F. Cheatham" as Major General Confederate States of America, on frontis and by "W.J. Hardee" as Lieut. General C.S.A. on verso, 1p. oblong octavo, may 1, 1865, Greensboro, North Carolina, and reads "In accordance with the terms of the Military



Convention, entered into on the twenty-sixth day of April, 1865, between General Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding the Confederate Army, and Major General W.T. Sherman, Commanding the United States Army in North Carolina, Maj. Jas. T. Porter, Jr. A.A.G. Maj. Genl. Cheatham's Staff has given his solemn obligation not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation; and is permitted to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as he observe this obligation and obey the laws in force where he may reside..." Fine. Possibly Unique. HARDEE, William Joseph (1815-1873) Author of "Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics", surrendered with Johnston in North Carolina. CHEATHAM, Benjamin Franklin (1820-1912) served as A.A.G. to Cheatham for most of the war. **\$3,000-\$4,000**

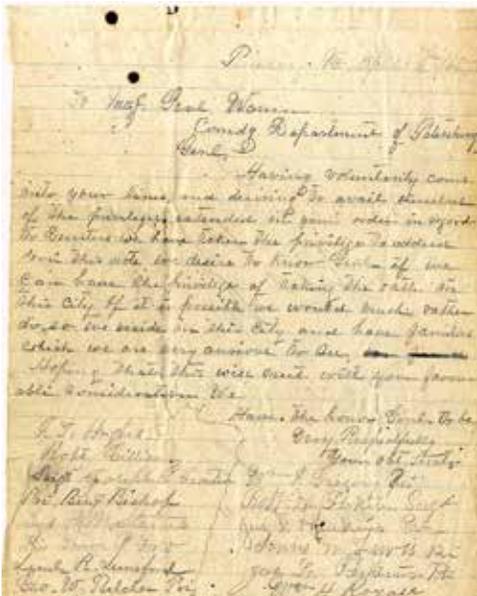
141 Forrest's Cavalry Corps Parole Signed by Union Gen. Dennis

Partly-printed Document Signed, "E.S. Dennis" as Brigadier General U.S. Vols, 1p. oblong octavo, Gainesville, Alabama, May 10, 1865, and reads "Robert L. Bliss Ord Sergt. Of



Forrest's Cavalry Corps C.S.A., residing in Florence, Alabama having been, with the approval of the proper authorities, paroled, is permitted to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities, so long as he observes his parole and the laws in force where he may reside. By order Major General E.R. S. Canby, U.S.A..." Attested on verso by J.H. Duggan, Asst. Chf. Ord. Forrest Cavalry Corps. VG. DENNIS, Elias Smith (1812-1894) Union general who served from August 1861 through June 1865. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

142 Fourteen Confederate's Seek to Take the Oath of Allegiance to the Union at Petersburg in 1865 Confederate soldier Autograph Letter Signed by William J. Gregory, 1pp. quarto, pencil, Petersburg, Virginia, April 6, 1865, addressed to Major General Warren, Commanding Department of Petersburg, and reads "Having voluntarily come into your lines and desiring to avail ourselves of the privileges extended in your order in regard to Deserters we have taken the privilege to address



Having voluntarily come into your lines and desiring to avail ourselves of the privileges extended in your order in regard to Deserters we have taken the privilege to address you in regard to the same. We have the honor to be, Dear General, your obedient servant, W. J. Gregory, 1st Regt. Va. Cavalry, Petersburg, Va. The letter is signed by 14 Confederate soldiers and lists their names: W. J. Gregory, 1st Regt. Va. Cavalry; W. J. Gregory, 1st Regt. Va. Cavalry.

Federal Documents and Letters

144 Officers of Our Union Army And Navy by Louis Prang A rare, difficult to source, hard bound copy of "Officer of Our Union Army and Navy", by Louis Prang & Co.

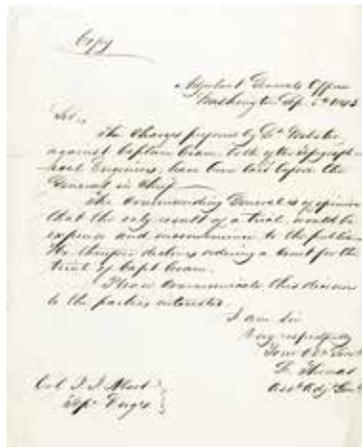


publishers, Boston, Mass. and Washington, D. C., 1862, Vol. 1, 148pp. 12mo. his volume begins with a short list of the Union's 1861 victories including Phillipa, 2nd June-see McClellan; Boonville-see Lyon; Dry For Creek, or Carthage, July 5th-see Sigel; Rich Mountain and defeat and capture of Pegram, 11th July-see McClellan; Capture of the Charleston Home Guards by the Mass. 13th, 2nd Sept; Second Repulse at Santa Rosa Island, 23 Nov.; Repulse of rebels at Salem, Mo., 8 Dec. plus, among others, Dranesville, Va., 18th Dec.-McCall. Following this list are 30 steel engraved portraits and short biographies for the early war heroes of the North including Col. Elmer Ellsworth; Robert Anderson, McClellan,

John C. Fremont and Daniel Sickles. Worn spin and bumped corners on both front and back covers, otherwise tight and sound. **\$200-\$300**

145 Lorenzo Thomas Signed Document – Court martial

THOMAS, Lorenzo (1804-1875) was a career United States Army officer who was Adjutant General of the Army at the beginning of the American Civil War. After the war, he was appointed temporary Secretary of War by President Andrew Johnson, precipitating Johnson's impeachment. Retained copy of Autograph Letter Signed "L. Thomas" 1pp. quarto, Adjutant Generals Office, Washington, September 5, 1843, pertaining to charges being preferred by Lt. Webster against Captain Cram and the denial of those by the commanding general, in part "The Commanding general's opinion that the only result of a trial would be expense and inconvenience to the public - He therefore declines ordering a Court ...". Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



declines ordering a Court ...". Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

146 Rare Pettengill Revolver Company Stock Rare "The Pettengill Telegraph Revolver Company"



stock certificate for 40 shares, November 16, 1857, New Yorke, signed by their president. Man leaning on anvil at far left. Fine condition. The C.S. Pettengill Revolver was originally developed by C.S. Pettengill in the mid-1850s, with a patent issued in 1856 for his double action

mechanism (which was fully concealed within the frame). The design was further refined after the end of Samuel Colt's US patent over revolving firearms ended in 1857, entering production in 1858. The design was produced by Rogers, Spencer & Company in Willow Dale, New York. The first few hundred Pettengills were produced for the US Navy, which saw a production run of 900 in total. After the start of the American Civil War, the US Ordnance Department took an interest in the design, ordering 5,000 in .44 calibre in 1861. However, this contract was reduced to 2,000 after the Pettengill sent to the Ordnance Board for testing failed. These 2,000 were delivered to the US Army by January 1863, ending the production of the Pettengill. Of the 2,000 Pettengills delivered, 500 were issued to the 3rd Michigan Cavalry, with the rest issued to individual officers and members of the 1st Arkansas regiment, 3rd Illinois regiment, 3rd Kentucky regiment and the 3rd and 5th Missouri Militias. These were all mounted regiments, and could take advantage of the double action design as they wouldn't have to take their hand from the reins to cock the Pettengill for the next shot. **\$300-\$500**

147 22nd New York Letter about the Chief Aeronaut of the Union Army Balloon Corps War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Alexander McFarlain, 22nd New York Infantry, 4pp. octavo, on U.S. Capitol stationery, Arlington, September 2, 1861, and reads in part: "...About a week ago our company with Company A was out on a scouting part. One of Company A boys was shot in the leg by a rebel...Last week company E was out scouting, one of the boys was shot. Shot in the breast by a rebel...Day before yesterday our company was out to Balls Cross Roads. The rebels are all around there. They had a fine time barbecuing a horse out there a few days ago...By the aid of a glass from there, I could see the rebels building a fort about two miles from there. In the afternoon Professor Lowe came out with his balloon. He went up about as far as 30 yards. He was let up by the aid of ropes. The Rebels did not like to have him looking at them. He saw them and ordered the boys to draw him down. He had got about

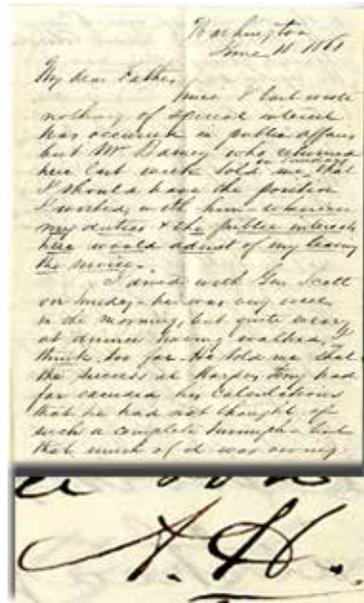


half way down when a rifled cannon ball came within ten rods of him. I reckon the old balloon went off down the road in double quick time. The boys all let go of the ropes but 3. If they had not let go the balloon would have went up. One of the balls struck within 5 rods of me. We could hear the balls coming some ways before they got to us. The boys found both of the balls the next morning..." Fine condition. In July 1861 Thaddeus Sobieski Constantine Lowe (1832-1913) was appointed Chief Aeronaut of the Union Army Balloon Corps by President Abraham Lincoln. Though his work was generally successful, it was not fully appreciated by all members of the military, and disputes over his operations and pay scale forced him to resign in 1863. **\$200-\$300**

148 Alexander Hamilton III Letter with Good Content

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Alexander Hamilton III, 4pp. octavo, June 18, 1861, to his father, in part: "...I dined with Gen. Scott on Sunday - he was very well in the morning, but quite weary, I think...He told me that the success at Harpers Ferry had far exceeded his calculations that he had not thought of such a complete triumph but much of it was owing to the advance of our 4th reg. under Colonel Stone...An advance movement had been made into Virginia without authority. One man was shot & the command fell back!!...There is a splendid work on Shuters Hill - 6 rifled cannon with a Co. of Regulars protect it while the heavy guns are being placed in position- at the tete du pont - there are 15 heavy 32 pounders in position - there are also several guns mounted on the works beyond Georgetown - & although an attack has been expected daily

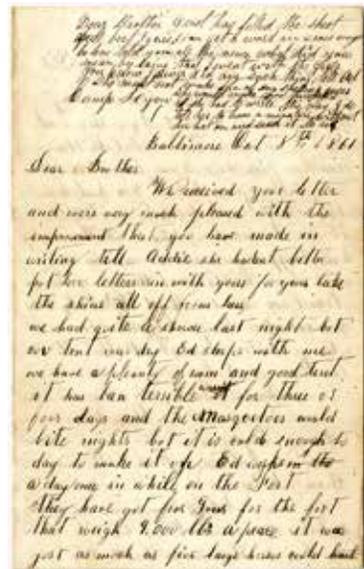
or rather nightly, nothing serious has transpired...the news this morning is that 6 men were killed & a number wounded by a marked battery..." Fine condition. In April 1861, during the American Civil War, Hamilton was appointed a volunteer aide-de-camp to General John E. Wool, who commanded the U.S. Army's Department of the East in New York. On August 28, 1861, he was given an official position as Wool's additional aide-de-camp, and served in that capacity until he resigned on December 11, 1861. In July 1863, during the New York City draft riots, he again assisted Wool, who reported to Governor Seymour that his "former aid[e], Colonel Alexander Hamilton Jr. ... volunteered especially for this occasion, and [was] constantly in attendance day and night." Hamilton wrote to President Lincoln in a letter dated May 26, 1862, calling



Secretary of War Edwin Stanton's division of General George McClellan's Army of the Potomac into four separate departments "the grossest mismanagement." **\$200-\$300**

149 Fortifying The Forts Around Baltimore Harbor

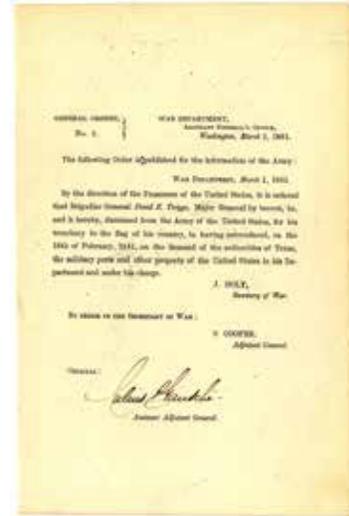
Union soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by either Pvt. Augustus Broad or Augustus F. Emery, Co. E, 7th Maine Vols., Baltimore, MD, Oct. 8, 1861, to his brother, in part: "...Ed works...once in a while on the Fort. They have got four guns for the fort that weigh 9,000 lbs. apiece. It was just as much as five large horses could...haul one of them when we got the fort done. They can fire all over the city and at ships down the bay if they want to...we can see Fort McHenry... we can hear their band play. They launched a gun boat here the other day. I went down to see it after it was launched...the news are this morning that the rebel army have received three days rations, but I don't know what it is for but think they will have to do something before long for such hot headed men won't keep still long. There has been four deaths in the regiment.



Some of the soldiers have got the measles...Captain [John W.] Channing [later major 1st Maine Sharpshooters] has had his photograph taken. It cost 6 dollars...Augustus...". Overall VG. **\$100-\$200**

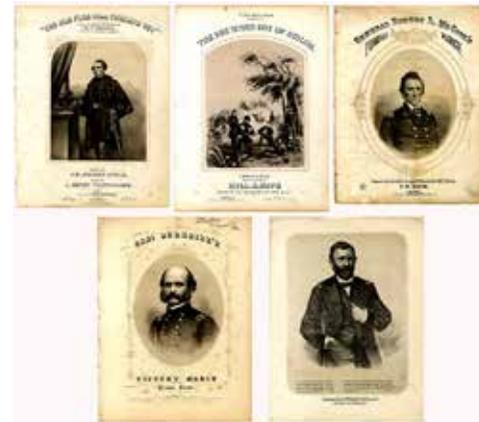
150 General Twiggs Dismissed From The Army For "treachery to the flag of his country." General order No. 5, War Department, Washington, March 1, 1861, 1pp., 4-3/4" x 7", fine. In full, "By the direction of the President of the United States, it is ordered that Brigadier-General DAVID E. TWIGGS be and is hereby dismissed from the Army of the United States, for his treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on the 18th of February, 1861, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his Department and under his charge." The GO is ink signed by "Julius Garesche" as Assistant Adjutant General. Garesche, a West Point Graduate, was KIA at Stone River.

Twiggs had been cautious about joining the Confederacy. He had to find an excuse for surrendering his troops, consisting of two skeleton corps. It was readily found. Ben McCulloch, the famous Texan ranger, was not far off with 1,000 men. He approached San Antonio at 2 A.M. on Feb. 10. He had been joined by armed KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE near the town. With a considerable body of followers, he rushed into the town with yells and took possession. Twiggs pretending to be surprised, met McCulloch in the San Antonio Plaza, and there, at noon, Feb. 16, a negotiation for surrender (begun by the commissioners as early as the 7th) was consummated. He gave up to the Confederate authorities of Texas all the National forces in that State, about 2,500 in number, and with them all the stores and munitions of war, valued, at



their cost, at \$1,200,000. He surrendered all the forts in his department. By this act Twiggs deprived the government of the most effective portion of the regular army. When the government heard of it, an order was issued (March 1) for his dismissal "from the army of the United States for treachery to the flag of his country." Twiggs threatened, in a letter to the ex-President, to visit Buchanan in person, to call him to account for officially calling him a "traitor." **\$300-\$500**

151 Group of Five Illustrated Music Sheets



Includes: General Grants Quick Step; General Grants Quick Step; Civil War sheet music "General Grant's Quick Step" 6pp. folio, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1862, with nice lithograph cover, near fine condition. ... plus, Gen. Burnside's Victory March; Civil War sheet music "Genl. Burnside's Victory March." Boston, 1862, 8pp. folio, with fine

lithograph of the general on cover. Fine condition. ... plus. Tribute to Colonel Brodhead of the 1st Michigan Cavalry; Civil War sheet music "The Old Flag Will Triumph Yet" A Song in Memory of the Gallant Col. T.F. Brodhead, of the 1st Michigan Cavalry, 6pp. folio, Detroit, with nice lithograph of Colonel Brodhead. C. 1862. Very good condition. ... plus. General Robert L. McCook's Funeral March; Civil War sheet music "General Robert L. McCook's Funeral March." Cincinnati, Ohio, 1862, with lithograph of General McCook on cover, 6pp. folio, fine condition. ... plus, The Drummer Boy of Shiloh; Civil War sheet music "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" dedicated to "Miss Annie Cannon Louisville, Ky." 1863, 6pp. folio. Lithograph scene of casualties of battle. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

152 Jeff Davis Used As Art on These Political Patriotics

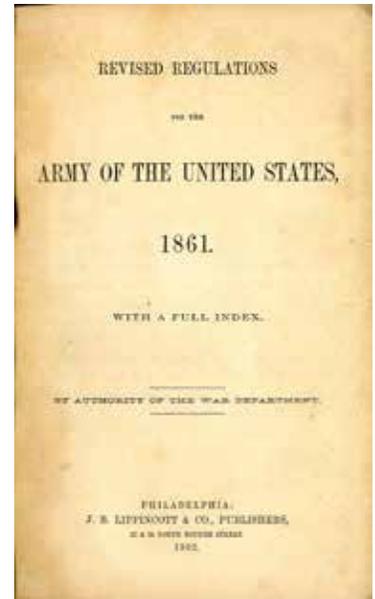
Group of 23 Patriotic covers, each with a cartoon reference to CSA President Jefferson Davis. All are one color, unused and VG. **\$300-\$500**



with the pastors and officers of the church, have deemed it eminently proper for them to unite with their fellow citizens, in expressions of loyalty to the Government, in its effort to restore order, peace and justice throughout the land...". Near mint.

\$200-\$300

155 Revised Regs for 1861 Book, "Revised Regulations for the Army of the United States, 1861. With a full index." Philadelphia, 1862, 559pp. octavo, pressed cloth covers. Near fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



156 The 23rd New York Receives Their Colors in Front of Abraham Lincoln Before 1st Bull Run War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Morton L. Spencer, 23rd New York Vols, 3pp. octavo, on "Remember Ellsworth" patriotic stationery, Washington, July 17, 1861, and reads in part: "...I have just seen Old Abe Lincoln. We are presented with two flags, one from the State and one from

153 Nathan Hale Revolutionary War Poem.

A great Civil War era manuscript rendition of Francis Miles Finch's (1827-1907) Revolutionary War inspired poem on the execution of Nathan Hale. In 1776, nineteen year old Hale was sent by Gen. George Washington's to spy on British forces that were camped in and around New York City. He was captured and hung as a spy on Sept. 22, 1776. The poem, 2 1/2pp. 4to., reads, in part: "To drum beat and heart bear a soldier marches by. There is color in his cheek...courage in his eye... by the starlight and moonlight he seeks the Briton's camp. He hears the rustling flag...the armed sentry's tramp...with slow tread, still tread he scans the center line



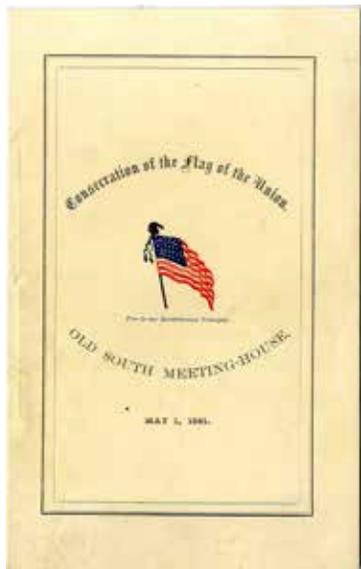
and...counts the battery guns...a dark wave, a plumed wave...meets his eager glance...a sharp clang, a steel clang, and terror in the sound...with calm brow, steady brow he listens to his doom...in the...still night he kneels upon the sod...in the blue morn, the sunny morn he dies upon the tree...he mourns that can lose but one life for liberty...his last words... read how proud and calm a patriot could die...from monument and arm... his tragic fate shall learn...and on fame-leaf and angel-leaf the name of Hale shall burn. Finis." Near fine. **\$100-\$200**



Elmira, nice looking flags they are too. Abe and his cabinet was present at the presentation of the flags. Abe looked pretty well and awful long, he would make a good hop pole...There is 100 or 200 folks here from Elmira today. It is growing dark and I must hurry for I have not had supper. The Union Regiment has gone into Virginia at Manassas Junction..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

154 Patriotic Booklet: Consecration of the Flag of The Union, Boston, May 1861.

A rare order of exercise booklet from a patriotic meeting held at the Old South Meeting House, Boston on May 1, 1861, published by Alfred Mudge, Boston. This rare, 8vo., 16pp., glazed paper wrap booklet bears a brightly colored rendition of the American flag and is entitled: "Consecration of the Flag of The Union. Old South Meeting-House, May 1, 1861." The title page, reads, in full: "Exercises at a Consecration of the Flag of The Union, By the Old South Society in Boston, May 1st, 1861. "With an opening statement outlining the exercises' meaning, reads, in very small part that: "In this day of disaster and disruption, when national harmony is disturbed, when the beautiful order of the Republic is broken up...and our posterity are in peril. The standing committee of the Old South Society,



datestamp, it reads in small part: "...I think the Atlantic States are alive to our danger & acknowledge the extreme imprudence of the capture of Slidell & Mason. In those feelings it is probable that the interior states may not concur. At all events, the act if not justifiable is not a sufficient cause of war & if made the occasions of one, it will show a disposition on the part of England, which wd. have made her seek some other pretext to supply herself with cotton..." Very good condition. The Trent Affair was a diplomatic incident in 1861 during the American Civil War that threatened a war between the United States and the United Kingdom. The U.S. Navy illegally captured two Confederate diplomats from a British ship; the UK protested vigorously. The United States ended the incident by releasing the diplomats. **\$100-\$200**



158 U.S. Infantry Tactics Signed by 13th Indiana Infantry

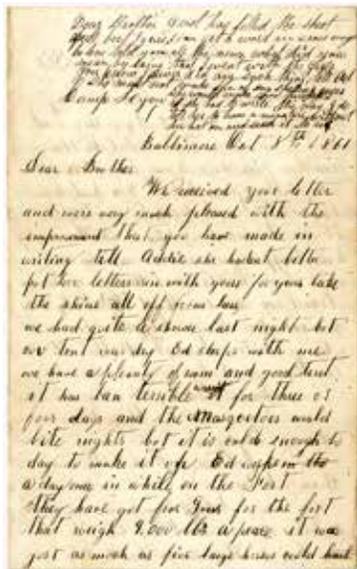


Soldier who Lost an Arm at Rich Mountain Military manual "U.S. Infantry Tactics, for the Instruction, Exercise and Manoeuvres of the United States Infantry", 1861, Philadelphia, 450pp. 12mo, pressed cloth covers, with pencil inscription of owner "C.M. Crumbo" Very good condition. Charles Crumbo served in the 13th Indiana Infantry, was severely wounded at Rich Mountain, Virginia July 11, 1861, and lost an arm due to this injury. The Battle of Rich Mountain took place on July 11, 1861, in Randolph County, Virginia (now West Virginia) as part of the Operations in Western Virginia Campaign during the American Civil

War. **\$200-\$300**

159 Union Soldier Writes of the Battle of Hoke's Run

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by "Jo Dicks" 4pp. octavo, July 7, 1861, on Washington patriotic stationery, and reads in part: "... General Patterson had a fight at Hagerstown and routed 10,000 Rebels and took possession of their camp. General Scott say he will put it through in a very little while if Congress lets him go on. There is a chance for them all for one half of the Southern army are good Union men and the other half starved to death. I have not as much news as I expected I would have by this time for Congress has not done anything of any account yet. We have not received any money but expect it every day..." Fine condition... plus; Tract "Walking from Boston to Washington" 1861, 4pp. 16mo. Fine condition. (2 items) In 1861, Winfield Scott, now General-in-Chief of the U.S. Army, gave Patterson vague orders to retake Harpers Ferry. Patterson failed to immediately act on these orders, was outmaneuvered after the Battle of Hoke's Run, and a Confederate army at Winchester, Virginia, under Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, was able to march without interference to reinforce the Confederates under P.G.T. Beauregard at the First Battle of Bull Run. Johnston did, however, declare that Patterson's army had largely deterred him from pursuing the shattered and disorganized Union troops as they retreated back to Washington after the battle.[5] Patterson, widely criticized for his failure to contain the enemy forces, was mustered out of the Army in late July 1861. **\$300-\$500**



160 Unique Sketch of the Writer in Camp

Union soldier's letter written by Myren Herbert who enlisted 5/20/1861 into "E" Co. NY 21st Infantry, and deserted on 7/13/1862. The 6-page letter is datelined head Quarters Camp Rogers, Oct 5th, 1861. The key to this letter is the 8" x 5" pencil camp scene sketched by Herbert. Herbert describes the scene in his letter. "No1 is your son Myren taking his morning meal and pretty mad because the meat is not done, but I guess he'll get over it. No. 2 is my lone companion that has been with me every place I go. His name is Johnson ... He thinks I better wait until the meat is done. No. 3 is one of the boys that belongs to the company, but is so lazy he can barely



walk. he thinks we had better hand him some coffee ... No. 4 is our guns stacked just beside us. No. 5 is my haversack hanging on the tree with bread for us.. No. 6 is John's canteen, cup, plate, knife and fork, laying on the ground ..." **\$400-\$600**

161 18th Connecticut Vols Group

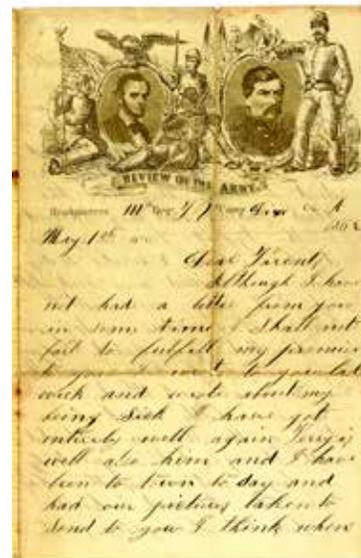
War-date Document Signed by Major Henry Peale, 18th Connecticut Vols., 1pp. oblong folio, February 7, 1864, being an appointment for Stephen J. Lee to corporal of the 18th Connecticut Vols. Fine condition...plus; Thirteen letters and legal documents relating to Mary Jane Lee's problems receiving her husband's pension after his discharge due to consumption and resulting death. Very good condition...

plus; Lee's original copy of the Windham County Transcript, May 11, 1865, with "President Lincoln's Favorite Poem" and more. Very good condition. (17 items) **\$50-\$100**



162 111th Pennsylvania Soldier Writes of Hangings in the Regiment

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Joseph W. Baker, 111th Pennsylvania Infantry, 3pp. octavo, on fine Lincoln/McClellan stationery, May 1, 1862, Camp Dixie, and reads in part: "...I



have been to town today and had our pictures taken to send to you. I think when you come to see my double chin you will not borrow any more trouble about our health. Orison Baker and James Murdock were buried last week. James Hinton died to day they had the black measles and they turned to the typhoid for lung fever. It has been 2 weeks today since we drilled any and shall not drill any more until General Dix orders us to. You wrote that you heard 8 of our regt. was to be hung for killing a woman I think someone is a little ahead of our time as the women are treated with the greatest respect by our boys not one of them has been harmed. I know as for the hanging part I think there has more than 8 been hung already but none by the neck..." Fine

condition. **\$300-\$500**

163 151st New York Letter Group

Union soldier correspondence group of eighteen letters written by Reuben Pierce, 151st New York Infantry, who enlisted in August 1862, and died of disease at Harper's Ferry in August of 1863 many on nice illustrated patriotic



lettersheets, and includes letter of condolence penned by his company captain to his widow after his passing. With typical soldier content, they read in small part: "...[10/8/62] I was down to the Washington Monument yesterday paid their ten cents to go up on the top of it. It is a splendid sight can see all of the city. It is one hundred and sixty feet high around it is built of stone the steps are in a circle on the inards ...[11/22/62] I think Bradshaw that old infidel has hoisted the black flag in good earnest. I think he had better make one more move and then join Jeff Davis... [12/7/62]we have just got through with the inspection...there is a quite a number of the boys sick...there is four in our company that have got the measles...some of the captains have resigned. Captain Clark, Captain Wiles have resigned and Captain Hutchinson talks of resigning also and some of Hutchinson's men say that if he resigns they shall take care of themselves. There is a general dissatisfaction in our company. We are visited everyday by a brigade officer of the day....[12/12/62] there has been as high as six thousand troops pass through the city for Washington a majority of them are drafted men. They are putting the drafted men right into the fields, some to fill up old regiments and the rest in new regiments. The news here today is that Burnside's has taken Fredericksburg with only the loss of fifty men...[12/21/62] there was somebody took to stone the guards...the guard they throwed stones at shot his gun at them but did not hit anybody...saw a man among the trees and chased him and shot at him he ran and jumped into a yard or a lot of brush...they did not hit him... somebody shot at one of the guards the ball passed through his cartridge box about an inch from his body...the news from the seat of war is not very encouraging. The slaughter there at Fredericksburg was awful... Burnside's lost about twelve thousand men in that battle while the rebels lost only 2500. It was the hardest battle that has been fought since the war commenced....General Wool has been superceded and General Schenck has taken his place in Baltimore...General Schenck and the city police... are at Barnhams hotel the largest and the best in the city it is in the secesh part of the city...[12/30/62] Marion Greely is very sick, the doctors have given him up to die. Wallace telegraphed his folks last night to come forthwith if they wanted to see him alive but I think they will not get here in time...[1/8/63] George Seay is fiddling they dance most of the time from seven till nine...the colonel came into the company quarters and told the boys of the company that they must either buy the cartridge box and bayonet for the gun that we now have...[2/1/63] in regards to the small pox do not worry about that...it has now been two weeks since we were all exposed and there is no symptoms of it in the company...[5/2/63]we got to Grafton and had to wait two hours for the railroad company to build or finish a bridge that the Rebels burnt last Sunday. They make a raid into Maryland with fifteen hundred cavalry and burnt some bridges and other property that belonged to the railroad. They burnt an engine house and one or two watertanks when we stopped at Grafton the brigadier general that has command of the brigade that we are in said that he should go as far as he could with the cars so we started on and run slow about six miles when we found that the rebels had burnt a bridge in the morning... they took all the horses they could find and they took two companys of a New York regiment prisoner. They took one boy from the next place east of us because he would not enlist in the rebel army. They took him prisoner...[5/10/63] the rail road is cut off on both sides of us so that they mail cannot get here from either way. The rebels burnt a bridge east of us three days ago so it stopped the cars...report was yesterday that the rebels

were retreating back that some of our men had captured some ninety head of cattle that they took of the union inhabitants. In this part of the state the citizens that came into the town from the surrounding county for protection are leaving town for their homes again. Today the Rebels have left and so they are a going home again...[5/15/63] half of the inhabitants are secesh and the other half are union...we are in the command of General Roberts...[5/18/63]we are in a small place called Buchannon...it is a place that was evacuated by General Roberts...the citizens and soldiers both say that he could have held the place against the rebels easy if he had tried but he burnt his own camp tents and all the ammunition he had and destroyed four bridges in the town...[6/3/1863]we have got back into Maryland... It is reported tonight that the Rebs are crossing back into Virginia. It is reported by teh lookout from Maryland Heights that they have seen the rebs...I do not think they will try to attack us here at the Ferry..."... plus; Autograph Letter Signed by Captain Bowen to the widow of Reuben Pierce, August 15, 1863, 2pp. Quarto, "Camp in the Field" and reads in part: "...It becomes my duty to inform you that yesterday I recd the sad & painful intelligence of the death of your husband. He died in the hospital at Harpers Ferry of Typhoid Fever on the 10th inst. I know little of the particulars except that the fell out of the ranks with Rebus Plummer and were left behind in company with many others from the Regt. They were overtaken by Rebel cavalry & taken prisoner & their guns taken from them & they paroled. They then made their way to the hospital..." Most letters in very good condition. A nice archive. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

164 1862 Expedition to Salt Sulphur Springs; The Battle of Lewisburg, (West) Virginia While A Contraband "Hurries After De Yankees".

War-date Union soldier's letter, 4pp. 4to., written by Pvt. John A. True, Co. G, 36th Ohio Vols., Meadow Bluffs, [Virginia, soon to be West Virginia] to "Dear Home", concerning the expedition to Salt Sulphur Springs, in part: "...last Saturday night companies G & D started on a scout and marched all night until 7 a. m.when they stopped...the rest of the brigade came up...the 44th, 36th & 47th O. V. I. [and] the artillery 4 10 lbs howitzers and two rifled guns and the 2nd battalion of Bollises cavalry. [Col. William M. Bolles, 2nd West Virginia Cavalry]. The object of the move was to form a close acquaintance with General Heath [Henry Heth.] Early sunday morning the brigade started on their visit to Gen. Heath and to join companies G & D who had



gone out to catch the rebel pickets but did not succeed...the rebels were camped at Salt Sulphur Springs and as soon as he heard of Crook's [famed Indian War general George Crook as colonel of the 36th Ohio Vols.] advance turned up his old jewsharp and began playing that same old tune S-K-A-D-D-D-L-E. Our forces camped monday night within two miles of the rebel camp and our pickets heard their teams running all night which was...conveying off their baggage, etc, but they...[left] behind some hard bread, flour and bacon...they also left their iron bake ovens which they had to bake flour in...we captured some horses and wagons which their teamsters had not time to get away...our men found 150 head of beef cattle which were very fine ones...their desires to confiscate was so great that they actually did confiscate the whole drove. On their return they came through...Union...after passing through an old contraband, whose master had gone to Heath's force...taking 8 horses and a wagon...[left] behind the darkie and four more horses, telling him to stay and take care of the farm. [The contraband] concluded if the C. S. A. needed eight horses and a driver Uncle Sam would be glad to accept 4...a wagon and [a] driver so he concluded to hitch up the fine bloods, but the stable was locked... his mistress had the key in her pocket. He got a pick and knocked the lock to pieces, his mistress standing by crying and wringing her hands... asking...what she would do if he left her alone. He said...how ye get along [be]fore he cumd da-rh. So he just hitch mitt quick and hurry after de yankees. He is now gone to Gauley with his team for hard bread for

the yankees to break their teeth upon. His loyalty will be rewarded as also his master's disloyalty providing he is caught. Another thing we found out [was] how many the enemy carried off from the battle of Lewisburg. They acknowledge to have taken off 104 wound[ed] of whom 62 died on the way to Union...several more have since died...we have a Richmond paper...in which there is an acct. of the battle...it says their loss...in killed...wounded and prisoners 280. The prisoners amounted to a little over 100 men. Had we fought 6 or 7 hours and suffered great fatigue Col. George [Crook] would be made a real instead of nominal brigadier. 3 p. m. just been out with Sergt. T. J. Startey in search of something green...sage(?) is scarce in the 3rd brigade except from degenerate humanity...[we] found the trees all barren...the vines had taken counsel of their secesh owners and neglected to bring forth their fruit for yankee consumption. We got along very well for a while until we came to a swamp covered with older bushes as thick as they could stand...we were attacked by a band of ***...they attacked us in front and rear...and finally did succeed in turning our right flank when we fled in...confusion to camp where we are safe enough now...". The original transmittal cover is also included with endorsement of Lieut. Ernest Lindner, as adjutant 36th Ohio Vols. in lower left margin. Both overall VG. **\$600-\$800**

Capture of Fort Macon War-date Union soldier Autograph



Letter Signed, 4pp. octavo, on pale green patriotic stationery, Daufuski Island, South Carolina, May 16, 1862, and reads in part: "...we were all in a heap making preparations to move, last Friday, the steamer Mattano went up to Savannah with a flag of truce, we could not learn what it was for. The Rebel gunboat, met her at St. Augustine creek. She went up again of Saturday, she brought us the news of the capture of Fort Macon by Burnside, and also New Orleans was held by our troops. On Wednesday morning an eight oared boat of the rebels came down with a flag of truce bearing sealed dispatches for Gen. Hunter. What the nature of these are, we do not know but we suppose that Gen. Hunter has demanded the surrender of the city of Savannah.

We had removed all of our guns, and put up quakers in their place. Quakers are logs hewed round, painted black, stuck upon a barrel with the end slight elevated, they look very much like cannon at a distance. One of our row boats went up to meet her, she drifted down within 60 yards of our battery (that was Lieut Tisdale was afraid they would discover that our guns were gone. So he told Capt. Gregory of the Gun boat Western World who had just left his vessel to order them back to Augustine creek. They had a splendid rebel flag in their boat. The Rebel officers in the boat were Major Anderson and Lieut Sidney Johnson. Wm. Sabin that used to work for Keach, has been transferred from the 2nd R.I. Battery and



165 \$ 2 Greenback, 2 1862 Legal Tender A beautiful face layout was used on the 1862 \$2 "greenback" by the National Bank Note Company. Alexander Hamilton is at the bottom left with the green security devices to his left and right. Attached to the wide right guilloche

is the security counter device, but with the "2" highlighted in the white circle as an anti-raising measure. The bill remains lightly affixed to a carrier page, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



is now acting Lieutenant in our company, we had adieu to Bird Island night before last. All the company had left in the afternoon but a squad of 15 men...I heard yesterday that Co. E, F, G were going to take charge of Fort Macon, North Carolina..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



166 24th Iowa Soldier Writes of Secesh Movements in Arkansas and the Lowly State of Cotton Plantation Slaves War-date Union Civil War soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Charles Gifford, 24th Iowa Volunteers, DOD 2/9/63 4pp. octavo, on fine patriotic stationery, Helena, Arkansas, November 3, 1862, and reads in part: "...we shall not stay here long, the next pull will be down the river again, I think to Vicksburg that is the only strong hold that the rebels have on this river. When we get them routed there they will be gone up in this section of the country. The federals are concentrating a large force here for that purpose. Our officers thinks that we shall leave here in the course of a week or

...there is now some 40,000 troops here...some 30,000 more that are ordered here....There is some very large cotton plantations here and niggers by the wholesale. Anyone can see the beauty of slavery here it is in blossom in its most low form, the blacks are the most low degraded set I ever saw. They do not know but little more than a dairy of cows but they are not to blame for that. It is the work of the cursed Secesh that has kept them in ignorance. Our scouts report a large force of secesh about fifty miles from here marching on to this place. Our pickets took 17 of their pickets yesterday and brought them in the town..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

168 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry Soldier Assaults and Robs a Man Manuscript Document Signed by W.A. Duncan, District Attorney, 2pp. folio, November Session, 1862, and reads in part: "...That Jacob Corwell, late of the county aforesaid...on the Seventeenth day of October A.D. on thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, at the County aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of this court, in and upon one Robert McGaughey

feloniously did make an assault, and the said Robert McGaughey in bodily fear then and there feloniously did put, and then and there did strike beat and ill use the said Robert McGaughey and one horse of the value of forty dollars...did make an assault...with a sword...and by force and violence did rob, steal, take and carry away..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

167 3rd Rhode Island Heavy Artillery Letter - Report of the

169 A Complete Bound Volume Of Civil War Dated Cleveland Newspapers A bound volume of 153 issues of The Daily Cleveland Herald, from January 2, 1862 thru June 30, 1862, issue #1 thru issue #153. Each issue is 4pp., loaded with war coverage, national political news, and local news. Here are a few items: Fighting at Fort Pillow; Emancipation of slaves in D.C.; Surrender of Pulaski; Fall of Norfolk; Battles and Siege

at Yorktown; Exploits of Morgan; Proclamations of President Lincoln; Orders signed-in-type by Gen. Fremont; Surrender of Memphis; Gen. Ashby killed; Capture of Fort Jackson; Surrender of Fort Macon (NC); Battles of Pittsburg Landing, Newberne and many other battle sites. Overall condition of the issues are near fine except the first and last issue which have been silked, a common practice with heavy bound volumes. **\$800-\$1,200**



170 A Raid Towards Charleston, Missouri Reduces The "Swamp Fox" Jeff

Thompson Forces, "To About Four...Hundred Crafty, Wily, Shrew, Desperate Men." A great war-date Union officer's letter, 3 1/2pp. 4to., by Adjutant John E. Thompson, 20th Illinois Vols. [KIA Shiloh, TN., April 6, 1862, buried Shiloh National Military Park, grave No. 1773], "Head



Quarters, 20th Regt. Ill. Infantry, Bird's Point, Mo., Jan. 7, 1862", reading, in part: "...a boy comes along in the morning and says, "Morning Papers" and I buy a Tribune and look over the heading of some camp letters...then throw it away and go about my morning reports...half tempted to believe that the country is going to the devil...as fact as the army contractors and a few brigadiers can send it. But...the Brigadiers...have done well by me and I will stand up for them. I have much faith in the...'Brig. Genl. E. A. Paine cmdg..."five companies of the 20th are going out with some other troops to take Charleston again...I have

been out five or six times to take Charleston...it has been surrounded and taken a great many times...there is a chance to bag quite a nest of Jeff Thompson's chickens this time if they can only manage to approach the nest without alarming the old one-there's the difficult, the old one is a wily bird. Jeff's force is now reduced to about four or five hundred crafty, wily, shrew, desperate men, but we get some of them almost every day. We have...over twenty in the guard house now who own up to having been at the Fredericktown races. [9 o'clock a. m., Jan. 8, 1862.] The expedition has just started-1500 strong...there is no chance for an adjutant to get out of camp...Col. Peregell, 10th Iowa, is in command...Capt. Bartleson [WIA Shiloh, amputation of arm, POW Chickamauga; KIA Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., June 23, 1864] is in command of our five companies. Col. [Charles C.] Marsh is at Paducah, Major [Evan] Richards [KIA Raymond, Miss., 5/12/863] has gone to Springfield, Lt. Col. [William] Erwin [KIA Fort Donelson, TN., 2/15/62] is on detached service and our battalion had to go in command of the senior captain...9 o'clock p. m. Jan 8th 1862. The expedition to Charleston...fell into an ambush...five men of the 10th Iowa Rgt. were killed and some 15 wounded. The night was dark as pitch and the rebels retreated after firing one volley and escaped in the darkness. One rebel was killed and two more badly wounded, rather a bad affair. The 20th, 11th, 22d and 8th Regiments have orders to move at ten o'clock tomorrow...[at] Fredericktown...we had a fight...'Tis time we were fighting'...wouldn't it be a fine joke if someone should rob Robert of his Mary? "Horses without owners!" I have often seen such-if I find any on this march I intend to mount them. I have helped bring about a hundred into camp...speaking of commissions...I am a 1st Lieutenant, never the less, and what is better, I am adjutant...John E. Thompson, Adj., 20th Regt. Ills. Infantry." Overall VG **\$400-\$600**

171 Anticipating The Fall of Forts Henry and Donelson

A complete and authentic newspaper, The New York Herald, February 6, 1862, 6pp., never bound, untrimmed, tears at fold, rough edges. The key is the 4-1/2" x 8", front page graphic, "The Gunboat Expedition Up The Tennessee, Map of Tennessee River, Showing the Position of Fort Henry and Battery Commanding That River, and Fort Donaldson, Commanding the Cumberland River." About good. Fort Henry actually fell the day this newspaper was issued. **\$200-\$300**



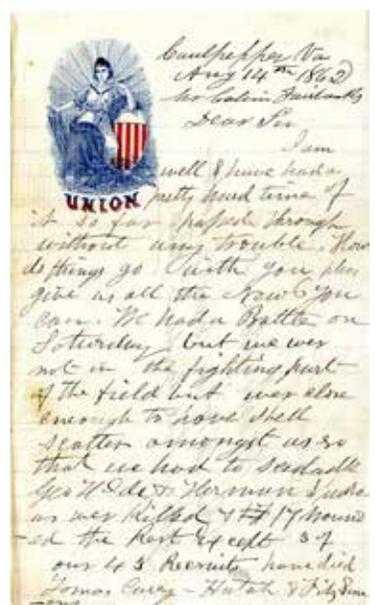
172 Battle of Lewisburg of Lewisburg With Casualties

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed, 4pp. octavo, on patriotic George Washington stationery, penned from the Post Hospital in Charleston, Virginia, May 28, [1862] and reads in part: "...I suppose you have not heard about our boys having a fight at Lewisburgh. They made the rebels skedaddle in a hurry. They killed over 100 and wounded a good many more. There was about 3 thousand rebels and two regiments of our men. There was 13 killed in our two regiments. The 36th and 44th. Our wounded are in the hospital here at Charleston. Two out of my company - Jerry Louthia and Hugh Conely, but not dangerous. There was one killed in our Comp. Henry Graves and Wm. Gilmore and Charles Love taken prisoners out of our boys..." Fine condition. The Battle of Lewisburg lasted twenty-seven minutes, with the Confederate casualties greatly outnumbering their rivals. Eighty Confederate lay dead, one hundred were wounded, and an additional one hundred fifty-seven were taken prisoner. Colonel Crook recovered over three hundred small arms, twenty-five horses, and four artillery pieces, including an old 12-pounder cannon that was taken from the British at the Battle of Yorktown in 1781. In comparison, the Union only suffered thirteen dead, fifty-three wounded, and had seven taken prisoner. **\$200-\$300**



173 Casualties at the Battle of Cedar Run

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Aaron Brown, 2nd Massachusetts Infantry, 3pp. octavo, on patriotic stationery, August 14, 1862, Culpepper, Virginia, and reads in part: "...We had a battle on Saturday but we were not in the fighting part of the field but were close enough to have shell scatter amongst us so that we had to skedaddle. George N. Ide & Herman Saunders were killed & 17 wounded. The rest except 3 of our 43 recruits have died. Thomas Carey, Hutch & Fitzsimmons.



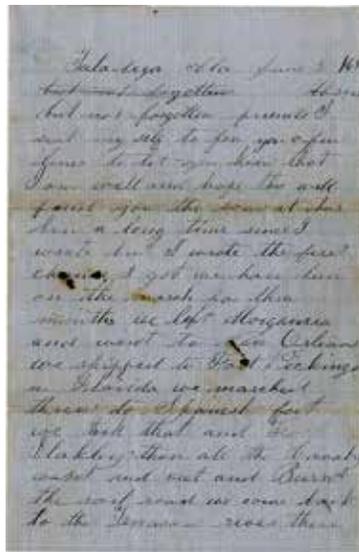
Warren Cook is likely to lose his arm, Buck Clark is wounded in the thigh. Jim Hay in the trickier the ball passing out in the abdomen. DW Mack & Sid Allen in the hand with buck shot. Saml. Nuthers, Ley Brook, Bud Rubfales slightly in the face. Chas. Whitney was hit with a spent ball in the belly about 2 inches from the button. John Coombs is the biggest shirk in the whole company..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



174 Consolidation of the "Irish Legion" Autograph Letter Signed by Adjutant General Millhouse, 2-1/2pp. quarto, Albany, New York, November 12, 1862, being Special Orders No. 780, and reads in part: "...The consolidation of the several Regiments of the 'Irish Legion' made by Colonel George bliss Jr. A.D.C. as stated in his communication of the 8th inst to Brig. Genl. Michael Corcoran, is hereby approved and confirmed..." Followed by listing of field staff. Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**

condition. **\$50-\$100**

175 Escorting Peace Commissioners. There Are Plenty of Guerrillas Around and "Plenty of Fun" With Wenches and "Plums To Steal." A good war-date Union cavalryman's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Corp. Charles T. Mushgrove, Co. D, 2nd New York Veteran Cavalry, Talladega, Alabama, to his friend John W. Bliss, reading, in part: "...we have been on the march for three months. We left Morganza [La.] and went to New Orleans. We shipped to Fort Pickering in Florida...marched then to Spanish Fort. We took that and Fort Blakely then all the cavalry went...cut and burnt the railroad. We come back to the Tenasas river...there we met the main army...we heard that Gen. Wilson had taken Selma so we turned our course toward Georgia but before we got to it we hurd of the armistice so we turned back to Montgomery...we was detached from our brigade and sent here to fix and guard the railroad. We have been here two weeks...we

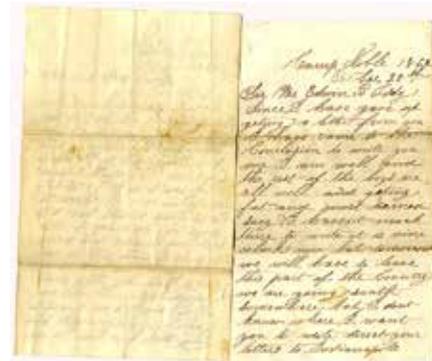


have been keep scouting every day. We had to got to Huntsville with the peace commissioners. There are a good many guerrillas here, but the folks are very clever [for] a darned good reason...[the] General we are under they are Canby...Smith and Steel. Gen. Lucas commands our brigade. We had long hard marches but not much fighting...you had lots of news but we have been in the woods so long that we hurd nothing... they are getting ready to discharge troops, but I hope they wont discharge us this summer for I never could earn 20 dollars per month any easier... you must excuse my poor writing for I am on picket with nothing but my knee to write on. Plenty of fun. There is a nice family of girls and lots of wenches going by and lots of plums and potatoes to steal. Tell all the girls to keep cool for if I don't tell them more yarns then...we have got a niger to cook for us and take care of our horses...". Unsigned, but from a archive of Mushgrove family letters. Mushgrove was discharged at Talladega in November, 1865, and apparently reenlisted in the U. S. Cavalry since research shows that he was promoted sergeant in the Regular Army during the Indian Wars in 1876. The original transmittal cover is included. Minor soiling, else VG **\$200-\$300**

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176 Fear That Longstreet's Reinforcement of Bragg's Army at Chickamauga Will Lead To Their Defeat

A good pair of war-date Union soldier letters, totaling 8pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. Smith M. Logan, 20th Indiana Light Artillery, reading, in part: "...[Camp Noble, Oct. 28, 1862]...the boys are all well and getting fat, most darned sacy...tomorrow we will have to leave this part of the country. We are going south somewhere... we have all been to town...and the feels most all fired good. They are anxious to get down south...we are ordered to cook four days rations... don't let anyone fly off the handle till I get back and then they can fly as fast as they please...[Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1863]...a week ago we had quite a storm and it came after night...it took us on surprise...our tents were [blown] off us, blankets and all and we were left in the rain...the wind was very high... most of the boys were in bed and had their clothes off...it just took the tents, blankets and all and left us right in the rain...it was so dark we couldn't find half of our things and some of the boys did not find all their clothes until next morning...we had lots of fun. You could hear the boys all over camp hollowing and hunting their clothes all night and it took two days before we got our blankets and clothes dry...well say they are fighting at the front today [Battle of Chickamauga.] They fought all day yesterday and expected to renew the fight today. There is some fears that Rosecrans will get defeated this time for the rebels have been heavily reinforced [by Longstreet]...if we fail it will be a great backset to our army and its progress, but I feel in hopes that our side will be victorious...Smith M. Logan 20th Battery Ind. Vols., Nashville, Tenn." Minor toning and soiling, else VG (2 letters) **\$200-\$300**



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177 General O.M. Mitchel Died Within Weeks of This Endorsement.

Or m s b y MacKnight (or McKnight) Mitchel (1810-1862) was an American astronomer and major general in the American Civil War. Known in the Union Army as "Old Stars", he is best known for ordering the raid that became famous as the Great Locomotive Chase during the American Civil War. Endorsed Document Signed "O.M. Mitchel, Maj. Gen. Comdg" on page 4 of 3page letter written/signed by Wm. S. Diller Adj. 76th Regt P.V. The letter is datelined Head Quarters 76th regt. P.V., Hiltoh Head, S.C., October 2, 1862. Writing to Colonel N.W. Brown, Diller lists the circumstances of four officers who have overstayed their leaves of absent. VG. **\$100-\$200**

who have overstayed their leaves of absent. VG. **\$100-\$200**

178 Group of NINE Music Sheets

To Include: "General Bragg's Grand March", composed by P. Rivinac, author of 'Our First President's Quickstep', Augusta, Ga. Printed by Patterson & Co., Augusta, Ga. while published and copyrighted by Blackmar & Bro., Louisiana ,1866. Very unusual. ... plus, "Every Star Thirty-Four" Buffalo, New York, 1861, 6pp. "Dedicated by permission to Maj. Millard Fillmore, of 'The Union Continentals,' and Corps under his Command." printed in blue and red. Very good condition. ... plus, "Brave McClellan is our Leader Now or Glory Hallelujah!...Also the Famous John Brown's Song" 1862, New York, lithograph cover, 6pp. folio, fine condition. ... plus, "TRAMP!

TRAMP! TRAMP!
The Prisoners Hope.” by George Root, Chicago, Illinois, 1864, 6pp. folio, with nice lithograph cover with various war vignettes. Fine condition. ... plus, “23rd Regt. March” Brooklyn, New York, 1875, with gold tinted composer name and background on “23rd Regt.” 6pp. folio. Fine condition. ... plus, “Grant’s Presentation Grand March” 1878, Hoyt Bros, Portland, Oregon, 8pp. folio, with wonderful lithograph cover. Fine condition. ... plus, “Chariot Race or Ben Hur March” with full color covers, 6pp. folio, 1894. “Played by Sousa’s Band.” Very good condition. (two copies). ... plus, “JENNY LIND’S GREETING TO AMERICA.” New York, 1850, 6pp. folio, with fine lithograph cover. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



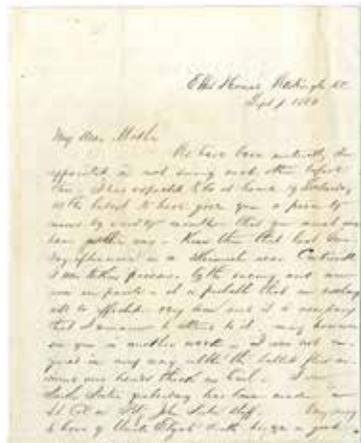
179 He Was Killed in Action at Gettysburg
Franked Cover of S.C. Whitehouse, who mustered as captain of Company K, August 14th, 1862; was killed at battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1st, 1863; while leading his men into action. Canceled with blue Due 3. VG. **\$200-\$300**



Sandy Hook MD, October 2, 1862 **\$200-\$300**

180 M.O.H. Recipient Capt. Theophilus Francis Rodenbough Writes of his Capture at Centerville - “The bullets flew around our heads thick as hail”!

Union soldier’s letter written by Theophilus Francis Rodenbough to his mother, signed “Theoph”, 2-pages, datelined Ebbit House Washington D.C., Sept. 7th, 1862. In part, “...Know then that last Sunday afternoon in a skirmish near Centerville I was taken prisoner by the enemy and am now on parole. It is probable that an exchange will be affected very soon and it is necessary that I remain to attend to it – may however see you in another week. I was not injured in any way although the bullets flew around our heads thick as hail. I saw Parke Porter yesterday – has been made a Lt. Col. on Fitz-John Porter’s Staff. ...” His mother then forwards the letter with additional comments, in part, “Thursday evening – You will be surprised dear Joe as we all have been to find from Theoph letter his being a prisoner on parole which I find prevents him from taking up arms against the enemy but leaves him free to go where he pleases which your Father says is a relief to him as he feared he might now be encountering a battle....” **\$400-\$600**



181 Newbern North Carolina Falls

A complete and authentic newspaper, The New York Herald, March 19, 1862, 12pp., never bound, untrimmed, hole on front page. The key is the 9” x 9”, front page map, “The Brilliant Victory of General Burnside at Newbern, North Carolina, March 14, 1862 - Its Geographical and Military Importance”. The complete details are on page three. the balance of the issue contains dozens of war-related reports. About good. **\$200-\$300**



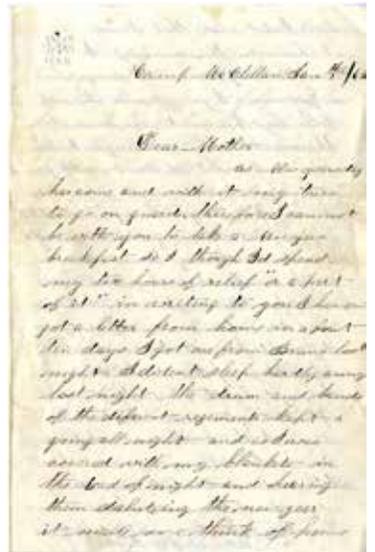
182 Pickets Talk and Exchange Coffee Weeks Before The Seven Days Campaign.

Union soldier’s letter, 3pp. 8vo., Pvt. Richard Hall, Co. K, 4th New Jersey Vols., “Camp near Richmond, Va.”, June 14, 1862, in part: “...we have been on a march nearly all the time... things have been very still until nit before last...then the Rebels began to shell our camp. They did throw some very close to us while we was drilling, but our batteries opened on them and they soon got enough of the fun ...they have been very quiet ever since. We are now laying about five miles this side of Richmond ...I do think we are aging to try them a turn before long and when we do open on them...we are going into the city or die trying. The Rebels is now a living on half rations, but I don’t think they can stand it long. We do have plenty to eat and drink...we have had some long marches, but I do think they are very near done now...our pickets has been close enough to the Rebels to talk to them and exchange coffee with them...Richard Hall...”. The original stamped transmittal cover is included. VG **\$200-\$300**



183 Russian Troops Will Help Us In Case of War With England & France

War - date Union soldier’s letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. William H. Trombly, [DOD sometime 1862, Harpers Ferry, Va.], Co. D, 34th New York Vols., “Camp McClellan,” [northern Virginia], Jan. 1, 1862, to his mother, reading, in part: “...New Years day has come and with it my turn to go on guard...I didn’t sleep hardly any last night. The drum and bands of different regiments kept a going all night...hearing them salute the new year...made me think of home. How I did wish that I could be at home in the morning to see what you was all doing...about a week ago it was believed that England would declare war against the United States and...France would follow England. France keeps sticking up England to strike the first blow, but Russia is faithful to the old promise . She, in case of our having war with



England & France would send troops and help us all she could both by and water. It would be a hard war if we should have to fight the South and France & England...only Russia to help us, but the latest news think there will be no war with England & France...the United States will give up Mason & Slidell. Sometimes I wish we would have war with England & France, but hoping for the best I bring this to a close...Wm. H. Trombly, Co. D, 34 regt. N. Y. S. V, Washington, DC.” **\$200-\$300**

184 The Libby Prisoners Organize “The Prisoners Club”

The Club’s articles are numerated in two pages, pencil, as follows; “Art 1. We hereby organize ourselves into a club to be known as: ‘the prisoners Club’”



“Art. II We officers of this club & their respective duties shall be as follows” and continues with listing President duties, Commissary duties, and Officer of the day duties. “Art III the members shall uniformly address each other according

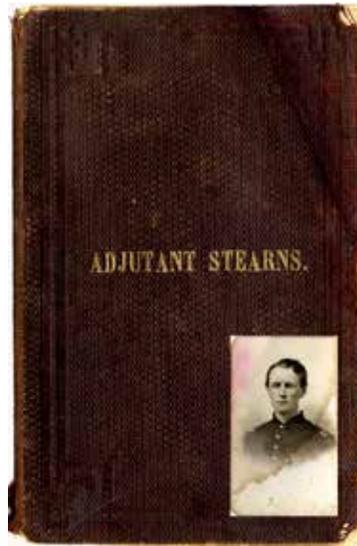
to their rank or title.: “Art IV All discussions by members of the club with citizens or our jailors relative to public affairs is forbidden” “Art V it shall be regarded as disreputable & scandalous to associate or hold conversation with a member who has been detected in dishonorable endeavoring to secure to himself more than his ratable proportion of the provision furnished the club.” On the reverse of page 2, “This was drawn up in Libbey Prison” ... plus, Separately three pages in pencil under heading “Roster”, we are presented with the names of 61 prisoners including Lt. Col. J. Fred Pierson who is assigned as President. The list is presented by rank. On an nterior page “Roster of Prisoners Libby Prison 1862.” John Frederick Pierson was commissioned into “H” Co. NY 1st Infantry, 5/27.1861, was listed as POW and exchanged 9/21/1862 Aiken’s Landing VA. **\$500-\$750**

185 This Zouave Died In A Prison Camp Autograph Letter Signed “H(armon) D. Hull, Colonel 2nd Duryea Zouaves” 1pp., 6-1/2’ x 4”, certifies the enlistment of William Braiznell, in part, “Private Wm Braiznell was duly mustered into the unit .. on the 24th September 1862 ... private in the 2nd Duryea Zouaves and resides in the 22nd Ward NYC and is entitled to Volunteer relief for Wife and two children as this certifies.”



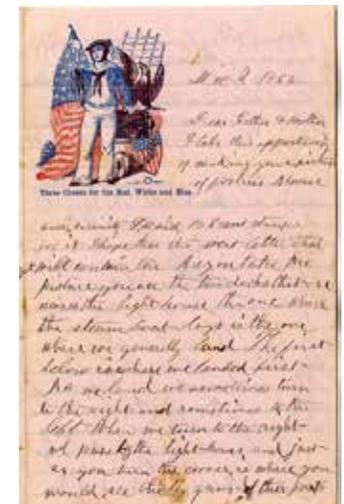
Braiznell was listed POW 4/9/1864 Pleasant Hill, LA, and died a POW on 10/16/1864 at Camp Groce, Hempstead, TX. Hull enlisted on 4/25/1861 at New York City, NY as a Captain, on 5/9/1861 he was commissioned into “A” Co. NY 5th Infantry . He was discharged for promotion on 12/30/1862. On 12/30/1862 he was commissioned into NY 165th Infantry. The 165th regiment was organized at New York City November, 1862 under Lieutenant Colonel Abel Smith and Major Gouverneur Carr. They were known as Second Battalion Duryea’s Zouaves and Smith’s Zouaves. They served their duty at Savannah, Georgia, and at Charleston, S. C., from July until September, 1865. **\$100-\$200**

10/16/1864 at Camp Groce, Hempstead, TX. Hull enlisted on 4/25/1861 at New York City, NY as a Captain, on 5/9/1861 he was commissioned into “A” Co. NY 5th Infantry . He was discharged for promotion on 12/30/1862. On 12/30/1862 he was commissioned into NY 165th Infantry. The 165th regiment was organized at New York City November, 1862 under Lieutenant Colonel Abel Smith and Major Gouverneur Carr. They were known as Second Battalion Duryea’s Zouaves and Smith’s Zouaves. They served their duty at Savannah, Georgia, and at Charleston, S. C., from July until September, 1865. **\$100-\$200**



186 Union memorial Book: Adjutant Stearns 21st Mass. Vols. following his death at the battle of New Bern, N. C., March 14, 1862 U n i o n memorial book “ADJUTANT STEARNS” 160pp. 12mo, with cloth cover, gold embossed “ADJUTANT STEARNS”. 1862. Very good condition. Frazar Augustus Stearns enlisted as a 1st lieutenant on August 19, 1861, in the 21st Massachusetts, and served them until he was killed in action on March 14, 1862 at New Bern, North Carolina. **\$100-\$200**

December 2, 1862, and reads in part: “...I take this opportunity of sending you a picture of Fortress Monroe... As you take the picture you see the two docks that are nearest the light house. The one where the steam boat lays is the one where we generally land...As we land we sometimes turn to the right and sometimes to the left. When we turn to the right we pass by the lighthouse and just as you turn the corner is where you would see the big guns of the fort...” He continues with details of the various points of the area. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**



188 Rare Account of The Raid and Skirmish at Franklin, Va. He Was “Most Tired Out” While “The Captain’s Waiters...Buck Negroes Would Be Riding On A Horse And We Had To Go Afoot.”

A great Union soldier’s war-date expedition/battle letter, 10pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. William N. Cluxton, Co. E, 112th New York Vols., [n. p., but Suffolk, Virginia], Nov. 21, 1862, to his wife Julia Cluxton concerning their first taste of battle (at Franklin, Virginia) while on an expedition to attack as part of General Wessells’ attack the rebel army stationed near Suffolk, in very small part: “I am quiet



out of patience this morning...I will tell you what is the matter with me. Last Monday morning I went to work on the fort and worked till noon then the colonel sent for the 112 Rig. to report in half an hour... then we went on the double quick. When we got to camp...we was told to get three days rations and be ready to march in one hour...we had to march all night...got whare the rebels was about 8 o’clock [in the morning, Nov.

18, 1862]...our men fired with their cannons...for about one hour...they stopped and the general sent the cavalry across the river...we was drawn up in line of battle and stood there until the cavalry went across the river to see how many rebels was over there...they come back...said the rebels had about seven thousand and we had only three thousand. The rebels... had their place picked to fight...our general thought that they would not fight...then we started it back...it was good luck for us...for if we had stayed half an hour longer we should been taken prisoners or the most of us would have been killed for when the rebels found out that we had not more than half as many men as they did then the rebels tried to get around on the back side of us...when we was coming back the rebels fired into us and our men returned the fire. As soon as the cannon got range of them they stopped firing and then we was drawn up in line on the edge of the woods and we lay down on our bellies so the rebels could not see us. I was so tired I went to sleep. When the cannons was bellowing...we was ordered to move forward...we moved forward about one mile. When we was marching the rebs tried to shell us. Some of the shells come close to...one of the boys...the wind took his hat off and after that when we heard a shell coming we would fall down on our bellies...the shells flew like fun...we did not get close enough to them to had a chance at the rebs...the cavalry said that they see part of a body of a reb...they thought that one of our cannon balls hit him in the belly...one of the boys got off from his horse and searched his pockets and found some secesh money and found some hair that was tied up in a red ribbon. I don't know how many that was killed on the rebs side, only that one. We didn't halve any killed but four tired out and fell out...the rebs picked them up. They belonged to an old regiment. Then we started for home...lay down in a cornfield...the boys was very lame and sore for it was new business for them and we had to carry about sixty or seventy lbs...when we was marching and most tired out and then we could not ride, but we would see the captain's waiters. These buck negroes would be riding on a horse and we had to got afoot and...I did not have any supper only some raw pork...when we got back to camp...I thought that we would have a little rest but the next morning old General Peck ordered the boys out to dig on the fort on [the] Nansemond [River]...most of the boys went to the doctors and got excuse. Some of the boys feet was all spend out and they could not walk...the worst of all was when we had been to work...and it rained harder than you ever see it...it is no use for a soldier to say he wont do what they tell him...for if they do he will get it worst...William Cluxton...". Also included is the original stamped "Liberty and Union" patriotic cover. Both overall VG **\$800-\$1,200**

189 Battle of Joyner's Ferry, Virginia Where He Saw A Man's Legs Were Shattered "All To Pieces" By A Rebel Shell.

A great Union soldier's war-date battle letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. William N. Cluxton, Co. E, 112th New York Vols., "Camp Suffolk, Virginia", Dec. 26, 1862, to his wife Julia Cluxton concerning the battle of Joyner's Ferry on the Blackwater, Va., in small part: "...you must keep up good courage and hope for the bees...it will come out for the best. It is hard for me to be down in old Virginia and you in old Ripley...we started from Suffolk at 2 o'clock and...marched...a 11 night...got to Blackwater and then the fight soon commenced. The rebs had ditches dug and they run into them and then they would stick their guns out and fire at our men. When we went to cross the river the rebs killed some of our men before they could get across...none out of our regiment [plus] several horses and cavalry men and wounded a number. They shot one lieutenant through the heart and one man through the neck...the worst that I see was a man that a cannon ball struck his legs and shattered them all to pieces. That



was as much of war as I want to see. Then the rebs throd their shells at us and they come as near as I wanted them to. Their was a piece of shell that struck in about three or four feet of me...we dug it out of the ground when the rebs stopped firing. It was about four or five inches long...our men took about 30 prisoners. I don't know how man...we did kill...we started to come back and marched until that night and then we stopped and stayed all night. It was very cold to sleep on the frozen ground...your true and affectionate and true soldier, William N. Cluxton." Also included is the original stamped "112th New York Regiment" regimental patriotic cover. Both overall VG. **\$600-\$800**

190 13th New Hampshire Letter Group Group of seventeen (17) Union soldier letters penned by Lemuel Foss, 13th New Hampshire Infantry and 23 other letters written to him and family. Private Foss' letters read in part: "...[Newport News, Va 2/16/1863]Freman Demeritt died and was buried here, his grave is just below our camping ground. The wrecks of the Congress and Cumberland that were stoven up by the rebel gunboat Merrimac last March lay in the river just at our right. The Congress snug into shore and the Cumberland further out in the river... [2/24/63]It is expected that th e artillery and the 11 Reg is lost for is time they were here, and nothing can be heard from them...[Camp near Portsmouth, Va. 5/25/1863] You wanted me to write you if Amaziah [Foss, 13th NH Infantry DOW 5/7/63 Providence Church Road, Virginia] had his leg amputated. He had his leg amputated just above his knee. I should have written you before he died but we all thought he was getting along well until the last day and I thought I would wait until he got better before I told you that his leg had been taken off. You said you got news Tuesday that Amaziah was dead, but if you did someone wrote so before he died...for he did not die until Monday afternoon at 3 1/2 o'clock... [8/3/63]You say the Copperheads of New Hampshire are agoing to offer resistance to the draft. I don't think there will be much trouble in subduing them for we have sent a force of nine men and a Lieut home to bring them out and I guess they can do it...we need some men to fill up our regt for we have got hardly men enough to do our guard duty...[9/4/63]They have drummed one of our Regt out of the service today after a confinement of three months...for robbing dead soldiers at Fredericksburg last winter. He belonged to our company his name is Willey and is from Barrington...[11/11/63]Joseph H. Prime has got his commission and gone to join his company and Regt which is at Baltimore, Md. It makes quiet a difference in his pay being a rise from \$13 to \$110.50 per month, something to be looked at if it does come by being in a black regt. But any rate is good enough so that I would try it if I were only well enough...[7/10/64]I had not been in camp more than 15 minutes before I saw one man killed and four more wounded. You must not think strange if I make some few mistakes for I have other things to look out for as well as my writing. Whizz goes a shell by the tree that I am sitting behind throwing the dirt in every direction. It is rather rough but nothing after one gets used to it...[12/2/64]You wanted me to write how many pieces of bone had come out of my leg. There were three pieces came off the bone before the flesh formed over it and once since the flesh has formed. It does not bleed now and is healing fast...With regards to a discharge I couldn't get one if I wanted to besides I am not anxious to have one for my three years will be up next Sept and I dont



Amaziah was dead, but if you did someone wrote so before he died...for he did not die until Monday afternoon at 3 1/2 o'clock... [8/3/63]You say the Copperheads of New Hampshire are agoing to offer resistance to the draft. I don't think there will be much trouble in subduing them for we have sent a force of nine men and a Lieut home to bring them out and I guess they can do it...we need some men to fill up our regt for we have got hardly men enough to do our guard duty...[9/4/63]They have drummed one of our Regt out of the service today after a confinement of three months...for robbing dead soldiers at Fredericksburg last winter. He belonged to our company his name is Willey and is from Barrington...[11/11/63]Joseph H. Prime has got his commission and gone to join his company and Regt which is at Baltimore, Md. It makes quiet a difference in his pay being a rise from \$13 to \$110.50 per month, something to be looked at if it does come by being in a black regt. But any rate is good enough so that I would try it if I were only well enough...[7/10/64]I had not been in camp more than 15 minutes before I saw one man killed and four more wounded. You must not think strange if I make some few mistakes for I have other things to look out for as well as my writing. Whizz goes a shell by the tree that I am sitting behind throwing the dirt in every direction. It is rather rough but nothing after one gets used to it...[12/2/64]You wanted me to write how many pieces of bone had come out of my leg. There were three pieces came off the bone before the flesh formed over it and once since the flesh has formed. It does not bleed now and is healing fast...With regards to a discharge I couldn't get one if I wanted to besides I am not anxious to have one for my three years will be up next Sept and I dont

think I will be able to do much in 'Uncle Sam's line of business' in that time anyway..." Most very good or better condition...plus; Letters by Union soldiers Amaziah Foss, Frank Foss, Joseph Prime and others. A nice 13th New Hampshire soldier archive. **\$2,000-\$3,000**

191 14th Vermont Writes of Rumors about the Gray Ghost War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by J.J. Bascom, 14th Vermont, 3pp. octavo, on George McClellan patriotic stationery, May 15, 1863, and reads in part: "...There was a squad of rebel cavalry got through our lines some how the other day and captured from the 13th Regt 18 horses and mules. They (the 13th Teamsters) were going to Fairfax Station after provisions when they were taken. Charley Goodrich was here yesterday. He said that a part of the Cavalry followed those Rebs so close that they abandoned their horses and took refuge in an old stone mill towards Drainsville. Our men could not get them out without losing more men than they wished to. So sent for two pieces of artillery & was going to shell them out of their hole. Charles said the report was that our men had taken them all prisoners. Fifty in number. It is reported here about old Mosby is dead. He is the one that gobbled up Gen. Stoughton last winter..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



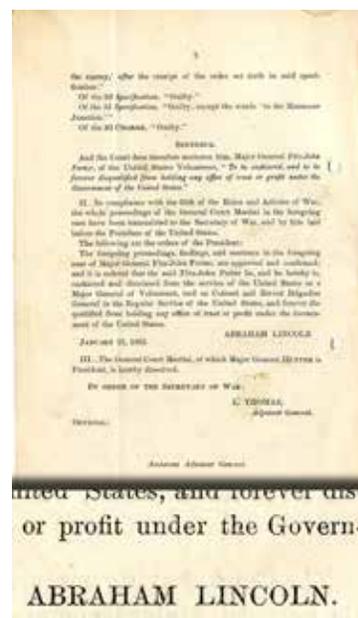
192 A Diversionary Raid Upon Lewisburg, West Virginia To Aid The Attack Upon Longstreet's Supply Line At Salem A good war-date Union soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Sgt. John F. Sherrick, [MWIA Fisher's Hill, Va. 9/22/64], Co. E, 34th Ohio Vols. (Piatt's Zouaves), Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 26, 1863, to his cousin concerning a diversionary raid upon Salem, West Va. In an effort to break Confederate General Longstreet's siege at Knoxville, Tenn. the Union high command ordered Union cavalry commander William A Averell to disrupt the Confederate's supply line by attacking the rail depot at Salem, West Virginia. To help accomplish this task he ordered four diversionary raids including one towards Lewisburg, W. Va. On December 8, 1863 Averell marched from Harpers Ferry and arrived at Salem exactly one week later, but General Eliakim P. Scammon's command, including the 34th Ohio, tasked with feigning assault upon Lewisburg, abandoned their assignment the day before on December 14th in the fear that the Confederate forces were after them. On 16 December, Averell made a dash for Salem, a small college town and



railroad depot. It was a supply depot for operations in eastern Tennessee. His men captured a Confederate quartermaster who was sent out on patrol and Averell and his men able to destroy numerous amounts of provisions meant for Longstreet's army along with ripping up over sixteen miles of track, and destroying six bridges, three mills, and 175 rebel supply wagons. The raid occurred during harsh winter conditions and is a testament to the leadership of Averell and the endurance of his troops. It caused three to four weeks of logistical problems for the Confederates and in turn led to a decline in the morale of Longstreet's troops and an increase in desertions.

Averell's casualties were seven drowned, seven wounded and 130 captured. About half of his troops were no longer fit for duty with many suffering from hypothermia. Averell's raid helped end Longstreet's campaign in East Tennessee since most of the supplies destroyed at Salem were intended for his command. The letter reads, in small part: "Christmas has come & gone but brought nothing unusual...except a few more drunk men. New Years...will be ditto...I have been on another scout to Lewisburgh for the purpose of attracting & holding forces so that Gen. Averill could be successful in reaching the R. R. which...he did and destroyed a quantity of stores with some fifteen miles of R. R...near Salem. The whole plan was a success with the exception to take force enough to have held the road for a week so that its destruction could have been more complete and permanent. Since I have been inservice I have marched on foot over 3000 miles & on horse back 1,100. How much is before me God only knows...I would reenlist next week, but I cannot thus. I am glad to learn that so many of the Copperheads are getting their eyes open enough to get ashamed of their party. May the number rapidly increase who truly repent of their wicked deeds and mend their ways in the future...thanks be to him who giveth us the victory...our chaplain is absent much of the time & never preaches a practical gospel sermon that will feed the hungry soul...your, J. F. Sherrick, Co. E, 34th Regt. O. V. M. I., Charleston, W. Va." The original stamped transmittal cover postmarked "Kanawha C. H. Va., Dec. 28, 1863" is included. After dying of his wounds in a Baltimore, Maryland hospital he was buried in that city's Loudon Park National Cemetery. Near fine. **\$400-\$600**

193 Abraham Lincoln Officially Stamps Fitz-John Porter's Removal From United States Service. A great war-date official Union army military document, 8pp. 8vo., printed General Orders No. 18, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Jan. 22, 1863,

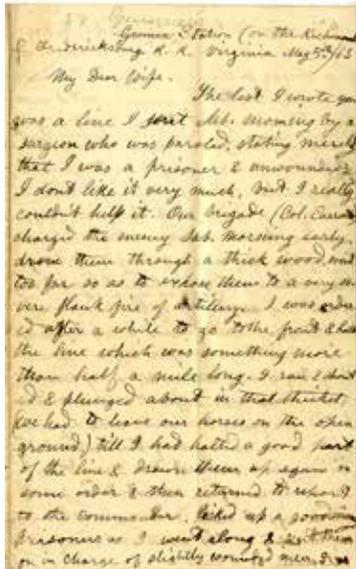


signed and made official, in type, by President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, reading, in small very part: "...in compliance with the...Rules and Articles of War...laid before the President of the United States...the foregoing proceedings, finding, and sentence in the...case of Major General Fitz-John Porter are approved and confirmed... and he hereby is, cashiered and dismissed from the service of the United States as a Major General of Volunteers and Brevet Brigadier General in the Regular Service of the United States, and forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. January 21, 1863...". The above findings follow a lengthy outline of the charges, findings and recommended sentence against Union General Porter for his

failing to support General Pope's army during the disastrous Second battle of Bull Run. Left margin punch holes, with light toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

194 Civil War Union Officer Writes of his Capture at Chancellorsville War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed, 4pp. octavo, Gurreny's Station on the Richmond & Fredericksburg RR, Virginia, May 5, 1863, and reads in part: "...The last I wrote you was a line I sent Sab. morning by a surgeon who was paroled, stating merely that I was a prisoner & unwounded. I don't like it much but I really couldn't help it. Our brigade (Col. Carrol's) charged the enemy Sab morning early drove them through a thick wood, went too far so as to expose them to a very severe flank fire of artillery. I was ordered after a while to go to the front & halt the line which was something more than half a mile long. I ran & shouted & plunged about in that thicket (we had to leave

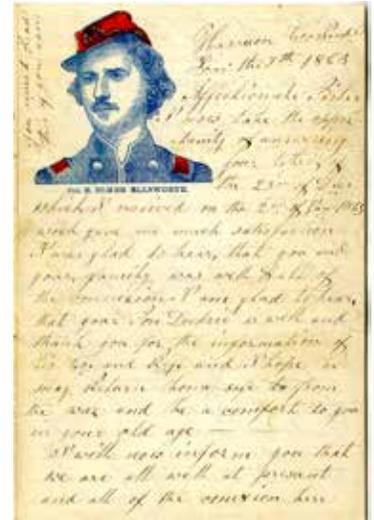
our horses on the open ground) till I had halted a good part of the line & drawn them up again in some order & then returned to report to the commander. Picked up a good many prisoners as I went along I sent them on in charge of slightly wounded men 3 or 4 in a squad till I had started perhaps 20 in all & then having a couple in my own charge pushed up rapidly to the rear as I supposed, to Col. Carrol, but I must have turned a little to my right in going back, or more likely the enemy had come in our flank for the first I knew I came through a thicket of bushes right on to at least a regiment of the enemy lying behind a long line of rifle pits which they had taken from us. I never was more thunderstruck in my life. They were not 15 feet off. Every man with a gun in his hand & I with only a pistol in mine & none of our men in sight. One of the prisoners I had taken turned round to me laughing said 'Well captain, things is different from the way they was. I reckon you'r my prisoner now.' Things was different with a vengeance. I stood for fully 3 minutes with my cocked pistol in my hand facing the crowd & deciding what was best to be done. Finally I turned to an officer nearest to me & said 'well boys I really dont see how I am getting to capture this small crowd of yours all alone so I cave. They took my sword & pistol & sent me to the rear, but treated me on the whole very courteously. We were marched some 1700 of us when we were gathered together on to Spotsylvania Court House, some 10 miles the first day... Hope we will soon be paroled & get back from this unexpected trip to the Confederate capital...." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



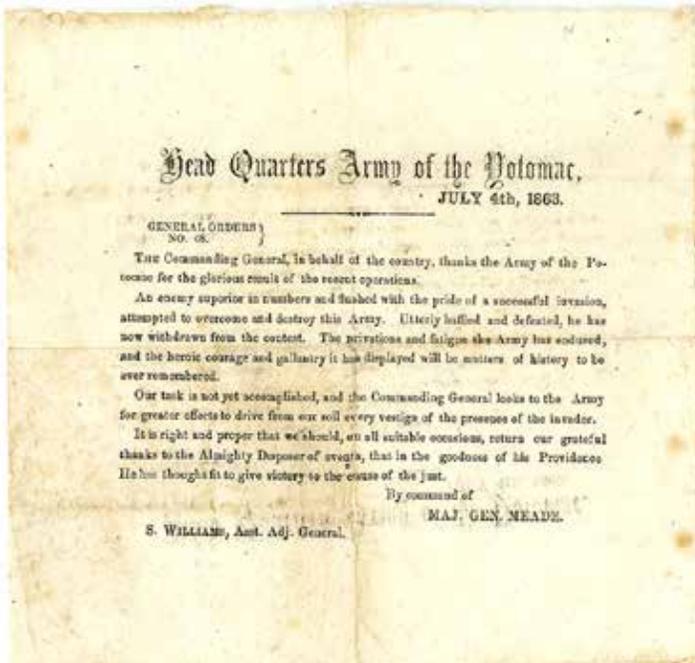
195 Meade Congratulates the Troops Titled "Head Quarters Army of the Potomac", 6-1/2" x 6-1/2", July 4, 1863, issued and signed by Maj. Gen. Meade under General Orders No. 68. In full, "The Commanding General, in behalf of the country, thanks the Army of the Potomac for the glorious result of the recent operations. An enemy superior in numbers and flushed with the pride of a successful invasion, attempted to overcome and destroy this Army. Utterly baffled and defeated, he has now withdrawn from the contest. The privations and fatigue the Army has endured, and the heroic courage and gallantry it has displayed will be matters of history to be ever remembered. Our task is not yet accomplished, and the Commanding General looks to the Army for greater efforts to drive from our soil every vestige of the presence of the invader. It is right and proper that we should, on all suitable occasions, return our grateful thanks to the Almighty Disposer of events, that in the goodness of his Providence He has thought fit to give victory to the cause of the just." **\$4,000-\$6,000**

196 Indiana Civilian Writes of War News

War-date Union civilian Autograph Letter Signed by Philo Pease, 4pp. octavo, on Ellsworth stationery, January 1, 1863, Harrison Co., Indiana, and reads in part: "...Times are squally and gloomy here. There was a hard battle fought last week in Kentucky, about fifty miles from here. I have not got the particulars about it. It is stated different ways in the paper. I suppose there was at least 4,000 Union troops killed among them some of the best officers in the army. General [?] mortally wounded, the best general in the service. Louisville is in danger again of being taken by the rebels. There is a large force of them at this time but a few miles back of the city. I will say no more about it...I forgot to tell you that the Union troops gained the victory at Mumfordsville, Ky..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



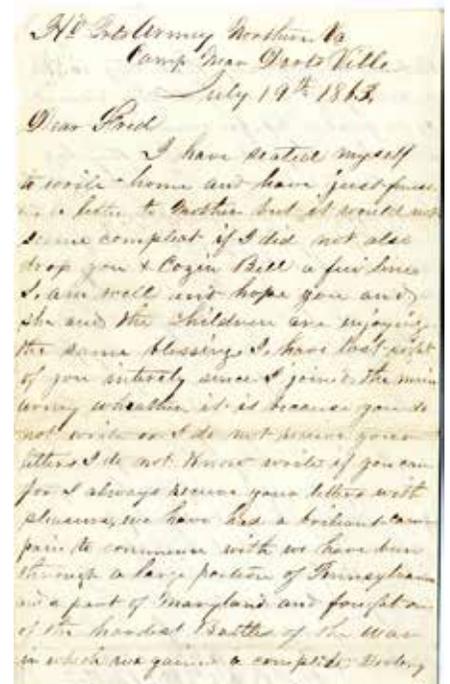
Important Gettysburg



Culp's Hill at Gettysburg

197 Maryland Confederate Officer Writes

Confederate officer's letter written by "G(ilbert) G. Guillette, 2nd Lt. Co-G. 1st Md Battal." who enlisted on 2/21/1862 at Norfolk, VA as a Private, on 12/15/1862 he transferred into "G" Co. MD 2nd Infantry, POW 8/19/1864 Weldon Railroad, confined 8/27/1864 Fort Delaware, DE. The 2-page letter is datelined Hd Qty Army Northern VA, Camp Near Dartksville, July 19th, 1863. In part, ".... We have had a brilliant campaign. To commence with we have been

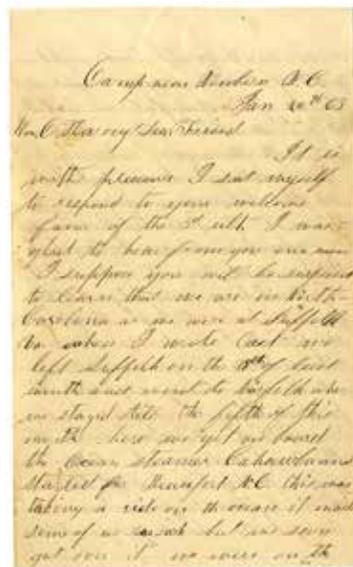


through a large portion of Pennsylvania and part of Maryland and fought one of the hardest Battles of war in which we gained complete victory. But the Yankees say that they gained a victory, if so why do they admit of so

Field-Issued Broadside

great a loss, for ours is not one 4th what they admit that they lost. Our Battalion was in the hottest of the fight and we made a charge in which I am very sorry to say poor Whit fell wounded but I hope not mortally. We could not get him from the field. The battle lasted for 3 days and we drove them from our breastworks every day for if you drove them from one they were sure to build another at night. Their loss was immense. If their victory was such as what they claim they will have no army soon if such fights happen often. why does not Gill write more but he is afraid that it will fall into the hand of the enemy so he does not want them to gain any information from him." During the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863, Culp's Hill was a critical part of the Union Army defensive line, the principal feature of the right flank, or "barbed" portion of what is described as the "fish-hook" line. Holding the hill was by itself unimportant because its heavily wooded sides made it unsuitable for artillery placement, but its loss would have been catastrophic to the Union army. It dominated Cemetery Hill and the Baltimore Pike, the latter being critical for keeping the Union army supplied and for blocking any Confederate advance on Baltimore or Washington, D.C **\$3,000-\$4,000**

198 On The Emancipation Proclamation: "We Had Better Quit Than Let "Infernal Nr" Carry The The American Flag.**



A great impression of a Union's thoughts on the result in the army of the Emancipation Proclamation, 3 1/2pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. Elmore A. Russell, Co. F, 85th Penn. Vols., "Camp near Newbern, N. C.", Jan. 20, 1863, to his friend William O. Harvey, reading, in part: "...you will be surprised to learn that we are in North Carolina...we left Suffolk on the 29th of last month...a ride on the ocean...made some of us seasick...you wished to know what I and the soldiers...think of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. I think that the president honestly intended it as a military necessity, but...it has not had the effect the president intended...the soldiers...are down on it heavy

especially the part directing the negroes to be received into the armed service of the United States. The last part...had better been left out for whenever we get so hard up for soldiers as to have to get the infernal niggers to carry the stars and stripes we had better quit...if the president had not issued his Emancipation Proclamation the army would now be in far better spirits than it is [and] there are a great many better expressions used against the president's proclamation and prophesies of an evil result among the soldiers [now] but I sincerely hope it will turn out for the best...tell me what is the general opinions on this subject at home...direct to Co. F, 85th Reg. P. V...E. A. Russell." Light toning, else VG **\$500-\$750**

199 Rare 1st Massachusetts Sharpshooter's Document



Pair of Union documents, includes: Document Signed by Captain John S. Davis, 90th Pennsylvania, 1pp. quarto, May 27, 1863, and states that Samuel Campbell of "Co. SS" 15th Mass has not been mustered for pay. Research shows that Samuel G. Campbell served in the 1st Massachusetts Sharp Shooters at this time and not the 15th Mass. Very good condition...plus; Manuscript song entitled "Song of the Convalescent Camp" 4pp. folio, by Samuel G. Campbell. Fine condition.

The company was originally recruited for Colonel Hiram Berdan's sharpshooter regiments. When the men were informed that they would lose their enlistment bounty, they declined to join Berdan's regiments and instead remained independent. The company was attached to 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, II Corps, Army of the Potomac, but nominally operated with the 15th Massachusetts Infantry to July 1864, and with the 19th Massachusetts Infantry to September 1864. The 1st Company Massachusetts Sharpshooters mustered out September 6, 1864. **\$200-\$300**

200 Rare Mention of the Skirmish at Blount's Creek, NC



War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Samuel Knepper, 158th Pennsylvania Infantry, 4pp. octavo, on fine patriotic stationery with image of General Burnside, Camp Near Newbern, North Carolina, April 12, 1863, with cover featuring a horseback Genl. Washington, it reads in part: "...Colonel Troxell has kept a memorandum of the trip on the water and I suppose that he will have it published in the Waynesboro paper. We lay from Thursday morning until Monday evening in sight of the rebs blockade. There was 6 gun boats up shelling them in their fortification but could not drive them out, so we retreated Monday evening for Newbern...We started at 2 oclock on Wednesday morning, we went to town and crossed the river and laid there

until about 1 oclock in the afternoon until the troops were all over being about 9000 men and 20 pieces of artillery. We started for Cay River to drive back the rebs but they had the advantage of us. We got there the second day about 2 oc and then our artillery opened fire on them but could not do much with them. The rebs had fortifications on the other side of the bridge and they took up the bridge so our men could not get over and couldn't do anything with infantry and could only bring a few pieces of artillery to work on them at a time on account of timber and swamp. There was about 15 of our men wounded and several of them have died and killed 3 horses. The men that was wounded belonged to the 17th Massachusetts Regt..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

201 Soldier Writes of Captured Englishmen Coming into the Union Lines



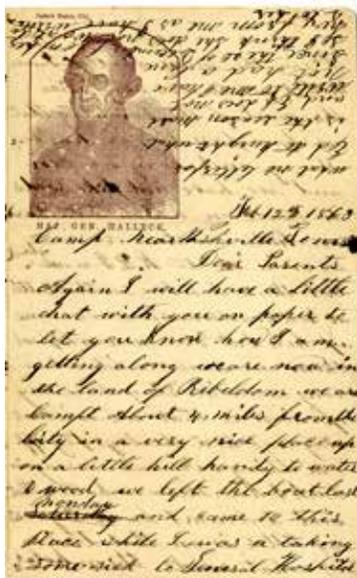
War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed by Leo Schmelzle, NY Vols 4pp. octavo, April 21, 1863, Leonardtown, with cover, and reads in part: "...Yesterday there were six fugitives came in from Richmond that got away through the English consul, they being Englishman and they report very hard times there and that a great many of them would be glad to get into the Union again. Yesterday I was out on a scout with several others the orderly and captain and the horses got a running. The captain's took a stumble and fell heels up, captain and all, which hurt him quite severely but not dangerous... There are aplenty of secesh folks in this town. They poisoned a

noble dog that belonged to company B of our squadron and it made the boys so made that they hung the secesh dogs to the trees around the yard

and shot every hog that come in the yard all day long...The most that we do is to watch the secesh smugglers and catch them and take their goods from them and put them in prison. But they cannot keep our boys in their prisons. They had some of the Low Boys in it and they made three large holes in the sides and all of them escaped in one night. When the jailer came to feed his chickens in the morning he had none to feed, it made him stare very wildly, I will assure you, for it held Negroes but it would not hold white men..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

202 Soldier Writes on Major General Halleck Stationery

War-date Union soldier Autograph Letter Signed, 4pp. octavo on Maj. Gen. Halleck stationery, February 12, 1862, and reads in part: "...We are now in Rebeldom. We are camped about 4 miles from the city...I was a taking some sick to General Hospital. I saw this monument of James K. Polk which was very nice...we have had pike roads to travel on which was hard on boots most ever since we came in to K.Y. I understand there has been another battle at Fort Donelson since we came up her but our men whipped them... If you could seen us last Monday morn you would seen as nasty a set of men as you ever saw I will bet. We was on the main deck of the boat where they loaded in coal and grain and our wagons & mules on the side so you see we could not keep clean ourselves nor our clothes..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



203 The Union League Helps Organize the 20th United States Colored Troops

A good war-date Union officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Capt. Richard Cutts Shannon, as assistant adjutant general, "Head Quarters, Draft Rendezous, Rikers Island, [New York City], Dec. 30, 1863, to General Thomas H. Ruger, in part: "...I shall soon...go before the Ordnance Board for examination for position in that Corps. Capt. Benet advised me to procure all the recommendations possible & it was with such a view that I trouble you. I am anxious to procure something from Genl. Williams, but only being slightly acquainted I hardly feel free to solicit such a favor... recommendations from Genl. Williams & yourself...would be of invaluable service to me in this matter...we are very busy all the time. Our detachments go to Army of Potomac, Department of the Gulf, Dept. of the South, but none to the Department of the Cumberland... possibly they think you have soldiers enough. I have all kinds of office work to do & my clerks number over twenty. We shall soon go into barracks on Hart's Island very near Fort Schuyler further down the Harbor or rather [Long Island] "Sound." The 20th U. S. C. T. is organizing with us under the special patronage & care of the "union League" of New York City. It numbers about 700...R. C. Shannon, Capt. & aag." Shannon attached to the top of the first page two mint three-cent George Washington postage stamps. He did so so that Ruger would not have to use his own postage in sending the recommendation, but apparently, he never did since both stamps remain attached to this day. Near fine. **\$300-\$500**



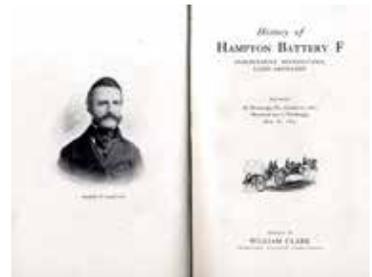
204 Three New York Civilian Letters Group of three Civil

War civilian letters, penned by Mary Ann of Pen Yan, New York, with some content, including the commission of a family member as 2nd lieutenant and his subsequent advancement to captain Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**



205 Union regimental History

History of the Hampton Pennsylvania Battery with great account of their fight in the Peach Orchard while in defense of Sickles lines on July 2nd 1863 at Gettysburg. **\$200-\$300**

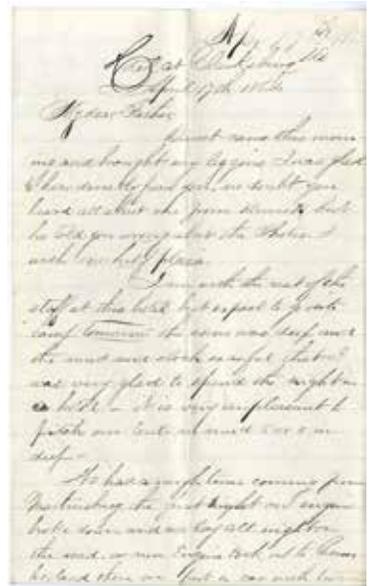


206 William Washburn is Elected to the House of Representatives ANDREW, John

Albion (1818-1867) was an American lawyer and politician from Massachusetts. He was elected in 1860 as the 25th Governor of Massachusetts, serving between 1861 and 1866, and led the state's contributions to the Union cause during the American Civil War (1861-1865). He was a guiding force behind the creation of some of the first African-American units in the United States Army, including the 54th Massachusetts Infantry. Document Signed "John Andrew" 1pp. large folio, November 28, 1863, announcing that William B. Washburn was "elected a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States..." Very good condition.

William Barrett Washburn (1820-1887) was an American businessman and politician from Massachusetts. Washburn served several terms in the United States House of Representatives (1863-71) and as the 28th Governor of Massachusetts from 1872 to 1874, when he won election to the United States Senate in a special election to succeed the recently deceased Charles Sumner. A moderate Republican, Washburn only partially supported the Radical Republican agenda during the American Civil War and the Reconstruction Era that followed. **\$50-\$100**

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207 A Harrowing Train Wreck In West Virginia, "I Went Out And Found The Engine Bottom Side Up."

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 3 1/4pp. 8vo., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Hotel at

Clarksburg, [West] Va.", April 17, 1864, to his father, in part: "...I am with the rest of the staff at this hotel, but expect to go into camp tomorrow. The snow was deep and the mud and slosh [was] so awful that I was very glad to spend the night in a hotel. It is very unpleasant to pitch our tents in mud...we had a rough time coming from Martinsburg the first night. Our engine broke down and we lay all night on the road. A new engine took us to Cumberland. There we put a car with two horses and a safe, office furniture, etc., etc. on in front and another engine took us through the night until about 3 1/2 when thump, thump and all were spilled over the floor. One ran one way and another the opposite, but as we were stopped I thought we were safe...when the excitement died down...I went out and found the Engine bottom side up, down a bank and two cars smashed up. The iron safe was lying on the white horse and she on the bay in a heap. At one end of the car, the side had to be cut out of the car, to get them out. I expected both horse were killed and...not a man hurt and we got the horse out safe. So serious a smash up with so few casualties is wonderful...I have quite a fine little mare and hope to soon find another good horse [as] I am entitled to more than one now and as [the] Pro. Mar. all captured horses must be turned over to me...Lieut. W. W. B., Pro. Mar., 2d Brig. Cav. Div, Clarksburg, W. Va., Col. Schoonmaker's Comdg...P. S. please send me by mail a pair of staff strap...2d Lieut. Staff strap have a black ground...Wilmon." Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

208 He Numbers Himself Among One of The Many of Nurse



Nellie M. Chase's Admirers. A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 8vo., 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, Louisville, KY, July 21, 1863, to his mother, in part: "I left Louisville last Sunday morning with the kind farewell of numerous new found friends who...expressed real regret at my departure. My haversack was well filled...with a lunch...made by...the Thompson family. God bless them all. I was very sad and sick on my way down from Lou[isville]. When half way down we heard that a squad of Guerrillas were waiting for us...every man was ordered to load...marched up to the barracks...after tea I requested to be introduced to the famous Miss. Nellie M. Chase-our Florence Nightengale.

I expected to find her homely, good hearted old maid, but...I was warmly welcomed by a handsome young lady who was glad to see me because I belonged to 'Our Regt' as she terms the Anderson Co. She talked with me for two hours telling me all about her hardships in camp. She has been in service ever since the war broke out...she is a special favorite of Gen. Rosecrans and can get any favor she asks. She has...just returned from the front with about 30 of my Regt. sick...I asked what I should do to get under her care when I got sick again. She said 'write to me & I will see you are immediately sent to my hospital.' Yesterday she was sick all day, but in the evening she...sent for me...I went up...and she showed me her photographic album, letters from various great men & women, etc. I staid until late in the evening...[I am] proud of my young countrywoman who could meet soldiers on their own ground, associate with them, sleep...in their camps...I just ate dinner with Miss. Chase and added my photograph to her collection...my whiskers were very thin under my chin and I shaved them off...I thought you would like to see how I looked with them off...also our new regimental hat-you see we have to escort Old Rosy around. The goose who finished it put rings etc on. I scratched them off of one hand...[Meaning the photographer's assistant who finished his image got carried away by adding gold gilt to imaginary rings on his fingers.]...lots of our boys [are] here at No. 3 with Miss. Chase so I and all Anderson's make it head quarters when passing through, Wilmon." Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

209 The Union High Command Is Reorganized After Chickamauga and Brother Meets Brother Between The Lines.



A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 6pp. 8vo., 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, "Camp Head Qr. Escort", Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 11, 1863, to his father, in part: "...there is brisk work for all at Hd. Qrs. for several generals are being decapitated and a thorough reorganization is going on. McCook, Crittenden, Negley, at least, will leave us...rations are rather short...our trains are coming in and a day or two will probably return...from the "Short Rations"...I have just returned from a ride...I went to the 125 Ohio to see Ephe Evans [Ephraim P. Evans WIA Kennesaw Mountain, Ga., 6/27/64. Died of Wounds 7/08/64 at Chattanooga, Tenn.]...his company was out

on picket and so I started out towards Dixie. I found Ephe and we went out beyond the vedettes and waved papers as a sign that we wished to exchange. After a long time a Reb appeared at an old barn in front and waved his paper. Ephe met him half way and gave him a Nash. paper... he gave Ephe a Rebel of the 10th and asked Ephe to send his major down, who has a brother on Gen. Breckinridge's staff...the signal [was] to be a wave of a newspaper & then of a hat. The major came down & soon the signal...was given...the two started out...the Reb appeared afraid...of his own [men] whose notice he tried to escape...they met...seized each other by the hand and shook as brothers...I...left them talking. The paper we got says Davis is down here looking at the position...Wilmon..." Near fine.

\$400-\$600



210 of Wauhatchie and Underwood's Col. Underwood's Grisly Wound.

A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 4to., 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 29, 1863, to his father, in part: "...we have known for several days that Hooker was pouching up his two Corps on the other side of

Lookout Mt. to dislodge the enemy and open more direct communication with Bridgeport...we heard heavy cannonading and about 1 a. m. heavy musketry down the river...two of my company who had been sent... with dispatches came to me...and told me the 33d Mass. Regt. was in the thickest of the fight and the Col. was among the wounded...Adin Underwood was Col. of 33d and so I got permission to go to the battlefield in hopes to serve him or some of my old Arsenal schoolmates 3 of whom

are in his Regt...the Hospt.-a hill side covered with wounded men lying on hay, blankets...here I found some of the 33d, but none I knew. I crossed the road where a grave was preparing and saw Adjutant Mudge and Lieut. Burrage lying cold & dead having been shot at the head of their commands while charging the Rebel breastworks. Adjutant Mudge was a Boston boy. I did not know hi, but when I lifted the blanket and looked at his pale face with the mark of honor on his forehead where a traitor had placed his fatal bullet I could not but drop a tear and think of his poor mother. I wonder if she knows it yet. Several privates lay near awaiting burial. Each bore his name upon his breast, but I was looking for one still living...was directed to a log house a little off the road...stepped quietly into the house. Seeing a sufferer in Blue uniform on a bed I asked if it was Col. Underwood. "No, he is in that room" pointing to a kind of quilt door. I entered noiseless and asked the attendant if the Col. was asleep. No, he has just awoke...I stepped up to the bed and saw a fine looking soldier-still wearing the coat with the Eagles on its shoulders-lying pale & still. I almost feared to speak to him or make him try to remember my name...he opened his eyes and said I said Col. are you strong enough to let me speak to you..."Oh! Yes!" I then told him my name..."O I remember your father well. He is a good old man." "I am very glad you came to see me." I then told him...I should like to serve him in any way...he was very glad of my offer and dictated a dispatch...in a firm manly tone. He was at a loss how to word it so as to convey that he was badly hurt, but there was hope. He pressed my hand warmly and introduced me to his brother-in-law, Capt. [George M.] Walker, who is slightly wounded on the shoulder...I bade him good bye. He asked to be kindly remembered to you...mounting my horse rode towards the front...I found the remains of the Regt. occupying the grounds nobly won. They had carried the breastworks held by the same Rebs (Longstreet's) they had fought on the Potomac...the 33d was right in the front and awaiting some demonstration from the enemy...the Reb. batteries were booming and throwing their shot & shell in a lively manner, but...were aiming to the right of us...being in a hurry to send Col. dispatch I stayed a few moments...I made straight for Chatt. meeting Gens. Hooker, Carl Schurz, Howard, Butterfield and others on the road looking at positions, etc., etc. As I came by the Hospt. I learned that Col. was still alive and sleeping sweetly. I saw the men who took him off the field who told me that the ball entered the fleshy part of the thigh, passed through the Bag & extracted from the Penis, a very delicate & dangerous wound you see. I shall try to see Adin tomorrow...and hope to kind him out of danger...try to see his father and see if my telegram reached him. Adin was wounded about 1 a. m. 29th inst. He is in a log house a little off the main road to the left coming from Bridgeport about 25 m. from B. & 5 from Chatt...Wilmon." Fold split, else VG **\$1,500-\$2,000**

211 Playing The Role of Courier To Visit Gravely Wounded Col. Adin Underwood.

A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 4to., on "Head-Quarters Department of the Cumberland, Office Commissary of Musters," 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1863, to his father, in part: "...I began to think how I could get off to see Adin & his father who I knew had arrived. Our boys in the telegraph office let me know anything that takes place concerning Adin...they know he is an acquaintance...my horse being among the few still alive...was off unduly so I saddled up a mule and started...I put on my belt and stuck a great "Official" envelope-such as important dispatches are sent in-in the belt in plain sight as orderlies & couriers do for I had two bridges, pontoons and lots guards to pass...my uniform with dispatch is seldom halted where all others show passes...



over the first pontoon and...just about to cross the second when I saw the Dr. who attends Adin. He shook my hand and introduced me to Mr. Walker-Adin's father-in-law...they were on their way to Chatt. to telegraph... Adin's wife to come on. I kept on crossing the second pontoon...the steamer had come up to the second pontoon for the first time bringing a heavy load...she had difficult in passing...the "Luck"...it may prevent the boats coming any further than Kelly's Landing-8 m. from Chatt...as there will soon be a good road...to K. Landing the wagons can easily supply us from there. As I passed the place where Adjutant Mudge & Lieuts Burrage & Hill with several others of the 33d lay I noticed that some kind hands had surrounded the spot with a rail fence and on Mudge's & Burrage's graves were two pine coffins which...were there preparatory to the removal of the body by Mr. Walker who...intends to take them home. I reached the log cabin...pouching open the door saw Gen. Underwood as handsome and pleasant as ever. He shook my hand warmly and said "Willie, I am glad to see you and very grateful for your kindness in sending the dispatch." Adin looked up...and said. "There he is now father"...he too held out his thin wasted hand...I could have cried for joy. It seemed so like home to have Gen. Underwood shake my hand and call me Willie...I like him more than ever now...Wilmon." Minor toning, else VG **\$600-\$800**

212 Looking For A Commission In One Of General Butler's "Negro" Cavalry Regiments.

A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. folio, 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 5, 1863, to his mother, in part: "...Locke who is Co. Sergt. of the 33d Mass. and an old schoolmate of mine took supper with me...tells me that [Col.] Adin [Underwood] is in Nashville and doing well. His wife being there with him...Gen. Butler is now organizing some Negro Cavalry Regts. If I could not get into a White Regt. I would be glad to get a com. in a Negro Cav. Regt...I am sure I could do the duties better than many privates and non coms. who...have already been commissioned in the various Regts Black & White...I think Gen. Underwood is acquainted with Gen. Butler...he was one of the delegates who went to Charleston and nominated Douglas for president and Gen. Butler was there too. At least...ask Gen. Underwood advise about White & Black Regts and if he can do any thing for me... he would not take offense asking and if he can or can not I should like to know...we are getting along all right now. Our rations coming through all right...two of our paroled prisoners from Camp Chase came back... they were ordered by the Col. to come in with a drove of pigs acting as guard...they helped themselves as a matter of course and brought some in to us...yesterday I noticed an immense ox and seeing no owner near I took a halter and put it on...no one claimed him and his big quarters now decorate our trees. He was a large fellow and will give us all a good mouthful...Wilmon." Light toning, else VG **\$400-\$600**



213 Active Raids Help Capture a CSA General and Rejuvenates The Men of Anderson Troop.

A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 4to., 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 15, 1864, to his father concerning the part the 15th played, while after marching to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee in late 1864, ended up playing a role in raiding rebel strongholds throughout that part of Tennessee and western North Carolina. On January 14, 1864, at Crosby Creek, North Carolina, their regiment captured after a heated fight

Confederate cavalry commander of the region, Brig. Gen. Robert Brank Vance who was the elder brother of the governor of North Carolina. Wilmon's letter, reads, in part: "...our Regt. the part at Knoxville with Col. Palmer has returned to Chatt. They are in high spirits and glee and have under gone an entire revolution as regards Col. P. who is now almost worshipped where he was literally damned. They have seen very hard service and got a name for the great daring and bravery. The "Night Owls" and "Palmer's Men" are always welcomed. The loyal ones of E. Tenn. think thre never were such men and never refused to share their meal



& bacon with them. They were constantly on the go and tell us that for 40 days some part was under fire and that they participated in 9 general engagements. They made more captures than any brigade and always held the advance. Gen. Vance and his men were among the number captured by our boys. The Gen. surrendered to Sergt. Anderson. Col. P. gave standing orders to the advance guard to "charge anything you see and we will come to your assistance." The boys are well mounted on captured beasts and many is the trophy brought back. The acting adjutant was killed

and about 30 taken prisoners and wounded among them three captains. A great many had one and several two or three horses shot under them...only wonder...so few were wounded. The Col. is recommended by Grant for a star. In a speech the Col. spoke highly of the Regt. and said among other things...the great results attending the Regts movements was "Dash." The boys never refused to charge anything and by their surprises they made their name. The boys say the Col. sat and looked at Gen. Vance for about 10 minutes smiling the while. It was proposed that the Regt should go in as veterans and the proposal met with...much favor...the Col. will take the matter in hand and we shall see soon...Wheeler and Morgan are reported to be threatening our communications both by rail and river. We need horses to mount our cavalry properly and Govt. is shortsighted not to put on foot large cavalry forces to harass the enemy...I expect to



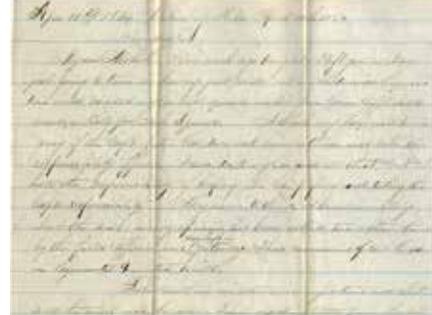
be connected with the army as long as there [are] enemies on foot... Wilmon." Minor spotting, else VG \$400-\$600

214 Brave Sgt. Sowersby Nearly Loses His Life Mrs. Jones' Well Which Is Now Used As A Stinky "Sink."

A rare Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 8vo., 1st Sgt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. K, 15th Penn. (Anderson Troop) Cavalry, "Head Qrs. Escort", Chattanooga, Tenn., Mar. 3, 1864, to his father, in part: "...our Regt. was not recd. as Veterans by the War Dept. as we were not yet 2 y. old. A dispatch to Col. Palmer says as much... our Regt. has gone to

Sequatchie Valley to protect the voters from trouble in the elections... Ferguson a guerrilla chief is expected to attempt interference. The Lieut. Col. is in command. The Col. is off on a 25 days furlough...an event stirred up our camp yesterday...we camped. Here a small farm house stood near with a new well...the house soon disappeared and helped form the "shebangs" in which we live. The well was surrounded by an arbor and fitted up as a "sink" devoted to the especial use of Mrs. Jones. This well was between 20 and 40 ft. deep but constant filling has reduced the depth... about 10 or 20 ft. of filth...some fool...took away the cross pole and Sergt. [Robert M.] Sowersby by going down in the dark-it was very rainy-sat down but there being no pole he turned a back somersault and landed...on his feet at the bottom of the well...a stone dislodged by his fall struck him on the head and cut a gash...weak from the fall...he was for a moment senseless, but fast sinking...horror struck at the terrible death awaiting he made...exertions and extricated himself from the filth and by...using all his climbing skill and strength...succeeded in getting out of the well. The well is not stoned, was wet and slippery...only a miracle saved him from a most revolting death. Bob is no coward as we all know. I have been with him in two terrible places. Once where our majors were both killed at Stone River and once at the terrible Sunday retreat at Chickamauga. In the first his horse was shot, but he stood up and covering 3 Rebs with his revolver made them take down the intervening fence. At Chickamauga he got a man to hold his horse while he went to "get a hop on foot" the route began and a Capt. whose horse was shot took Bob's from the man holding it and we did not see Bob for several days...everyone laughs immoderately at Bob and crack all kinds of jokes at his expense...it was at 2 a. m. and he might have called in vain for help...Wilmon." Near fine. \$500-\$750

215 April 1864: "Rebs Are Showing Themselves Now" Near Charleston, West Virginia.



Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, oblong 2pp. 8vo., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Martinsburg West Va., April 10, 1864, to his mother, in part: "...I am just going to turn in having just made out an ordnance requisition and divided my Co. into squads... my hair will turn grey of

the Capt...does not soon return and take the responsibility off me. I can drill my Co. and all that...they seem to think I know something about the drill...I had command of two Co's. on Regimental Drill...four of our companies went out on Picket today. The Rebs are showing themselves now and then and seem to show some force within 20 miles of here.

There is quite a force in and near Martinsburg...many officers have their wives boarding in town... Wilmon, Lieut. "H" Co. 1 W. V. Cav...". Near fine. \$200-\$300



216 Flattered By Being Asked To Become Part of Col. Schoonmaker's Staff After His Appointed As Provost Marshal.

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 2pp. 8vo., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Martinsburg West Va., April 11, 1864, to his mother, in part: "...our brigade Adj. Gen...thought I showed some energy and knowledge and on being asked who could fill a vacancy on the brigade staff recommended me. Not knowing my name he came over to my

Regt. described me and got my name. I was immediately ordered to Hd. Qrs as brigade Provost Marshal. My Col. [Charles E. Capehart] protested, but the protest...was a sort of recommendation and I was again ordered to report...I was very prettily recd. at Hd. Qrs...Col. Schoonmaker-comdg. Brig. invited me to become one of his mess. I almost tremble, but nothing venture, nothing gain...I may soon be ordered back to my Regt. as the Col. wants me to be with my Co. to drill and fight...Col. S. commands the 14th Penn. Cavalry but being the ranking Col. he also commands the brigade. As ever, Wilmon...” Light soiling, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

217 1st West Virginia Cavalry’s Nepotism and “There Is An Organized Gang...Plundering And Doing Anything For Gain.”

Medal of Honor winner’s war-date letter, 4 1/4pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, “Head Qrs. 2d Brigade Cav. Div. Dupont,” W.

Va., April 30, 1864, to his father, in part: “...Col. Schoonmaker started out in the ranks and was promoted one step to another until he reached a commission, having many influential friends. He got permission to go home-Pittsburg-and raise a company...recruiting was so brisk that he did not stop at a company, but raised a Regiment and was commissioned its Col.-the 14 Penn. Cav. Regt. [Edward McM.] Stanton is a great friend of his. He is about my age and being the ranking Col.



he commands the brigade, leaving one of his majors in command of his Regt. My position as Provost Marshal of the brigade is a very pleasant one...it seems more so...to be taken from Orderly Sergt. under a mean captain where I was subject to insult...my duties have been light...there have been several cases referred...two or three of a serious nature. There are many really wicked men in our brigade especially in the 1st Va. who do not hesitate at any degree of crime. I firmly believe they would murder without compunction of conscience...two or three houses have been robbed in the dead of night and occupants threatened with death if they made any disturbance or informed [to] me...there is an organized gang for the object of plundering and doing anything for gain...I am in hopes to catch them...and shall deal with them with a heavy hand...I instruct my guard...to shoot wickedly if they are obliged to shoot...I have to listen to so many tales of misery caused by these cursed fellows that I would feel glad to rid our command of them at any cost. They take money, clothing, etc., etc. and frighten women and children most to death. One woman had been confined the night before...they feared she would die from fright...I wish I could catch them in the act and shoot them in their backs...we are...in Gen. Averell’s command. His Hd. Qrs. are very near ours and he and his staff seem to be on the best of terms with Col. S. and staff...I have heard it intimated that we should...make a dash at the R. R. which runs into Tenn...the enemy may come up to meet us...Wilmon, Prov. Mar. 2d Brigade Cav. Div...Charleston, W. Va.” Near fine. **\$400-\$600**

218 General Averell Raid On The Tennessee & Virginia Railroad.

Medal of Honor winner’s war-date letter, 2pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, “Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig. 10 miles from Charleston, [West] Va.” May 1, 1864, to his mother, in part: “We are off on a Raid...we are ordered to...move, very light, early in the morning...tomorrow we leave all our transportation...staff and all must carry nothing but what is on their horse back...watch the newspapers...about General Averell’s command...Gen. Averell is our division commander...we shall...be very near him. His staff and ours marched tougher today and are camped together tonight...the Adjutant of my regiment was badly ruptured a day or two since and had to be sent away. Col. Capehart told me he should try to get me away from the

staff to act as regimental adjutant until his adjutant should resign...my staff position is so pleasant [but] still it seems wrong to refuse promotion...your own boy Wilmon W. Blackmar, Provost Mar. 2d Brid. Cav. Div...Dupont, W. Va.” Near fine. **\$200-\$300**



219 Behind Enemy Lines With POWs Captured During Averell’s Raid On The Tenn. & Va. Railroad: We Would “Cut Our Way Through.”

Medal of Honor winner’s war-date letter, 6 1/4pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st

West Virginia Cavalry, “Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig. 2d Div., Lewisburg, [West Va.]” May 29, 1864, to his mother, in part: “...I will say something...of our raid beginning May 10th. We were then about 35 miles S. W. of Dublin Depot camped at the forks of two roads. Averell generally camps thus, picketing both roads and...making a false start...going a few miles and the taking the other road thus bothering spies who may be watching...on the 9th I recd. a note from Hd. Qrs...[to] start at 5 a. m. 10th with my prisoners towards Dublin Depot. Gen. A. was to give me an hours start and then move off the Wytheville Road and draw the Rebs who might be following him...he expected fighting and wished to be unimpeded, so sent me off with the prisoners to try and catch the infantry under Crook who had fought the day before at Dublin. Just as we reached a narrow defile in the mountain the major comdg. the escort...sent me word his advance had been charged...he wished me to halt until he found what was in our front. I turned the prisoners into the corner of a field and told them to sit down. I...told the guard to shoot the first man who stood up until I gave them permission.

The enemy did not stand and we soon moved on...we came to the late battlefield near Dublin...we saw plenty...bloody evidence...we found the Depot and public buildings in flames, the R. R. burning for miles...here we were in a box-right in the heart of the Confederacy with the prisoners nearly dead...gangs of the enemy on all sides...I had already pushed the prisoners nearly 40 miles that day by dividing them into reliefs and letting them ride a little on lame horses, broken



down mules and in two or three old Reb wagons...we were all very hungry, the prisoners actually starving...the officers held a consolation. Some were in favor of camping where we were...others urged an immediate advance on the road the infantry took...as we were...where the enemy would be sure to come...my opinion was asked...I advised the Major to halt for two hours...and then push on. This plan was adopted...fires built...I issued to each prisoner a double handful of wheat...they ate like wild beasts...I took my bridle off-fed my horse and then lay down with the bridle on my arm and slept...at 11 I could hardly move the prisoners, they were so dead asleep...part of the escort started off and I followed as fast as the prisoners could go...in the darkness the advance lost me. I felt mightily blue. The roads were obscure and it was dark as pitch. I saw the wagons were hindering us and so I ordered the horses taken out, lame and sick prisoners to be mounted on them and the wagons abandoned...in the

darkness missed the road and had to retrace our steps. I was almost sure to be capture...we struck a road on which we could trace evidence of recent march of our troops. Here we determined to wait for day light at all hazards. So we dropped down. I ordered the prisoners to lie down, told them we were tired out and I knew they were also. I ordered the men to sleep in a circle around them...should they see any prisoner rise up to shoot him without word...I slept expecting every moment to have a squad of Rebs charge us, but nothing came except rain and that did not interfere with our sleeping. At daylight I...awoke the other officers...I ordered the Provost Guard, if we were attacked in the rear to hurry up the prisoners and make time, if attacked in front to hold on to the prisoners...if...overwhelmed to close up, let the prisoners go and close up on me for I was determined to...cut our way through...we had not gone far when we came to a negro man's house...there they told us our troops had passed there yesterday and were fording at Pepper's Ford...I pushed cheerfully on and...came to the ford...the infantry were camped...on the other side. I soon had my prisoners over and reported to Genl. Crook. I turned them over to the infantry...we lost no prisoners...I was glad to see my friends again after 2 days absence...Wilmon...". Overall near fine. **\$750-\$1,000**

220 Invalid Citizens, Mutilated Soldiers Plea Their Case Before Provost Blackmar. Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig. 2d Cav. Div., Lewisburg, [West Va.]" May 31, 1864, to his mother, in part: "...May and the Spring of '64 pass away...now comes the Summer, the future...we are to begin another movement...so far your boy has been very fortunate...I have been playing Adjutant General of



the brigade ever since Casper Morris...lost his finger in the Wytheville fight. He was trying to rally a broken line under heavy fire when a ball struck his hand as he waved his saber and two balls passed through his horse-Ned-a fine black. Morris is back home-Philadelphia and Col. asked me to take his place...we had brigade drill...I rode over the field on the fly with an orderly with an orderly at my heels...the Col. comdg. did not feel very well...he said 'Blackmar, put the brigade in line...you should have seen Blackmar on that grey horse...'officers and Non. Com. Officers to the front...Field and Staff to

the front!...I had to notify Major Capehart...that he was under arrest...it seemed odd for me to be putting him in arrest...but I had to do it...also had the pleasure of signing his release...after it had been clearly proven that charges could not be sustained-were groundless...I gave strict orders to the officers comdg. pickets [should] not allow any citizens to come within the lines. I was overrun...with widow & orphans, lame...and blind asking for a stolen horse, a dead calf or a prisoner brother. Some cases were enough to break one's heart...these citizens come to me as Pro. Mar. Two soldiers, brothers, were handed over to me...by Col. Capehart with charges of desertion and self mutilation...they came in with...three and the other one fingers show away and told some story about how it happened. We will have them tried by Court Martial and...prove self mutilation...and then punish them for the heinous crime...I have two pretty fair horses and a servant who takes tolerable good care of me...your loving son, Wilmon. Pro. Mar. 2d Brig. Gen. Averell's Cav...". Overall VG. **\$300-\$500**

221 Patriotic Union Woman Give Out Bouquets To Averell's Men During Hunter's Valley Raid. Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 2pp. 8vo., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig., Staunton, [Va.]" June 8, 1864, to his mother, in part: "...you do wish to hear that your big boy is still off the list of killed & wounded. Our command was...executing a flank movement which would have brought it into a terrible fight had our forces



under Hunter been whipped. As it was they [we] only skirmished a little and tore up R. R. We are in a part of Va. where Yankee troops never were before...I am well and my mare is in fine trim, but my gray horse was stolen. Some ladies waved their handkerchiefs, gave us bouquets as we came near town. This is so unusual that I feel quite gay. We usually meet only insult fr. the women. This is a beautiful place and the valley is rich. Our horses are up to their shoulders in clover. Direct to Lt. W. W. B., Pro. Mar. 2d Brig., Gen. Averell's Division via Staunton... Wilmon." Near fine with expected folds. **\$200-\$300**

222 Oley's Brigade Has Met The Enemy On Many Occasions In The Mountains of West Virginia. Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 2pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Head Qrs. 1st Va. Cav. Loop Creek [West Va.], June 29, 1864," to his father, in part:



"We are camped...at loop Creek. I am sound and well but much worn by fatigue and hunger. Night and day in the saddle and no want of Rebs-on front and rear. My Regt. is transferred from Schoonmaker's to Oleys brigade and I am...acting adjutant of my Regt. We have made long and hard fatiguing marches. Met the enemy on many occasions-many comrades are left behind but your boy is still sound and well...I do not know how long we will stay here...plenty to eat here for men & horses. Col. think we may go to Clarksburg or Martinsburg. If so I would like to have you throw aside business... and visit me...direct...Lieut.

W. W. B. 1st Va. Vet. Cav., Averell's Command via Charleston, W. Va. Wilmon." Near fine with expected folds. **\$200-\$300**

223 Averell's Virginia Mountain Campaign: "I Pity Our Sick, Wounded...Who Fell Into The Enemy's Hands. I Am Sure They Will Be Murdered." Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 3pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Head Qrs. 1st Va. Vet. Cav. Loop Creek [West Va.], June 30, 1864," to his parents, in part: "...no one can know the value of Peace until he tries War. I have seen...cruelly hard service during the past month. Day and night we have been in the saddle, long marches, have worn us out...when we were almost insensible from sheer fatigue we were...refused rest, or only allowed...an hour or two...with our bridles on our arm and our jaded horses nodding over us...our Regt have been honored [by] putting us in the front when the enemy was there ...of the towns we have taken our Regt. has been the first to dash into Jeffersonville, Lexington, Buchanan and Liberty...I rode except when I chose to rest my poor Kate, who has been a faithful horse, but many walked and the dust, distance, no food and bare feet were what they had to contend with...some say they tasted nothing for 36, 48 hours...many are in Heaven who would have been on Earth if they could have had a little something to eat...in ascending one mountain I have repeatedly seen...100 horses give out from sheer exhaustion...of be abandoned and shot. Hardly a company in the Regt. has more than 10 of the horses they started with. They come back mounted on mules, captured

horses or they walk back. Desolation, starvation stalk where we have been. My heart has been wrung...as I saw woman and children loosing the last morsel they had to eat. Hungry men are selfish and thousands swear they must starve because they [civilians] can not replace what our army has taken. I pity our sick, wounded and other prisoners who fell into the enemy's hands. I am sure they will be murdered... by the captors who are MAD at the desolation left in our



trails. Let me illustrate how worn we were...riding along taking a cat nap on my horse and suffering from the...desire to sleep. 'Halt', 'Dismount' would sound along the column. A tree had been cut across the road, a small bridge burnt or something to cause five, ten, fifteen minutes delay. Down we would drop, right on the road at our horses feet and sleep until the men in front began to move. Sometimes we would not wake for sometime...one less dead...would have to use kicks & cuffs to rouse his comrade. Once near daylight our brigade halted...the front part moved on and left us...fast asleep two miles behind. Every fence corner would have one or two men asleep in it and the rear guard would have to rouse them...with the point of the saber. I know the pursuing enemy have picked up hundreds of our men fast asleep in the road who the rear guard...either overlooked or found it impossible to rouse...I should like...the tailor...make me an officer's Blouse [in] flannel...we start tomorrow for Charleston, thence overland to Parkersburg...we shall car there and go by rail to Clarksburg or Martinsburg...Wilmon, 1st Va. Vet. Cav." Light soiling, else VG. \$750-\$1,000

224 He Is To Assume The Duties Of Acting Assistant Adjutant General Giving A Good Description Of The Required Duties.

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 4pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Head Qrs. 2d Brig. 2 Cav. Div., Parkersburg, [West Va.], July 13, 1864," to his mother, in part: "We arrived in this place yesterday from Charleston and are now awaiting transportation towards [Jubal Early's] Raiders...cars are running day and night but this is a one horse R. R...we need the time badly...to shoe our horses... still every man is impatient to be sent to the scene of interest do his share with the Rebs now in 'Maryland, My Maryland...'a



part of our brigade will probably start today...I was acting adjutant of my Regt. for sometime but am now on staff duty once more...the acting sat. adjt. Genl. of our brigade was put under arrest and I was ordered to take his place. He has been relieved from arrest but has not assumed his duties [yet]...I...had the position offered to me by Col. Powell-Comdg. Brig...all communications, applications, petitions, reports etc., etc. eve from a colonel or major comdg. a Regt. in the brigade must be addressed to him [the acting aag] and if he does his duty well he is in a position to

command respect far above his real rank. He can open and if possible answer any official letters coming to his commander...on the late raid I had an opportunity of observing the movements of the different brigade commanders...I thought Col. W. H. Powell far exceeded any of them... and agreeably surprised when he chose me as one of his staff...on the march and in a fight I have to carry orders from the commanding officers to the officers of the Regts...so I [am] acquainted with them most all and sometimes form very firm friendships...[evening]. The a. a. g. of our brigade has been relieved from arrest and has assumed his duties. Col. Powell wishes me to stay with him as aid de camp but Col. Carehart says he needs me at the Regt...Wilmon." Expected folds, else near fine.

\$200-\$300

225 Captured Cannon Come In From Fighting Then Going On At Winchester.

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 1 1/3pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Martinsburg, [West Va.], July 21, 1864, to his mother, in part: "...I was left at Parkersburg as Provost Marshal of the post. I had a fine time there with Misses Bradford and Neal...I came here this morning and the Adj. Gen. of Averell's Div. just told me that I must take my cavalry and about 100 infantry and guard a wagon train of rations, forage & communication to the forces now fighting near Winchester. I am to start at 2 o'clock p. m. and hasting to say a few words...five captured guns just came in good evidence of work for our boys since there arrival. Direct to Lieut. W. W. B. Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig., Gen. Averell's command..." \$200-\$300



226 Crook's Cavalry Are Badly Whipped And Driven Out of Maryland.

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 2pp. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, "Hd. Qrs. 2d Brig. near Hagerstown, Md., July 26, 1864, to his mother, in part: "I know you are thinking of your boy who first you saw 23 years ago...I was in front of the emeny and under heavy fire both of which were know. The telegraph no doubt announced to you on the eve of the 24th... that Crook was overpowered and badly driven...on the 25th the retreat continued. It rained and was as cold as November. I was wet through and shivering. The enemy followed until we came to Martinsburg when our men turned and drove them making a handsome charge, but Crook has continued the retreat because he fears the main army are trying to flank us...they must have had a large army for our men fought well and were only forced back by numbers. I do not pretend to look to the future...for present we are at Hagerstown having brought up the rear of the army...do not worry about me...I can hardly be under hotter fire than the artillery fire of yesterday and as I came out of that I trust the same Good power will let me see you again...on this very road nearly two years ago. I was first under fire. I passed the spot this morning when I picked up that cannon ball which I sent home...Wilmon." Minor spotting, else near fine. \$200-\$300



227 The Battle of Moorefield, West Va. Devastates McCausland's Command While "Averell's Stock Is Up."

Medal of Honor winner's war-date letter, 1p. 4to., 2nd Lt. Wilmon W. Blackmar, Co. H,

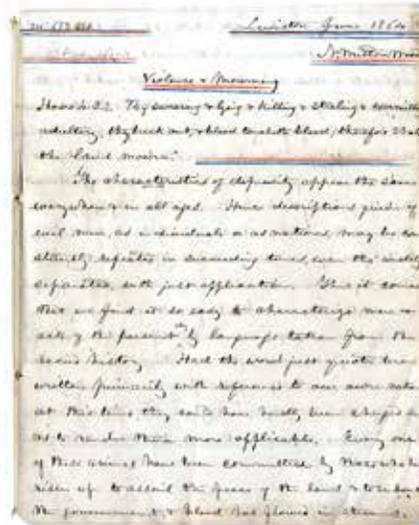


1st West Virginia Cavalry, "New Creek, [West Virginia], Aug. 9, 1864, to his mother, in part: "I am safe and sound. Averell's stock is up. I am and have been in charge of all the prisoners in the vicinity of 400 and the job has been a big one. Last night the infantry stood guard and I found a bed on the hotel floor...I have just finished calling the Roll of the prisoners and much to my relief find every one present which is a wonder as we had to march through some bad places and spent the night in a leaky country. It was a most brilliant affair and resulted in ruining at least 1000 of McCausland's command-'killed, wounded and missing'-our men took comparatively few prisoners as they did not have time to send them back, but many a Reb lies stiff this morning. We lost many a fine men. Two of my best friends and the best officers Maj. [Seymour Beach] Conger [3rd West Va. Cavalry, KIA Moorefield, WV., 8/7/64] & Lt. [Leonard] Clark [3rd West Va. Cavalry, KIA Moorefield, WV., 8/7/64] were shot through the heart...Wilmon...". Minor spotting, else near fine. **\$200-\$300**



230 9th Vermont Officer orders an Arrest War-date Document Signed "Abel E. Leavenworth", 9th Vermont Infantry, 1pp. 12mo, December 11, 1864, ordering the Provost Marshal to arrest Joseph Wells, 96th New York. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

231 Eulogy for 1st Maine Cavalry Officer War-date eulogy for Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Boothby, 1st Maine Cavalry, who was mortally wounded in action at Spotsylvania Court House, 32pp. quarto, titled "Violence & Mourning",



by Milton Wood Lewis, Maine June 1864, and leads off with "Hosea 4:2,3 'By swearing & lying & killing & stealing & committing adultery, they break out, & blood toucheth blood; therefore shall the land mourn.' The characteristics of depravity appear the same everywhere in all ages. Hence descriptions given of evil men, as in individuals or as nations, may be constantly repeated in succeeding times, even tho widely separated with just application. Thus is comes that we find it so easy to characterize men & acts

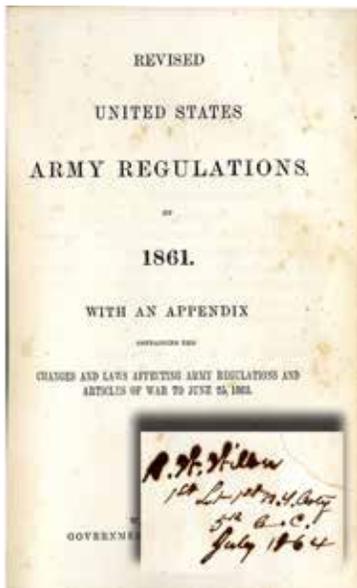
of the present day by language taken from the sacred history...Every one of these crimes has been committed by those who have risen up to assail the peace of the land & to subvert the government & blood has flowed in streams..." Much more. Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**

232 Federal General Orders Group of three war-date Union orders, includes:

General Orders No. 10, February 28, 1865, providing proper "blank vouchers". Fine condition...plus; General Orders No. 306, December 27, 1864, being "Regulations concerning Hospitals" 1pp. octavo, Bvt. General Thomas McCurdy Vincent (1832-1909). ...plus; Special Orders, January 27, 1864, 1pp. quarto, pertaining to a report by General Banks. Fine condition. (3 items) **\$.50-\$100**



233 He Was One of the Captains Present at the Attack and Capture of New Orleans PALMER, James Shedden (1810-1867) was an officer in the United States Navy during the Civil War. He was later promoted to rear admiral. Manuscript Letter Signed "J.S. Palmer" as Commodore, 1pp. quarto, U.S. Naval Headquarters letterhead, May 7, 1864, addressed to Ensign H.L. Ransom at New Orleans and reads "You are hereby detached from the U.S.S. Antona and you will report to Lt. Comdr Jos. SKerrett Comdg U.S.S. Aroostook for duty..." Signed at bottom "Reported 8th May 1864 Jo. Skerrett Lt. Comdr." Fine condition.



228 1st New York Artillery Officer's US Army Regs Book "Revised United States Army Regulations of 1861." Washington, 1863, 594pp. octavo, ink inscription on blank flyleaf "R.W. Wilson, 1st Lt. 1st N.Y. Arty 5th A.C. July 1864." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

229 24th Army Corps General Orders Signed by Officers Part of Twenty-fourth Army Corps general orders, includes: December 19, 1864, 1pp. octavo, establishing times for the Medical Examining Board to meet "at the Flying Hospital", ink signed by the captain. Very good condition... plus; February 1, 1865, 1pp. octavo, pertaining to a review board, ink signed by Edward Moale, Captain 19th US Infantry.. Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**



Rear Admiral Joseph Salathiel Skerrett (1833-1897) was an officer in the United States Navy. He participated in one of the most successful actions of the African Slave Trade Patrol, fought in the American Civil War, twice played a prominent role in the history of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and served as Commander of the Pacific and Asiatic Squadrons. He had the reputation of being the best navigator in the U.S. Navy in his day. **\$100-\$200**



234 Intense reporting of The Battle of the Crater

Union Soldier's letter written by Lt. Charles W. Smith, although "Charlie". Smith served in Co. I, 1st CT Heavy Artillery. The 4-page pencil letter is datelined 8 In Mortar Battery near Petersburg, Aug. 1st 1864. In part, "... Gen. Burnside who has been to work for a month past mining a Rebel fort on our left, had completed his work and had got everything ready to blow up the fort at daylight and then charge on the Rebels as soon as he made a breach in their works, and we were to support him with our artillery and confuse the Rebels ... So we were all up and ready for action at 3 o'clock, but the explosion didn't take place until near sunrise for one hour there was a constant roar of artillery, the most terrific that I ever heard. The mining and explosion was a complete success. there was six Companies of Rebels in the fort, and all but five men were either killed or buried alive by the explosion as they were nearly all asleep at the time and were taken by surprise. Burnside's colored troops made the charge, supported by the white troops. In less than twenty minutes they captured the first line of works and a large number of prisoners but about half past four in the afternoon, the Rebels charged on the colored troops and they, instead of standing their ground and repelling the attack, turned around and charged on our white troops and broke up the whole line and all started for the rear, pell mell in one complete rabble, leaving the Rebels in possession of all their works that we had captured the whole forenoon. We lost 3000 men during the day in killed, wounded and missing. This was all the faulty of the nigger troops for the Rebel force that opposed them was not more than one third as large as our own. This sad disaster has completely discouraged the white troops in Burnside's Corps, and they say that they will never fight again as long as the nigger troops are with them. the disaster has completely changed the program This morning everything is quiet as there is a flag of truce out! And we can walk around in sight of the Johnny Rebs for the first time in 35 days without being shot at ...: Original cover is included. **\$500-\$750**

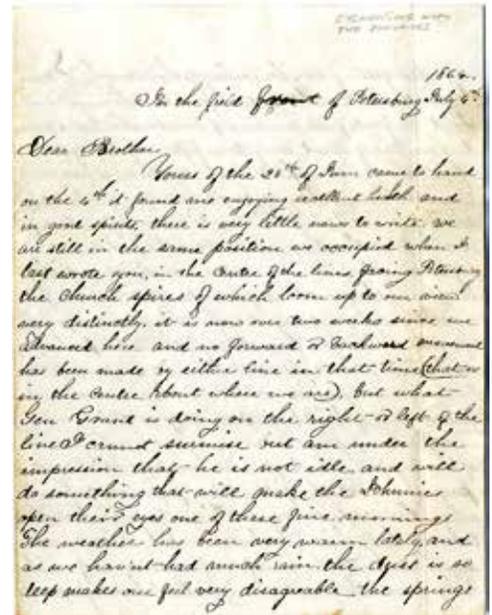


Union soldier's letter 4-page ink, datelined In the field front of Petersburg, July 6, 1864, written by Samuel B. Pierce, Co. C 6th NYH Artillery, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Washington DC. Pierce enlisted 9/2/1862 and mustered out 6/28/1865. In part, "We are still in the same position we occupied ... in the center lines, facing Petersburg, What Gen. Grant on the right or the left of the line, I can not surmise but am under the impression that he is not idle, and will do something that will make the Johnnies open their eyes one of these fine mornings. ... yesterday Co C was

235 Picket Shooting Is The Worst Kind Of Warfare

out on picket or skirmish line about 50 yards from our line of breastworks. holes are dug in the ground every ten, fifteen or twenty feet apart, large enough for two three or five men. there we have stayed 24 hours, when we were relieved by some other company. ... picket shooting is the worst kind of warfare, but they are firing constantly night and day at each other, about a quarter mile to our right, although Rebel Pickets and ours are in plain sight all the time, at our part of the line we do not fire at each other. While we were out yesterday, one Johnny stood up on their works and shook a paper at us and sung out to exchange. one of our boys advanced from the breastworks half way across the the field with a paper in his hand ... As Paul had a paper, he went half way across the field and exchanged with the Johnny. Paul sent the paper home the same day. Neither of them had their arms with them you must remember, and would not be allowed to talk with each other. ... I do not believe that the Army was ever supplied with food as well as they have been this summer. It requires a smart man to keep such an army as ours well supplied. ..." **\$300-\$500**

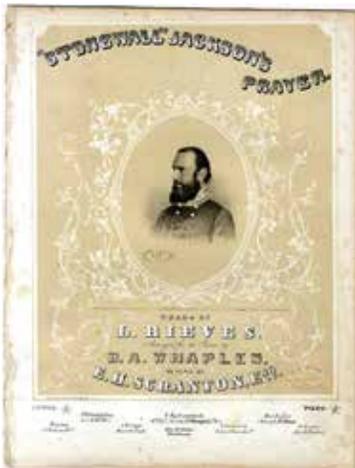
Pair of war-date printed documents, includes: GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, 2pp. octavo, Nashville, Tennessee, December 25, 1862, Headquarters 14th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, listing dismissed soldiers for a variety of acts, including "abandoning his company when marching in pursuit of the enemy"; "abandoning his command in hearing of the enemy's cannon"; "being found in a state of beastly intoxication in a house of ill fame at Louisville" and more. Fine condition...plus; Circular, issued "In the Field, Va., May 20th, 1864" Department of Virginia and North Carolina, 1pp. octavo, and reads "All women now in camp, that have followed the Army in the field, will at once be sent to the Provost Marshal at Bermuda Hundreds, to be forwarded to Fort Monroe..." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



236 Sexual Misbehavior in the Army

Pair of war-date printed documents, includes: GENERAL ORDERS No. 11, 2pp. octavo, Nashville, Tennessee, December 25, 1862, Headquarters 14th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, listing dismissed soldiers for a variety of acts, including "abandoning his company when marching in pursuit of the enemy"; "abandoning his command in hearing of the enemy's cannon"; "being found in a state of beastly intoxication in a house of ill fame at Louisville" and more. Fine condition...plus; Circular, issued "In the Field, Va., May 20th, 1864" Department of Virginia and North Carolina, 1pp. octavo, and reads "All women now in camp, that have followed the Army in the field, will at once be sent to the Provost Marshal at Bermuda Hundreds, to be forwarded to Fort Monroe..." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**





237 Stonewall Jackson's Prayer Civil War sheet music "Stonewall" Jackson's Prayer" by I. Rieves, sold in Philadelphia, lithograph of the Confederate General on cover, 6pp. folio, 1864. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

238 The Diary of Pvt. J. W. Grant 12th Rhode Island Vols. owned by a member of the regiment B. C. Mitchell, 1864. Book "My First Campaign" by J.W. Grant, Co. F, 12th Rhode Island Volunteers, 152pp. octavo, pressed cloth covers, 1863, Boston, with pencil



has a description of his servant Abel Davis, "Dark", Hair "Dark". Very good condition.

240 This Officer Collects Monies at Fort Fisher For His Black Servant War-date Union officer partly-printed Document Signed, "E.A. Smith, 1st Lieut. 2d N.C U. Vols." 1pp. oblong folio, November 30, 1864, Fort Fisher NC, who receives his pay and Complexion "Dark", Eyes **\$200-\$300**

241 Union Army - Arrest Documents Pair of war-date Union Documents Signed, includes: Orders placing Lt. Weston Allen, 9th NY Artillery under arrest, 1pp. November 17, 1864. Signed by Lt. Parrish. Fine condition. Allen was dishonorably discharged the following month....plus; Partly-printed Document Signed by "A.C. Ellis" Lieutenant Veteran Reserve Corps, 1pp. quarto, April 29, 1865, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, stating that G.M. Sincock, citizen, had been a witness in a General Court Martial. Good condition. **\$100-\$200**



242 Civil War Related Documents Group of twenty-eight (28) Civil War related documents, including war-date and postwar documents, includes: War Date Autograph Letter Signed by Jabez True, 2pp. octavo, March 18, 1864, Portland, addressed to Major Merrill in Washington and reads in part: "...Yours with enclosures from Genl. Hancock was received yesterday. My chest with vouchers &c. came all safe..." Fine condition... plus; Document Signed by Capt. W.W. McKim, 1pp. quarto, July 1863, pertaining to invoices for horses. Very good condition...plus; Document Signed by Captain Doctor Tarbell, 1pp. quarto, August 26, 1863, pertaining to rations for an artillery brigade. Fine condition...plus; Document Signed by Thomas Kemp, 4th Maryland Vols, 1pp. oblong quarto, December 31, 1864, for quartermaster stores. Very good condition...plus; Pay Voucher signed twice by Surgeon Thomas Getty, listing his negro servant Bob Green. Fine condition. Includes many other documents. Very good overall condition. **\$400-\$600**

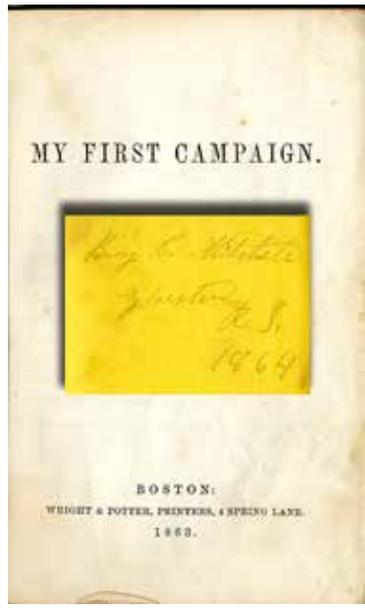


of the Rebels troubling as our army is strong enough to keep them from crossing into Maryland. No fighting has taken place of any consequence lately. About 100 prisoners was brought in today. They were captured last Saturday. They look well & hearty. They are tired of the war, especially since McClellan has been nominated by the Copperhead party from President. They do not like him. They say anybody but him. I hope it will soon be over and all may return to their homes. The prospect for peace looks very bright from Atlanta & Mobile, the Reelection of Lincoln & the capture of Richmond



243 Conscripted Three Times - Escaped War-date Autograph Letter Signed, 2pp. octavo, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1865, signed by S. Weaver, with cover addressed to George W. Anderson of Hagerstown, Maryland, and reads

signature of owner "Benj. C. Mitchell Gloucester, RI 1864." Fine condition. Joseph W. Grant served from September 16, 1862 through July 29, 1863 with the 12th Rhode Island. The 12th Rhode Island was hard fought at Fredericksburg and had over 100 men wounded at that battle. **\$100-\$200**



239 The Southern Confederacy's Days Are Numbered With The Nomination Of George B. McClellan To The Democrat Platform War-date Union soldier's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Union soldier "W. H. F.", "Camp Maryland Heights", Sept. 8, 1864, reading, in part: "...you all can make yourselves comfortable & have no fears



will go very near upsizing Jeff & his Confederacy...W. H. F." Minor toning else, VG. The original stamped transmittal cover is also included. **\$300-\$500**

in part: "...George is enjoying good health since he has returned from Dixie, he was conscripted the third time since the rebellion but has succeeded by being detailed to attend to some other duties but the last time he was compelled to go into camp & from there to the front in Virginia...he left Selma, Ala Nov 2d./64 & arrived home safe with many hairs breath escape of being taken prisoner..." Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

244 General Schofield Signed Medical Document

SCHOFIELD, John McAllister (1831-1906) was an American soldier who held major commands during the American Civil War. He later served as U.S. Secretary of War under Presidents Andrew Johnson and Ulysses S. Grant, and Commanding General of the United States Army. Document Signed "J.M. Schofield" as Major General, 1pp. folio, being a quartermaster requisition for medical supplies. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



245 General Weitzel Is Looking For A Few Good Men From The Descendent of Revolutionary War General "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

An unusual war-date Union army document, 1p. 4to., Washington,



May 29, 1865 being a manuscript true copy of a telegram for 1st Lt. Anthony Wayne Vodges (1843-1923), Battery M, 1st United State Artillery" from General Godfrey Weitzel allowing for a thirty day furlough and a three hundred dollar bounty for any man whose volunteer enlistment has expired if they sign up for service in the Regular Army within ten days. Signed and made official by Lt. William Maxwell 5th New Jersey Light Artillery, as aaag of the 25th Corps' artillery brigade. Overall VG to near fine. **\$200-\$300**

246 Group of DeKay Signed Documents DEKAY, Drake (1836-1886), aide-de-camp to General Joseph K.F. Mansfield, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant 14th

Infantry on May 14, 1861. By 1864, he had received promotions to captain, major and lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious service at the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. Well known for the enormous signature, here are seven Documents signed "Drake DeKay" on Headquarters, Defences of Washington forms, all 1863. **\$300-\$500**



247 He Ordered the Stars and Stripes to be Flown Over the Fallen Confederate Capitol

Small archive of eleven (11) Civil War documents pertaining to Colonel David M. Evans, 20th New York Cavalry, who was made provost marshal of Richmond, Virginia, upon the fall of the city and was the one who ordered the U.S. flag to be flown over the conquered Confederate capital, includes: Document Signed by Lt. Col. John Coughlin, 1pp. Quarto, April 10, 1865, addressed to Major Stevens and reads in part:



"...Lieut. Col. D.M. Evans is to occupy a room in the Capitol Building and administer the oath of Allegiance to officers and soldiers of the Confederate Army..." Fine condition...plus; Autograph Letter Signed by Lt. Col. Coughlin, 1pp. Quarto, April 14, 1865, addressed to Col. Evans and reads in part: "...Any Confederate soldiers coming in & giving themselves up will be permitted to go to their homes upon giving the same parole as those surrendered by Gen. Lee. First request them to take the oath and if they refuse parole them as above stated..." Fine condition... Autograph Letter Signed by Col. Coughlin to Col. Evans, April 16, 1865, and reads in part: "...I turn over my office to Gen. Patrick today...Take the man you want for clerk..." Fine condition...plus more letters pertaining to obtaining blank paroles etc and a group of half a dozen post war letters penned by Col. Evans. **\$500-\$750**

248 Jeff's Double Quick

Civil War sheet music "Jeff's Double Quick" printed in Philadelphia, Pa, 1865, with lithograph cover "The Last Groans of The Confederacy, 'Jeff's War Hoops." with image of Jeff Davis in female clothing, 6pp. folio, fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



249 Letter to Benson Lossing About his History of the Rebellion

War-date Autograph Letter Signed "W.F. DeWolf" 2pp. octavo, Chicago, Illinois, April 10, 1865, addressed to Benson Lossing (1813-1891) a prolific and



popular American historian, known best for his illustrated books on the American Revolution and American Civil War and features in Harper's Magazine. He was a charter trustee of Vassar College. This letter reads in part: "...was glad to hear that you were getting on so rapidly with your history of the Rebellion. I have been in the habit occasionally of writing political articles for the press which have always met with a welcome reception from our editors, and I was somewhat surprised where on presenting to the Editor of the Tribune of this City an article on the subject of your forthcoming work, I was told they should charge me 75\$ for a single insertion in the editorial columns, 25\$ in a less

conspicuous place and 8 or 10 dolls as an advertisement. The Journal folks said nearly the same..." More. Fine condition. Benson John Lossing (1813-1891) was a prolific and popular American historian, known best for his illustrated books on the American Revolution and American Civil War and features in Harper's Magazine. **\$50-\$100**

250 Letter to General Adin Underwood from his Wife

Autograph Letter Signed addressed to General Adin Underwood and from his wife, 4pp. quarto, June 15, 1865, with cover, and reads in part:



"...Dr. Hastings is coming back Saturday or Monday and will make our house his home till the Regt is mustered out which will be sometime next week. I met Capt. Graves in the street also. Dr. Hastings is looking nicely he looks ten years younger then when I saw him in Nashville, and has the same quiet manner...I wish I could be with you all the time...When you come home at night tired and dusty would it not be nice if I was there to love you, perhaps you can now appreciate my feelings when I was in Nashville and wanted someone to kiss..." Fine condition.

Adin Underwood (1828-1888) Civil War Union Brigadier General. At the beginning of the Civil War he was a successful lawyer in practice, active in raising recruits and was appointed Captain in the 2nd Massachusetts Infantry in April, 1861. Rising through the ranks, he was promoted Colonel of the 33rd Regiment in 1862 and Brigadier General in January 1863. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and was wounded at Gettysburg. Being disabled from further field duty, he served on the staff of General Joseph Hooker and was brevetted Major General of US Volunteers on August 13, 1865. **\$50-\$100**

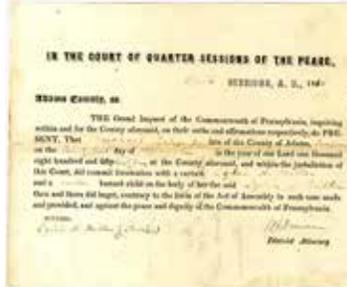
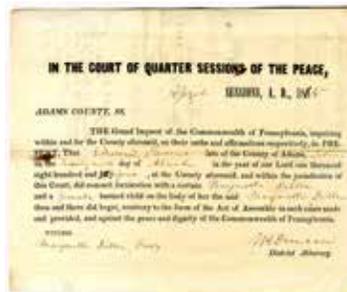
251 Missouri's "Copperheads Are In A Peck of Trouble...The Law On One Side &...Boys With Revolvers On The Other."

A good early postwar Missouri settler's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Pastor William B. Sunderland, Nodaway Valley, [Missouri], July 12, 1865, to Edgar Bell of Ross County, Ohio, concerning the newly established "Ohio Settlement" in Missouri,



in part: "...I expected and am still satisfied that [this] is the place for a poor man. We have a deep rich soil...plenty of water & good pasture that makes it a good stock country. We have not all the advantages you have in Ohio but we think...we have the foundation to build on. That is good land and plenty of it...the society is better than you think for a new country. The people all want preaching & Sunday Schools. They give their money freely for these purposes...the demand for my services is more than I can meet, but I will do all I can...I would like to have your brother Mackey & others with me in this work..."

they ill add to our Ohio Settlement which is all ready quite large...the war is over & the soldiers are coming HOME. The new constitution is adopted and the Rebels disenfranchised. The Copperheads are in a peck of trouble and cant help themselves for the Law meets them on one side & the Boys with the Revolver on the other...between the two they are kept strait as a shingle. We have a live governor [Thomas Clement Fletcher] in this state and the political sky now looks clear and our prospects are favorable for peace & plenty...direct Hale's Ferry, Nodaway County, MO...W. B.



Sunderland...". Some spotting, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

252 Pair Gettysburg related court documents: (2) April 1865 Adams County, Pa. court documents for fornication.

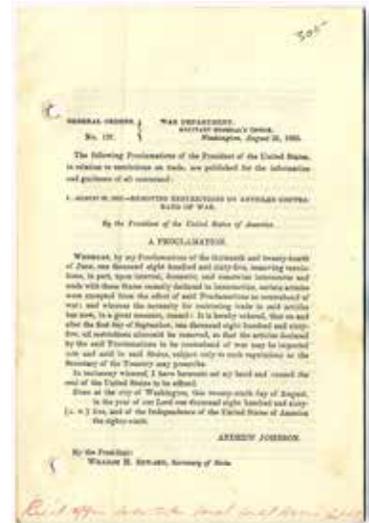
Two partly-printed Documents Signed by W. A. Duncan, District Attorney, 1pp. octavo, April 1865, and accuses two men of "fornication" and the resulting bastard child. Both very good condition. (2 items) **\$200-\$300**

253 President Andrew Johnson Raises the Restrictions on Contraband Military Document "General Orders No. 137", 10pp. octavo, Washington, August 31, 1865, being a proclamation by President Andrew

Johnson in relation to restrictions on trade and contrabands of war. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

254 President Johnson Restores the Writ of Habeas Corpus to the Rebellious States

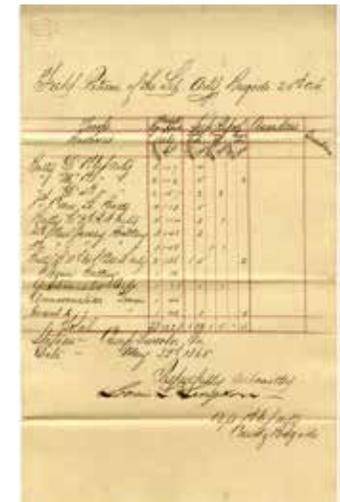
General Orders No. 175, 1pp. octavo, December 28, 1865, being a Presidential Proclamation where President Andrew Johnson lifts the suspension of habeas



corpus and revokes the suspension for all the Confederate states. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

255 Requa (Civil War Machine Gun) Battery Muster Roll.

Rare war-date muster



roll for the "Lgt. Arty Brigade, 25th A. C.," 1p. 4to., manuscript, Camp Lincoln, Va., May 22, 1865 listing all the men, present and not, in that unit's batteries including the famed Requa Battery. Interestingly, the Requa Battery consisted of 12 men while the 1st Conn. Light Artillery had 113. Signed and made official by Capt. Loomis Langdon, 1st U. S. Artillery as their brigade commander who is best known for the heroic role he played during the battle of Olustee,

Florida. He remained in the army after the war and became a brigadier general before dying in service in 1910. Near fine.

\$200-\$300

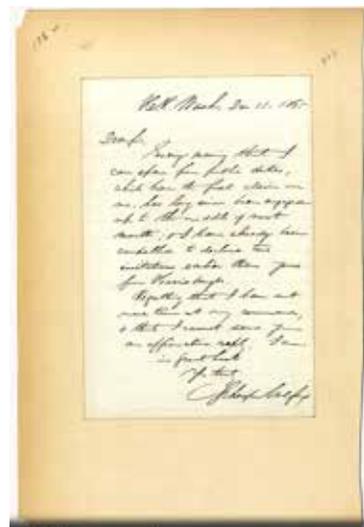
256 Richard Yates Writes about a Job Opportunity

YATES, Richard (1815-1873) was the Governor of Illinois during the American Civil War and has been considered one of the most effective war governors. He took energetic measures to secure Cairo and St. Louis against rebel attack. Nicknamed the "Soldiers' Friend", he helped organize the Illinois contingent of Union soldiers, including commissioning Ulysses S. Grant as a colonel for an Illinois regiment. He supported the Emancipation Proclamation. He also represented Illinois in the United States House of Representatives (1851-1855) and in the U.S. Senate (1865-1871). As a Senator, he voted and spoke in favor of removing of President Andrew Johnson from office. Autograph Letter Signed "Rich. Yates" 1pp. quarto, Washington D.C., January 17, 1865, and reads in part: "... You will perhaps remember a little conversation I had with you about the Collectorship of the Port of New York City. I desire very much to see you upon the subject..." Fine condition.



Rich. Yates

\$100-\$200



Schuyler Colfax

257 Schuyler Colfax Autograph Letter Signed

COLFAX, Jr., Schuyler (1823-1885) was an American journalist, businessman, and politician who served as the 17th vice president of the United States from 1869 to 1873, and prior to that as the 25th speaker of the House of Representatives from 1863 to 1869. A member of the Republican Party (after the Whig Party's demise in the early 1850s), he was the U.S. Representative for Indiana's 9th congressional district from 1855 to 1869. Autograph Letter Signed "Schuyler Colfax" 1pp. octavo, December 15, 1865, and reads in part: "...Every evening that I can spare for the public duties, which have the first claim on me, has long since been engaged up to the middle of next month...Regretting that I have

not more time at my command & that I cannot send you an affirmative reply..." Inlaid, else very good condition.

\$100-\$200

258 State of New York Bounty Vouchers Signed By Future Governor

State of New York "Payment of Bounties to Volunteers" documents, each 1pp. oblong folio, 1865, and for \$1000. each document is signed by Lucius Robinson, N.Y. Comptroller and later N.Y. Governor. Fine condition. This Bond was issued to Comptroller of the City of New York. Original State Of New York, "Payment of Bounties to



Volunteers" Enlistment Bounty Payment, dated April 12, 1865. Payments were made to Union Civil War Volunteer soldiers. Manuscript and cut cancels at center by the Comptroller, Signed, "L. Robinson." The payment was in the amount of \$10,000. This scarce Form is quite nice, with a sharply Embossed Official Seal of the Comptroller's Office for the State of New York is in the lower left corner. Scarce, boldly printed and historic, an item which would appear quite nice upon display. **\$100-\$200**

259 The Fall of Savannah; The Slave Population of South Carolina's Low Country Speak A Different "German" Language.

A good war-date Union soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo. & 2pp. 12mo., Pvt. John W. Bell, 73rd Ohio Vols., [MWIA Bentonville, N. C. 3/19/85], "Camp in St. Mary's Co., S. C.", Jan. 16, 1865, to "my dear brother", in small part: "...there is some talk of marching again... we took Savannah lines then... with the capture of Savannah we...took an immense amount of rebel government property... Savannah, by some, has been called a beautiful city but I must confess I cannot find much that is beautiful about it. There is but few large buildings and none that I have seen of superb structure. The population consist of Irish & negroes. On the morning of the 2nd...we crossed the Savannah River and entered the "Sacred Soil" of South Carolina. The country on this side of the river is very low and swampy and abounds in immense rice fields. The population consists almost wholly...of negroes, but a different language from most of the negroes...they talk like Germans, but...they will [not] pass for German negroes...J. W. Bell...Com. I, 73rd O. V. V. I 3rd Brigade, 20th A. C. Army of Georgia." The original stamped transmittal cover is included. Expected folds, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



260 Union General

Prints Approximately 50 different images, 8-1/2" x 11" contained in box titled "Engraved Proofs of Union Generals". Later printing. Fine. **\$200-\$300**



261 Murdered by General Cole

HISCOCK, Luther Harris (1824-1867) was a New York attorney, judge, and legislator. He was murdered by George W. Cole, a major general in the American Civil War and brother of Cornelius Cole. CDV of L.H. Hiscock from and signed on album page "L.H. Hiscock." Fine condition...plus; Harpers Weekly page with article on the killing of Hiscock by General Cole. Fine condition. On June 4, 1867, General George W. Cole shot and killed L. Harris Hiscock in Albany. Hiscock was a member of the New York State Assembly, a delegate to the 1867 state constitutional convention, and a friend of Cole's. Cole accused Hiscock of having an affair with Mrs. Cole while Cole was away serving in the army. He was charged with murder;



defended by Amasa J. Parker, his first trial ended in a hung jury, and he was acquitted at his second on the grounds of "momentary insanity." \$200-\$300

262 Two Documents Signed by General John McAuley Palmer PALMER, John McAuley (1817-1900) was an Illinois resident, an American Civil War General who fought for the Union, the 15th Governor of Illinois, and presidential candidate of the National Democratic Party in the 1896 election on a platform to defend the gold standard, free trade, and limited government. Partly-printed Document Signed "John M. Palmer" 1pp. folio, October 19, 1871, being an appointment for Edward Bissell as Commissioner for the State of Illinois. Very good condition...

plus; Manuscript Document Signed "John M. Palmer" 1pp. quarto, March 8, 1872, Springfield, Illinois, pertaining to payment of the Adjutant General. Very good condition. (2 items). \$100-\$200

263 He was Chief of Staff to General McClellan

MARCY, Randolph Barnes (1812-1887) was an officer in the United States Army, chiefly noted for his frontier guidebook, the *Prairie Traveler* (1859), based on his own extensive experience of pioneering in the west. This publication became a key handbook for the thousands of Americans wanting to cross the continent. In the Civil War, Marcy became chief of staff to his son-in-law George B. McClellan, and was later appointed Inspector General of the U.S. Army. Autograph Letter Signed "R.B. Marcy" as Inspector General, 1pp. octavo, June 2, 1879, sending his autograph. Inlaid, else very good condition. \$100-\$200



264 Story of a Medal of Honor Winner Pamphlet, 4pp., 5-1/2" x 8-1/2", uncolored, "Sergeant Plunkett and His Comrade A True History in Rhyme" by James D. French. The heroic story is told in rhyme. Plunkett earned the Medal of Honor for these actions. The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Sergeant Thomas Plunkett, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 11 December 1862, while serving with Company E, 21st Massachusetts Infantry, in action at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Sergeant Plunkett seized the colors of his regiment, the Color



Bearer having been shot down, and bore them to the front where both his arms were carried off by a shell. \$100-\$200

265 General James Negley Signed Bond

NEGLEY, James Scott (1826-1901) was an American Civil War General, farmer, railroader, and U.S. Representative from the state of Pennsylvania. He played a key role in the Union victory at the Battle of Stones River. Document Signed "James S. Negley" being a New York Pittsburg Chicago Railway Company first mortgage bond, issued in 1881. With many coupons present. Fine condition. \$50-\$100

266 General H.E. Paine Autograph Letter Signed

PAINE, Halbert Eleazer (1826-1905) was a lawyer, politician, and general in the Union Army during the American Civil War. After the war, he was elected to three terms as U.S. Congressman from Wisconsin. After deciding not to run again, he stayed in Washington, where he had a law practice. He wrote a text on contested elections, as he had represented men in two such Congressional cases. He also wrote a memoir of his service in Louisiana during the Civil War, reflecting on its complexities as a man from the North. The latter was published for the first time in 2009 in an annotated edition. Autograph Letter Signed "H.E. Paine" 1pp. quarto, Washington D.C, November 21, 1885, and pertains to the renewal of an insurance policy. Fine condition. \$50-\$100



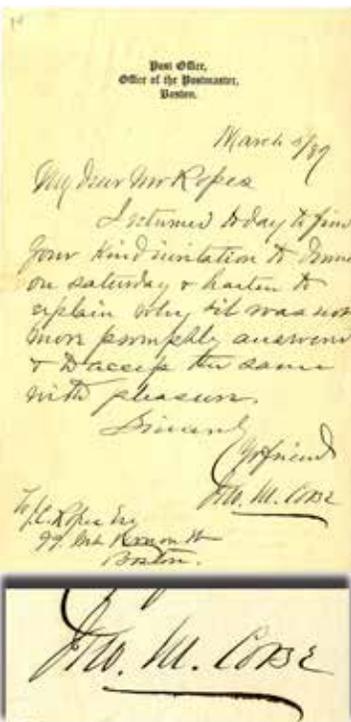
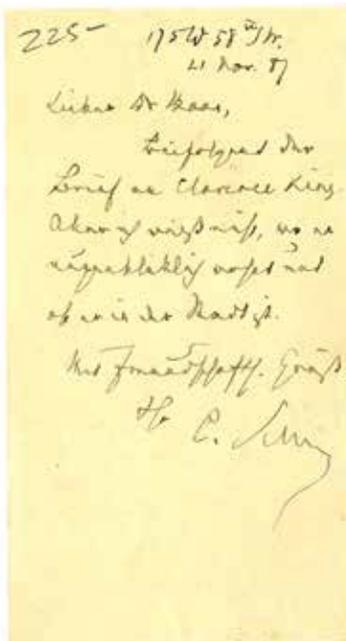
267 General Halbert Paine Signed Stock Certificate

PAINE, Halbert Eleazer (1826-1905) was a lawyer, politician, and general in the Union Army during the American Civil War. After the war, he was elected to three terms as U.S. Congressman from Wisconsin. After deciding not to run again, he stayed in Washington, where he had a law practice. He wrote a text on contested elections, as he had represented men in two such Congressional cases. He also wrote a memoir of his service in Louisiana during the Civil War, reflecting on its complexities as a man from the North. The latter was published for the first time in 2009 in an annotated edition. Document Signed "H.E. Paine" 1pp. quarto, November 10, 1887, being

Wisconsin. After deciding not to run again, he stayed in Washington, where he had a law practice. He wrote a text on contested elections, as he had represented men in two such Congressional cases. He also wrote a memoir of his service in Louisiana during the Civil War, reflecting on its complexities as a man from the North. The latter was published for the first time in 2009 in an annotated edition. Document Signed "H.E. Paine" 1pp. quarto, November 10, 1887, being

an ornate stock for the Ivanhoe Mining Company issued to D.W. Middleton, Jr. for 1,000 shares. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

268 Union General Carl Schurz Autograph Letter Signed SCHURZ, Carl Christian (1829-1906) was a German revolutionary and an American statesman, journalist, and reformer. He emigrated to the United States after the German revolutions of 1848-49 and became a prominent member of the new Republican Party. After serving as a Union general in the American Civil War, he helped found the short-lived Liberal Republican Party and became a prominent advocate of civil service reform. Schurz represented Missouri in the United States Senate and was the 13th United States Secretary of the Interior. Autograph Letter Signed "C.C. Schurz" 1pp. 12mo., November 21, 1887, and reads "enclosed the letter to Clarence King. However I don't know where he currently resides..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



269 Union General Corse Letter. CORSE, John Murray (1835-1893) was an American politician and soldier who served as a general in the Union Army in the American Civil War. He was a staff officer during the liberation of the Upper Mississippi, and then served in the front line at Corinth and Vicksburg, being promoted to brigadier general. He is chiefly remembered for his stubborn defense of the Allatoona Pass (October 1864) against superior numbers, despite being seriously wounded, while Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman signaled a message which was turned into a popular ballad Hold the fort, for I am coming. Autograph Letter Signed "Jno. M. Corse" 1pp. octavo, March 5, 1889, accepting a dinner invitation. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

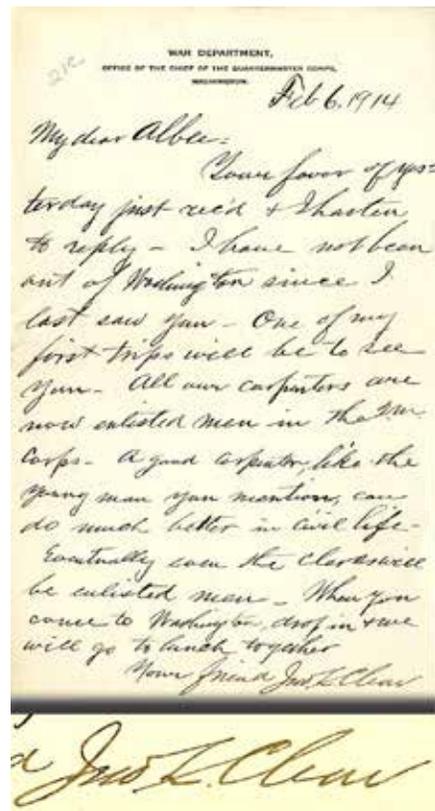
270 Chicago Elevated Terminal Railway Company



Stock Signed by 105th Ohio Veteran TORRENCE, Joseph (1843-1896) Served in the 105th Ohio Infantry, WIA at Perryville. Brig. General 1st Brigade, 1877. Founded the Chicago Elevated Terminal Railway Company in 1890. Document Signed "Joseph T. Torrence" on Chicago Elevated Terminal Railway Company capital stock, of \$25,000,000, 1pp. quarto, issued to Charles Eldred for one share. "CANCELLED" stamp over signature, else fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

271 C I e m , 'Drummer Boy of Chickamauga,' Writes to MOH Albee

CLEM, Johnny (1851-1937) 'Drummer Boy of Chickamauga,' first served with 22'nd Michigan Infantry as its mascot, then officially enlisting May, 1863 he served at Battle of Chickamauga where he killed a Confederate colonel with a sawed-off, kid-sized musket. Promoted to Sgt. for the deed, he was widely reported in "Harper's Weekly." Briefly imprisoned when captured later, he also served with the staff of Gen'l George Thomas in the Atlanta campaign. Autograph Letter Signed to George Albee, on War Department Qu a r t e r m a s t e r s , Washington letterhead, 1pp., "Jno. L. Clem", VG. Clem predicts that the army will soon be all enlisted men, in part, "All our carpenters are now enlisted men ... A good carpenter .. can do much better in Civilian life .. Eventually even the clerks will be enlisted men ..."



\$300-\$500

Civil War Photography and Artifacts

272 Formal Portrait of Stephen Douglas CDV, 3/4 standing view with hand on side table, published by Anthony. **\$100-\$200**



273 Scarce Gutta Percha Ambro Case 1/6 Plate full case with New Orleans \$10 Facsimile Gold Coin on both front and back. Near flawless. **\$200-\$300**



274



Considered To Be The Founder Of Modern Nursing - Florence Nightingale Full standing CDV of Florence Nightingale, by Fredricks, VG. **\$200-\$300**



275 Lincoln's First Secretary of War CDV Simon Cameron, seated, by Anthony. VG. Cameron was Secretary of War under President Abraham

Lincoln **\$200-\$300**



276 Nicknamed "Father Neptune" - Served 1861-69 Vignette view of Secretary of the Navy under Lincoln, Gideon Welles, right facing, chest up, by Brady. VG **\$200-\$300**



277 Photograph of Kepis CDV of nine different Kepis, all keyed with backmark of Bellis, Arch Street Philadelphia, VG. **\$200-\$300**



278 U S Naval Officers and Ensigns in the Civil War Group of five (5) Civil War naval images, includes: CDV of Admiral Foote (1806-1863), good condition... plus; CDV of Admiral Farragut (1801-1870) very good condition... plus; Commodore Porter (1813-1891) very good condition... plus; CDVs of two ensigns.

Very good condition. (5 items) **\$200-\$300**

279 Patriotic Case A 1/9th gutta-percha full case with cross Union Flags on either side of the Union shield. The motif is on both front and back. The full case contains a 1/9th plate ambrotype of a civilian man, lightly tinted cheeks. The case is manufactured by S. Peck & Co. **\$200-\$300**



280 Another Patriotic Case A 1/9th gutta-percha full case with cannon and cannon balls, in front of a tent, and the Union Flag flying high in the background. The case retains its glass and brass frame. Back has design. Manufactured by Little, Parsons & Co. The interior has green velvet. **\$200-\$300**

281 Another Patriotic Photo Case A 1/9th gutta-percha full case with cannon and cannon balls, in front of a tent, and the Union Flag flying high in the background. The case retains its glass and brass frame. Back has design. Manufactured by Little, Parsons & Co. The interior has crimson velvet. **\$200-\$300**



282 The Patriotic Shield is Used A 1/9th gutta-percha full case with a large Union shield, flags on either side, and above is a banner, "The Union and Constitution". The case retains its glass and brass frame. Back has design. Manufactured by Little, Parsons & Co. The interior has crimson



velvet. **\$200-\$300**

286 Archer Was The 1st general Captured at Gettysburg
CDV: Gen. James Archer
bust view by Selby & Dulany,
Baltimore **\$300-\$500**



287 Bancroft Established the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1845. Seated view of George Bancroft by Anthony, clipped corners else VG. **\$100-\$200**



283 CDV of General George B. McClellan A full standing image, leaning on his sword, by Brady, VG. McClellan ran against Lincoln, 1864. **\$100-\$200**

288 Barnard served as the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy
CDV, seated view of General John Gross Barnard by Anthony, VG. **\$200-\$300**



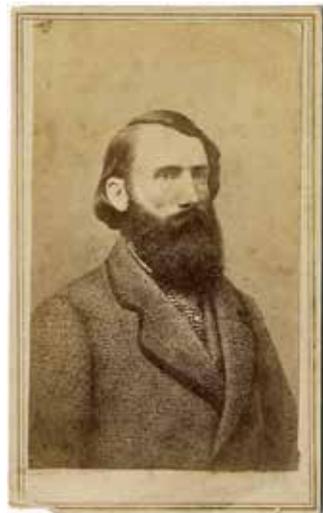
284 Three Killed in the Civil War Group of three Union CDVs, includes Edward D. Baker the only sitting U.S. Senator to be killed in the Civil War. Very good... plus; General McPherson (1828-1864) KIA at Atlanta, Georgia,

July 22, 1864. Very good condition... plus; General Lyon (1818-1861) KIA at the Battle of Wilson's Creek. Very good condition. (3 items) **\$200-\$300**



289 Beauregard was briefly appointed as superintendent at West Point in 1861 CDV: Gen. Beauregard bust view engraving by the Monumental Photograph Co., Baltimore **\$100-\$200**

285 AP Hill Was Shot Dead April 2, 1865 As He Rode To The Front Lines
CDV: Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill waist up by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore **\$200-\$300**





290 Breckinridge was youngest-ever vice president of the United States
 CDV: Gen. John C. Breckinridge bust view engraving by the Monumental Book Store, Baltimore \$100-\$200



291 Brilliant Colorized Emancipation Image
 CDV of Lady Columbia with slaves wrapped in the flag to either side. The colorization is rich. Manuscript title "Emancipation". VG. \$200-\$300



295 CDV: Col. Montford Sydney Stokes
 CDV: Col. Montford Sydney Stokes 1st North Carolina (MWIA Beaver Dam Creek, Va. 6/26/62 wounded in leg and suffered amputation), waist up pose bust view by N. R. Selby, Baltimore \$500-\$750



294 CDV: Admiral Semmes Surrender to Sherman, April 26, 1865
 C D V : Admiral Raphael Semmes waist up pose by N. R. Selby, Baltimore \$300-\$500



292 Caleb Smith - He Was A Member of the Peace Convention of 1861
 CDV of Caleb Smith, 6th United States Secretary of the Interior under Lincoln, full seated image by Anthony, VG. \$200-\$300



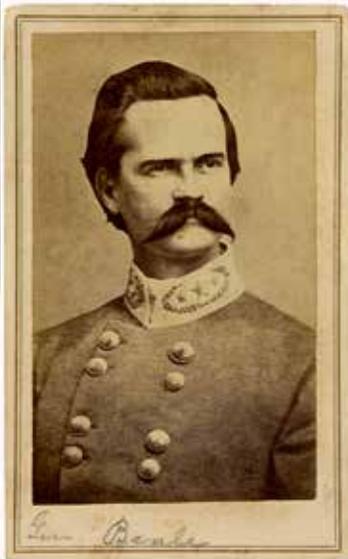
296 CDV: Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill
 C D V , Gen. Ambrose Powell Hill bust view from engraving, no backmark. \$100-\$200



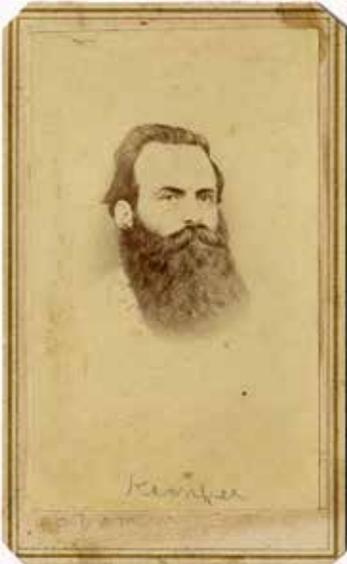
293 Canby Took General Edmund Kirby Smith

Surrender of the Mississippi River on May 26, 1865
 CDV vignettted mid chest of General Edward Richard Sprigg Canby, clipped corners, no backmark, VG. \$200-\$300

297 CDV: Gen. Beale
 CDV: Gen. Beale waist up pose bust view by N. R. Selby, Baltimore \$200-\$300



298 CDV: Gen. Breckinridge C D V : Gen. Breckinridge waist up engraving. \$100-\$200



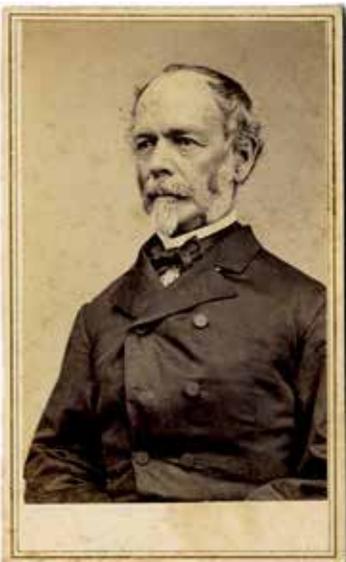
299 CDV: Gen. James Kemper Was Severely Wounded at Pickett's Charge CDV:Gen.JamesKemper bust view \$300-\$500

302 CDV: Gen. Jubal Early delivered speeches establishing the Lost Cause position CDV, Gen. Jubal Early bust view, no backmark. \$200-\$300



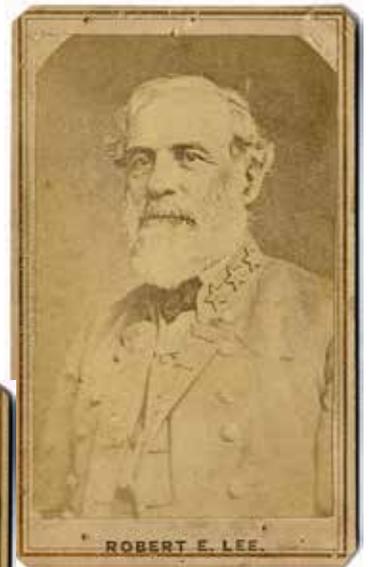
303 CDV, Gen. Robert E. Lee Gen. Robert E. Lee bust view. \$200-\$300

300 CDV, Gen. JEB Stuart Gen. J.E.B. Stuart bust view from engraving, no backmark. \$100-\$200



301 CDV, Gen. Joseph E. Johnson Gen. Joseph E. Johnson waist up in civilian waist coat by Anthony. \$200-\$300

304 CDV, Gen. Robert E. Lee Gen. Robert E. Lee waist up pose with name on mount by the Monumental Photograph Co., Baltimore. Several pin holes on the mount. \$500-\$750



305 CDV, Gen. Robert E. Lee Gen. Robert E. Lee seated pose as civilian holding his hands by Alexander Gardner, Washington with blue two-cent tax stamp. Slight crease. \$500-\$750



306 CDV: Gen. Simon B. Buckner accepted Ulysses S. Grant's demand for an "unconditional surrender CDV: Gen. Buckner bust view by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore **\$200-\$300**



307 CDV, Gen. Stonewall Jackson Gen. Stonewall Jackson bust pose with name on mount by the Monumental Photograph Co., Baltimore **\$400-\$600**

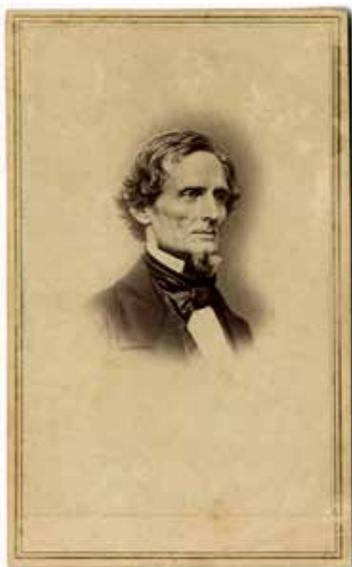


310 CDV Of General Wade Hampton In uniform, waist up view by Anthony with revenue stamp. Motley background. **\$200-\$300**



311 Civil War John Ericsson CDV USS Monitor Designer Vignetted image of John Ericsson with ink ID on face, "Ericsson, Builder of the 'Monitor'". Published by Fredricks, New York. Ericsson

presented drawings of USS Monitor, a novel design of armored ship which included a rotating turret housing a pair of large cannons. Despite controversy over the unique design, based on Swedish lumber rafts,[24] the keel was eventually laid down and the ironclad was launched on March 6, 1862. The ship went from plans to launch in approximately 100 days, an amazing achievement. **\$200-\$300**



308 CDV, Jeff Davis vignetted Jeff Davis bust view by Anthony. **\$200-\$300**

312 Drummer Boy of Rappahannock CDV of a full standing drummer boy in uniform, with his drum. The image is ID'd on the reverse, R.H. Hendershot, Drummer Boy of Rappahannock, at Fredricksburgh. One clip corner, else VG. When the Civil War broke out, young Robert Henry Hendershot was determined to join the fight. Although his true age is in question, he was probably about twelve when, in the fall of 1861, a company from Hendershot's town left the state and headed to the front with Hendershot tagging along behind. The officers repeatedly sent him home, but he was undaunted. Hendershot eventually joined Company B, 9th Michigan Infantry. In a skirmish at Murfreesboro, Tenn., he was captured and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, to await exchange, but slipped away and re-enlisted in the 8th Michigan Infantry on Aug. 19, 1862, just in time for the Battle of Fredericksburg. There he went house to house, helping to rout Confederates. In one house he encountered a Rebel with a shotgun, but Hendershot was able to force the man's surrender. He then personally escorted his prisoner to the Lacy House (Chatham), where he presented him to Gen. Ambrose Burnside. Hendershot remained at the front and was slightly wounded two days later in the Union attacks on Marye's Heights. As a result, he was discharged on Dec. 27, and his fame spread across the country. When he reached Washington, he was hailed as a hero, dining with President Lincoln and appearing as a guest at both houses of Congress. **\$400-\$600**



309 CDV, Lee and Grant "Surrender of Lee" on the front mount, engraved image of Lee and Grant at the Appomattox table. **\$300-\$500**



313 Eaton Graduated from West Point in 1826 CDV of General Amos Beebe Eaton, seated view, backmark Anthony, VG. **\$200-\$300**



314 Edwin Stanton Mid Chest CDV by Brady Waist-up CDV of Stanton by Anthony with imprint on front mount by Brady, 1863. **\$200-\$300**

317 Gen. J. C. Pemberton - surrender Vicksburg CDV: Gen. J. C. Pemberton bust view. **\$200-\$300**



318 Gen. James Kershaw was captured at the Battle of Saylor's Creek, 1865 CDV: Gen. James Kershaw bust view by N. R. Selby, Baltimore **\$300-\$500**

315 Ewell proposed to President Jefferson Davis that in order for the Confederacy to win the war, the slaves must be freed CDV: Gen. Richard S. Ewell waist up by the Monumental Book Store, Baltimore **\$300-\$500**



319 Gen. Joseph Johnson CDV, Gen. Joseph Johnson bust view from engraving, no backmark. **\$100-\$200**



320 Gen. Joseph Wheeler - 16 horses were shot from under him CDV: Gen. Joseph Wheeler waist up engraving **\$200-\$300**



316 Gen. Gustavus Smith served as Interim Confederate Secretary of War C D V : Gen. Gustavus Smith oval waist up pose by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore. **\$200-\$300**

321 Getty's division, including the famed Vermont Brigade,



made the initial breakthrough at Petersburg on April 2, 1865 CDV of General George Washington Getty in civilian attire, full standing view, clipped lower corners, backmark Anthony, VG. **\$200-\$300**

323 Gordon commanded a brigade in XII Corps, Army of the Potomac, at the Battle of Antietam CDV waist-up image of George Henry Gordon backmark by Fredricks, VG. **\$200-\$300**



Historic Photographers' Signatures



324 Hawley commanded a hand-picked brigade shipped to New York City to safeguard the election process. CDV of General Joseph Roswell Hawley, full seated image, clipped corners, backmark Kellog Brothers, VG. **\$200-\$300**

325 He graduated West Point with Robert E. Lee CDV: Gen. Joseph E. Johnston bust view engraving by the Monumental Book Store, Baltimore **\$100-\$200**



326 He Was The First Republican To Hold Office - Hamlin's increasingly anti-slavery views caused him to leave the Democratic Party for the newly formed Republican Party in 1856. CDV of Hannibal Hamlin, the 1st Lincoln Vice President, 3/4 view, by Anthony. VG. **\$200-\$300**

322 Gideon Welles Issues Checks to Matthew Brady and Alexander Gardner - Both Endorse An amazing ensemble of unique items presented in double glass and matted frame. There are two checks signed by Gideon Welles, each with cancellation slits, both issued on Riggs and Company Bank, Washington DC. The first is issued and signed by "Gideon Welles", October 27, 1863, in the amount of Ninety-four dollars and is endorsed on the reverse by the payee, Mathew Brady, "M.B. Brady". The signature is large, dark and clean. Beside the check is a CDV of Gideon Welles published by Brady's National Portrait Gallery. ... plus, The second check is issued and signed by "Gideon Welles", September 5, 1868, in the amount of Thirty Six dollars and is endorsed by the payee Alexander Gardner "Alex. Gardner". The signature is dark and clean. Beside the check is a CDV of Gideon Welles published by Alexander Gardner. Gideon Welles (1802-1878), nicknamed "Father Neptune", was the United States Secretary of the Navy from 1861 to 1869, a cabinet post he was awarded after supporting Abraham Lincoln in the 1860 election. Mathew B. Brady (1822-1896) was one of the earliest photographers in American history, best known for his scenes of the Civil War. Alexander Gardner (1821-1882) was a Scottish photographer who immigrated to the United States in 1856, where he began to work full-time in that profession. He is best known for his photographs of the American Civil War, U.S. President Abraham Lincoln, and the execution of the conspirators to Lincoln's assassination. **\$4,000-\$6,000**

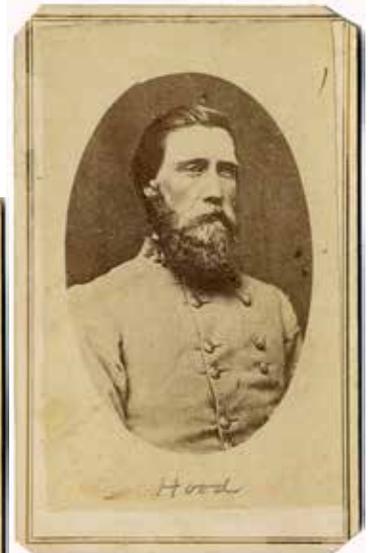
327 He was wounded three times. CDV General Nathaniel James Jackson, vignettted chest up, backmark Gurney, VG. He was wounded Battle of Gaines' Mill on June 27, 1861; September 23, Crampton's Gap; April 17, 1863, in Spotsylvania County,



Virginia. \$200-\$300

328 His father-in-law was the "Father of the US Cavalry", Philip St. George Cooke. CDV: Gen. J.E.B. Stuart seated with sword by the Monumental Book Store, Baltimore. \$400-\$600

331 John B. Hood Was Severely Wounded at Gettysburg C D V : Gen. John B. Hood oval bust view by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore \$300-\$500



332 John Wilkes Booth's Close Friend - Maggie Mitchell CDV of Maggie Mitchell, seated beside a spinning wheel, with backmark by Black & Case, Boston. VG. \$100-\$200



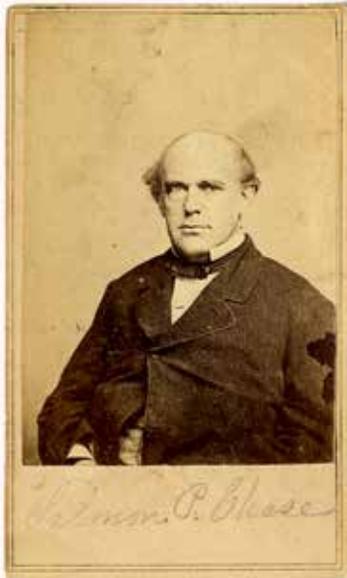
333 Johnson was severely wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church on May 28, 1864. CDV of Richard Woodhouse Johnson, 3/4 standing view, backmark Webster's Photograph Gallery, VG. \$200-\$300



329 Hunt graduated from West Point as an infantry officer in 1847 CDV of Lewis Cass Hunt, 3/4 standing view, backmark by Anthony, VG. \$200-\$300



330 In Uniform, Major General Grant Vignettted mid chest CDV image of Major General Grant with backmark by Barr & Young, VG. Later served as the 18th President. \$300-\$500

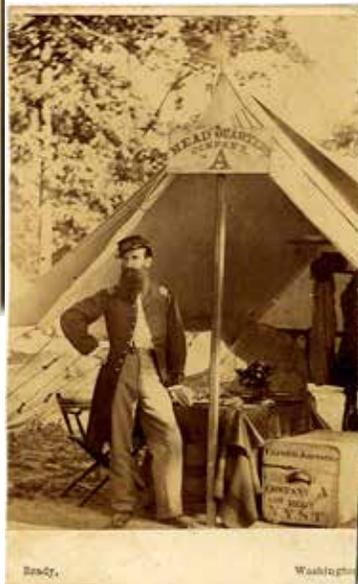


334 Later Became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Seated view of Salmon Chase as Secretary of the Treasury, by Anthony, VG. \$ 2 0 0 - \$300





335 On 8 April 1864, Franklin was wounded in the leg at the Battle of Mansfield in Louisiana CDV of General William Buel Franklin, seated waist-up view, manuscript ID on front, backmark by Brady, vg. **\$200-\$300**



336 Outdoor New York Regiment Headquarters CDV of uniformed soldier standing in front of the tent with a sign, "HEAD QUARTERS Company A." To the side is an officers trunk with stencil ID, "Capt. O Johnson, Company A, 5th Regt NYST. Brady Washington imprint on front mount. **\$200-\$300**



339 Sherman Twice received the Thanks of Congress CDV of William Sherman, seated waist-up, nicely colorized, backmark Anthony, clipped corners,

VG. **\$200-\$300**



340 Stuart unsuccessfully promoted the secession of Maryland C D V : Gen. George H. Stuart full standing with sword by the Monumental Photograph Co.,

Baltimore **\$500-\$750**



337 Rosecrans Rejected Original Appointment as Major General, September 17, 1862 CDV of General William Starke Rosecrans, vignetted chest-up view, facsimile signature, published by R.M. Linn, VG. **\$200-\$300**

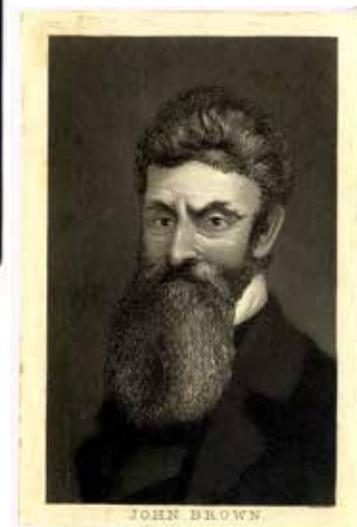


341 Texas Ranger Gen. McCullough was shot out of the saddle and died instantly, March 7, 1862. CDV: Texas Ranger Gen. McCullough bust view by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore **\$200-\$300**



338 Sheridan's destruction of the economic infrastructure of the Valley was called "The Burning" by residents CDV of Philip Henry Sheridan, vignetted chest-up image, backmark Brady, VG. **\$200-\$300**

342 The Abolitionist John Brown An engraved image "John Brown" chest-up, no backmark, VG **\$100-\$200**

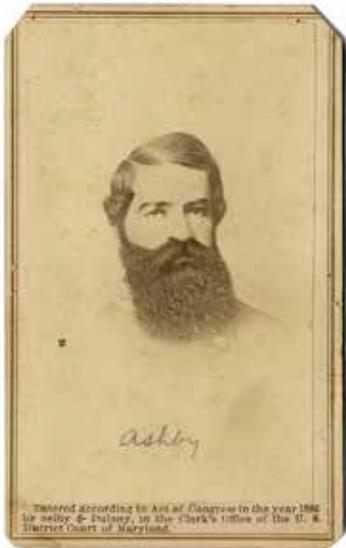


343 The Assassin in Formal Wear 3/4 view of John Wilkes Booth, hand in coat, with manuscript "J.W. Booth" on top of image, no backmark. \$200-\$300



347 20th Mass Officer MWIA at Wilderness

Carte de visite of Henry Bond, with Whipple of Boston backmark. Henry Bond enlisted on May 26, 1862 as private in the Boston Cadets, he mustered into the 45th Mass Infantry in September 1862 and was commissioned as adjutant in the 20th Mass Infantry in October 1863. He was mortally wounded in action at Wilderness on May 6, 1864 and died of wounds on May 14, 1864. \$200-\$300



344 Turner Ashby's Nickname Was "Black Knight of the Confederacy" CDV: Gen. Turner Ashby bust view by Selby &

Dulany, Baltimore \$500-\$750

345 Washburn was the target of an unsuccessful raid led by Nathan B. Forrest to kidnap him CDV of General Cadwallader Colden Washburn, full seated view,



348 Baseball Illustrated and other CDVs

Group of five (5) unmounted carte de visites, includes "Baseball Illustrated" and four others. Very good condition. \$200-\$300



backmark by Oak Gallery, VG. \$200-\$300

346 William Seward Profile CDV by Brady, Washington. Vignetted chest up, right facing photo of Seward. The verso has a newspaper clipping of his obituary. VG. \$200-\$300



349 CDV Barbara Frietchie L i t h o

CDV of the heroine of the John Greenleaf Whittier poem - "Barbara Frietchie" - who supposedly waved a US flag at rebel troops passing through Frederick, Md, under the command of Stonewall Jackson. "M.B. Brady & Co./ National Photographic Portrait Galleries/ No. 352 Pennsylvania Ave./ Washington DC & New York." \$200-\$300

350 CDV of General Burnside Carte de visite of General Burnside in uniform, with Anthony backmark. Fine condition.

Ambrose Everett Burnside (1824-1881) was an American soldier, railroad-executive, inventor, industrialist, and politician from Rhode Island. He served as Governor of Rhode Island and as a United States Senator. As a Union Army general in the American Civil War of 1861-1865 he conducted successful campaigns in North Carolina and East Tennessee, as well as countering



the raids of Confederate General John Hunt Morgan, but suffered disastrous defeats at the Battle of Fredericksburg and the Battle of the Crater. His distinctive style of facial hair became known as sideburns, derived from his last name. He became the first president of the National Rifle Association (in office: 1871-1872). **\$50-\$100**

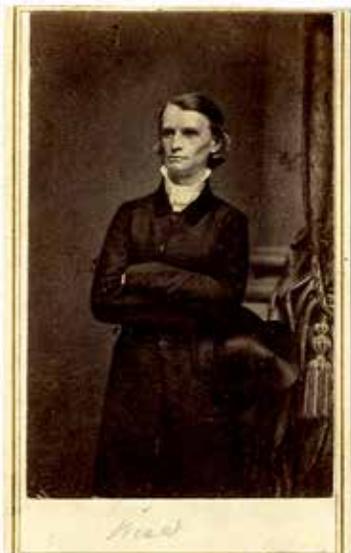


354 Three Cabinet Card Photographs 22nd New York Cavalry Group of three (3) images of Elmore Chaphe, 22nd New York Cavalry, includes two war-date and

one post war image. Very good condition.

\$100-\$200

351 Governor Wise CDV
By Anthony in civilian formal wear as Governor of Virginia. During the American Civil War, he was a general in the Confederate States Army. **\$200-\$300**



355 Vallindigham Was Convicted at an Army Court Martial, Exiled to the Confederacy Where He Ran for Governor of Ohio in 1863 But was Defeated. CDV image of Clement L. Vallandigham a Ohio Politician and leader of the Copperheads, a faction of Anti War Democrats during the Civil War with caption "Hon. C.L. Vallandigham". Image by Ohio photographer, J.H. Studer. Scarce image. **\$200-\$300**



352 Partisan Ranger John "Hanse" McNeil 18th Virginia Cavalry A great war-date CDV of Capt. John Hanson "Hanse" McNeil Co. E, "McNeil's Ranger" 18th Virginia Cavalry who killed in October 3, 1864 in a failed raid upon a Union cavalry camp near Mount Jackson, Va. He died just over a month later at Hill's Hotel, Harrisonburg, Va. Bust view published by Selby & Dulany, Baltimore. Clipped corners, else VG. **\$600-\$800**



356 Beecher Family CDV of a seated Henry Ward Beecher, with his father Lyman and his sister, Harriet Beecher Stowe. Backmark by Anthony, VG. **\$100-\$200**

353 The Assassin
CDV of a seated John Wilkes Booth, gloves in hand, hand beneath chin, no backmark, VG. **\$200-\$300**



War Stanton Carte de visite of Edwin Stanton, with Anthony/Brady backmark. Very good condition. Edwin McMasters Stanton (1814-1869) was an American lawyer and politician who served as Secretary of War under the Lincoln Administration during most of the American Civil War. Stanton's management helped organize the massive military resources of the North and guide the Union to victory. However, he was criticized by many Union generals for perceived over-cautiousness and micromangement. He also organized the manhunt for Abraham Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth. **\$100-\$200**

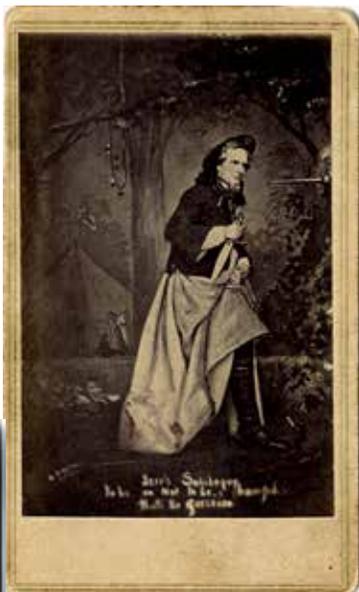


357 CDV of Secretary of

358 Jefferson Davis

Escaping in a Dress

Cartoon CDV with ID in the negative, "Jeff's soliloquy, to be or not to be (hanged), that's the question." Following his flight and capture (reported in the press as having been apprehended dressed as a woman) the ex-President was depicted in a series of derisive, humorous "cartoons" that illustrated the prevailing storyline at Davis's expense. No backmark, VG. **\$100-\$200**



359 Lt. General Grant Immediately After the Lincoln Assassination

CDV Three-quarter standing view of Grant as a Lieutenant General. He is posed with his left hand in his vest a la Napoleon while his right hand is thrust in his pocket. Visible on his upper left arm is a black mourning ribbon he is wearing to mark the death of President Lincoln. Backmark Kimball, Manchester NH. **\$200-\$300**

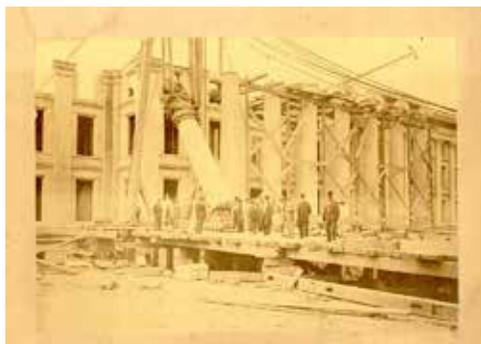
360 Controversial Gettysburg Hero, Daniel Edgar Sickles.

Ca. 1866 orange mount stereoview of Union Major General Daniel E. Sickles published by Taylor & Huntington. Overall VG. **\$200-\$300**



361 Raising of Columns in Front of the US Treasury Building in Washington

Albumen photograph, 13" x 9-1/4" to larger mount. The actual date is inscribed on photograph, "Sept 16, 1867," which features the construction of the Treasury building in Washington, DC, with men standing in front as a column is raised into position. Scaffolding surrounds columns in the background. The most architecturally impressive feature of the design is the east front colonnade running the length of the building. Each of the 30 columns is 36 feet tall and was carved out of a single block of granite. **\$300-\$500**



362 10th Alabama Family Photos

Photo lot of ten (10) images of the William G. Woodley family including CDV of Woodley in uniform of the 10th Alabama Vols. Army of Northern Virginia and John Pike possibly of the 18th Texas Cavalry. The group includes two post war images of William Woodley and then other members of the family. Various formats. All very good or better. (10 items). The 10th Alabama was mustered in at Montgomery, Alabama on June 4, 1861. The regiment surrendered at Appomattox Court House. The 10th mustered 1,429 men during its existence. It suffered approximately 300 killed in action or mortally wounded and 180 men who died of disease, for a total of approximately 470 fatalities. An additional 249 men were discharged or transferred from the regiment. **\$500-\$750**



363 The 2nd Civil War Pair of GAR press photographs, one AP and one International Press.

The AP photograph has title THE CIVIL WAR IS RE-FOUGHT and states "William H Jackson (left), 94-year-old 'Boy in Blue' and Major Robert W. Wilson, 96, of the Army of the Confederacy, were 5,000 feet over the Gettysburg battlefield this Memorial Day when they feel to arguing over the merits of the Civil War..." Both images are in fine condition. One other photo of Ezra Meeker and President Coolidge. (3 items) **\$100-\$200**



364 Civil War Entrenching Tool

The tool has a wooden handle, 11-1/2" total length, with 8-1/2" forged blade. The blade has an "S" joint to the wood handle giving this tool a unique look. c1860, VG, **\$200-\$300**



365 John Wanamaker Grand Army Day Canteen

Canteen, with cloth cover, painted "Grand Army Day Compliments John Wanamaker" Fine condition. John Wanamaker (1838-1922) was an American merchant and religious, civic and political figure, considered by some to be a proponent of advertising and a "pioneer in marketing". He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and served as U.S. Postmaster General. **\$200-\$300**



**Part 1 starts on Lot#1,
February 27th at 11:00AM**

**Part 2 starts on lot 369,
February 28th at 11:00 AM**

366 Lithograph of Andersonville

Lithograph "BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF ANDERSONVILLE PRISON FROM THE SOUTH-EAST" 22-1/2"x16-1/4", 1890, Keystone Publishing Co. of Philadelphia. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



that John Cubert made an oath in his presence. Very good condition. Jesse Head was a justice of the peach and minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Washington County, Kentucky. On June 1, 1806, Minister Head married the parents of Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks. **\$400-\$750**



367 Confederate



Image Cigar Box "Gen'l Forrest" Puritanos cigar box, 7" x 5" x 3" with colorful inner liner label with image of Forrest and a smaller colorful side label. Attractive, scarce. **\$300-\$500**



371 He was a Neighbor to the Lincolns in Kentucky Document signed by George Burckharte, 1pp. octavo, July 17, 1807, Hardin County, Kentucky, being a bond for Greenberry Dorsey, George Burckharte and John Bodron. Fine condition. George Burckharte was a neighbor of Thomas Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln's father, from 1808-1811, and was a friend of the Lincoln family. **\$100-\$200**

368 Polish Composer and pianist Frederick Francois Chopin Printed chest-up badge with desktop "Y" legs to stand the 4" x 5" portrait. c1880, VG, **\$50-\$100**



a friend of the Lincoln family.

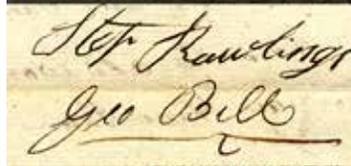
372 Abraham Lincoln's Father Worked for Him Manuscript Document Signed by William Montgomery, 1pp. folio, January 8, 1810, being a bond addressed to the Governor of Kentucky. Very good condition William Montgomery (1776-1830) was a dry good salesman and employed Abraham Lincoln's father Thomas Lincoln for transporting his wares. **\$100-\$200**



Abraham Lincoln



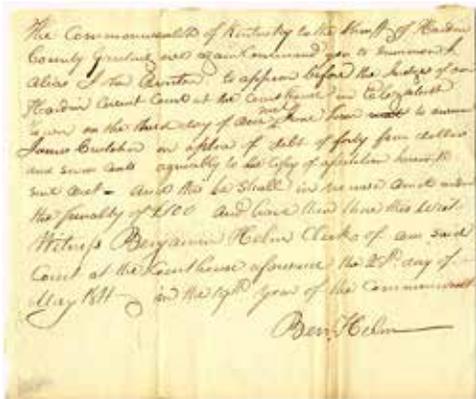
369 He Built the Lincolns' Log Cabin Manuscript Document Signed "Steph. Rawlings" 2pp. folio, Hardin County, Kentucky, May 1, 1800, being a court document pertaining to rails. Very good condition Stephen Rawlings was an American pioneer and is known as the builder of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln, married his second wife, Sarah Bush Johnson. **\$200-\$300**



370 He Presided Over the Marriage Ceremony of Abraham Lincoln's Parents Autograph Document Signed by Jesse Head, 1pp. octavo, August 19, 1800, stating

373 Abraham Lincoln Relative Signed this Document Autograph Document Signed by Benj. Helm, 1pp. quarto, May 25, 1811, Hardin County, Kentucky, pertaining to a sheriff's order. Signed on verso by Deputy Sheriff Robert Bleakley. Very good condition. Ben Helm (1779-1858) was a pioneer, soldier, and noted for his success as an Indian fighter. Major Ben Helm was the uncle of John Larue Helm, governor of Kentucky and grandfather of Confederate General Ben Hardin Helm who married Emilie Todd, sister of Mary Todd Lincoln. Ben Helm, married Mary Edwards, the daughter of Benjamin Edwards and was a sister of Governor Ninian Edwards. It was the governor's son and namesake who married Elizabeth Todd, sister of Mary Todd Lincoln. Thus there was a connection with Mary Todd Lincoln on both sides of Ben Helm's family. Ben Helm was a prominent citizen of Elizabethtown who served as a merchant and bank president. He was County Surveyor and was a member of the Town Board, Clerk of Hardin County Court and the Circuit Court and a major in the War of 1812. He as County Surveyor and the first to survey Elizabethtown, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. Helm built the first brick house in Elizabethtown that became an important social and meeting center of town. On May 28, 1860, Abraham Lincoln referred to Ben Helm in a letter to Samuel Haycraft. Ben Helm also became the owner

of the Christopher Bush farm. It was Bush's daughter Sarah that became Abraham Lincoln's step-mother when Abe's mother, Nancy Hanks died of milk disease. **\$100-\$200**



374 T w o Documents Signed by Benjamin Helm
Pair of Autograph Documents Signed

by Benjamin Helm (1779-1858) both dated 1811, 1pp. octavo, and pertaining to legal matters. One involves William Bush an uncle of Abraham Lincoln. Ben Helm (1779-1858) was a pioneer, soldier, and noted for his success as an Indian fighter. Major Ben Helm was the uncle of John Larue Helm, governor of Kentucky and grandfather of Confederate General Ben Hardin Helm who married Emilie Todd, sister of Mary Todd Lincoln. Ben Helm, married Mary Edwards, the daughter of Benjamin Edwards and was a sister of Governor Ninian Edwards. It was the governor's son and namesake who married Elizabeth Todd, sister of Mary Todd Lincoln. Thus there was a connection with Mary Todd Lincoln on both sides of Ben Helm's family. Ben Helm was a prominent citizen of Elizabethtown who served as a merchant and bank president. He was County Surveyor and was a member of the Town Board, Clerk of Hardin County



Court and the Circuit Court and a major in the War of 1812. He as County Surveyor and the first to survey Elizabethtown, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln. Helm built the first brick house in Elizabethtown that became an important social and meeting center of town. On May 28, 1860, Abraham Lincoln referred to Ben Helm in a letter to Samuel Haycraft. Ben Helm also became the owner of the Christopher Bush farm. It was Bush's daughter Sarah that became Abraham Lincoln's step-mother when Abe's mother, Nancy Hanks died of milk disease. **\$100-\$200**

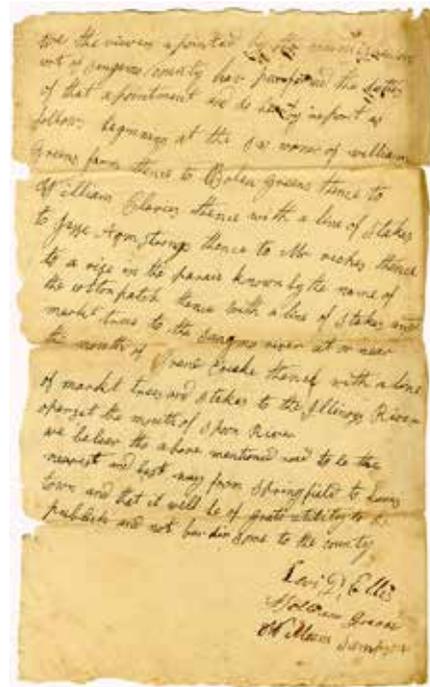
375 He Married Thomas Lincoln and Sarah Johnston

Manuscript Document Signed "George L. Rogers" 1pp. folio, June 8m 1818, pertaining to a lost land title. Very good condition. George Lawson Rogers (1793-1892) he married Thomas Lincoln and Sarah Johnston, the latter being a formational influence on her stepson Abraham Lincoln. **\$300-\$500**



376 Rare Document Related to Abraham Lincoln's Early Days in Illinois Manuscript

Document Signed by Levi Ellis (1791-1857), 1pp. folio, Sangamon County, Illinois, c. 1830s, pertaining to a land issue. Very good condition. Levis Ellis was an acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln when he lived in New Salem, Illinois. **\$400-\$750**



377 Friends of Lincoln

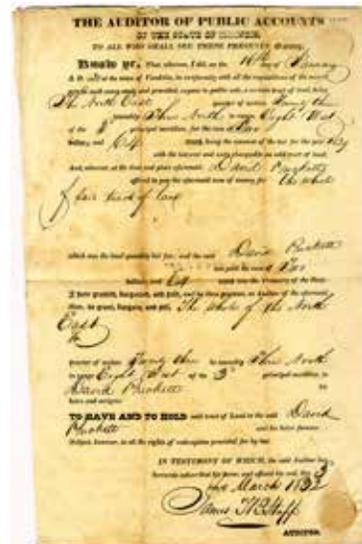
Document Signed by Hugh Armstrong and Bowling Green, 1pp. folio, State of Illinois, Sangamon County, June 22, 1832, being a penal bond. Fine condition. Hugh Armstrong and Bowling Green both were



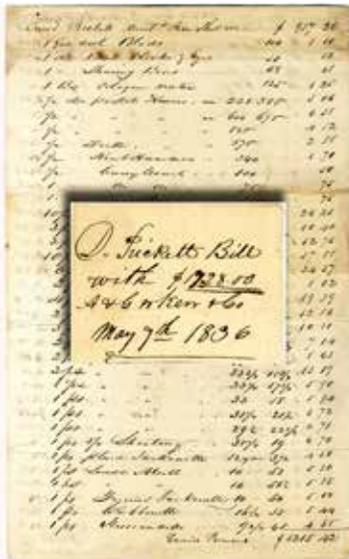
connected to Abraham Lincoln. Both were judges when Lincoln served as clerk of courts and Armstrong served in Lincoln's Company in the Black Hawk War. **\$100-\$200**

378 Land Grant for David Prickett, Who was Sued by Lincoln

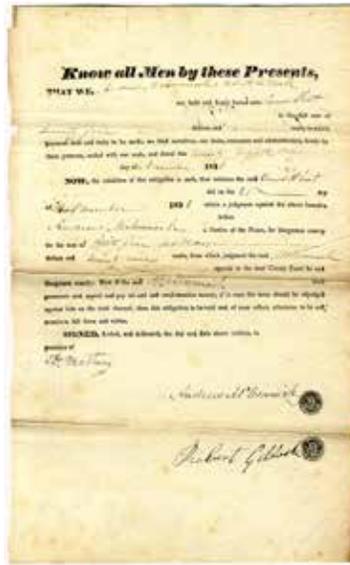
Partly-printed Document Signed by James W. Stapp, 1pp. folio, March 3, 1832, pertaining to a land grant to David Prickett. Fine condition. David Prickett (1800-1847) As a child, Prickett moved to Kentucky and then to Edwardsville, Illinois. After graduating from Transylvania University, Prickett was admitted to the bar in 1821 and began the practice of law in Edwardsville. Prickett was the first supreme court reporter in Illinois and served as judge of the In 1826, he was elected to the state



probate court in Madison County. legislature. During the Black Hawk War, Prickett served as aide-de-camp to General John D. Whiteside. In 1837, he was elected as the state's attorney for the First Judicial Circuit of Illinois, which was then composed of Calhoun, Greene, Macoupin, McLean, Morgan, Pike, Sangamon, and Tazewell counties. In 1840, Prickett became treasurer of the board of canal commissioners during the construction of the Michigan and LaSalle Canal. Two years later, he was appointed director of the State Bank of Illinois. Prickett served as clerk for the state house of representatives until his death. **\$100-\$200**



379 Lincoln Sued and Collected a Debt on this Man Manuscript Document being an appraisal of assests of David Prickett pertaining to a judgement. Very good condition. David Prickett (1800-1847) As a child, Prickett moved to Kentucky and then to Edwardsville, Illinois. After graduating from Transylvania University, Prickett was admitted to the bar in 1821 and began the practice of law in Edwardsville. Prickett was the first supreme court reporter in Illinois and served as judge of the probate court in Madison County. In 1826, he was elected to the state legislature. During the Black Hawk War, Prickett served as aide-de-camp to General John D. Whiteside. In 1837, he was elected as the state's attorney



and eight others who represented Sangamon County in the Illinois General Assembly during the 1836-37 legislative session. All these men were at least six feet tall and shared similar political principles, hence the "long nine" appellation. The nine consisted of both senators and representatives: John Dawson, William F. Elkin, Ninian W. Edwards, Job Fletcher, Archer G. Herndon, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew McCormick, Daniel Stone, and Robert L. Wilson. Together they worked to move the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield, which is near Athens **\$50-\$100**

for the First Judicial Circuit of Illinois, which was then composed of Calhoun, Greene, Macoupin, McLean, Morgan, Pike, Sangamon, and Tazewell counties. In 1840, Prickett became treasurer of the board of canal commissioners during the construction of the Michigan and LaSalle Canal. Two years later, he was appointed director of the State Bank of Illinois. Prickett served as clerk for the state house of representatives until his death. **\$100-\$200**



380 He was a Friend of Lincoln BUTLER, William (1797-1876) Served during the War of 1812 as a special messenger for the governor of Kentucky. When Abraham Lincoln moved to Springfield in 1837 he met Butler and they became lifelong friends. Document Signed by William Butler, 1pp. folio, February 9, 1839, being a summons for two men to appear in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

Albert Taylor (1809-1877) was an American Episcopal priest, attorney, professor of mathematics, and officer in the Confederate army and was best known as a staunch defender of slavery and, after the South lost the American Civil War, an architect of the Lost Cause. He was the author of Liberty and Slavery (1856), "the most extensive philosophical treatment of slavery ever produced by a Southern academic", which defended slavery laws as ensuring proper societal order. Autograph Document Signed "A.T. Bledsoe" 1pp. folio, September 20, 1842, pertaining to an action in court for the recovery of \$2,000. Very good condition. **\$300-\$500**



384 Signed by Collegues of Lincoln VAN DEREN, Cyrus Wilson (1815-1883) Illinois judge and state senator. MOFFETT, Thomas (1797-1877) On November 14, 1826, Moffett arrived in Springfield, Illinois, where he taught school and studied law.



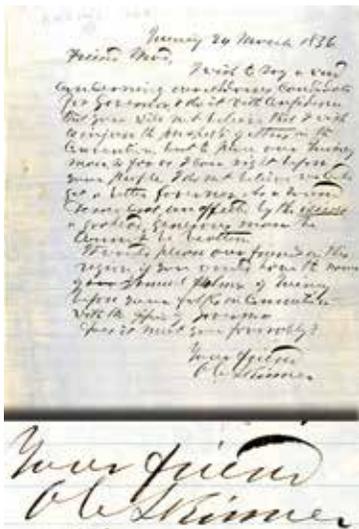
381 He Was a Friend of Lincoln Partly-printed Document Signed by Jacob Planck (1804-1867) 1pp. oblong 12mo, 1841. Fine condition. Jacob Planck was a resident of Springfield, Illinois and was an acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln who signed on with the future President to support Reverend James Smith in his Temperance movement. **\$50-\$100**



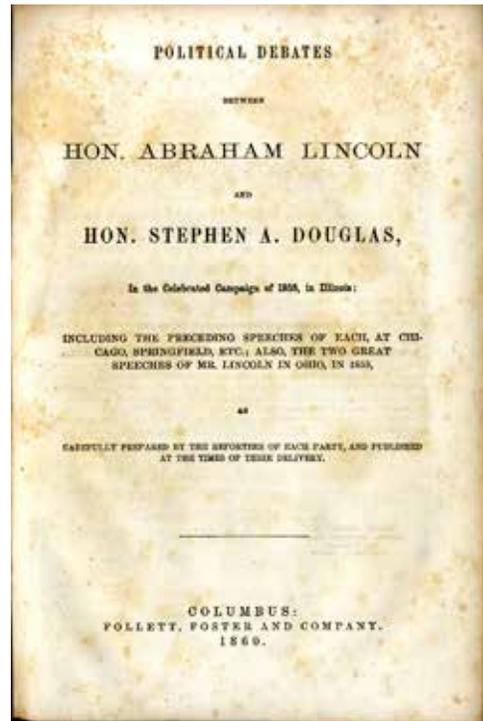
In 1827, Moffett was an orderly sergeant in a Sangamon County company in the Winnebago War. On January 22, 1829, he married Eliza Gattton. Moffett was admitted to the bar in 1828, and was the first in the county to receive a license to practice. In 1832, he was the captain of a company in the Black Hawk War. Moffett served two years as county commissioner, and from 1843 served as judge of the probate court. Under the constitution of 1848, Moffett was elected county judge for four years. In 1850, Moffett owned real estate worth \$800, and in 1860 he was a lawyer with real estate worth \$1,500 and personal property worth \$300. Manuscript Document Signed by Cyrus Van Deren and Thomas Moffett, 1pp. quarto, January 31, 1853, being an indenture of apprenticeship. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

382 He was a Member of the Long Nine with Abraham Lincoln Partly printed Document Signed by Andrew McCormick, 1pp. folio, November 28, 1841 pertaining to a bond. Very good condition. The Long Nine comes from the nickname given to Abraham Lincoln

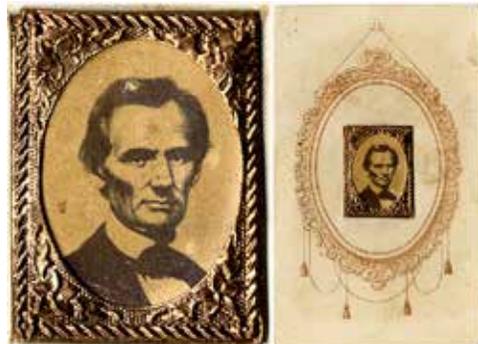
385 He Faced off Against Lincoln in Court SKINNER, Ozias C. (1817-1877) Illinois attorney, legislator, jurist, and railroad president. He represented the plaintiff in the case of Chauncey vs. Jackson, Abraham Lincoln defended Jackson. During the Mormon War he was ADC to Governor Thomas Ford. Autograph Letter Signed "O.C. Skinner" 1pp. quarto, March 24, 1856, Quincy, Illinois, pertaining to the upcoming convention for governor of Illinois, in part: "... It would please our friends in this region if you would have the name of Samuel Holmes of Quincy before your folks in Convention with the office of Governor..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



Columbus: Follett, Foster and Company, 1860. First edition. The '2' is at the bottom of page 13. There is a rule above the publisher's mark on the copyright page. Spine lacks bottom 4" at bottom, original publisher's terra-cotta cloth. Covers decoratively blind-stamped, spine gilt-lettered DEBATES OF LINCOLN. Corners a bit rubbed, spine worn at extremities. Original owners signature on the front fly, "L. Soule, 1862" and second owner's statement on inside cover, 1918. **\$300-\$500**



386 Lincoln Represented him in Court Partly-printed Document Signed by Edmund Johns 1pp. folio, November 2, 1857, pertaining to a guardianship. Good condition. Edmund George Johns was a neighbor of the Lincoln's in Springfield, Illinois and was represented in 1842 by Abraham Lincoln represented Johns in a petition of bankruptcy. **\$100-\$200**

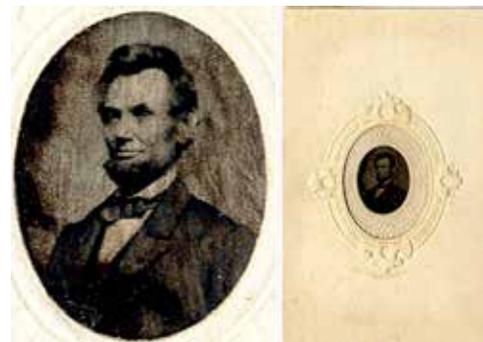


389 Lincoln Campaign Image Gem albumen image of a beardless Lincoln in brass frame, 3/4" x 1". The image is clipped to a card. The clips later serve to attach the image to the supporters' clothing. VG **\$200-\$300**

387 Lincoln Decorated Stoneware Jug The three gallon jug, 10" diameter base, 17" tall, incised '3', with a large Cobalt blue decoration silhouette of President Lincoln, two cross union flags, and five stars. All the decoration remains solid. Very displayable, near fine. **\$600-\$800**



390 President Lincoln ferrotyp Gem Ferrotyp, 3/4" x 1" of President Lincoln presented in an embossed pressed card. It is ID'd on the back sealing label, Gem Gallery, Ansonia Conn. VG **\$200-\$300**



391 A Pair of President Lincoln Family CDVs To include, "President Lincoln and Son" showing a vignettted image of a seated Lincoln and son Tad, no backmark, VG. ... plus, "President Lincoln at home reading the Scriptures to his wife and son", spot center bottom, no backmark, VG. **\$100-\$200**



388 The Lincoln-Douglas Debates Book, "Political Debates Between Hon. Abraham Lincoln and Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, In The Celebrated Campaign of 1858, In Illinois ..."



392 Emancipation Proclamation For German-Americans Print, 11-3/4" x 15", in period frame, title "Emancipation Proclamation, Abraham Lincoln." There is a shadowed Lincoln image over which the Emancipation Proclamation is printed in German language. **\$500-\$750**

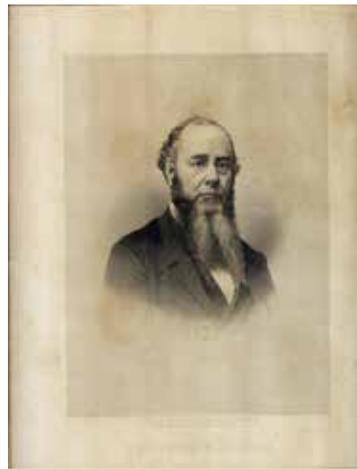
393 Lincoln Advises the Cabinet of the Emancipation Proclamation
Framed engraving, titled The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet, circa 1866. The image captures Lincoln

seated in a room at the White House surrounded by his cabinet, all of who are identified in print, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General, and Edward Bates, Attorney General.



This print is from a painting by F. B. (Francis Bicknell) Carpenter and was engraved by A. H. (Alexander Hay) Ritchie. Published by Fishel, Adler & Schwartz, 373 Fifth Avenue, New York. The original painting from which this piece was produced was created by Carpenter in 1864 and currently resides in the collection of the United States Senate. Carpenter actually painted the piece in the White House, so that all of the details could be as accurate as possible. This is truly an outstanding nineteenth-century historical print and represents one of the most famous of all Lincoln artworks from the period. The lithograph is 32-3/4" x 21-1/2" in larger frame. **\$300-\$500**

394 Lincoln's Proclamation CDV titled "Proclamation of Emancipation" shows an oval image of President Lincoln with the Emancipation



completely printed across Lincoln's image, no backmark, unnoticeable tape repair to mount, VG. **\$200-\$300**

395 Nicely Executed Large Engraving titled "Hon. Edwin M. Stanton", engraved by Wm. Murray, NY., from Brady photograph, and published by Henry C. Bowen, NY. The image is 13" x 15," (sight) in original larger frame. **\$200-\$300**

396 The First Lady - 1863
Gem Ferrotypes, 3/4" x 1" of Mary Todd Lincoln, lightly tinted cheeks, presented in embossed pressed card. Sharp image. **\$200-\$300**



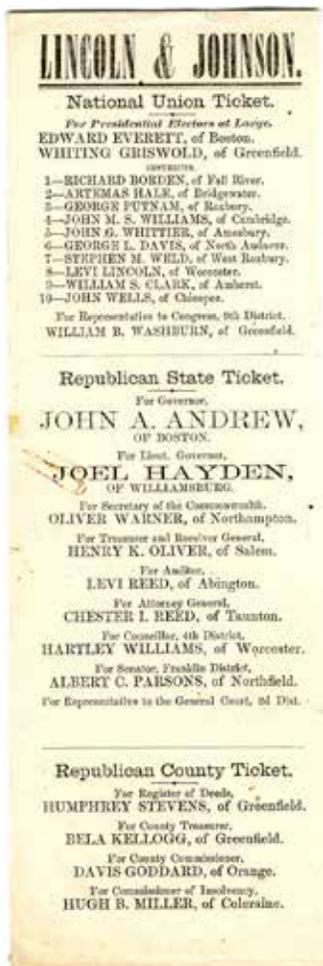
Lincoln and Washington on Nice gold wash patina, else VG. **\$100-\$200**

397 1864 Abraham Lincoln Romanesque Campaign Token. Unusual 1864 Abraham Lincoln presidential campaign token, 19 mm, with romanesque portraits of opposite sides.



398 Abraham Lincoln: Eagle Figural Campaign Torch Brass figural eagle torch, 8-1/2" x 9-1/2", in the round with the original two long wick-holders or burners, but lacks the mounting bracket. The kerosene was housed in the eagle's wings. It is the cataloger's opinion that these were used by the Lincoln marching club, the War Eagles, in the election of 1864. They were in part inspired by "Old Abe, the

War Eagle”, the famous mascot of a Wisconsin regiment. There is one indentation on the side of one of the wings, but none in the body. There are scattered traces of the original gilding. One of the burners is titled inward. None of the seams in the eagle have split. They are totally intact. Quite nice. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

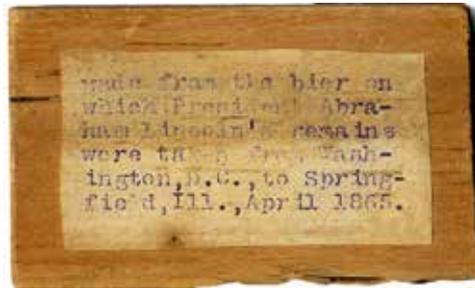


399 Large Election Ticket - "Lincoln & Johnson" 3-1/2" x 11", National Union Ticket for Massachusetts Presidential Electors, 1864. The bottom half shows the state offices for the Republican Party. Fine. **\$300-\$500**

402 Abraham Lincoln's Body in Albany Newspaper "New York Tribune", April 27, 1865, with bold mourning borders and front page article on the progress of the funeral train of Abraham Lincoln which was then at Albany, New York. More war news. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



403 From President Lincoln's Bier Wood block, 3-1/4" x 2", with period identifying label, "Made from the bier on which President Abraham Lincoln's remains were taken from Washington DC to Springfield, Ill., April 1865." Then on the reverse in light pencil "From 38 Otis St., Oscar D. Allen, Civil War vet of 1861." **\$200-\$300**



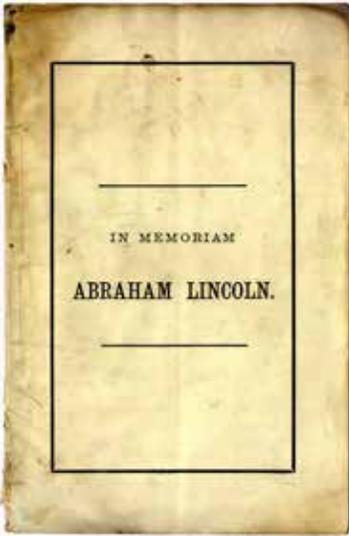
404 Lincoln Funeral 1865 CDV photograph of President Abraham Lincoln's funeral train trip. The image is a rare shot during a brief stop in Cleveland Ohio.

The image is of the tent pavilion where his coffin was displayed. Backmark Norton and Luther, Cleveland. **\$300-\$500**

405 Saying Goodbye to President Lincoln In Harford Booklet, "In Memoriam Abraham Lincoln" a Eulogy by Henry Champion Deming, presented Allyn Hall, Hartford, June 8,



1865, 58pp., some aging along the edges, VG. **\$200-\$300**

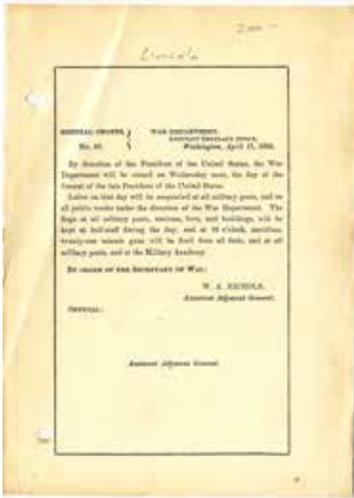


400 Abraham Lincoln Assassination Newspaper National Intelligencer, April 16, 1865, with full front page articles on the Lincoln Assassination. Fair condition. Housed in 1870s Adams Express Company envelope with period ink inscription "Assassination of President Lincoln." Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**



401 Abraham Lincoln's Body Arrives in New York Newspaper "New York Tribune", April 25, 1865, with bold mourning borders and front page article on the "Reception of the Remains of Abraham Lincoln... in the City of New-York..." Much more. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**





406 The War Department Closes in Honor of Lincoln's Funeral General Orders No. 69, 1pp. octavo, April 17, 1865, and reads "By direction of the President of the United States, the War Department will be closed on Wednesday next, the day of the funeral of the late President of the United States..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

407 New York Readies For The Lincoln Funeral Procession A complete and authentic issue of The New York Times, April 22, 1865, 8pp., never bound, untrimmed, bright, Near Fine. Each page has

mourning rules. Of course, the large part of the reporting surrounds the Lincoln Assassination. Stacked column headlines, "OBSEQUIES. Removal of the Remains from Washington, The Reception of the Funeral Train at Baltimore, the President's Emphatic Declaration, Arrangements for a Grand Assembly at Union Square on Tuesday"



\$200-\$300

408 Dozens of Reports in the Aftermath of the Lincoln Assassination An authentic and complete issue of The New York Herald, April 24, 1865, 8pp., mourning rules throughout, disbound, VG. Nearly the complete paper is dedicated to reporting the aftermath of the Lincoln Assassination. from the front page, stacked column headlines, "THE FUNERAL, The Lying in State in



Independence Hall, Two Hundred Thousand Citizens View the Body, Several Women Faint and One Reported Killed ..." then from mid-page one, "Arrangements For Tomorrow" shows the funeral procession including art for the FUNERAL CAR. The Lincoln reporting continues but is augmented with other reports including the pursuit of Booth, the New president, Armistice With Johnston ... and more. **\$200-\$300**

409 His Land was to be the Site of Abraham Lincoln's Tomb Autograph Letter Signed by Thomas Mather, 1pp. folio, Springfield, Illinois, September 27, 1874, addressed to General McClelland, pertaining to a reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. Fine condition. Thomas Mather was a real estate and insurance agent in Springfield, Illinois and was a political associate of Abraham Lincoln. Mather's many commercial ventures included building a warehouse on this site in 1830, the foundation of which remains. Mather moved to Springfield in 1830 and built a home on what became known as "Mather Hill." Here he entertained dignitaries such



*O Sella & Son
Wholesale Reception Committee*

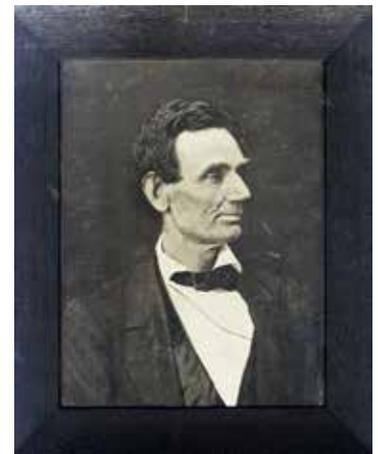
1881 directly from the original negative by Alexander Hesler, taken in Springfield, IL, June 3, 1860, catalogued by Lincoln collector Lloyd Ostendorf. VG **\$300-\$500**

411 James Gilmore Seeks the Return of his Manuscript "Nancy Hawkins" GILMORE, James Roberts (1822-1903) Author and unofficial envoy for President Abraham Lincoln, author and unofficial envoy for President Abraham Lincoln Autograph Letter Signed "James R. Gilmore" 1pp. octavo, on The

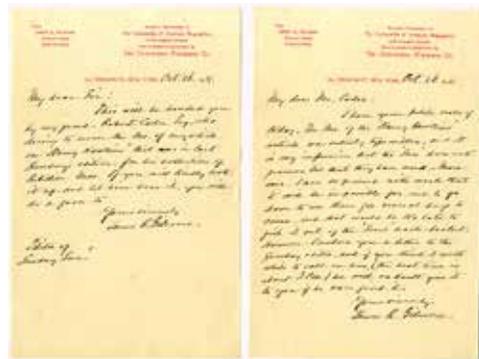
as Dorothea Dix, the mental health reformer who lobbied for a state asylum in the 1840s, and Cassius M. Clay, the Kentucky abolitionist who gave an anti-slavery speech on the site heard by Abraham Lincoln. When Lincoln died in 1865, Springfield leaders picked Mather Hill as the site for the proposed Lincoln tomb. Mary Lincoln overruled them and chose pastoral Oak Ridge Cemetery instead. Nevertheless, Mather Hill was chosen as the site to build the new Illinois statehouse in 1876. **\$100-\$200**

410 Abraham Lincoln, Large Photograph Printed by Ayres from the Hesler Negative

Platinum photograph, approx. 9"x 12", in larger framed of Lincoln printed by George B. Ayres in



Cyclopedia of American Biographies, October 26, 1894, and reads in part: "...The ms. of the 'Nancy Hawkins' article was entirely typewritten, and



it is my impression that the 'Sun' does not preserve ms. that they have used..." Fine condition... plus; ALS, James R. Gilmore, 1pp. octavo, October 26, 1894, addressed to the Editor fo the Sunday 'Sun', and reads in part: "... This will be handed you by my friend , Robert Coster Esq, who desires

to secure the Ms. of my article on 'Nancy Hawkins' that was in last Sunday's edition for his collection of Rebellion Mss..." Fine condition. (2 items) **\$200-\$300**



412 Lincoln Essay Medal

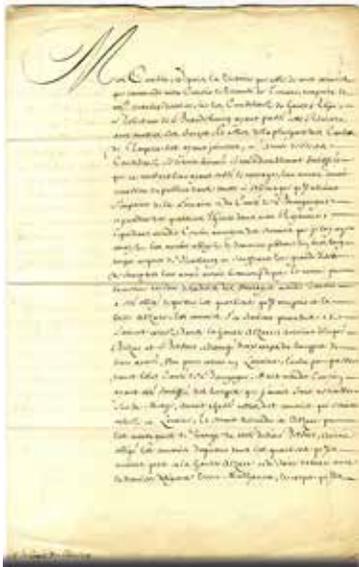
1-1/2" diameter silver plated medal with necklace ring. Fine. On the face is the Lincoln profile with words "February 12, 1809, With Malice Toward None,

With Charity For All.” On the obverse is the statement “Awarded by The San Francisco Examiner to Ethel Strohmeir for merit in essay on Abraham Lincoln 1909.” Struck by Schreve & Co. Fine. **\$200-\$300**

Militaria

413 King Louis the 14th Discusses Military Events During the Franco-Dutch War

Louis XIV (1638-1715), known as Louis the Great (Louis le Grand) or the Sun King (le Roi Soleil), was King of France from 14 May 1643 until his death in 1715. His reign of 72 years and 110 days is the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in European history. In the age of absolutism in Europe, Louis XIV's France was a leader in the growing centralization of power. Document Signed “Louis” 3pp. folio, 1675, discussing military events of the Franco-Dutch War (1672-1678), and mentions two French victories at The Battle of Entzheim and the Battle of Turckheim. Fine condition. **\$500-\$750**



414 War of 1812 Discharge for a Virginia Soldier

Pre-print form, 6-1/2" x 4", Camp, In The Rear of Gordon battery, Norfolk, Feb 22, 1815 discharging Henry Casebolt, 4th Virginia Militia, under the command of Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Wooding and signed



by Wooding and “Henry Tabb”. On the reverse, Casebolt makes a statement in part, I served as a substitute for John Oldham April 24th, 1815.” Some staining. **\$200-\$300**

Self Styled Democracy.”

A great Mexican War-date letter, 1 1/4pp. 4tp., written by Alexander T. Laidely, [Coalsmouth, Va.], Oct. 4, 1847, to his uncle, John Laidley, in part: “...we have further rumors from Mexico which give an account of a most disastrous result of our forces. After 8 days sanguinary fright within the City [Mexico] 4,000 of our men are said to have fallen. One report confirms the death of Genl. Worth another contradicts it. If it is true that our loss is so heavy, Heaven only knows the fate of Scott and the



415 The Mexican War Is Brought About By The “Damnable Locofocism...”

rest. I fear exceedingly the consequences. O’ this iniquitous unholy, unjust, dishonorable war! God must visit us and the author of it with awful displeasure. Such are some of the points of this damnable Locofocism otherwise self-styled democracy...I pray for the best, but our one happy country suffers by misrule.” Attached stampless cover with manuscript postmark canceled, “Coalsmouth, Va., 5 [cent], 22nd Oct.” Light soiling, else overall VG. 300-500 **\$300-\$500**

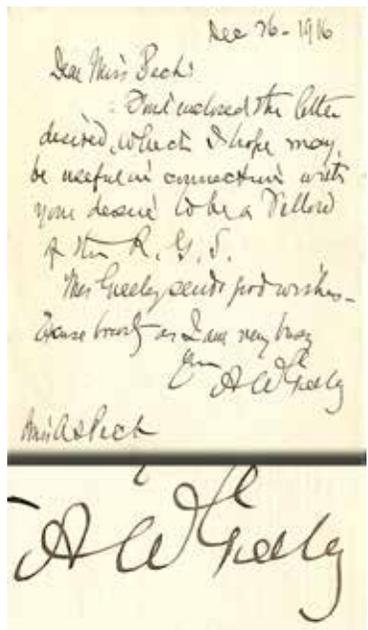
416 Famous Cartoonist John McCutcheon Sketch of the Battle of Manila Bay

McCutcheon, John Tinney (1870-1949) was an American newspaper political cartoonist, war correspondent, combat artist, and author who won a Pulitzer Prize for his 1931 editorial cartoon, “A Wise Economist Asks a Question,” and became known even before his death as the “Dean of American Cartoonists.” The Purdue University graduate moved to Chicago, Illinois, in 1890 to work as an artist and occasional writer for the Chicago Morning News (later named the News Record, the Chicago Record, and the Record-Herald). His first front-page cartoon appeared in 1895 and his first published political cartoon was published during the U. S. presidential campaign of 1896. M c c u t c h e o n introduced human interest themes to newspaper cartoons in 1902 and joined the staff of the Chicago Tribune in 1903, remaining there until his retirement in 1946. McCutcheon’s cartoons appeared on the front page of the Tribune for forty years. Original pen sketch signed “McCutchen Manila Bay June 25” 13-1/2”x9-1/2”. Fine condition. On January 8, 1898, McCutcheon began an around-the-world cruise aboard the McCulloch as a guest of the U.S. Treasury Department. He visited Malta, Singapore, and Hong Kong before transferring to the USS Olympia. McCutcheon was an eyewitness to the Battle of Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, and remained in the Philippines for several months to report on war before resuming his travels. **\$50-\$100**



417 He was Awarded the Medal of Honor for Lifetime Achievement

GREELY, Adolphus Washington (1844- 1935) was a United States Army officer, polar explorer, and recipient of the Medal of Honor. On March 21, 1935, a special act of Congress awarded Greely the Medal of Honor in recognition of his long and distinguished career. He is the second person (after SGM Frederick William Gerber) to be awarded the Medal of Honor for “lifetime achievement” rather than for acts of physical courage at the risk of one’s own life. His was the second and last award of the Medal of Honor by the Army for non-combat service. (The other was to Charles A. Lindbergh for his solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean.) Autograph Letter Signed “A.W. Greely” 1pp. quarto, December 16, 1916, and reads in part: “... Find enclosed the letter desired which I hope may be useful in connection with your desire to be a Fellow of the R.G.S...” Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



418 American Mexican Border Service Felt 1916 Pennant.



Rarely seen at all and certainly not in Fine Condition. This '60" felt pennant has a gold and blue background with individual lettering stitched on. A 48 Star silk flag also stitched on with two tassels. Simply stunning. The Mexican Border Service was established as America chased Pancho Villa on the Mexican/American border. **\$500-\$750**



419 Mexican Border Patrol Bandana 16" x 16" with "Flags of the Nations" printed border. "Greetings from Mexico" shows four military scenes, "On the March", "Firing at the Enemy", "In Action", and Cavalry Charge." Bandana has been cloth mounted. **\$100-\$200**

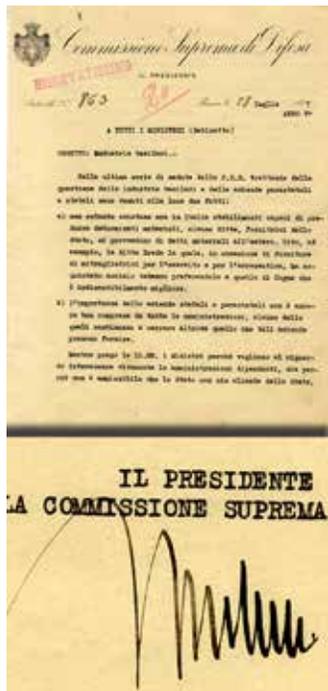
420 The End of the U-Boat Campaign Western Union Telegram, July 4, 1917, issued to RV Oulahan of the N.Y Times, and reads in part:



"...LONDON SAYS THE TOTAL WEEKLY SINKINGS FIFTEEN OVER SIXTEEN THOUSAND TONS ARE THE SMALLEST IN SEVERAL WEEKS AND THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE SUBMARINES TO MAINTAIN ANY AVERAGE OF SINKINGS WHICH APPRECIABLY EFFECT THE OVERSEAS

COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ALLIES THIS MEANS PRACTICALLY THAT THE SERIOUS DANGER FROM SUBMARINES IS OVER..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

421 Mussolini Building the Italian Defenses MUSSOLINI, Benito (1883-1945) Prime Minister of Italy and dictator of fascist regime. In 1940-1941 Mussolini's armies, badly supplied and impossibly led, strung their defeats from Europe across the Mediterranean to the African continent. These defeats constituted the full measure of Mussolini's bankruptcy. Italy lost its war in 1942; Mussolini collapsed 6 months later. Restored as Hitler's puppet in northern Italy in 1943, he drove Italy deeper into the tragedy of invasion, occupation, and civil war during 1944-1945. Mussolini died before a partisan firing squad on April 28, 1945, at Dongo in the Como province. Document Signed, "Mussolini"



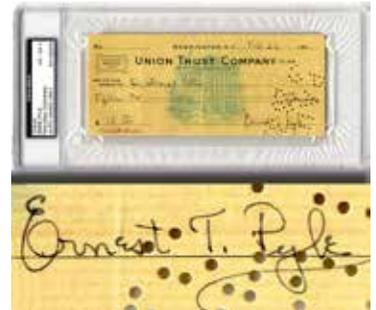
on 4pp document with heading Commissione Supremadi Difesa, July 27, 1927, dark signature. Document concerns the inefficiency in securing contracts from foreign suppliers ... mention machine guns. Comes with full translation **\$100-\$200**



422 Simon Lake Signed Check LAKE, Simon (1866-1945) was a Quaker American mechanical engineer and naval architect who obtained over two hundred patents for advances in naval design and competed with John Philip Holland to build the first submarines for the United States Navy. Document Signed "Simon Lake" being a check for \$10 payable to himself, April 27, 1930. Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**



423 Ernie Pyle Signed Check PYLE, Ernest Taylor (1900-1945) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American journalist and war correspondent who is best known for his stories about ordinary American soldiers during World War II. Pyle is also notable for the columns he wrote as a roving, human-interest reporter from 1935 through 1941 for the Scripps-Howard newspaper syndicate that earned him wide acclaim for his simple accounts of ordinary people across North America. When the United States entered World War II, he lent the same distinctive, folksy style of his human-interest stories to his wartime reports from the European theater (1942-44) and Pacific theater (1945). Pyle won the Pulitzer Prize in 1944 for his newspaper accounts of "dogface" infantry soldiers from a first-person perspective. He was killed by enemy fire on Iejima (then known as Ie Shima) during the Battle of Okinawa. Check Signed "Ernest T. Pyle" February 26, 1931, for \$15 to Dr. George Ellis. Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**

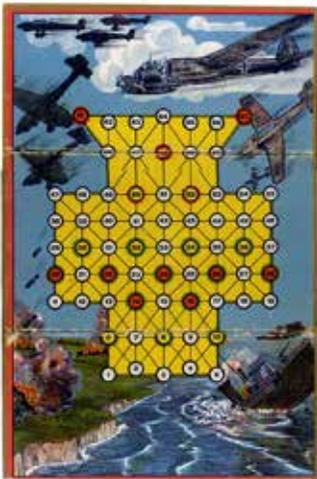


424 MOH Sergeant Alvin York Signed Document Y O R K , Alvin Cullum (1887-1964), also known as Sergeant York, was one of the most decorated United States Army soldiers of World War I. He received the Medal of Honor for leading an attack on a German machine gun nest, taking at least one machine gun, killing at least 25 enemy soldiers and capturing 132. York's Medal of Honor action occurred during the United States-led portion of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive in France, which was intended to breach the Hindenburg line and force the Germans to surrender. He earned decorations from several allied countries during WWI, including France, Italy and Montenegro. Document Signed "Sgt. Alvin C. York" as a receipt for The Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute, Inc., April 23, 1931, Jamestown, Tennessee. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



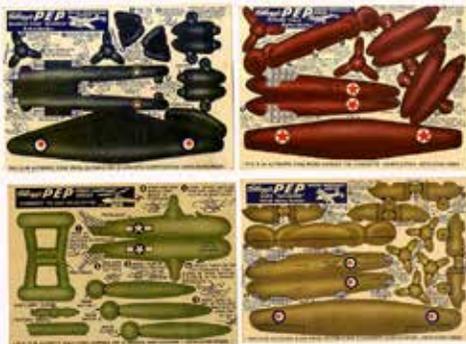
425 Group of FOUR Typed Letters Signed By Richard Byrd Regarding His 1933 Expedition BYRD, Richard E. (1888-

text description on the reverse. All on light paper, B/W, near fine. **\$100-\$200**



432 German Litho Mounted Board Game 11-1/2" x 18" showing German planes bombing the island of Great Britain. Shows wear. **\$100-\$200**

433 1940's Kellogg's PEP Cereal Model War Plane Series Twelve 7" x 5" color printed cards, each with a different plane. each has instructions on how to assemble "This is an authentic model suitable for silhouette identification - not a flying model". Never used, perfect. **\$200-\$300**



434 A WWII Aerial Gunner's Group - Thirty-Five Bombing Missions Consists of Bombing Diary, Dog Tags, Three Military Documents, and Several documents concerning his life insurance. The diary is titled "Diary on Combat Missions, Hours, Happenings". There are 35 Missions noted, one per page (pages loose from the tablet but complete), most are in ink, all VG. As example, "Mission #1 Target Kasse/Germany



Air Hours 8:10. I was expecting a milk run but it was a different story. We were lagging behind the formation and really got hit by flak. ... It scared the hell out of me, but I guess I will live over it. ... We made some hits over our target ... " Another, "Mission 32, Target Berlin/Germany,

Air Hours 8:45. I was looking for anything to happen on this race and it did. ... We got flak alright and saw the fighters but the P-51 fighter escort got to them before they got to us ... On this one we received 27 holes in our plane & I had my turret knocked out ... was a close call. We lost two planes on this raid. One blew up in a million pieces ... one went down in a spin off our left wing ... The men all bailed out & I hope God was with them ..." ... plus, A pair of dog tags "Ross, Volmer D.". ... plus, Certificate from Greenville Army Flying School, February 1, 1942, appointing Ross as Corporal. ... plus, Certificate from Kingman Army Airfield certifying that Sgt. Ross has Finally Learned What's Cooking About Aerial Gunnery, Nov. 9, 1943 and "He wears a pair of silver wings" which are included. ... plus, Negative copy of Ross's Honorable

Discharge, June 23, 1945. ... plus, Envelop Folder "Transit Permit Enclosed, Remains of Volmer Lee Ross, Shreveport LA." ... plus Six letters/documents concerning his life insurance. **\$750-\$1,000**

435 Group of Five Anti-Discrimination Cards Each color printed card is 6-1/2" x 3-1/2", nicely illustrated. They include "Just Born-



ALL AMERICANS! Don't infect them with racial and religious hate." plus, "What's his race or religion got to do with it - He can pitch!"; plus, "We fought together-Let's work together! Protestants-Catholics-Jews". plus, "Working Side by Side. In War and Peace! Protestants-Catholics-Jews". plus, "To win we need 'em all! Protestants, Catholics, Jews ... Americans of every Race, creed, national origin". All fine. **\$100-\$200**

436 Nazi Soldier's Books Original string bound decorative leatherette with Nazi eagle silver-stamped on front cover. Album given to members of the German armed forces during the early stages of WWII. The album opens with five full-page photographic reproductions of preeminent military figures, such as Walther von Brauchitsch (Field marshal and the



Commander-in-chief of the German army in the early years of World War II); Field-marshal and chief of the Oberkommando der Wehrmacht Wilhelm Keitel; Grand Admiral Erich Raeder; General field marshal Paul von Hindenburg; and General Erich Friedrich Wilhelm Ludendorff. This edition includes over a dozen original black and white snapshots of soldiers and military officials at rear of book. Fine condition.... plus; Original "Soldbuch" which served as a form of identification and record

keeping. It was the standard identity document in the German military, issued to every man. It allowed the owner to draw pay, prove he had permission for leave, recorded what equipment he had been issued, and identified

his current and former units. It also included his rank, physical attributes, military awards and medical history. Unused. (2 items) **\$200-\$300**



437 "See The picture Hitler Fears ..." A n t i - Hitler broadsheet advertising an anti-Hitler movie, 9" x 12", produced by Fight for Freedom, an interventionist group. It is a mocking wanted poster for Adolf Schickelgruber Alias Hitler depicting Adolf Hitler as a criminal and murderer. 1941, New York. **\$200-\$300**

438 Hitler Allows Discharged Soldiers to Continue to Wear the Uniform

HITLER, Adolf (1889-1945) was an Austrian-born German politician and the leader of the Nazi Party (German: Nationalsozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei (NSDAP); National Socialist German Workers Party). He was chancellor of Germany from 1933 to 1945 and dictator of Nazi Germany (as Führer und Reichskanzler) from 1934 to 1945. Hitler was at the center of Nazi Germany, World War II in Europe, and the Holocaust. War Date Typed Document Signed, 2pp., November 3, 1943, matted with image of a full standing Hitler. The document lists twelve officers who "are discharged from active duty and granted the right to wear their current uniform ...: fine. **\$1,500-\$2,000**



Good luck! And let us beseech the blessing of Almighty God upon this great and noble undertaking..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

441 German Soldier Surrender Document

Military Document "SAFE CONDUCT" pass, in German and English, 2pp. octavo, c. 1944, and reads in part: "...The German soldier who carries this safe conduct is using it as a sign of his genuine wish to give himself up. He is to be disarmed, to be well looked after, to receive food and medical attention as required, and to be removed from the danger zone as soon as possible..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



439 WWII Nazi Identification Booklets

A pair of German identification booklets with Nazi eagles stamped on the covers, each 4" x 5-3/4", 52pp., plus cover and containing the details and photographs of the bearer. One booklet also has the man's death certificate. Each are stamped several times, assumed to be a check points. **\$200-\$300**



442 General Patton Autograph

PATTON, Jr. George Smith (1885-1945) was a General of the United States Army who commanded the U.S. Seventh Army in the Mediterranean theater of World War II, and the U.S. Third Army in France and Germany following D-Day, the Allied invasion of Normandy in June 1944. Clipped Signature from an envelope "G.S. Patton Jr. South Hamilton Mass." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

443 Large MacArthur Banner, 36" x 18", multi-color images on navy blue background.

Images of "America's hero, General Douglas A. MacArthur", "US Capitol", "Spirit of '76", "Let Freedom Ring" a heraldic eagle with banner in beak, gold trim border ... just a strong patriotic banner. Fine. **\$100-\$200**



440 D-Day Crusade Broadside

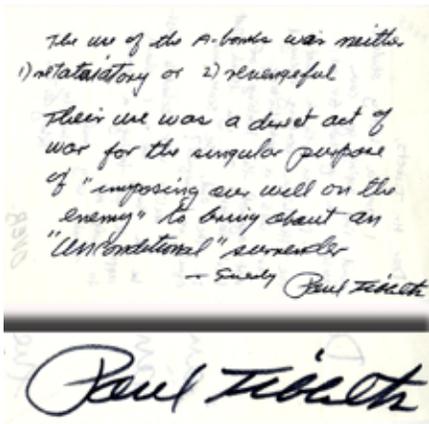
Military Document, 1pp. small quarto, and reads "Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force! You are about to embark upon the Great Crusade, toward which we have striven these many months. The eyes of the world are upon you. The hope and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere march with you. In company with our brave Allies and brothers-in-arms on other Fronts, you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, the elimination of Nazi tyranny over the oppressed peoples of Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world. Your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is will trained, well equipped and battle-hardened. He will fight savagely. But this is the year 1944! Much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1940-41. The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans great defeats, in open battle, man-to-man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage war on the ground. Our Home Fronts have given us an overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war, and placed at our disposal great reserves of trained fighting men. The tide has turned! The free men of the world are marching together to Victory! I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full Victory!



444 WWII Letter Grouping From KIA Officer

The group consist of 65 letters written by Lt. Edwin L. Rosenfeld of Brooklyn. Rosenfeld served in the 3rd Armored Division. The letters are from September 1943 through September 1944. the letters are on various stationery. Twenty-one of the letters were written while in combat. Rosenfeld is a detail writer making this an in-depth look into a WWII soldier's life. Reads like a serial diary. the letters are housed in a chronological binder. VG **\$600-\$800**





445 Tibbitts the Reason for the Atomic Bombing Autograph Letter Signed "Paul Tibbitts" on the verso of a History students letter questioning the reason for the use of the Atom Bomb. Tibbitts explains that the use was neither retaliatory nor revengeful ... "Their use was a direct act of war for this singular purpose of imposing our will on the enemy to bring about an unconditional surrender

...” ND, fine. **\$100-\$200**

446 Admiral Hyman Rickover Letter on the USS DRUM RICKOVER, Hyman G. (1900-1986) was an Admiral in the U.S. Navy. He directed the original development of naval nuclear propulsion and controlled its operations for three decades as director of the U.S. Naval Reactors office. In addition, he oversaw the development of the Shippingport Atomic Power Station, the world’s first commercial pressurized water reactor used for generating electricity. Typed Letter Signed “H.G. Rickover” 1pp. quarto, on USS Drum letterhead, January 17, 1972, and reads in part: “...We are returning from the first sea trials of the USS DRUM...our 55th attack type nuclear submarine... The new DRUM is equipped with the latest navigation and electronics systems and a computer controlled weapons system which enable her to detect and attack targets at considerable distances. These characteristics, combined with the ability to operate at high speeds for long periods of time and the environmental independence provided by nuclear propulsion, make her a powerful weapon against surface ships and submarines alike...” More. Fine condition.



H. G. Rickover

...” More. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

Historical Personalities and Artifacts



447 The Bible for Napoleon in Exile Autograph Letter Signed “Clark Rice” on behalf of John Holbrook’s Publishing Co., 1pp. quarto, Brattleboro, Vermont, May 27, 1823, and reads in part: “...Just as we were packing the Bible for Napoleon in Exile we rec’d yours requesting spellings instead. We have no great objection to this change if your books are put accordingly, namely at 40 pc off...” Very good condition.

John Holbrook (1761-1838) was a publisher and entrepreneur. An early settler of Brattleboro, Vermont, Holbrook was notable for initiating a publishing industry there. Holbrook’s businesses began to publish editions of

the Bible, and ultimately issued 42. A devoted member of Brattleboro’s East Village Congregational Church, in 1816 Holbrook was appointed a deacon, and was frequently addressed by that title afterwards. The Holbrook Bibles were noted for their extensive illustrations and high quality paper, which made the type easier to read. The positive reputation Holbrook’s Bibles developed was an effective marketing tool, and Holbrook’s publishing businesses proved successful. **\$50-\$100**



448 Future Supreme Court Justice Writes

TANEY, Robert (1777-1864) The fifth Chief Justice of the United States from 1836 until his death in 1864. Taney died on the same day that his home state of Maryland abolished slavery. The opinion for which he is best known is in the case of Dred Scott v. Sandford, in which he not only declared that an African-American could not be a citizen but also that Congress had no authority to ban slavery from the territories. This made him a target for the new Republican Party and during the Civil War

his decisions against several Federal war measures made him further suspect. Autograph Letter Signed “R.B. Taney”, April 16, 1824, 1pp., self-covering, to R(ichard) Caton regarding legal concern. **\$200-\$300**

449 Stephen Rensselaer Writes Pertaining to the Works of the Canal Board

VAN RENSSELAER III, Stephen (1764-1839) was a New York landowner, businessman, militia officer, and politician. Autograph Letter Signed “S Rensselaer”, 1pp. quarto, April 2, 1834, Albany, addressed to Colonel Mercer, and reads in part: “...Our Board adjourned yesterday after a session of ten weeks...also send you a printed Report of the Canal Board...” Inlaid, else very good condition. The Commission to Explore a Route for a Canal to Lake Erie and Report, known as the Erie Canal Commission, was a body created by the New York State Legislature in 1810 to plan the Erie Canal. In 1817 a Canal Fund led by Commissioners of the Canal Fund was established to oversee the funding of construction of the canal. In 1826 a Canal Board, of which both the planning commissioners and the Canal Fund commissioners were members, was created to take control of the operational canal. The term “Canal Commission” was at times applied to any of these bodies. Afterwards the canal commissioners were minor state cabinet officers responsible for the maintenance and improvements of the state’s canals. **\$50-\$100**



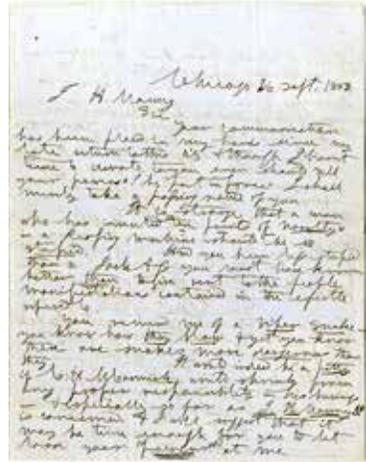
450 Napoleon Is Returned To Paris - Lord Nelson - And More Two Piece Mache Snuff Box, 2”, embossed foils with color painted naval scene under doom with words “Dernier Retorde Napoleon, 1840”. ... plus, Two piece Burleigh wood Snuff Box, with foil embossed image of a King and Queen under

cracked glass. ... plus, Coffin shaped hinged snuff box 1-1/2" x 4" x 1-1/2" with carving of Horatio Nelson on the lid. The retour des cendres ("return of the ashes") was the return of the mortal remains of Napoleon I of France from the island of St Helena to France and their burial in the Hôtel des Invalides in Paris in 1840. **\$200-\$300**

451 William Meredith Writes of the Romer Shoals Lighthouse
MEREDITH, William Morris (1799-1873) was an American lawyer and politician from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He served as the United States Secretary of the Treasury, during President Zachary Taylor's Administration. Manuscript Letter Signed "WM Meredith" 1pp. quarto, Treasury Department, April 8, 1850, addressed to four members of the House of Representatives and reads in part: "...I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter...accompanied by a Resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce, requesting you to enquire into the causes of delay, in placing a beacon light on the outer point of Romer Shoals...the reason why the work referred to has not been commenced, is because of the insufficiency of the appropriation made for the object..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



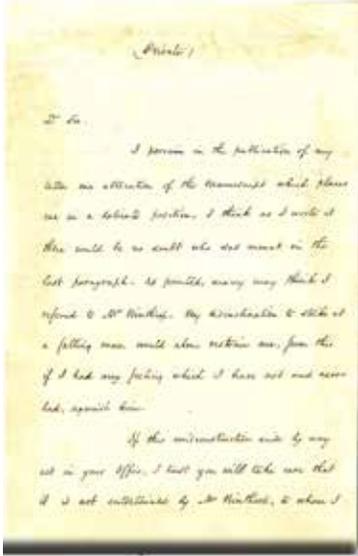
452 McCormick Attacks A business Antagonist **William Sanderson McCormick** (1815-1865) was an American businessman who developed the company that became the major producer of agricultural equipment in the 19th century. The business became the International Harvester corporation after his death. Autograph Letter Signed, Wm. S. McCormick, 3pp., datelined Chicago, September 26, 1853, VG. Scathing letter written to J.H. Manny who apparently made claims against Cyrus H. McCormick company. In small part, "Had you been less stupid than a jackass you must have known better than to give vent to the feeble manifestations contained in the epistle ... As if to make a greater misplay of gross ignorance you undertake to interrogate me.....you may expect to hear further from C.H. McCormick unless you do step forward & atone for the past. ..." **\$200-\$300**



453 1st Earl Lyons ALS **Richard Bickerton Pemell Lyons, 1st Earl Lyons GCB, GCMG, PC** (1817-1887) was an eminent British diplomat, the favorite of Queen Victoria. Lyons was the most influential British diplomat during each of the four great crises of the second half of the 19th century: Italian unification; the American Civil War; the Eastern Question; and the replacement of France by Germany as the dominant Continental power subsequent to German Unification. Lyons is best known for solving the Trent Affair during the American Civil War; for laying the foundations for the Special Relationship and the Entente Cordiale; and for predicting, 32 years before World War One, the occurrence of an imperial war between France and Germany that would destroy Britain's international dominance. Autograph Letter Signed "Lyons" 2pp. octavo, October 6, 1859, Washington, D.C., on mourning stationery, addressed to Commodore Shubrick and reads "Captain Buchanan holds out to me a hope that you will be disposed to accompany me tomorrow in a visit to the Navy Yard..." Very good condition.

William Branford Shubrick (1790-1874) was an officer in the United States Navy. His active-duty career extended from 1806 to 1861, including service in the War of 1812 and the Mexican-American War; he was placed on the retired list in the early months of the Civil War. **\$50-\$100**

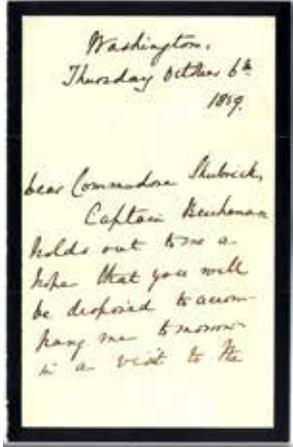
454 Charles Francis Adams Autograph Letter Signed **ADAMS, Sr. Charles Francis** (1807-1886) was an American historical editor, writer, politician, and diplomat. He was a son of President John Quincy Adams and grandson of President John Adams, about whom he wrote a major biography. Autograph Letter Signed "C.F. Adams" 1-1/4pp., January 7, 1861, and reads in part: "...I perceive in the publication of my letter one alteration of the manuscript



C. F. Adams

Tweed was the third-largest landowner in New York City, a director of the Erie Railroad, a director of the Tenth National Bank, a director of the New-York Printing Company, proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, a significant stockholder in iron mines and gas companies, a board member of the Harlem Gas Light Company, a board member of the Third Avenue Railway Company, a board member of the Brooklyn Bridge Company, and the president of the Guardian Savings Bank. Document Signed "W.M. Tweed" as Street Commissioner, 1pp. quarto, April 5, 1866, being an invoice for \$9657 worth of work "For Rebuilding the Pier at 131st Street..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

456 Governor Edwin Morgan Writes Governor Dix about an Appointment **MORGAN, Edwin Denison** (1811-1883) was the 21st governor of New York from 1859 to 1862 and served in the United



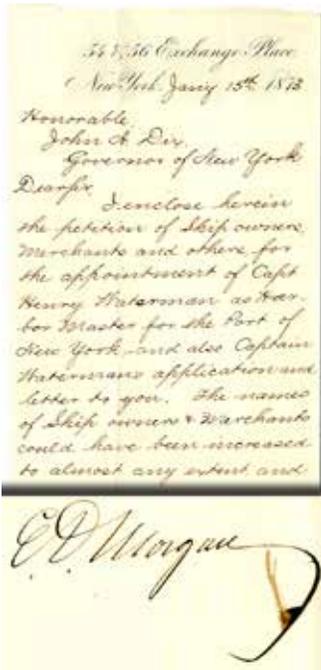
Lyons

which places me in a delicate position. I think as I wrote it there could be no doubt who was meant in the last paragraph - as printed, many may think I referred to Mr. Winthrop. My disinclination to strike at a falling man would alone restrain me, from this if I had nay feeling which I have not and never had, against this..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

455 Boss Tweed Signed Document **TWEED, William Magear** (1823-1878) widely known as "Boss" Tweed - was an American politician most notable for being the "boss" of Tammany Hall, the Democratic Party political machine that played a major role in the politics of 19th century New York City and State. At the height of his influence,



W. M. Tweed



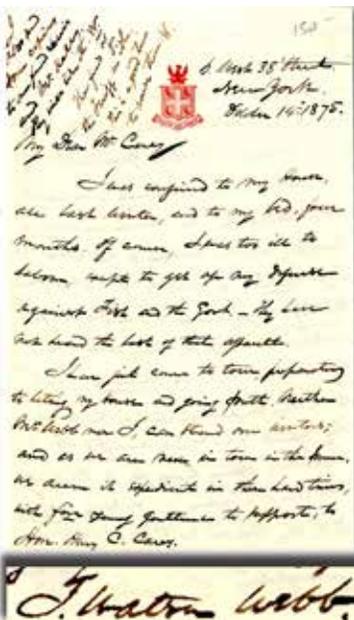
States Senate from 1863 to 1869. He was the first and longest-serving chairman of the Republican National Committee. He was also a Union Army general during the American Civil War. Autograph Letter Signed "E.D. Morgan" 3pp. octavo, January 15, 1873, addressed to Governor John Dix and reads in part: "...I enclose herein the petition of Ship owners, merchants and others, for the appointment of Capt. Henry Waterman as Harbor Master for the Port of New York..." Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

457 He Wanted the U.S. To Return to the Gold Standard
MCCULLOCH, Hugh (1808-1895) was an American statesman who served two non-consecutive terms as



U.S. Treasury Secretary under three presidents. He was opposed to the National Banking Act of 1864, and attempted to bring the United States back to the gold standard throughout his career. Autograph Letter Signed "Hugh McCulloch" 1pp. octavo, August 19, 1873, addressed to Edward Stuart, and reads in part: "... My memory of dates is not sufficiently accurate to enable me to answer your questions. I should regret this were it not for the fact that the precise information you need can be obtained on your side of the Atlantic..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

458 James Webb Writes of Defending Himself Against the Government WEBB, James Watson (1802-1884) was a United States diplomat, newspaper publisher and a New York politician in the Whig and Republican parties. Abraham Lincoln's biographer, Carl Sandburg, wrote that Webb "believed that Lincoln should have appointed him major general, rating himself a grand strategist, having fought white men in duels and red men in frontier war." Autograph Letter Signed "J. Watson Webb" 4pp. octavo, October 14, 1875, New York, and reads in part: "...I was confined to my house all last winter, and to my bed four months. Of course I was too ill to labor except to get up my defense against Fisk and the Govt. They have not heard the last of that assault..." More. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



459 CDV Signed Three Times By Barnum BARNUM, Phineas Taylor (1810-1891) was an American showman, businessman, and entertainer,



460 "The Jersey Lily"
Cabinet Card Photograph, "Mrs. Lantry" by Mora, NYC, 1882, fine. **\$50-\$100**



461 Richard Harding Davis Cabinet Card Photograph
Cabinet card photograph of Richard Harding Davis with Sarony of New York backmark. Fine condition. Richard Harding Davis (1864-1916) was an American journalist

and writer of fiction and drama, known foremost as the first American war correspondent to cover the Spanish-American War, the Second Boer War, and the First World War. His writing greatly assisted the political career of Theodore Roosevelt. He also played a major role in the evolution of the American magazine. His influence extended to the world of fashion, and he is credited with making the clean-shaven look popular among men at the turn of the 20th century. **\$100-\$200**

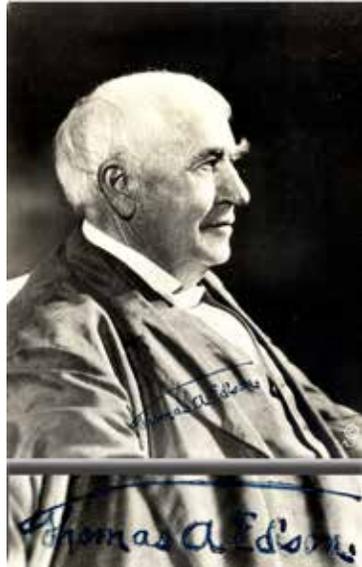
462 Jack London Signed Check LONDON, John Griffith (1876-1916) was an American novelist, journalist, and social activist. A pioneer in the world of commercial magazine fiction, he was one of the first writers to

become a worldwide celebrity and earn a large fortune from writing. He was also an innovator in the genre that would later become known as science fiction. Check Signed "Jack London" January 20, 1913, for \$3. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



Pole is disputed. Check Signed "RE Byrd" 1pp. oblong octavo, December 28, 1931, to Dr. Smith for \$35. Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**

466 Check Signed by Famous Magician Harry Blackstone BLACKSTONE, Harry Bouton (1885-1965) was a famed stage magician and illusionist of the 20th century. Blackstone was born Harry Boughton in Chicago, Illinois, he began his career as a magician in his teens and was popular through World War II as a USO entertainer. He was often billed as The Great Blackstone. His son Harry Blackstone Jr. also became a famous magician. Blackstone Sr. was aided by his younger brother, Pete Bouton, who was the stage manager in all his shows. Blackstone Sr. was married three times. Blackstone Jr. was his son by his second wife. Check Signed "Harry Blackstone" October 30, 1933, addressed to himself as "Harry Boughton" for \$100. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**



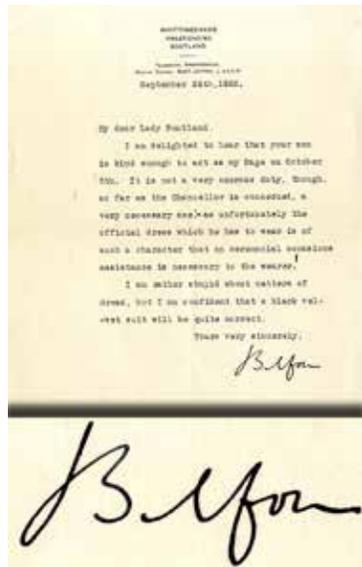
463 Edison Signed Photo c. 1924 EDISON, Thomas A. (1847-1931). As inventor of the electric light, the phonograph and the motion picture, Edison's impact on American society is staggering to contemplate. Signed Photo "Thomas A Edison" on a 6" x 7-1/2" glossy copy print, signed in blue ink. Signature shows some skipping. **\$500-\$750**

464 He Issued the Balfour Declaration Arthur James Balfour, 1st Earl of Balfour, KG, OM, PC, FRS, FBA, DL (1848-1930) was a British Conservative statesman who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1902 to 1905. As Foreign Secretary in the Lloyd George

467 Last American Role Was "Gone With The Wind" Leslie Howard Signed Photo. Howard is perhaps best remembered for his role as Ashley Wilkes in "Gone with the Wind" (1939), his last American film, Vintage studio 6" x 8" publicity matte-finish silver print photo signed by Howard in black ink. Very Fine **\$100-\$200**

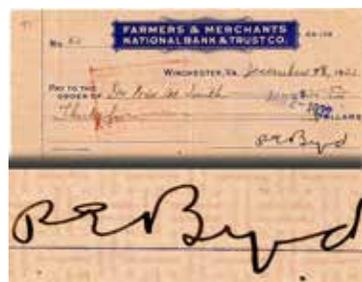


ministry, he issued the Balfour Declaration in 1917 on behalf of the cabinet. Typed Letter Signed "Balfour" 1pp. quarto, September 24, 1926, Whittigehame, Scotland, addressed to Lady Pentland, and reads in part: "...I am delighted to hear that your son is kind enough to act as my Page...It is not a very onerous duty, though, so far as the Chancellor is concerned, a very necessary one..." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



465 Admiral Richard Byrd Signed Check BYRD, Jr., Richard Evelyn (1888-1957) was an American naval officer and explorer. He was a recipient of the Medal of Honor, the highest honor for valor given by the United States, and was a pioneering American aviator,

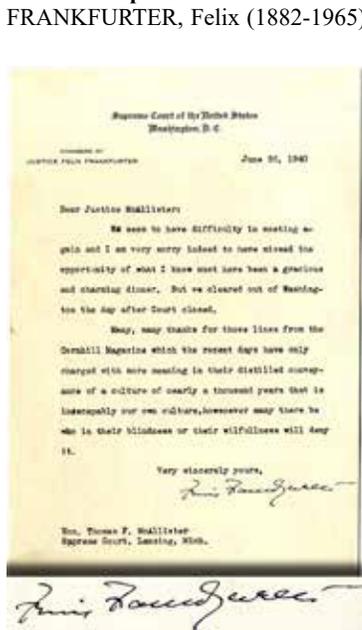
468 Eddie Cantor Donates to the American Red Cross CANTOR, Eddie (1892-1964) was an American "illustrated song" performer, comedian, dancer, singer, actor, and songwriter. Familiar to Broadway, radio, movie, and early television audiences, this "Apostle of Pep" was regarded almost as a family member



polar explorer, and organizer of polar logistics. Aircraft flights in which he served as a navigator and expedition leader crossed the Atlantic Ocean, a segment of the Arctic Ocean, and a segment of the Antarctic Plateau. Byrd claimed that his expeditions had been the first to reach both the North Pole and the South Pole by air. His claim to have reached the North

by millions because his top-rated radio shows revealed intimate stories and amusing anecdotes about his wife Ida and five daughters. Some of his hits include "Makin' Whoopee", "Ida", "If You Knew Susie", "Ma! He's Makin' Eyes at Me", "Baby", "Margee", and "How Ya Gonna Keep 'em Down on the Farm (After They've Seen Paree)?" He also wrote a few songs, including "Merrily We Roll Along", the Merrie Melodies Warner Bros. cartoon theme. Typed Letter Signed "Eddie Cantor" 1pp. quarto, January 25, 1937, on his stationery, addressed to Cary Grayson, Chairman of the American Red Cross, sending a \$1,000 contribution. With note "P.S. Can I be of further help?" Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

469 Supreme Court Justice Writes of the Current Culture



FRANKFURTER, Felix (1882-1965) was an Austrian-American lawyer, professor, and jurist who served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Frankfurter served on the Supreme Court from 1939 to 1962 and was a noted advocate of judicial restraint in the judgments of the Court. Typed Letter Signed "Felix Frankfurter" 1pp. octavo, June 26, 1940, on Supreme Court letterhead, addressed to Thomas McAllister, and reads in part: "...We seem to have difficulty in meeting again... Many, many thanks for those lines from the Cornhill Magazine which the recent days have only charged with more meaning in their distilled conveyance of a culture of nearly a thousand years that is inescapably our own culture, however, many there be who in their blindness or their wilfulness will

deny it..." Fine condition...plus; Felix Frankfurter memorial book. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

470 Felix Frankfurter and Robert Jackson Get Thomas Francis McAllister on the 6th Circuit Appeals

FRANKFURTER, Felix (1882-1965) was an Austrian-American lawyer, professor, and jurist who served as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Frankfurter served on the Supreme Court from 1939 to 1962 and was a noted advocate of judicial restraint in the judgments of the Court. Typed Letter Signed "Bob" by Robert Jackson as Attorney General, 1pp. quarto, February 4, 1941, addressed to Felix Frankfurter, and reads in part: "...Thanks for the note of Judge Butzel. I am confident that we shall be able to work out the McAllister appointment..." with ANS by Frankfurter to McAllister "For your private eye & then to be destroyed..." Fine condition. Robert Houghwout Jackson (1892-1954) was an American attorney and judge who served as an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He had previously served as United States Solicitor General, and United States Attorney General, and is the only person to have held all three of those offices. Jackson was also notable for his work as the Chief United States Prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials of Nazi war criminals following World War II. Thomas Francis McAllister was nominated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on April 25, 1941, to a seat on the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit vacated by Judge Herschel Whitfield Arant. He was confirmed by the United States Senate on May 19, 1941, and received his commission on May 22, 1941. He was a Judge of the Emergency Court of Appeals from 1945 to 1962. He served as Chief Judge from 1959 to 1961. He was a member of the Judicial Conference of the United States from 1959 to 1960. He assumed senior status on January 1, 1963. McAllister served in that capacity until his death on November 10, 1976. **\$100-\$200**



471 Bernard Baruch Writes on the "battle of the atom"



BARUCH, Bernard Mannes (1870-1965) was an American financier, stock investor, philanthropist, statesman, and political consultant. After his success in business, he devoted his time toward advising U.S. Presidents Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt on economic matters, and became a philanthropist. Typed Letter Signed "BMB" 1pp. quarto, on his stationery, July 29, 1949, addressed to General L.R. Groves of Remington Rand, and reads in part: "...It looks as if we may have to fight the battle of the atom all over again. The desire of scientists to make science free so that it can destroy civilization does not agree with my viewpoint..." Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

472 Cole Porter Typed Letter Signed PORTER, Cole

ALBERT (1891-1964) was an American composer and songwriter. Many of his songs became standards noted for their witty, urbane lyrics, and many of his scores found success on Broadway and in film. Typed Letter Signed "Cole" 1pp. quarto, September 24, 1952, on Waldorf-Astoria letterhead, and reads "I suggest Mischa Auer as a possibility for one of the Quatz' Arts Boys. He is a Basso." Fine condition. Mischa Auer (1905-1967) was a Russian-born American actor who moved to Hollywood in the late 1920s. He first appeared in film in 1928. Auer had a long career playing in many of the era's best known films. He was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor in 1936 for his performance in the screwball comedy My Man Godfrey, which led to further zany comedy roles. He later moved into television and acted in films again in France and Italy well into the 1960s. **\$100-\$200**



473 One of the Original Founders of the Brokerage Firm of Dean Whitter,



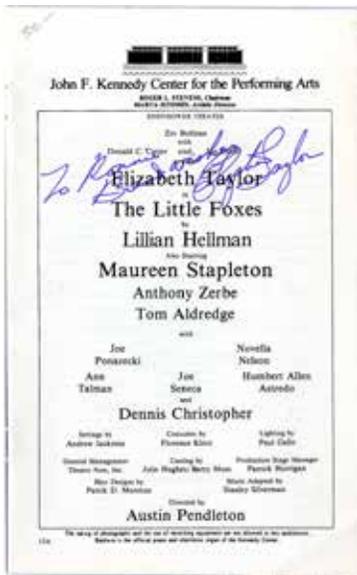
WITTER, Edwin D (1899-1986) one of the original partners in the Dean Witter stock brokerage firm when it was founded in 1924 in San Francisco. Born in Paso Robles, Witter served in the Army in World War I before graduating in 1922 from the University of California, Berkeley, with a degree in business administration. He worked as a securities officer for two years before joining his cousin, Dean, and seven partners in founding the brokerage firm with a single office in San Francisco. After the Depression, the brokerage grew into one of the five largest in the United States, opening more than 370 offices staffed by 8,000 brokers worldwide. Typed Letter Signed "E(dwini) D. Witter", 1 page, September 16, 1952 on

Dean Witter & Co. letterhead declining an invitation to speak at the ceremony pertaining to the Bonnheim scholarship. Fine. Accompanying is a letter to Witter regarding the scholarship. **\$50-\$100**

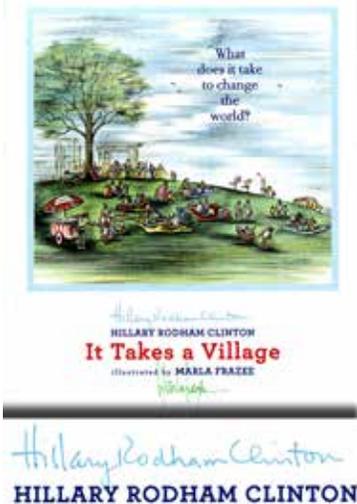
474 J. Edgar Hoover Signed Photograph HOOVER, John Edgar (1895-1972) was the first Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the United States and an American law enforcement administrator. He was appointed as the director of the Bureau of Investigation – the FBI’s predecessor – in 1924 and was instrumental in founding the FBI in 1935, where he remained director for another 37 years until his death in 1972 at the age of 77. Hoover has been credited with building the FBI into a larger crime-fighting agency than it was at its inception and with instituting a number of modernizations to police technology, such as a centralized fingerprint file and forensic laboratories. Photograph Signed and inscribed “To George H. Scatterday Best Wishes J. Edgar Hoover” dated May 20, 1868. Color 8”x10”. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



475 Elizabeth Taylor Signed JFK Center for the Performing Arts Program TAYLOR, Dame Elizabeth Rosemond (1932-2011) was a British-American actress, businesswoman, and humanitarian. She began her career as a child actress in the early 1940s, and was one of the most popular stars of classical Hollywood cinema in the 1950s. She continued her career successfully into the 1960s, and remained a well-known public figure for the rest of her life. In 1999, the American Film Institute named her the seventh-greatest female screen legend. Program Signed “To Ronnie Best Wishes Elizabeth Taylor”. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



476 Hillary Clinton Signed Illustration CLINTON, Hillary Diane Rodham (b.1947) is an American politician, diplomat, lawyer, writer, and public speaker. She served as First Lady of the United States from 1993 to 2001, as a United States senator from New York from 2001 to 2009, and as the 67th United States secretary of state from 2009 until 2013. Clinton became the first woman to be nominated for president of the United States by a major political party when she won the Democratic Party nomination in 2016. She was the first woman to win the popular vote in an American presidential election. Print, “It



Takes a Village,” 1pp. quarto, signed “Hillary Rodham Clinton” and by illustrator Marla Frazee. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

477 He was the Crime Boss of the Winter Hill Gang BULGER, Jr., James Joseph “Whitey” (1929-2018) was an Irish-American organized crime boss and FBI informant who led the Winter Hill Gang in the Winter Hill neighborhood of Somerville, Massachusetts, a city directly northwest of Boston. Federal prosecutors indicted him for nineteen murders based on the grand jury testimony from Kevin Weeks and other former associates. Bulger was the brother of William Bulger, former President of the Massachusetts Senate. However adamantly denied by Bulger, the FBI admitted that he served as an informant for several years starting in 1975. He provided information about the inner workings of the Patriarca crime family of Providence, the Italian-American crime group who were his rivals. In return, his corrupt and high-powered FBI handler ensured that his own crime group effectively went ignored. Beginning in 1997, the news media exposed various criminal misconduct by officials tied to Bulger from federal, state, and local law enforcement. This caused great embarrassment to each of these agencies, but none more so than the FBI. Envelope with return address in the hand of Whitey Bulger, and reads “James Bulger 12182748 Federal Correctional Complex United States Penitentiary K2/132 Coleman II PO Box 1034 Coleman FL 33521.” Addressed to Keith Famer in Newman, Georgia. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



478 Philosopher’s Plaque From pressed marble dust, 6” diameter, with profiles of two of the world’s most noted philosophers as identified on the top in raised lettering, “J.J. Rousseau 1712.1778, A. Voltaire, 1694.1776.” np, nd. c 1800. **\$100-\$200**



479 Snuff Box with Washington Profile French, early 19th century, a horn box with friction fit lid, with a gilt, stamped medallion of Washington



in profile under convex glass. The bezel is intact but the glass covering the medallion is cracked at 5 o’clock. The crack is stable. The inside of the bottom container is lined with dark tortoise shell. The overall appearance is impressive. This is a very difficult item to find and is considered scarce. This design has not auction in traditional political auction in many years. The medallion is loose from the top but easily secured. Recently on esold for \$1500 (no crack and secure lid). **\$400-\$600**



480 Unique Napoleon Artifact Two piece ivory pill box with threaded cap. Cap has glass top beneath which is a color hand painting miniature of Napoleon. Near fine, c 1820. **\$200-\$300**



Bank Note Company. Very good condition.

485 Testimonial of Honor for 24th Connecticut Vols Testimonial of Honor for Charles S. Osborn, Private, Co. 'A' 24th Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, 19-1/4"x15-1/2", July 4, 1867, Hartford, Connecticut, with inset vignettes of Foote, Sedwick, and Lyon. Printed by the American **\$200-\$300**

481 Antique Leather Powder Pouch, 14" x 4" with brass spout which has two release levels. The pouch has buckled leather strap. np., nd., c1840. **\$100-\$200**



482 Mexican War Period Bowie 11" with a 6-1/2" decorated blade, "RECUERDO" (translates to English as 'memory'), and on the reverse, a hunting dog. The bone handle finishes with an eagle head. c1840's. **\$300-\$500**



486 Group Of Advertising Straight Razors, each +/- 10" when opened, includes; Sheffield with "Centennial 1776-1876" with patriotic shield engraved on the blade which now slightly light, chip to handle. ... plus, Sheffield with "Centennial 1776-1876" with patriotic Liberty Bell engraved on the blade. The handle is decorated with "The Washington Razor" in gold stamp. Chip to handle. ... plus, Sheffield with "Henry Clay" engraved on the blade, now light through use. **\$200-\$300**



487 An Important Kansas Piece, Commemorating Washington's New York City Inauguration - 1889

A large, 24" x 28" hand painted, tin State Seal of Kansas with "Ad Astra Per Aspera" (translates to "through hardships to the stars") on top and "KANSAS" on bottom of the seal. The tin is presented on a



shield shaped wood frame. There are 34 stars representing Kansas entering the Union in 1861 as the 34th state. There is a stencil ID on the reverse, "This shield was used in the decoration of the Sub Treasury Building, Wall Street New York, at the Washington Centennial Literary Exercises, April 30, 1889, Presented by Duncan and Johnston, the Decorators." The Washington Centennial

Celebration in New York City during April 29, April 30, and May 1, 1889, was an elaborate affair commemorating the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States. Government, the military, civic, and business interests combined efforts to showcase the prominence of New York City. Three days of celebratory events were held, including: "Monday, April 29 - Arrival and reception of President Harrison and his party, the naval parade, public reception at the City Hall, and the Centennial ball. Tuesday, [April] 30 - Services



483 Handsome Powder Flask Copper Powder Flask, 4" x 9" x 2" with stamped patriotic symbols, Heraldic Eagle, US Shield and Shaking hands. ca1848, VG. **\$400-\$600**

484 Jewish Optician Opera Glasses An extraordinary pair of Opera Glasses, 5" x 5" x 2-1/2"

made of Mother of Pearl. the glasses are marked, "Prize Medal Opera



Glasses, H. Waldstein, New York". According to the Smithsonian, Henry Waldstein was a Jewish immigrant who began working as an optician in New York around 1840. **\$300-\$500**



497 Lindbergh Tapestry, 19" x 20", with large bust-up image of "Lindbergh" wearing his French Legion of Honor medal, with the "Spirit of St. Louis" behind him. On the reverse, "Made in France, Registered." Fine **\$200-\$300**

498 Order of Red Men Badge N i c e Whitehead manufactured pinback for the "41st GREAT SUN COUNCIL... BRIDGEPORT, MAY 4,



500 T h e Spirit of St. Louis Fine Needle Point, 15" x 14", "The Spirit of St. Louis" with a side view of the famous prop plane flown by Lindbergh across the Atlantic. Biege, fine. **\$200-\$300**

1927" 1-3/4" diameter, with dangle of of Improved Order of Red Men. Fine condition. The Improved Order of Red Men is a fraternal organization established in North America in 1834. Their rituals and regalia are modeled after those assumed by white men of the era to be used by Native Americans. Despite the name, the order was formed solely by, and for, white men. The organization claimed a membership of about half a million in 1935, but has declined to a little more than 15,000. **\$100-\$200**



499 Repeating Pattern of Lindbergh C l o t h repeating pattern, 16" x 30" with repeat every 16". Six vignetted images to include Lindbergh. to his right New York, to his left Paris, below him to his right, San Diego, below center, Paris New York 33hr., 29 m., and below left Spirit of St. Louis. **\$100-\$200**



501 Ring of the "Texas Giant" Ring belonging to side show participant "Texas Giant James Grover 'Big Jim' Tarver." The ring has embossed "J.G. TARVER TEXAS GIANT" and 1-1/4" in diameter. Fine condition. James Grover Tarver, billed as the world's tallest man. He worked for Barnum and Bailey Circus and was 8'4" tall, 460 lbs. **\$100-\$200**



502 Winston Churchill Carvings A Pair of Winston Churchill artifacts to include: Carved Tagua nut profile of Churchill with cigar butt in his mouth, 1-1/2' x 2-1/2' on

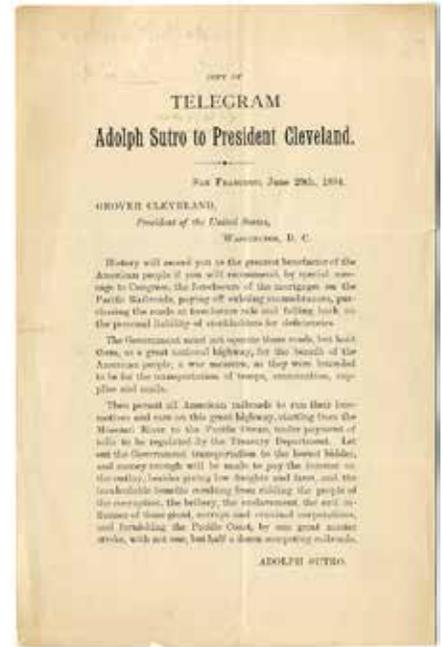
wood pedestal, VG. ...plus, Well-smoked briarwood pipe with great carved Churchill face, long cigar, VG. **\$100-\$200**



503 Cigarette Lighter Gun, 7", two piece aluminum, manufactured by Turner & Seymour, Torrington CT. Heavily engraved, "SHOOT-A-LITE SAFETY GAS LITER ..." Manufactured by "TURNER AND SEYMOUR MFG. CO. TORRINGTON, CONN." c1950. **\$100-\$200**

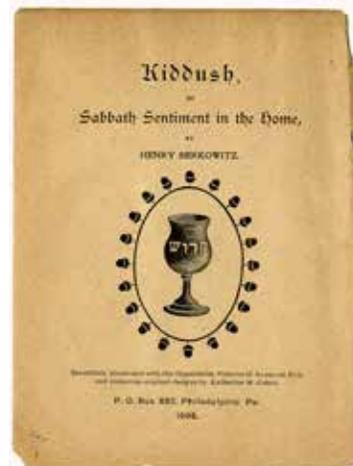


the American people — a war measure, as they were intended to be, for the transportation of troops, munitions, supplies, and mail. Then permit all American railroads to run their locomotives and cars on this great highway, starting from the Missouri River, to the Pacific Ocean, under payment of tolls to be regulated by the Treasury Department. ... "Let out the Government transportation to the lowest bidder, and money enough will be made to pay the interest on the outlay, besides giving low freights and fares, and the incalculable benefits resulting from ridding the people of the corruption, the bribery, the enslavement, the evil influence of these giant, corrupt and criminal corporations, and furnishing the Pacific Coast, by one great master stroke, with not one, but half a dozen competing railroads." **\$300-\$500**



504 Shot by a Gambino Hit Man 1976 Eisenhower silver dollar with a bullet hole in it, with signed provenance by son of Roy DeMeo stating the coin is from his collection and that his father a Gambino hitman had shot the coin with a Browning 9mm. Roy Albert DeMeo (1940- 1983) was a New York American mobster who was a member of the Gambino crime family. He headed the DeMeo crew in the Gambino crime family, which became notorious for the large number of alleged murders it committed. The gang committed in excess of 100 murders, with the majority of them being committed by DeMeo himself. **\$200-\$300**

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507 Advertising Book Booklet, "Kiddush, of Sabbath Sentiment in the home, by Henry Berkowitz" 4pp. octavo, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1898. Beautifully illustrated with the Oppenheim Pictures of Sabbath Eve, and numerous original designs by Katherine M. Cohen. Very good condition. Henry Berkowitz was a member of the first graduating class of Hebrew Union College in 1883. He helped established the Jewish Chautauqua Society and was heavily involved in the Federation of Jewish philanthropies in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia

American Judaica

505 Pair of Judaica Related Business Cards Pair of business cards, includes: "I&A BLUMENTHAL" importers of English, French & German Fancy Goods, on Maiden Lane, 3-1/4"x2". c. 1870s, New York. Fine condition... plus; "GOLDENBERG & WEINBERG" Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Embroideries, Baltimore. c. 1870s. 3-1/4"x2". Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



506 Sutro Advises President Cleveland on Pacific Coast Railroads Broadside, 5-1/2" x 8-1/2", titled "Copy of Telegram Adolph Sutro to President Cleveland, San Francisco, June 29, 1894, VG. In large part, "History will

record you as the greatest benefactor of the American people if you will recommend by special message to Congress the foreclosure of the mortgages on the Pacific railroads, paying off existing encumbrances, purchasing the roads at foreclosure sale, and falling back on the personal liability of stockholders for deficiencies. The Government must not operate these roads, but hold them as a great national highway for the benefit of

Rabbinical Association and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. During World War I he served as an American army chaplain. **\$100-\$200**

508 Fire Company Shot Glass in the Form Of A Water Bucket 2" diameter x 3" tall, silver plated with red painted identification, "Vigilant Fire Company, No. 3., 1817", Gorham YC3098. np., nd., c1900. **\$200-\$300**





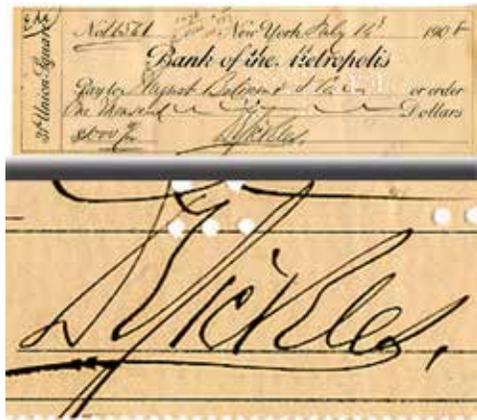
509 Metal Ashtray With Center Piece of Theodore Herzl
 7-1/2" diameter, 1" deep. The metal has been colorized to appear as blue marble. The bronze profile of Herzl is 3-1/2" and is raised. On the reverse is incised stamp, "Hand made In Israel". VG. c1950. **\$300-\$500**

one of the best-documented early printed books—an incunabulum—and one of the first to successfully integrate illustrations and text. **\$200-\$300**



512 Copper Engraving of Columbus Meeting the Native Americans Engraving titled, "The first Interview of Christopher Columbus with the Natives of America" 1pp. folio, "Engraved for Middleton's Complete System of Geography" on fine laid paper. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

510 Check Written To The Founder Of Belmont Stakes
 Daniel Edgar Sickles (1819-1914) was an American politician, soldier, and diplomat. Signed Check "D. Sickles", drawn July 14, 1908, in the amount of \$1000 to August Belmont, New York Jewish businessman. VG. **\$200-\$300**



513 Bastard Child in Pennsylvania Autograph Document Signed "William Bradford Junr" as Attorney General, 1pp. folio, October Session 1778, and reads in part: "...The Grand Inquest for the County of Bedford aforesaid upon their oaths and affirmations....present that William Cowan Junior late of the county..did commit fornication with a certain Eve Ripplegle and then and there did beget a bastard child on the body of said Eve..." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



Printed and Manuscript Americana

511 Over 500 Hundred Years Old Nuremberg Chronicle Leaf, 11-1/2" x 17", VG. One side has two illustrations of religious leaders; Papa Martinus Quintus (Pope Martin V and) and Jobaines. Each has lengthy descriptions. On the other side is Johannes Wycliffe who was English scholastic philosopher, theologian, biblical translator, reformer, priest, and a seminary professor at the University of Oxford. The whole page is taken with his biography. The Nuremberg Chronicle is an illustrated biblical paraphrase and world history that follows the story of human history related in the Bible; it includes the histories of a number of important Western cities. Written in Latin by Hartmann Schedel, with a version in German, translation by Georg Alt, it appeared in 1493. It is



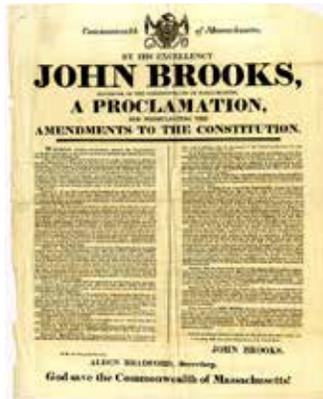
514 Indian Land for Sale in Pennsylvania Partly-printed Document Signed secretarily by Thomas Mifflin, 1pp. oblong folio, January 15, 1793, being a land deed for William Finley, who "hath applied for, and paid into the office of the Receiver-General of the Land-Office, the whole of the purchase money for Three hundred acres of land within the last purchase made of the Indians, East of Allegheny river and Conawango creek..." Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**

Conawango creek..." Very good condition.

515 Wolf Skin Bounties A pair of manuscript documents, each about 8" x 3", to include; June 22, 1796, in part "Rec'd of Urich Lee .. one Wolf Skin ... killed of the hanging fork ..." ..plus; June 28, 1798, in part, "I do hereby certify that William Wilongly delivered to me one Wolf's head which he killed in this county ..." **\$200-\$300**



516 Governor John Brooks Broadside
 "BY HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN BROOKS GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS A PROCLAMATION FOR PROMULGATING THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION"
 16"x20" Fine condition.



John Brooks (1752-1825) was a doctor, military officer, and politician from Massachusetts. He served as the 11th Governor of Massachusetts from 1816 to 1823, and was one of the last Federalist officials elected in the United States. **\$100-\$200**

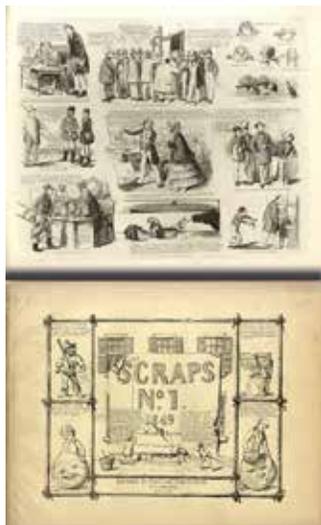


517 Unusual Letter Pertaining to a Sexually Transmitted Infection

Autograph Letter Signed "Frank" 1pp. quarto, July 25, 1823, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania with integral leaf addressed to Edgar Ormsbee of Vermont, and reads in part: "...I must just inform you... that I am once more languishing under a melancholy gonorrhoea... so that whatever opinion Joe may have of my penile prowess he must acknowledge that I have a cock of great susceptibility. haha!!..." Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

518 Pennsylvania Bridge Building

Partly-printed Document Signed "David Mann" 1pp. oblong folio, February 23, 1830, pertaining to a company tasked with "erecting a Bridge over the river Susquehanna at the Borough of Wilkesbarre." and appointing William Swettland as manager. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**



519 Scraps No. 1. 1849 New Series

Boston: [1849]. Oblong 13 1/2" x 10 3/4", in original printed title wrappers [rear wrap detached but present]. Four leaves of plates, each protected by a tissue guard. Light wrapper soiling, interior pages quite clean. Good+ to Very Good. Thirty-six cartoons on four plates, each printed on the rectos only, caricaturing a variety of cultural themes: religion, temperance, and an entire series devoted to women's rights. OCLC locates only the copy at California State Library. The image titled "An Old Curiosity Shop" in the lower left corner of Plate 3 is perhaps the FIRST DEPICTION OF AN ANTIQUE SHOP IN AMERICA. The shopkeeper stares

from behind his shop counter with a look of complete wonder at the "antique" a gentleman has just brought in, a chair with a broken back and big hole in the seat. The gentleman explains: "How d'du? Hearing as how you buy antic furniter, I bro't you a cheer that my grand-mother sot in; & was made afore I was born. It's the antickest thing you ever did see I guess.". Hamilton, p. 162, no. 938 Internally crisp and bright. Pictorial wrappers incorporating title. Margin of front wrapper sunned Four pages comic etchings by Johnston. **\$200-\$300**

520 Forty Music Sheets

Two bound volumes of early nineteenth century music sheets, includes: "DEATH OF COMMODORE O.H. PERRY", "JACKSONS GRAND MARCH", "PIZARROS MARCH", "AULD LANG SYNE", and many more. Approximately 40 sheets. Fair to about very good condition, c. 1820-50. **\$100-\$200**



521 Constable Election Certificate

Partly-printed Document Signed "George A. Dunlap" 1pp. oblong octavo, November 17, 1853, Morgan



County, Illinois, and reads "THIS CERTIFIES That John C. Gore has been duly elected to the office of Constable..." with ANS by Gore on verso. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**

522 Fourth of July Broadside

Broadside, "4th OF JULY EXCURSION TO FORT POPHAM" 10-1/2"x14-1/2" on rare purple stock, c. mid-19th century. Fine condition. Fort Popham is a Civil War-era coastal defense fortification at the mouth of the Kennebec River in Phippsburg, Maine. It is located in sight of the short-lived Popham Colony and, like the colony, named for George Popham, the colony's leader. **\$200-\$300**

523 Cornelius Vanderbilt Signed Bond

VANDERBILT, Cornelius (1794-1877) was an American business magnate who built his wealth in railroads and shipping. After working with his father's business, Vanderbilt worked his way into leadership positions in the inland water trade and invested in the





rapidly growing railroad industry. Nicknamed "The Commodore", he is known for owning the New York Central Railroad. His biographer T. J. Stiles says, "He vastly improved and expanded the nation's transportation infrastructure, contributing to a transformation of the very geography of the United States. He embraced new technologies and new forms of business organization, and used

them to compete...He helped to create the corporate economy that would define the United States into the 21st century. Document Signed "C. Vanderbilt" 1pp. oblong quarto, being a \$5000 bond for The Michigan Central Railroad Co. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

524 French Map of Palestine

Map of Palestine, entitled "Geographic de la Bible" 18-1/2"x15", hand-colored, laid. C. 19th century. Good condition. **\$100-\$200**



525 Famous Period Lithograph of a Hall of Fame Thoroughbred

"Luke Blackburn" 14-1/2' x 10" in frame, artwork by Henry Stull and printed copyright by S.E. Cassino, 1881. Fine. the



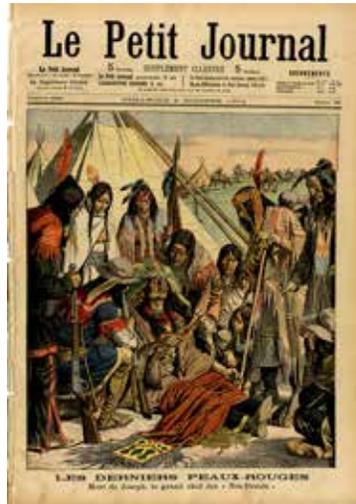
image shows Luke at the mounted feed bucket. (formerly Rex Stark inventory). Luke Blackburn (1877-1904) was a thoroughbred race horse born and bred in Tennessee by Capt. James Franklin. He was inducted into the US Horse Racing Hall of Fame in 1956. Henry Stull (1851-

1913) began the study of horse anatomy at a veterinary college. With his flattering horse portraits, highly accurate in musculature, he also attracted the attention of other wealthy, powerful horse owners, who became his patrons and clients including William Whitney, Pierre Lorillard, Leonard Jerome, and several men who owned Kentucky Derby winners. **\$200-\$300**



526 Anti-Masturbation Brochure Unusual salesman's brochure, 4pp. quarto, advertising 'stallion service' products for 1904, including among other things, the "Stallion and Jack Alarm Shield" which is

illustrated and described as "...The most common habit which stallions and jacks acquire in the vicious habit of self-abuse. Its effects are far-reaching and of such a serious nature that many a good stallion and jack has been ruined by it. The only certain remedy is a mechanical appliance By means of an elastic surcingle, a shield with a metal net is fixed under the penis in such a manner that when the penis is extended it presses against an alarm bell that rings continuously until the stallion or jack desists..." More. Very good condition. **\$300-\$500**

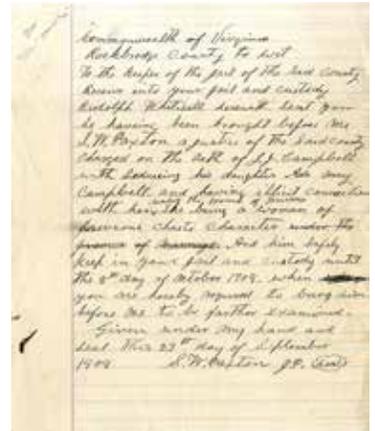


527 Very Graphic Newspaper, "Le Petit Journal", French tabloid with color covers, October 9, 1904, 8pp., disbound, VG. Stunning cover of the Death of Chief Joseph. On September 21, 1904, the Nez Perce leader Chief Joseph dies on the Colville reservation in northern Washington at the age of 64. **\$50-\$100**

528 Seduction in the Early 1900s Leads to Jail

Document Signed "S.W. Paxton" 1pp. quarto, Commonwealth of Virginia September 29, 1908,

and reads in part: "...To the Keeper of the Jail...Receive into your jail and custody Rudolph Whitesell...charged on the oath of J.J. Campbell with seducing his daughter Ada May Campbell and having illicit connection with her under the promise of marriage she being a woman of previous chaste character..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

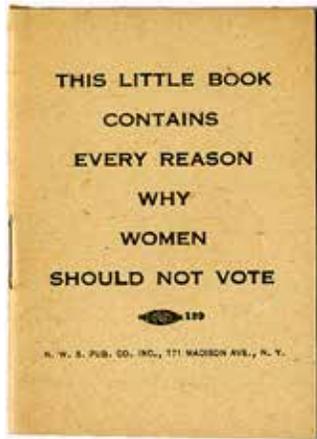


529 Paine Webber Brokerage Founder Signed Stock Certificate

P A I N E , William Alfred (1855-1929) was an American businessman who co-founded the brokerage firm Paine Webber. He was also instrumental in the creation of the mining venture Copper Range Consolidated Company. Document Signed "Wm. A. Paine" being a stock Certificate for 100 shares in

the Lake Copepe Company issued to Benjamin Goldsmith, December 21, 1920, oblong quarto, cancellation hole touches autograph, else fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

530 Women's Suffrage Booklet "This Little Book Contains All The Reasons Why Women Should Not Vote", 2-1/4" x 3", 8pps., fine. Oh, the pages are blank. c1918, VG. **\$100-\$200**



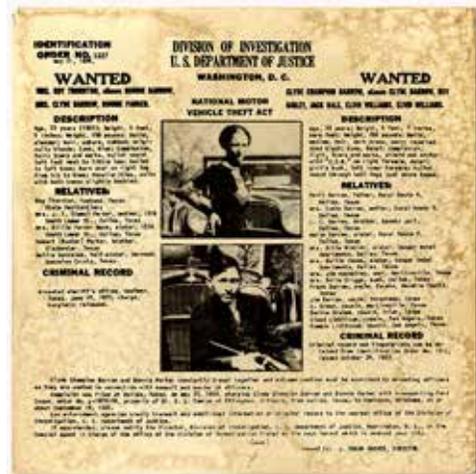
531 Stock Scam Certificate Document Signed, "W.W.Wrigley" 11' x 8-1/2", 10 shares, dec. 2, 1925, orange border, near fine. Wrigley sold toothpaste and pharmaceutical products that tried to capitalize on the success of his cousin's chewing gum company. The company would sell two tubes of toothpaste and 10



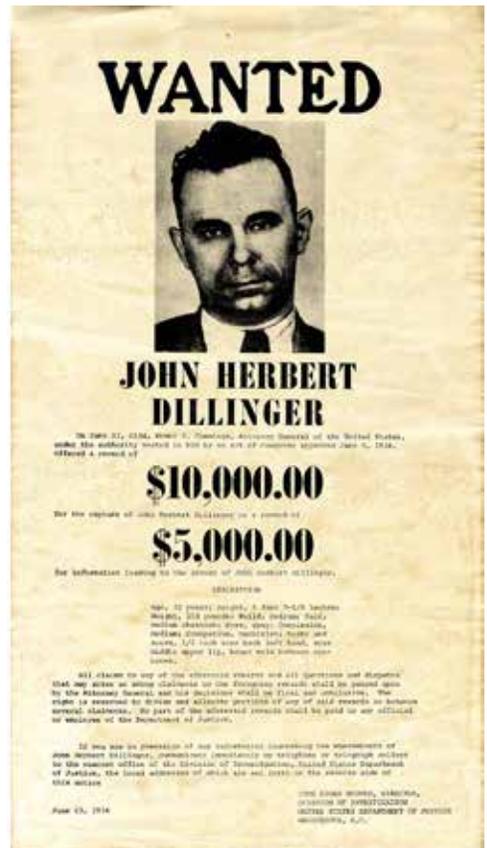
shares of stock for \$10. The office and exhibit were on the Atlantic City Boardwalk near the Million Dollar Pier. In 1926, Wrigley Pharmaceutical was brought up on charges by the Pennsylvania Banking Commission. It was later revealed that they had sold over 300,00

bogus shares. In 1935, the Post Office won a case against the officers for intent to defraud. **\$100-\$200**

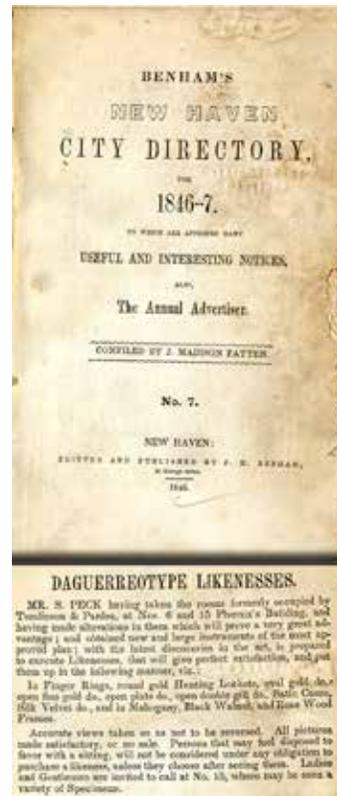
532 Bonnie and Clyde Wanted by the J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI Wanted poster of Bonnie and Clyde, issued by the Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, 8"x8". Fine condition. Bonnie Elizabeth Parker (1910-1934) and Clyde Chestnut Barrow(1909-1934) were an American criminal couple who traveled the Central United States with their gang during the Great Depression, known for their bank robberies although they preferred to rob small stores or rural gas stations. Their exploits captured the attention of the American press and its readership during what is occasionally referred to as the "public enemy era" between 1931 and 1934. They are believed to have murdered at least nine police officers and four civilians. They were killed in May 1934 during an ambush by police near Gibsland, Louisiana. **\$200-\$300**



533 Dillinger - America's Most Wanted Large format John Dillinger Wanted poster, 9"x16", June 23, 1934, issued by J. Edgar Hoover, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, offering rewards of "\$10,000.00 for the capture of John Herbert Dillinger or a reward of \$5,000.00 for information leading to the arrest of John Herbert Dillinger." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



534 1840's New Haven, Connecticut City Directory Containing Daguerreotype Advertisement. A good early daguerreotype related history found among the pages of a heavily worn hardbound copy of "Benham's New Haven City Directory, For 1846-7. To which are appended many Useful and Interesting Notices", 134pp. 8vo., including the advertisement in which Moulthrop & Hart, "Invite the attention of the public to their New Picture Gallery in Brewster's Exchange" with the announcement adding, in part: "In their selection of the rooms...they have had special regard to a suitable degree of light, which is an all important consideration in the Photographic art and in which...they have been uncommonly successful". Also advertised is Mr. Samuel Peck boost that his "Daguerreotype Likenesses" will be "made satisfactory, or no sale". As mentioned this directory is heavily worn with detached boards, but nonetheless it contains a highly desirable piece of early photography history. **\$100-\$200**



Photography



535 Group of 11 Famous Americans, CDV's to include: Litho CDV of Thomas Paine by Birtles; Litho CDV of Guiteau with caption the murderous Assassin of President Garfield, July 2, 1881, no backmark; Samuel Tilden by Hawes; Gerritt Smith by Rockwood; Jay Gould by Denison; Peter Cooper by Frericks; P.T. Barnum by Warren; H.W. Beecher by Gurnsey; James Fisk, no backmark; Cornelius Vanderbilt by Howell; Carl Schurz by



husband, Charles Barrett divorced her. Her second husband William Williams, died from suspicious circumstances, and she benefitted from a large life insurance policy she had on his life. Her third husband, Albert McVicar was murdered and found stuffed in a trunk at the Southern Pacific Depot

in Stockton, California on March 24, 1906. At the time that she was married to McVicar, she was also married her fourth husband, Eugene LeDoux. **\$100-\$200**

539 Sir Hiram Maxim Photographs

Pair of original photographs of Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim (1840-1916) was an American-born British inventor best known as the creator of the first portable fully automatic machine gun, the Maxim gun. Maxim held patents on numerous mechanical devices such as hair-curling irons, a mousetrap, and steam pumps. Maxim laid claim to inventing the lightbulb. Maxim experimented with powered flight; his large aircraft designs were never successful. He designed a highly successful amusement ride called the "Captive Flying Machine" to fund his research while generating public interest in flight. Both images are framed together with identification on verso, stating the top image is Maxim with King Edward the 7th as Prince of Wales and the bottom is Maxim showing visiting European and Asian dignitaries the steam airplane. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



Brady. **\$400-\$600**

536 Mrs. Langtry and Lily West

Pair of carte de visites, includes: CDV of Emilie Charlotte Langtry (1853-1929), known as Lillie (or Lily) Langtry and nicknamed "The Jersey Lily", was a British-American socialite, actress and producer. With London backmark. Fine condition...plus;



CDV of Lily West, no backmark. Fine condition. (2 items) **\$200-\$300**

537 Mormon Brigham Young's Wives

Cabinet Card Photograph, "Brigham Young and His Wives" 1901, the Johnson Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. the image shows 21 wives. Brigham Young was perhaps the most famous polygamist of the early Latter Day Saint movement, marrying a total of 55 wives, 54 of them after becoming a Mormon. **\$200-\$300**



538 Emma LeDoux, Housewife, Prostitute, Bigamist, Murderess

Prison photograph of "Emma LeDoux Murder" 4"x2-1/2". Fine condition. Emma Theresa Cole (1875-1941) She was married a total of five times. Her first



540 Three Pony Express Wire Photographs

Group of three press photographs pertaining to the Pony Express, includes FDR and Pony Express on the lawn of the White House, Boy Scouts in Pony Express ceremony and the Pony Express in Old Fort Laramie. All very good condition with captions on verso. (3 items) **\$100-\$200**

Political and Presidential



541 George Washington Federal-Era Bronze Drawer Pull The 1-3/4" diameter pull presents a painting of President Washington beneath glass. The beaded circle pull is soldered to a 2" screw. VG. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

542 Lincoln's Vice President - Hannibal Hamlin's Newspaper Personal Copy Hannibal Hamlin, published the newspaper 'Oxford Jeffersonian' from 1827 to 1830 and was admitted to the bar in 1833, began practicing in Hampden, Maine. This copy of 'Congressional Globe', 16pp., June 7, 1834, disbound, VG. Upper left corner has a wet stamp, "Library of Hannibal Hamlin". **\$50-\$100**



544 Schuyler Colfax Signed Carte de Visite. 17th Vice President of the United States under Ulysses S. Grant. He was Speaker of the House during the Civil War years. Colfax was an important fixture in American politics even after he left office under a cloud of scandal. This handsome CDV features a bust of Colfax wearing a dark suit and small bowtie. Backmark Gardner. Boldly signed on front image, "Schuyler Colfax". **\$200-\$300**

543 1856, Fremont Presidential Campaign Used Cover, first Republican presidential candidate, with large Fremont image, cancelled Cleveland. **\$200-\$300**



545 Group of 18 United States Politicians CDVs

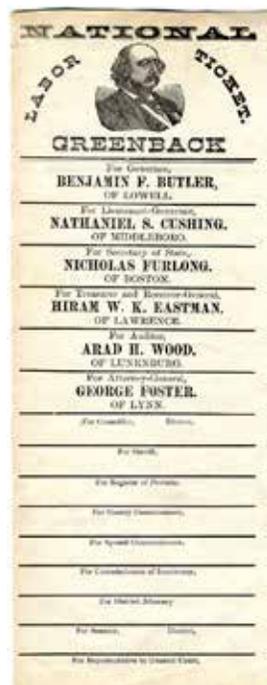
to include; Thomas Corwin, by Fredericks; Reuben Eaton Fenton no backmark; William H. English, no backmark; George Dallas, no backmark; Fernando Wood, by Gurnsey; Fernando Wood cartoon, by Anthony; Parson Brown, by Churchill; John Logan with caption Republican Candidate for Vice Pres 1884, no backmark; James Blain with caption, Republican Candidate for President 1884; John Logan, by Brady; James Blaine (2) different views, by Brady; Allen Thurman, by Brady; Edward Everett by Anthony; Henry Wilson by Smith; John Sherman by Brady; John Breckenridge by Anthony; Composite Litho of Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, by Brady. **\$500-\$750**



546 Political Children Game Cards Children's Card Game, New York, Ives, Blakeslee & Williams Company



, 1881. Three colored cards sets printed on thick cardboard. Each full card measures 7" x 9"; each individual section measures 3" x 9". Three cards in all, a total of 9 sections. Moderate wear and spotting, all with copyright of March 22, 1881, printed at bottom right corner [occasional loss of one or two numerals of the date]. Very Good. The cards, an early form of a type popular with children today, were patented by Walter Stranders of New York City on March 22, 1881, under Patent 239,281. Stranders sought to "produce new and improved game of cards for children, by which changes in figures of (truncated) . The characters are Peter Cooper, James Gordon Bennet and Henry Ward Beecher. **\$300-\$500**



547 Ben Butler "National Greenback Labor Ticket" For Governor 1884, 4-1/2" x 11-1/2", Massachusetts electoral ticket with Butler leading as candidate for Governor. The Greenback Party (known successively as the Independent Party, the National Independent Party, and the Greenback Labor Party) was an American political party with an anti-monopoly ideology which was active between 1874 and 1889. **\$50-\$100**

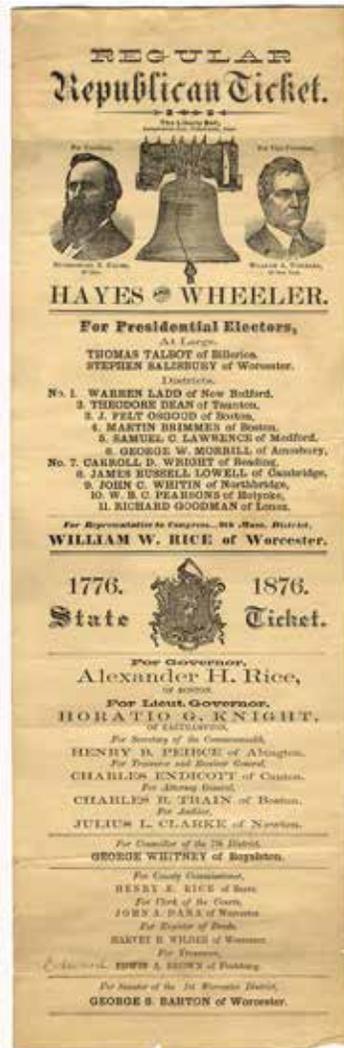


548 Unique Bryan Bandana, 19" x 19", "FREE COINAGE, 1896, 16 to 1", with strong image of a young Bryan and his running mate Sewall. Interestingly there is a tabulation in the upper left "Official Vote of Logan County for 1896" showing National and statewide results for this Kansas county. VG. **\$50-\$100**



551 Charles Evans Hughes - Political Folk art Pen & Ink image on 7" x 9" board of Governor Hughes in the shape of an ax head. The upper right IDs it "February 22, 1907- The emblem of the day." VG, unique **\$100-\$200**

549 Huge 1876 Election Ticket 6" x 18", "Regular Republican Ticket" shows jugate image of Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler on each side of the Liberty Bell. About half way down, the "1776 - 1876 State Ticket" id listed for this enormous Massachusetts electors ticket. **\$100-\$200**

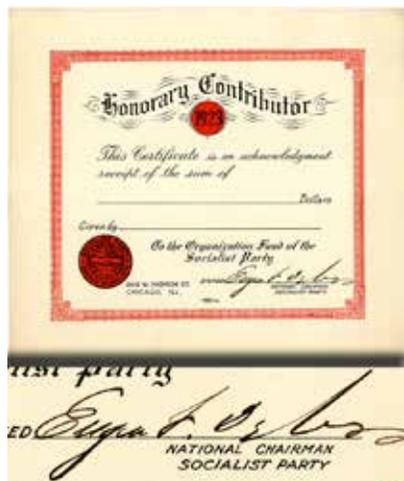


552 The Politician Was Also a Noted Horseman BRYAN, William Jennings (1860-1925). Politician, editor, Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson, three-time unsuccessful Democratic candidate for president, gained notoriety as prosecutor in Scopes "Monkey" trial in 1925. Signed Photo on the front mount, "Yours truly, June 5, 1913, W.J. Bryan", 4" x 6" to larger mount by Olinedinst, Washington DC. Bryan pets a horse, with news clipping on the verso "Bryan Is Proudest Horseman in City". VG. **\$300-\$500**



550 John Hay Signed McKinley Memorial HAY, John Milton (1838- 1905) was an American statesman and official whose career in government stretched over almost half a century. Beginning as a private secretary and assistant to Abraham Lincoln, Hay's highest office was United States Secretary of State under Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Hay was also an author and biographer, and wrote poetry and other literature throughout much of his life. Book, "William McKinley Memorial Address by John Hay" inscribed and signed on fly leaf "To E.J. Babcock with regards of John Hay." Good condition. **\$100-\$200**

553 Card Stock Small Poster, 7" x 11", "Republican Candidates 1916 ..." with jugate image of Hughes and Fairbanks. Uncolored, minor foxing in margin, else VG. **\$100-\$200**



554 Before There was Bernie Sanders ... Eugene Debs Eugene Victor Debs (November 5, 1855 – October 20, 1926) was an American socialist, political activist, trade unionist, one of the founding members of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) and five times the candidate of the Socialist



Party of America for President of the United States.[1] Through his presidential candidacies as well as his work with labor movements, Debs eventually became one of the best-known socialists living in the United States. Certificate, 9-1/2" x 8-1/2", card stock. Dated "1923" at top center w/Socialist Party logo and "Chicago, Ill." address at bottom left. Area to fill in name and dollar amount are unused. Boldly autographed in black fountain pen ink at lower right "Eugene V. Debs." Moderate age toning at edges and light edge/corner wear. VF. **\$300-\$500**

555 Signed From John Glenn's Presidential Campaign

GLENN, John Herschel (1921-1016) American astronaut, the first American to orbit the Earth on February 20, 1962 and also became the oldest man to travel in space. Three Signed Items from Glenn's 1984 Presidential Campaign to include; Campaign Staff Badge signed "John Glenn". ...plus, Beverly Hills Invitation, November 21, 1983, signed "John Glenn". ... plus, Los Angeles Invitation June 6, 1983, signed "John Glenn". All fine. **\$200-\$300**



556 A Pair of Vice President Signed Quayle Items J a m e s Danforth Quayle (born February 4, 1947) is an American politician and lawyer who served as the 44th vice president of the United States from 1989 to 1993. Quayle was also a U.S. representative from 1977 to 1981 and a U.S. senator from 1981 to 1989 from the state of Indiana. "The 1988 Vice Presidential Debate" program signed by both Dan Quayle and Lloyd Benson. Fine....plus,A "DanQuayle200"baseballcapsignedbyQuaylewithletterfrom a congressional member for Quayle signed it. **\$100-\$200**

557 **Broadsheet of the 1992 Election** Broadsheet, "Election '92, Bill Clinton, George Bush, Ross Perot," 28' x 22," Carson Dellosa Publishing, color printed on light card stock. On the reverse there is complete explanation of the election, biographies of the candidates, qualifications of the position of president, the electoral college, and the conventions. A few bends, tears at top and right side, retains strong color. Clinton was elected with 43% of the vote, Bush 37.5%, and Perot 19%. Only Theodore Roosevelt, running as a Progressive in 1912 secured a higher percentage of the popular vote (27%) than Perot did in this election. **\$100-\$200**



558 **A Pair Of Signed Campaign Item For J.C. Watts** Julius Caesar Watts Jr. (born November 18, 1957) is an American politician, clergyman, and athlete. Watts was a college football quarterback for the Oklahoma Sooners and later played professionally in the Canadian Football League. He served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1995 to 2003 as a Republican, representing Oklahoma's 4th Congressional District. Includes signed campaign cap and signed campaign T-shirt. Both fine, unused. **\$50-\$100**



A Pair of George Washington Inaugural Buttons



559 DeWitt GW 1789-7 measuring 1-5/16" diameter. Center has recessed and slightly stippled oval with large, raised, Roman style "GW" initials with the slogan "Long Live The President" above in raised letters within a semi-circular channel. The reverse retains the original shank. The button displays beautifully showing the deep copper tone surface in certain angles of reflected light. VF and especially attractive. ... plus, George Washington Inaugural Button, 1-5/16 diameter, "Eagle and Star" Type. Albert WI-12C. Plain Reverse. Brass. With Original Shank. Extremely VG. This classic design type George Washington Inaugural Button is of a major variety has 63 incuse dots or indentations forming a surrounding design to the outer border. There is a sharp, highly detailed central Patriotic Federal Heraldic American Eagle with a Liberty Shield on its breast, Arrows and Laurel Branch clutched in its Talons. The Eagle's Head is wisely turned towards the Laurel, which shows our country's preference for peace. Above the Eagle is a Six Pointed Star with Rays. The reverse shank is complete yet pushed flat. This rich natural chocolate-brown brass example is extremely smooth and clean with just a faint bend. Overall, an impressive fully original George Washington "Eagle and Star" Inaugural Button having just some slight even wear. **\$3,000-\$5,000**

560 **George Washington "Eagle and Star" Inaugural Button** George Washington Inaugural Button. "Eagle and Star" Type. Albert WI-12C. Plain Reverse. Brass. With Original Shank. Extremely Fine.



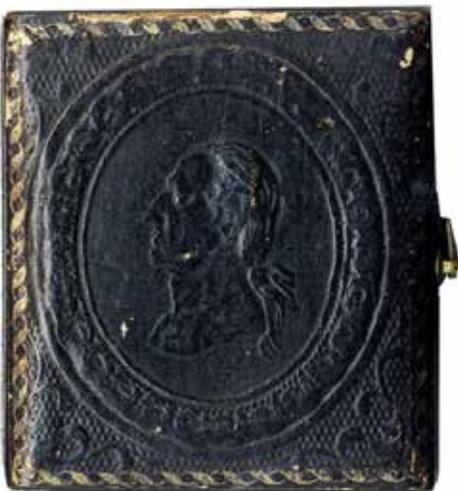
35mm. This classic design type George Washington Inaugural Button is of a major variety has 63 incuse dots or indentations forming a surrounding design to the outer border. There is a sharp, highly detailed central Patriotic Federal Heraldic American Eagle with a Liberty Shield on its breast, Arrows and Laurel Branch clutched in its Talons. The Eagle's Head is wisely turned towards the Laurel, which shows our country's preference for peace. Above the Eagle is a Six Pointed Star with Rays and the letters "G" and "W". The reverse shank is complete yet pushed flat. This rich natural chocolate-brown brass example is extremely smooth and clean with just a faint bend. Overall, an impressive fully original George Washington "Eagle and Star" Inaugural Button having just some slight even wear. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

561 Group of 24 United States presidents CDVs to include; Litho CDV, Declaration of Independence, Washington and 14 Revolutionary leaders, backmark by Ames; Litho CDV, Full standing Masonic Washington, no backmark; CDV of a Printed Declaration of Independence



with the 1st 12 Presidents, by Gurney; Litho CDV, John Adams, by Anthony; Litho CDV, (2) Thomas Jefferson, by Anthony; Litho CDV, Madison, by Anthony; Litho CDV, Monroe, by Anthony; (2) John Quincy Adams, 1 litho,

by Anthony; Litho CDV, (2) John Tyler, different views, by Anthony; Litho CDV, James Polk, by Anthony; Millard Fillmore by Brady; Millard Fillmore by Anthony; Mrs. Fillmore; Litho CDV, Pierce by Anthony; Buchanan by Gurnsey; Hayes in Clothing Advertising; Hayes no backmark; Garfield by Litchfield; Garfield and wife, no backmark; Garfield and wife, separately tipped, no backmark; Arthur, no backmark. **\$500-\$750**



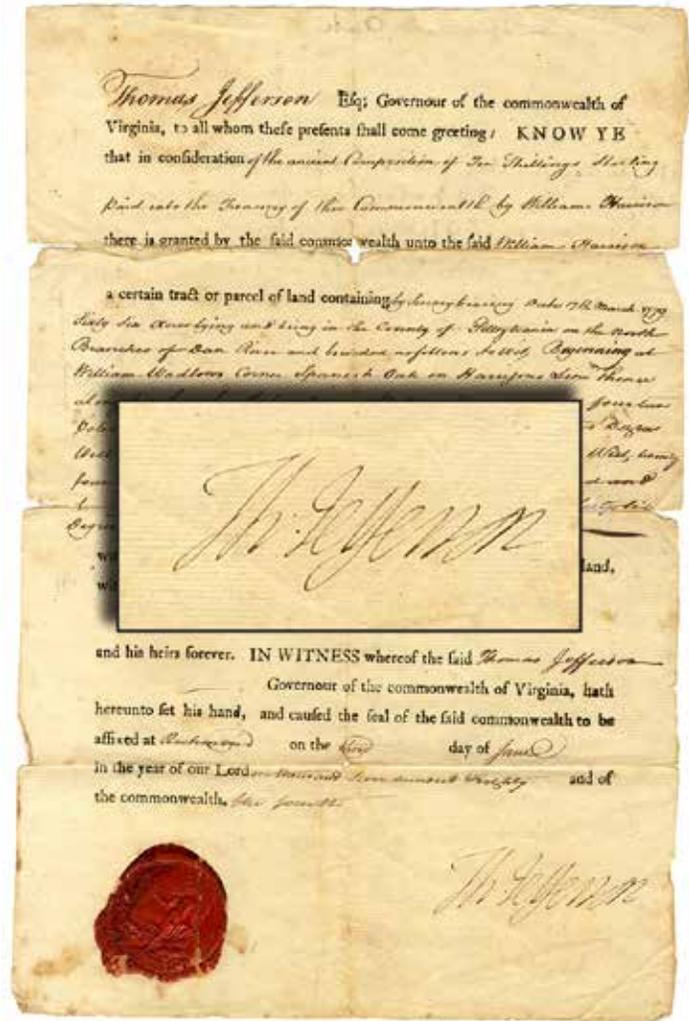
562 Unique Photo Case

A 1/6th leatherette case with a George Washington profile on the front. The full case contains a 1/16th tintype of a uniformed child. **\$200-\$300**

War Date Document

Signed by Thomas Jefferson

563 JEFFERSON, Thomas (1743-1826) 3rd United States President (1800-1808) Drafted the Declaration with John Adams, Benjamin

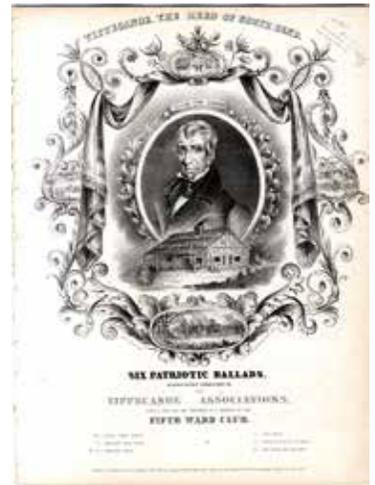


Franklin, Roger Sherman, and Robert R. Livingston. Governor of Virginia (1779-1781) Member of the Continental Congress (1783-84) Secretary of State (1793-96) and Vice President (1797-1801) He defeated John Adams for President in 1800 and Charles Pinckney in 1804. Document Signed, "Th. Jefferson" as Governor, partly-printed land deed granting 66 acres in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, to William Harrison, Richmond, June 10, 1780, 2page, folio, archival repaired to separations at folds with small hole at intersections. The red wax seal is present, docketing verso. William Harrison (1739-1811) married 1763 Anne Payne (born 1748). He was Justice of Peace of Pittsylvania Co., VA, where he died. He was born Goochland Co., VA. **\$3,000-\$4,000**

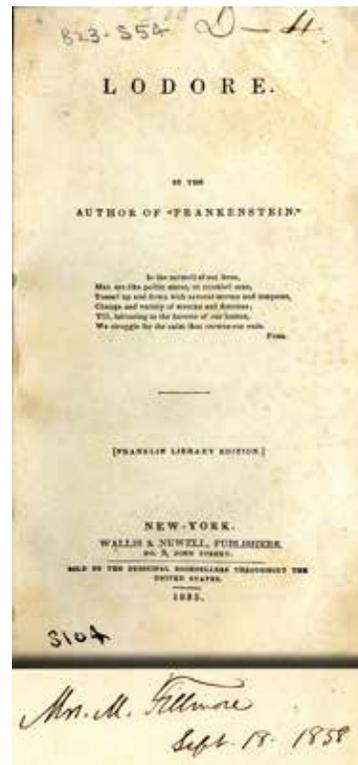
564 Displayable President Andrew Jackson Mourning Ribbon Jackson, Andrew (1767-1845). President of the United States (1829-1837). 3-1/4" x 5-1/4", silk ribbon. Published by Edward P. Whaites, 1845. Uncolored ribbon with an aged portrait of "Old Hickory;" a scene of his home in Tennessee the Hermitage; and a touching poem. "In Memory of Departed Worth, Gen. Andrew Jackson...His fair renown shall never fade away, Nor shall the mention of his name decay, Though to the Dust his mortal part we give, His Fame and Triumph on the Grave shall live." Pinned to the top is a black rosette. Splits repaired from the back and not noticeable. **\$300-\$500**



567 The Original Cabin President's Campaign Music Music Sheet, "Tippecanoe The Hero of North Bend" with nice graphic of William H. Harrison and the Cabin, 6pps., 1840. The music has five stanzas, disbound, loose at spine, VG. **\$100-\$200**



568 Millard Fillmore Signed Book FILLMORE, Millard (1800-1874) was the 13th president of the United States (1850-1853), the last to be a member of the Whig Party while in the White House. A former U.S. representative from New York, Fillmore was elected the nation's 12th vice president in 1848, and succeeded to the presidency in July 1850 upon the death of President Zachary Taylor. He was instrumental in the passing of the Compromise of 1850, a bargain that led to a brief truce in the battle over slavery. He failed



565 1840 Presidential Campaign Token: "The People's Choice" Candidate, William Henry Harrison. Good 1840 presidential campaign William Henry Harrison token, 23mm, with a bust portrait of Harrison in a general's uniform with a view of a cabin on the verso and the motto, "The People's Choice in the Year, 1840." Holed, else VG. **\$100-\$200**

566 Convention for William H. Harrison for President Political circular "HARRISON STATE CONVENTION" 1pp. quarto, from Hagerstown, August 5, 1840, and signed by D. Weisel, with integral leaf addressed to General Walter Jones. Good content. Fine condition. The 1840 United States presidential election was the 14th quadrennial presidential election, held from Friday, October 30 to Wednesday, December 2, 1840. Economic recovery from the Panic of 1837 was incomplete, and Whig nominee William Henry Harrison defeated incumbent President Martin Van Buren of the Democratic Party. The election marked the first of two Whig victories in presidential elections. **\$200-\$300**



to win the Whig nomination for president in 1852; he gained the endorsement of the nativist Know Nothing Party four years later, finishing third in the 1856 presidential election. Book Signed "Mrs. M. Fillmore Sept. 18, 1858" on inside cover of "Lodore" very good condition. **\$200-\$300**

569 Great GAR Artifact Silk ribbon, 2-3/4" x 12-1/2", "Souvenir, General Grant's Visit to Chicago, Made From Silk Used By VBK Club in Decorating Box at McVicker's Theater Occupied by Gen Grant as Guest of the 2nd Regiment I.N.G. Nov. 18th 1879." the silk has an image of General and another of an owl. VG **\$100-\$200**



570 James Madison Carved Tooth With Naval Battle

Scrimshaw tooth, 2-1/2" x 3-1/4" x 1", with a large image of "James Madison on oneside, and a naval battle "Chasseur and St. Lawrence" on the other. Fine. On February 26, 1815, just off Havana, Chasseur met an unidentified ship, which was the English, but American-built, schooner HMS St Lawrence. Chasseur fired a gun and showed her colors while still about three miles away; when the other ship did not show her colors Chasseur started the chase. She carried 14 guns and 102 men, while St. Lawrence carried 13 guns and 75 men, including officers, soldiers, and civilians bound to the British squadron off New Orleans. At about 1:26pm, when the schooners were close to each other, St. Lawrence revealed her armament and uniformed sailors and opened fire, catching Chasseur off guard. Chasseur was able to close St. Lawrence and a number of Americans, led by the prize master N. W. Christie, jumped aboard St Lawrence. The intense action that followed lasted only about 15 minutes during which St Lawrence suffered six men killed and 17 wounded, several of them mortally. (According to American accounts, the English had 15 killed and 25 wounded.) Chasseur had five killed and eight wounded; Boyle was among the wounded. Both vessels were badly damaged. Captain Boyle made a cartel of St Lawrence and sent her and her crew into Havana as his prize. **\$1,500-\$2,000**



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571 President Lincoln's Last Speech - April 11, 1865

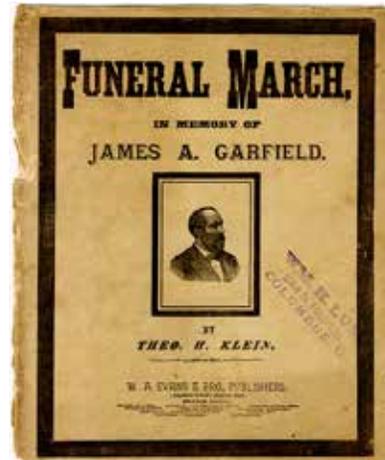
Newspaper, 'The New York Times', April 12, 1865, 8pp., never bound, untrimmed, near fine. Thousands had gathered at the Executive Mansion. The cheering drew the President for a speech. That speech is front page of this issue, running 1-1/2 columns. In large part, "We meet this evening, not in sorrow, but in gladness of heart. The evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of the principal insurgent army, give hope of a righteous and speedy peace whose joyous expression can not be restrained.



...Nor must those whose harder part gives us the cause of rejoicing, be overlooked. Their honors must not be parcelled out with others. I myself was near the front, and had the high

pleasure of transmitting much of the good news to you; but no part of the honor, for plan or execution, is mine. To Gen. Grant, his skilful officers, and brave men, all belongs. The gallant Navy stood ready, but was not in reach to take active part. ...Unlike a case of a war between independent nations, there is no authorized organ for us to treat with. No one man has authority to give up the rebellion for any other man. We simply must begin with, and mould from, disorganized and discordant elements.In the Annual Message of Dec. 1863 and accompanying Proclamation, I presented a plan of re-construction (as the phrase goes) which, I promised, if adopted by any State, should be acceptable to, and sustained by, the Executive government of the nation. ...This plan was, in advance, submitted to

the then Cabinet, and distinctly approved by every member of it. One of them suggested that I should then, and in that connection, apply the Emancipation Proclamation to the theretofore excepted parts of Virginia and Louisiana; that I should drop the suggestion about apprenticeship for freed-people ... The new constitution of Louisiana, declaring emancipation for the whole State, practically applies the Proclamation to the part previously excepted. It does not adopt apprenticeship for freed-people; and it is silent, as it could not well be otherwise, about the admission of members to Congress. So that, as it applies to Louisiana, every member of the Cabinet fully approved the plan. ... **\$300-\$500**



572 James Garfield Funeral March Songsheet "FUNERAL MARCH IN MEMORY OF JAMES A. GARFIELD." with thick black mourning border, 6pp. folio, good condition. James Abram Garfield (1831-1881) was the 20th president of the United States, serving from March 4, 1881 until his death by assassination six and a half months later. He was the first sitting member of the United States House of Representatives to be elected to the presidency, and remains the only sitting House member to gain the White

House. **\$100-\$200**

573 1884 Blaine and Logan Campaign Token



Good 1884 presidential campaign Blaine & Logan "Are Good For Another Term" presidential campaign token, 25mm. Holed at the top to be worn as a medallion around the neck. Pleasing rich patina, else

VG. Holed, else VG. **\$100-\$200**



574 Cleveland Hendricks Photo Badge Three unused Photo Badges, 2-1/4" x 5", on white silk with eagle holding banner with candidates' names. Within shields are small, albumen photographic portraits of the two men. **\$200-\$300**

575 Lighting Up the 1888 Election - A Pair of Paper Lanterns - Harrison and Cleveland Scarce Presidential night parade campaign lanterns made of paper. each has an incredible array of patriotic symbols and images on each panel. One is for President Benjamin Harrison and Vice-President Levi Morton from the 1888 Presidential campaign. The paper lantern would have been attached to a wire frame which has since

been lost. the other is for President Grover Cleveland and Allen Thurman. Remarkably, no major defects.
\$200-\$300



576 Using The President's Image to Sell Clothes in Illinois. Broadside, 13" x 18", uncolored advertisement showing bust images



of President Benjamin Harrison and Vice President Levi Morton used by The Palace Clothing Co., Joliet Ills. Behind sealed modern frame, minor wrinkles, c1888. **\$200-\$300**

577 Check Signed by Benjamin Harrison HARRISON, Benjamin (1833-1901) was an American politician and lawyer who served as the 23rd president of the United States from 1889 to 1893. He was a grandson of the ninth president, William Henry Harrison, creating the only grandfather-grandson duo to have held the office. He was also a great-grandson of Benjamin



Harrison V, a founding father who signed the United States Declaration of Independence. Check Signed "Benj. Harrison" December 24, 1886, addressed to "Self" for \$30. Very good condition.
\$100-\$200

579 Honoring The Assassinated Presidents Carved Horn, 8-1/2" x 2", with carved words, "Assassination of Three of America's Most Noted Men. Abraham Lincoln, April 14, 1865. James Garfield July 2, 1881. Died September 6, 1881. William McKinley Sept 14, 1901." A masonic symbol is carved above the name of the owner, B.F. Bishop, MD. There is a hang chain, scalloped



edges, and several floral art carved elements. **\$200-\$300**

580 Pennsylvania McKinley & Roosevelt Rare Official Electoral College Ballot Cards Pennsylvania Electoral College Cards, 5-1/8" x 2-7/8", cast by a Presidential Elector in a vote to determine who would receive that state's electoral votes following the conclusion of the presidential election. There is one "For President William McKinley" and a second "For Vice President Theodore Roosevelt". The cards are signed by the Pennsylvania Elector. **\$200-\$300**



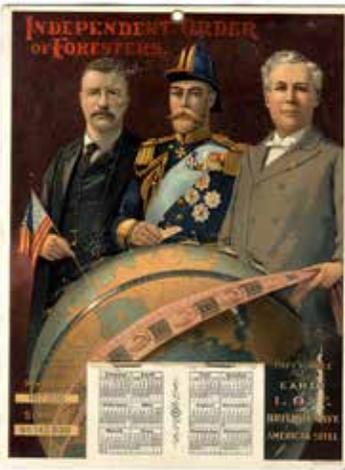
581 Slate McKinley Cribbage Board 3" x 11", with bust-up image of the candidate William McKinley. The 1/2" thick slate is attractive and substantial. Scuff on the face of one of the image. **\$300-\$500**

582 The 1896 Presidential Campaign is Present A pair of presidential candidate pinback which includes; Prohibition Party candidate, 1896 political pin for Dr. Silas C. Swallow for President, 7/8" by The Whitehead & Hoag. VG. ... plus, Republican candidate, 1896 political pin for William McKinley by The Whitehead & Hoag. VG. **\$200-\$300**



578 1896 President & Vice president's Wives Albumen photo, 5" x 7", in larger matt, signed by "Mrs Hobart" and "Mrs. McKinley" on the front matt. VG. **\$200-\$300**

583 A Young Teddy Used in Canadian Advertising Rich ly colored calendar on board stock, 9" x 12", with hanging eyelet. The image is that of Theodore Roosevelt (likely as assistant to the Naval Secretary), a British Naval Officer and Dr. Oronhyatekha, president of the IOF. Minor scuff lower right. Printed in Canada.



The Independent Order of Foresters (IOF) is a fraternal organization, now based in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and operating under the brand name Foresters Financial. Foresters traces its origin to a British Friendly Society, a mutual organization caring for the sick. The original Foresters groups allegedly banded together for mutual aid and protection in 14th-century England, in or near the ancient royal forests which belonged to the monarchy \$200-\$300

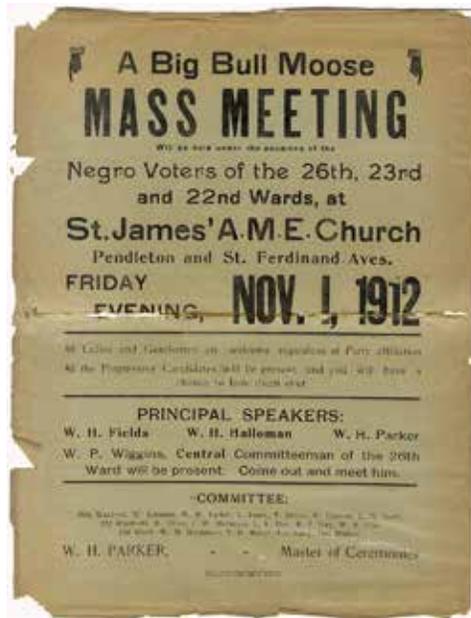


586 Judge Taft - Cigar Box 8" x 6" x 4", with image on the lid and label on the inner lid. c1912, VG. \$50-\$100

584 Theodore Roosevelt TR Portrait Handkerchief, 1912, 19" x 19", bright red with repeating "TR in the body, 30 images of Teddy on the border, produced by National Kerchief Co., fine. \$100-\$200



585 Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party Seeking the Negro Vote Broadside, 9-1/2" x 12", pulp paper,



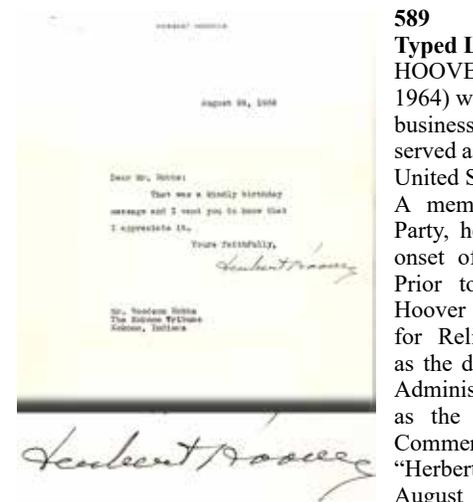
light green, minor chips with headline, "A Big Bull Moose MASS MEETING ... Negro Voters of the 26th 23rd and 22nd Wards at St. James' AME Church, ... Nov. 1, 1912 ..." The Progressive Party was a third party in the United States formed in 1912 by former president Theodore Roosevelt after he lost the presidential nomination of the Republican Party to his former protégé and conservative rival, incumbent president William Howard Taft. The new party was known for taking advanced

positions on progressive and populist reforms and attracting leading national reformers. After the party's defeat in the 1912 presidential election, it went into rapid decline in elections until 1918, disappearing by 1920. The Progressive Party was popularly nicknamed the "Bull Moose Party" since Roosevelt often said that he felt "strong as a bull moose" both before and after an assassination attempt on the campaign trail. \$200-\$300

587 Franklin Roosevelt Campaign Tie A child's clip-on necktie, 10" with "Roosevelt" imprinted throughout. The necktie comes with its original card stock package. VG. \$100-\$200



588 Franklin Roosevelt Campaign Transparencies A pair, 3" x 10" panels, "Roosevelt for President" with an image of FDR. When back lit, they turn to Red/White/Blue. Interesting. Fine. \$100-\$200



589 Herbert Hoover Typed Letter Signed HOOVER, Herbert Clark (1874-1964) was an American engineer, businessman, and politician who served as the 31st president of the United States from 1929 to 1933. A member of the Republican Party, he held office during the onset of the Great Depression. Prior to serving as president, Hoover led the Commission for Relief in Belgium, served as the director of the U.S. Food Administration, and served as the 3rd U.S. Secretary of Commerce. Typed Letter Signed "Herbert Hoover" 1pp. quarto, August 26, 1936, addressed to Woodson Hobbs, thanking him

for a birthday message. With envelope. Fine condition. \$50-\$100

590 Invitation to a Dinner Honoring Eleanor Roosevelt Invitation "In honor of Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt United States Delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Women's Join Congressional Committee of Washington, D.C. requests the pleasure of your company at dinner..." Very good condition. Anna Eleanor Roosevelt(1884-1962) was an American political figure, diplomat and activist. She served as the First Lady of the United States from March 4, 1933, to April 12, 1945, during her husband President

Franklin D. Roosevelt's four terms in office, making her the longest-serving First Lady of the United States. Roosevelt served as United States Delegate to the United Nations General Assembly from 1945 to 1952. President Harry S. Truman later called her the "First Lady of the World" in tribute to her human rights achievements. **\$100-\$200**



strap sleeve insignia, which I hope will serve as the souvenir you want ..." ... plus, Original envelope. **\$400-\$600**

594 President Eisenhower Appoints an Ambassador to the Nigeria Independence Ceremony

EISENHOWER, Dwight David "Ike" (1890- 1969) was an American army general and statesman who served as the 34th president of the United States from 1953 to 1961. During World War II, he was a five-star general in the Army and served as Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force in Europe. He was responsible for planning and supervising the invasion of North Africa in Operation Torch in 1942-43 and the successful Invasion of Normandy in 1944-45 from the Western Front.



Typical Letter Signed "Dwight D. Eisenhower" 1pp. quarto, September 21, 1960, on White House letterhead, addressed to Joseph Plamer and reads "I am happy to appoint you my Personal Representative, with the rank of Special Ambassador, to attend the ceremonial incident to the independence of the Federation of Nigeria, which are to be held at Lagos..." Good condition. **\$300-\$500**



591 Our Longest Serving President Signs A Photo

ROOSEVELT, Franklin D. (1882-1945). 32nd President of the United States, 1933-1945. Ushered in the New Deal and led America for most of WWII. Signed Photo, 7" x 9", B/W photo of President "Franklin D. Roosevelt" on his 41st birthday, slight ink skip, else near fine. **\$400-\$600**

592 President Harry Truman Signed Letter

TRUMAN, Harry S. (1884-1972) was the 33rd president of the United States from 1945 to 1953, succeeding upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt after serving

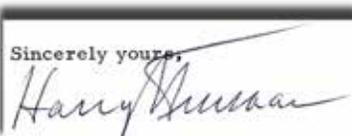
as vice president. He implemented the Marshall Plan to rebuild the economy of Western Europe, and established the Truman Doctrine and NATO. Typed Letter Signed "Harry Truman" 1pp. quarto, on his stationery, August 15, 1969, addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Martino, thanking them for their congratulations on his 50th anniversary. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



595 Blaze Starr Writes of a Tryst with President Kennedy in the Lincoln Bedroom

Blaze Starr (born Fannie Belle Fleming; (1932- 2015) was an American stripper and burlesque star. Her vivacious presence and inventive use of stage props earned her the nickname "The Hottest Blaze in Burlesque". She was also known for her affair with Louisiana Governor Earl Kemp Long. Based on her memoir Blaze Starr! My Life as Told to Huey Perry (published in 1974), the 1989 film Blaze told the story of latter affair starring Paul Newman as Long and Lolita Davidovich as Starr, with Starr herself acting in a cameo role and as a consultant. Autograph Letter Signed "Blaze Star" 1pp. quarto, with illustration of her, lipstick kiss, and is addressed "Dear David", it recounts a mysterious rendezvous with President Kennedy, and reads in part: "...Just a line to answer your letter. Oh yes

593 EISENHOWER, Dwight David. (1890-1969) Thirty-fourth President 1953-61, five-star General and Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in World War II. During his administration, he ended the Korean War, built an interstate highway system, and dispatched troops to Little Rock to insure peaceful integration.



Document Signed, 8-1/4" x 10-1/2", "Dwight D. Eisenhower", Shoulder Sleeve Insignia, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, colorful illustration of the shoulder sleeve insignia of the Allied Expeditionary Forces, signed under the image in blue ink by Eisenhower. Description of the insignia underneath reads, in part: "Upon a field of heraldic sable (BLACK), representing the darkness of Nazi oppression, is shown the sword of liberation in the form of a crusader's sword, the flames arising from the hilt and leaping up the blade. This represents avenging justice by which the enemy power will be broken in Nazi-dominated Europe. Above the sword is a rainbow emblematic of hope containing all the colors of which the National Flags of the Allies are composed." ... plus, The Typed Letter Signed, "Dwight Eisenhower", transmitting the the above document is enclosed. Typed on official letterhead, December 22, 1944, 1pp., in large part, "I am truly sorry to learn from your letter that you have lost your uncle I am enclosing a facsimile of my shoulder



there was a lot of things I didn't tell in my book or the movie 'Blaze.' ... After Governor Earl Long passed away I renewed my friendship with then President J.F.K. ...C.B.S. newsman Paul Niven was a good friend of J.F.K. He would pick me up at my house in MD, and we would meet at Paul's house in Georgetown. I told J.F.K. about my fantasy with the Lincoln bedroom. He said lets go. Jackie was away on a cruise. After about an hour, J.F.K. had to leave for a meeting. Paul was to come for me. I got dressed and was redoing my makeup, when I noticed a life size statue, (I thought) of Lincoln in a corner. He was wearing a tall black hat, a dark suit and a white shirt. Paul arrived and as I was leaving, I turned and jokingly said, thank you President Lincoln for use of your bedroom. There was nothing there. I froze in my tracks. Paul said lots of people have seen him there. Once Queen Nora of Jordan ran from that room in her bra and panties...That was President Lincoln's "Ghost" as sure as I live. ..." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



599 President Kennedy at the Space Center the Day Before His Assassination Group of three original 10"x8" color photographs of President John F. Kennedy (along with First Lady Jacqueline, who can be seen clearly in two photos) touring the innovative Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston the day before his assassination. All on Kodak paper and annotated. One with stamp of "Cecil W. Southgton." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

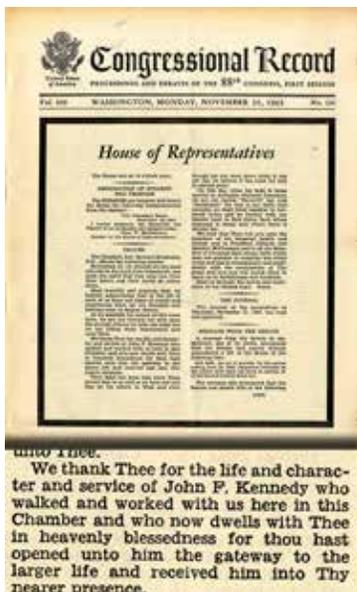


600 Original Transcript of a Speech by President Richard Nixon Typed Letter Signed "J.L.H. Taylor" 1pp. quarto, June 23, 1981, on "Office of Richard Nixon" letterhead, addressed to Adrian Lee of the Bulletin, and reads "Some time ago you requested a transcript of the remarks President Nixon made in Columbus, Ohio in



596 Ollie Atkins Photograph of JFK Original photograph by Ollie Atkins of John F. Kennedy and his Senate office secretaries, c. 1953. With Atkins stamp on verso. 11-3/4"x9". Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

597 Congress Observes the Funeral of John F. Kennedy Congressional Record, 12pp. quarto, November 25, 1963, with mourning borders, being a memorial edition for President Kennedy with the House of Representatives and the Senate's prayers and works of that day pertaining to the funeral of JFK. Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



February. We have only recently been able to complete a transcript; a copy of it is enclosed. I should note that the former President spoke extemporaneously..." Fine condition...plus; Transcript of speech by Richard Nixon for a "Fundraiser for Ohio State Senate Campaign Committee" February 18, 1981. Fine condition. (2 items) **\$100-\$200**

601 Richard Nixon Typed Letter Signed NIXON, Richard Milhous (1913-1994) was an American politician who served as the 37th president of the United States from 1969 until 1974. A vigorous campaigner for Republican candidates while serving as the nation's 36th vice president from 1953 to 1961, and as a representative and senator from California, he became the only president to resign from the office due to his involvement in the Watergate scandal. Typed Letter Signed "Dick Nixon" 1pp. quarto, on Office of the Vice President letterhead, July 12, 1956, addressed to John Simmons, Chief of Protocol, Department of State, thanking him for welcoming Pat and himself at the airport. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



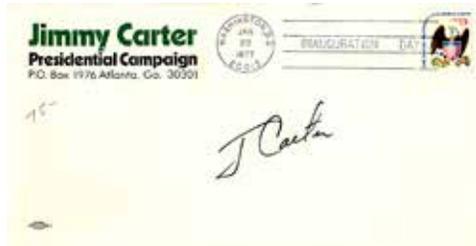
598 JFK at White Sands Original photograph, 5"x5", of John F. Kennedy at the New Mexico missile range with a rocket on the launching pad. Taken June 5, 1963 by Cecil Stoughton. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

602 Three Richard Nixon Letters Five Richard Nixon autopen Typed Letters, all as vice president of the United States. All in Very Good condition. (5 items). **\$50-\$100**



603 Jimmy Carter Signed Inauguration Day

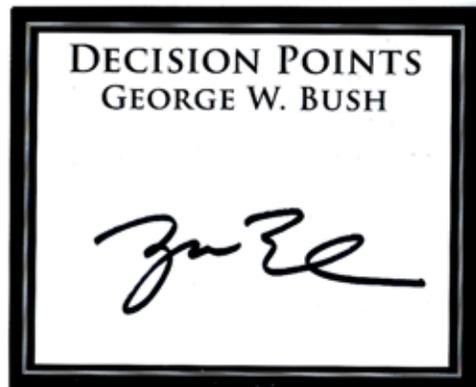
Campaign Cover CARTER, James Earl Carter Jr. (b. 1924) is an American politician and philanthropist who served as the 39th president of the United States from 1977 to 1981. A member of the Democratic Party, he previously served as a Georgia State Senator from 1963 to 1967 and as the 76th Governor of Georgia from 1971 to 1975. Since leaving the presidency, Carter



has remained active in the private sector; in 2002, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in co-founding the Carter Center. Signed Inauguration Day cover "J. Carter" on his Presidential campaign cover postmarked January 20, 1977. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

604 "41" Signed Color Photograph

BUSH, George Herbert Walker (1924-2018) was an American politician and businessman who served as the 41st president of the United States from 1989 to 1993. He is usually called George H. W. Bush or Bush 41, to distinguish him from his eldest son, George W. Bush, who served as president from 2001 to 2009. A member of the Republican Party, Bush also served in the U.S. House of Representatives, as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, as Director of Central Intelligence, and as the 43rd vice president of the United States. Photograph Signed "George Bush" 10"x8" color, inscribed to Sue Mathis. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



605 George Bush Signed Book Plate B U S H , George Walker (b. 1946) is an American politician and businessman who served as the 43rd president of the United States from 2001 to 2009. He had previously served as the 46th governor of Texas from 1995 to 2000.

Bush is frequently referred to as George W. Bush, Bush Junior, or Bush 43 to distinguish him from his father, George H. W. Bush, who served as the 41st president from 1989 to 1993. Book plate "DECISION POINTS GEORGE W. BUSH" and boldly signed "George Bush." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

606 1868 Presidential Campaign Token: "If it Takes All Summer," Ulysses S. Grant. Good

1868 presidential campaign Ulysses S. Grant token, 26mm, with a bust portrait of Grant in his general's uniform while on the verso and reads the motto, "I Propose To Fight It Out On This Line If It Takes All Summer." Holed, else VG. **\$100-\$200**



Western Americana

607 Gun Powder Measuring Cup The 5" handle leads to the 1" x 2" measuring cup with engraved text, "Powder



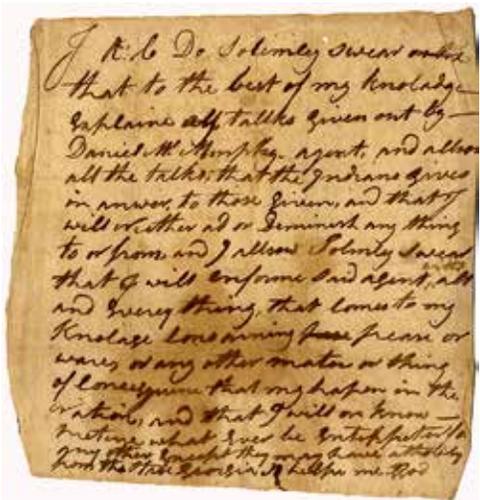
Drams" with 11 preset levels beginning with 2-1/2 and finishing with 5. The cup is mechanical so that it moved to the desired level. Cleaver. c1850 VG. **\$100-\$200**

608 Native Sons of the Golden West Pinback U n u s u a l pinback badge for the Native Sons of the Golden West. Athens Parlor No.

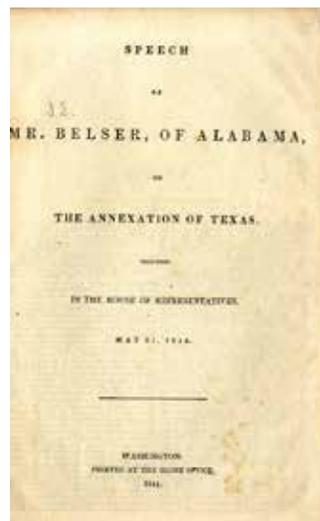


195 Oakland, 1 - 3 / 4 " x 3 " Pin back not operable, else very good condition. The Native Sons of the Golden West is a fraternal service organization founded in 1875, limited to native born Californians and dedicated to historic

preservation, documentation of historic structures and places in the state, the placement of historic plaques and other charitable functions within California. In 1890 they placed the first historical marker in the state to honor the discovery of gold which gave rise to the state nickname "Golden State" and "Golden West." Former U.S. President Richard M. Nixon and former Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren were both past presidents of the NSGW. **\$300-\$500**



609 An Indian Oath Manuscript document in which the signer promises to faithfully translate discussion, presumably between American officers and Indians, lpp., docketed Indian Affairs. In part, "...solemnly swear that to the best of my knowledge to explain all talks given out by Daniel W. Murphy agent and also all the talks that the Indians gives in answer I



611 Annexation of Texas Booklet "SPEECH OF MR. BELSER, OF ALABAMA, ON THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 21, 1844" 12pp., octavo. Fine. **\$200-\$300**

612 The Navy of the Republic of Texas Three congressional imprints pertaining to the Texas Navy, includes: "Resolves of the Legislature of the State of Texas,

Asking The incorporation of the officers of the late navy of Texas into the navy of the United States." 3pp. octavo, May 2, 1850. Very good condition...plus; House of Reps, Report No. 288, May 2, 1850, submitted by F.P. Stafton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, being a report on the "Officers of the Texas Navy." 3pp. octavo. Poor condition... plus; H.R. 261, May 2, 1850, being a bill submitted by F.P. Stanton "To authorize the President to incorporate the officers of the late Texas Navy into the Navy of the United States." 1pp. octavo, fair condition. (3 items)



The Texas Navy, officially the Navy of the Republic of Texas, also known as the Second Texas Navy, was the naval warfare branch of the Texas Military Forces during the Republic of Texas. It descended from the Texian Navy, which was established in November 1835 to fight for independence from Centralist Republic of Mexico in the Texas Revolution. The Texas Navy, Texas Army, and Texas Militia were officially established on September 5, 1836 in Article II of the Constitution of the Republic of Texas. The Texas Navy and Texas Army were merged with the United States Armed Forces on February 19, 1846 after the Republic of Texas became the 28th state of America. **\$200-\$300**



613 Three Metal Trade Points Group of three Indian trade points, each measuring 1-1/2" to 2-1/2" and made of metal. No origination place noted. Nice points. **\$100-\$200**

will neither add nor diminish any thing to or from ... that may happen in the nation so help me God ."

\$200-\$300

Colonel William Barret Travis's Bowie Knife

610 The Bowie is 12-1/2" long including the 8-1/2" blade, finishing to the bronze guard, then the 3-1/2" wood handle. The knife fits tightly to the leather scabbard which clearly has period initials "WBT". The owner, a 25 year member of the Antique Bowie Knife Collector's Association, provides a statement of acquisition which ties the knife/scabbard to a women named Madge Cooper Guthery. Guthery's great-great-uncle was the William B. Travis. Guthery owned this Bowie. In addition, there are two books with her name plate. the first is "William Barret Travis, A Biography", 1976, with her bookplate "Madge Guthery". A second book, "13 Days to Glory, The Siege of the Alamo", 1958, with the owner label "Madge Cooper". William Barret "Buck" Travis (1809 -1836) was a 19th-century American lawyer and soldier. At the age of 26, he was a lieutenant colonel in the Texas Army. He died at the Battle of the Alamo during the Texas Revolution. Travis County and Travis Park were named after him for being the commander of the Republic of Texas at the Battle of the Alamo. **\$15,000-\$20,000**





614 Unique
Folded Locking
knife 9 - 3 / 4"
 with 4-1/2"
 engraved blade. the
 engraving is of an
 eagle's head, on the
 reverse are swirling
 designs. Unique
 however, along
 the spine of the bone handle is a locking device allowing three
 different blade positions. VG. c1850. No maker. **\$400-\$600**

offered the governorship of Idaho Territory. He declined the nomination because he felt that Governor Mason Brayman was being improperly replaced. Hoyt was also worried that the manner of his appointment and Senate confirmation would prejudice the citizens of Idaho Territory against him to the point that he could not effectively serve. Hoyt instead wrote to Interior Secretary Shurz requesting a different assignment. When

a comparable position did not present itself, Hoyt temporarily left federal service. **\$100-\$200**



617 Chinese
Lottery Cards
 Group of six (6) Chinese
 lottery cards, each
 5-3/4"x5-3/4", with
 Chinese characters and
 \$12,000 limits. Fine
 condition. **\$100-\$200**



615 John C. Fremont Signed Stock Certificate FREMONT,
 John Charles (1813-1890)
 was an American explorer,
 politician, and soldier
 who, in 1856, became
 the first candidate of the
 Republican Party for the
 office of President of the
 United States. During
 the 1840s, when he led
 five expeditions into the
 American West, that era's
 penny press and admiring

618 General
Ranald Mackenzie

Albumen photograph
 of Ranald Mackenzie,
 4-1/2"x5-1/4", cut card
 mount, else very good
 condition. Ranald Slidell
 Mackenzie, also called
 Bad Hand, (1840-1889)
 was a career United States
 Army officer and general
 in the Union Army during
 the American Civil War.
 He was described by
 General Ulysses S. Grant
 as its most promising
 young officer. He also



historians accorded Frémont the sobriquet The Pathfinder. Document Signed "Fremont & Morton by J.C. Fremont" on verso of Cincinnati Railway Tunnel Company stock certificate, issued March 1, 1872 to Messrs. Fremont & Morton. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

616 Replaced by General Fremont, Governor Hoyt Wants Help if he will be Governor of Idaho

Autograph Letter Signed "John P. Hoyt" as Governor, 2pp. quarto, on Territory of Arizona, Executive Department letterhead, August 23, 1878, Prescott, Arizona, addressed to H.H. Clark, General Superintendent U.P.R.R. and reads in part: "...I have been replaced here by General Fremont and have been appointed to a similar position in the Territory of Idaho and as the state of the country there is somewhat unsettled I do not desire to take my wife with me when I first go to the said Territory of Idaho, but desire instead that she should visit friends East - until I have been for a few months in Idaho and until matters there have been moe fully settled by the military. I therefore respectfully request that you will furnish a pass for my wife..." Fine condition. HOYT, John Philo (1841-1926) was an American politician and jurist. He served as the fourth Governor of Arizona Territory and was nominated to become Governor of Idaho Territory but declined the position. In his later life he served as President of Washington's constitutional convention and as a Justice of the Washington Supreme Court. Following the appointment of Frémont as Governor of Arizona, Hoyt was



served with great distinction in the following Indian Wars. **\$200-\$300**



619 Gold Mining Claims
 Pair of claims documents,
 includes: 4pp. folio, "Deed
 of Mining Claim" December
 28, 1880, Grant County,
 New Mexico, and Virginia
 City, Montana, Claim,
 dated July 31, 1865. Fine
 condition. **\$100-\$200**



620 Indian Reservation Agent Cabinet card photograph of Ojibwa mix blood or interpreter. In native buckskin with peace pipe in hand. Photograph taken by H.M. Smith at Thief River Falls, Minnesota.



Very good condition. This reservation was abolished and the people moved to Red Lanke, Minn. in 1904. Howard Smith worked as a photographer in Minneapolis from 1880's to the late 1890's, moved to Thief River Falls in the late 1890's or early 1900's and is known to have taken several images of the Ojibwa natives. The Ojibwa, Chippewa, or Saulteaux are an Anishinaabe people of Canada and the northern Midwestern United States. They are one of the most numerous indigenous peoples

north of the Rio Grande. In Canada, they are the second-largest First Nations population, surpassed only by the Cree. **\$500-\$750**

Fierce warrior - Geronimo

621 Taken Shortly After Geronimo Returned to the Reservation

Mounted Albumen, 4-1/2" x 7-1/2" to larger mount with ink ID to lower front mount, "Geronimo Chiricahua Apaches". The most recognizable view of Geronimo, taken by photographer A Frank Randall at the San Carlos Reservation in 1884, shows the warrior kneeling, rifle in hand and fierce expression. this rare image has spotting throughout. A paper label by J.D. McAuliffe, Tucson, Arizona covers the original photographer's credits. **\$2,800-\$3,400**



622 The Man Who Held the Horses

Al Jennings (1863-1961) Folk Figure. Al Jennings wore many hats during his long and colorful life: cowboy, lawyer, gunslinger, train robber, jailbird, evangelist, politician, author, and finally Hollywood-hyphenate. But he was most successful at creating his own myth. "The fastest gun on the range", as he often proclaimed himself,

was an even faster talker. He boasted that he killed 18 men, "and I always shot 'em in the throat so they couldn't talk back". Historians say there is no record that Jennings killed anyone. He also claimed that he bested Jesse James in a shooting match, which would have been easy since James happened to be dead at the time Jennings said the contest took place. Real desperadoes like Fred Dalton of the Dalton Gang scoffed at Jennings as "the guy who held the horses" during bank robberies, and his outlaw exploits were marked by such ineptitude that comic moments from films like "Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid" were based on them. Large black and white glossy photograph of Al Jennings and real photo postcard of Jesse James and the purported Jesse James. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**



623 Tightly Fitted Slender Bowie In Suede Sheath Overall 9-1/2" with the 6" blade fits tightly into the brown suede stitched sheath.



VG. c1900. **\$100-\$200**

624 Four Western Men Cabinet Card Photographs

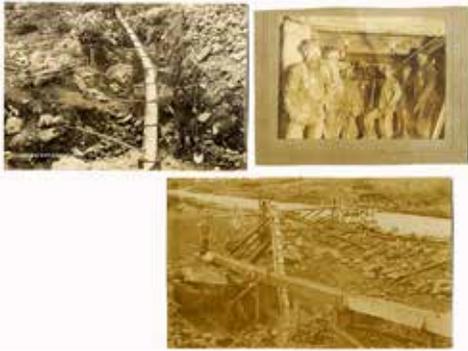
Nice group of four (4) cabinet card photographs of cowboys, with four of the five men depicted armed with rifles or revolvers. Nice images. The Armantrout image with slight crease, else very good, the others fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



625 Alaska Gold Miners Photographs Pair of goldminers' stereoviews, includes "Gold Miners at Work, Alaska." and "Bound for the Klondike Gold Fields, Chilkoot, Alaska." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

626 Alaska Gold Mining

Three gold mining photographs, includes two unmounted of sluicing, the third of miners in a tunnel. Fine condition. \$200-\$300



Company, titled "U.S. TROOPERS HUNTING BUFFALO" Some loss at right corners, else very good condition. \$200-\$300

630 Ready for the Klondike

Cabinet card photograph "Off for Klondike" depicts four men, two with rifles, ready to go to the gold fields. Fine condition. The Klondike Gold Rush was a migration by an estimated 100,000 prospectors to the Klondike region of the Yukon, in north-western Canada, between 1896 and 1899. Gold was discovered there by local miners on August 16, 1896, and, when news reached Seattle and San Francisco the following year, it triggered a stampede of prospectors. Some became wealthy, but the majority went in vain, so it was basically the same as any gold rush. \$300-\$500



627 Gold Hunter Cigar Box Label

Cigar box label "GOLD HUNTER" color lithograph, 9-7/8"x6". Fine condition. \$100-\$200

631 Texas Jack Letterhead



letterhead for "TEXAS JACK'S AMERICAN PRAIRIE LIFE SHOW", 1pp quarto, c. 1890s. Fine imagery. Fine condition. Texas Jack Jr., (c. 1860 – 1905), who adopted the name of his rescuer Texas Jack Omohundro, is best known for running a Wild West show and circus where he gave Will Rogers his start as an entertainer. \$50-\$100

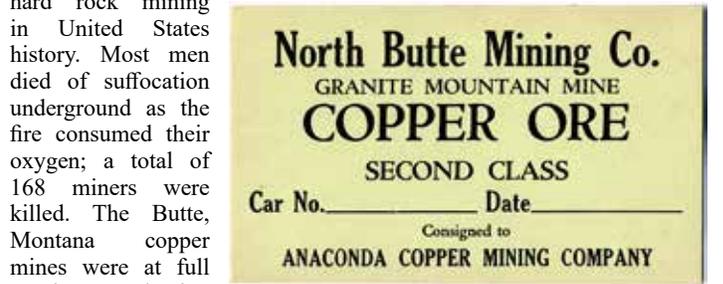
"Wild Bill" Hickok

628 He Held the Original DEAD MAN'S HAND - Aces and Eights Mounted silver gelatin copy image, 3-1/2" x 5-1/2" to a larger mount, of a seated and formal Wild Bill Hickok. This photo was originally taken in Hays, Kansas, 1869 when Hickok was marshal of the town. Striking image, c1890



James Butler Hickok (May 27, 1837 – August 2, 1876), better known as "Wild Bill" Hickok, was a folk hero of the American Old West known for his work across the frontier as a drover, wagon master, soldier, spy, scout, lawman, gunfighter, gambler, showman, and actor. He earned a great deal of notoriety in his own time, much of it bolstered by the many outlandish and often fabricated tales that he told about his life. \$3,000-\$4,000

632 The Scene of the Worst Mining Event at the Time Train pass for North Butte Mining Co. Granite Mountain Mine, 6-1/2"x4". Fine condition. The Granite Mountain/Speculator Mine disaster of June 8, 1917, occurred as a result of a fire in a copper mine, and was the most deadly event in underground hard rock mining in United States history. Most men died of suffocation underground as the fire consumed their oxygen; a total of 168 miners were killed. The Butte, Montana copper mines were at full wartime production to support the US for the Great War. Miners had been seeking improved working conditions, as they were at high risk. \$50-\$100



629 Hunting Buffalo Lithograph

Original advertising "BURN DU PONT SMOKELESS RIFLE POWDER IN RIFLES AND REVOLVERS" 13-1/2"x8-3/4", by the American Lithograph





633 The Aftermath of the Wounded Knee Battle Albumen photograph, 7-1/4" x 5-3/4", on larger mount, titled in the negative, "The Medicine Man taken at the Battle of Wounded Knee, SD, copyrighted by the Northwestern Photographic Co., Chadron, NE, January 1891", with the imprint of the same on the verso. The mount has rounded corners and a chip missing lower right. Trager was one of the first to photograph the Wounded Knee battlefield and its aftermath. **\$2,000-\$3,000**



634 Another Wounded knee Victim Mounted Albumen, 7-1/2" x 4-3/4" to larger mount, titled in the negative, "Birds Eye View of Battlefield at Wounded Knee, S.D, Copy Righted 1891, Northwestern Photographic, credits also imprinted on the back of the mount. The view is a dead body in the foreground with the burial detail and their wagon in the background. More than 200 Lakota Sioux men, women, and children were killed in this fierce battle. **\$2,000-\$3,000**

635 He Killed John Wesley Hardin John Selman (1839-1896) former Confederate soldier with 22nd Texas Cavalry was sometimes identified as an outlaw and sometimes a working lawman of the Old West. He is best known as the man who shot John Wesley Hardin in the Acme Saloon in El Paso, Texas, on August 19, 1895. Pocket watch with Keystone case inscribed "John Selman Constable El Paso, Texas." Fine condition. El Paso policeman and Selman's son, John Jr., arrested the mistress of gunman John Wesley Hardin, Beluah M'rose (or "the widow M'Rose"), for "brandishing a gun in public." Hardin confronted the younger Selman over the arrest, and the two men had a verbal dispute. In some accounts, supported by members of Selman's family, Hardin actually pistol-whipped 'Young John' Selman, and threatened his life. After hearing of the argument, the elder Selman approached Hardin, on the afternoon of August 19, 1895. The two exchanged angry words. That night, Hardin went to the Acme Saloon, where he began playing dice. Shortly before midnight, Selman walked into the saloon to confront Hardin. Drawing his gun at the door, he walked up behind Hardin he fired, shooting Hardin in the back of the head, killing him instantly as he went for his gun. As Hardin lay on the

floor, Selman fired three more shots into him. Selman was arrested, charged with murder, and stood trial. Selman testified that he had observed that Hardin had seen him enter in the mirror, and Hardin had gone for his gun. Selman swore he fired in self-defense, and a hung jury resulted in his release on bond, pending retrial.

\$1,000 - \$1,500



636 Paying a Posse to Hunt and Kill a Member of the Doolin Dalton Gang Document

Signed by G.E. Dunn, W.J. Dunn and U.S. Marshal E.D. Nix, 1pp. folio, December 10, 1895, paying for a "posse comitatus" to assist in tracking down Buck Weightman in the Creek Nation from October 1 to October 11, 1895. Fine condition. George "Red Buck" Waightman (1850 - died October 2, 1895 Oklahoma) was an American Old West outlaw, and member of the Doolin-Dalton gang. His surname was also spelled Weightman. Waightman was born in Tennessee, 1850. He is known to have been a cowboy prior to meeting Bill Doolin and Bill Dalton in 1892. He joined their gang shortly thereafter, taking part in numerous bank robberies and train robberies over the next three years. By 1894, however, US Marshals were hot on the gangs trail, and several members had been captured or killed. The gang split up to make things more difficult for the Marshals.



Waightman was eventually tracked down, on October 2, by Deputy US Marshal Chris Madsen, and in the ensuing shootout Waightman was killed. Evett Dumas Nix, often known as E.D. Nix, (1861-1946) was a United States Marshal in the late 19th century handling the jurisdiction that included the wild Oklahoma Territory, later to be the state of Oklahoma. He was first appointed in 1893, in the closing years of the Old West, during the last years of the "Hanging Judge" Parker tenure. **\$200-\$300**

637 11-1/2" Bone Handle Bowie The 4-1/2" Handle, the Butt Cap and the Guard are from bone. The 7" blade is riveted with brass pins. The deep clip provides an attractive profile. **\$200-\$300**



638 A Grouping of Cowboy Images Four Real Photo

postcards to include, Caption "Will Robbins on Hippy, Rawlins WYO." used. ... plus, Caption "An Outlaw", used. ... plus, No caption, light image of branding a steer. ... plus, Off center image, "Steer Branding on Round Up", used. ... plus, Two unmounted sepia images of the same cowboy lassoing the calf. ... , Unmounted snapshot of corralling steer, wet stamp Double L Bar Company, Ishawooa Wyoming, paper loss upper left corner. **\$200-\$300**



642 Gold Mining in Vancouver

Photograph "WASHING GOLD" Vancouver, British Columbia, 9"x7-1/4", depicts man sluicing gold. Lengthy description on verso. Fine condition. **\$50-\$100**



643 Important and Historic Wyoming Stage Station

Real Photo Post Card, "Old Stage Station, Rongis Wyo." shows five men in front of several connected mud-log buildings. The image is of the Point of Rocks Station which was built in 1861 or 1862 by Ben Holladay when Indian depredations completed interdicted stage traffic on the Oregon Trail and forced traffic further south. The move did not completely stop the problem and the station was burned by the Indians at least once. In 1863, Overland ex-superintendent Jack Slade held up the stage near here, killing 7 passengers, resulting in the start of the cemetery (Drawing below right, C.M. Russell, Holdup of the Overland Stage). The Railroad reached Point of Rocks in 1868, but for many years the town remained an important junction point for stages and freighters going to South Pass. In 1870, a stage left twice daily for South Pass City, a jolting 15 hour ride. With the decline of South Pass City and the mines, stage service was discontinued in 1877, and the station became a private residence and a school. The last resident of the station was Jim McKee who reputedly was a member of the Hole-in-the-Wall Gang. **\$100-\$200**



639 A Western Show Belt 34" x 3-1/2' woven, multi-color Indian style belt. Three circular nickel

plated tongue and loop serve as the closure. A leather change purse sewn into the belt lacks its flap. np., nd., c 1900. **\$100-\$200**

640 Antique Leather Horse Saddle Stirrup, 1900s

Very heavy leather, 10"L x 13"T x 7"W, stirrups are decorated with diamond shaped metal at the trim, metal buckle holds the leather straps. The outside is heavily tooled in a diamond pattern. The interior conceals a wooden stirrup which is attached with metal hinge and wrapped in leather. Very Ornate. VG. **\$300-\$500**



644 Leather Saddle Pouches

Very heavy leather pouches, each canvass lined, 14" x 11" with fold-over flap which closes to a brass buckle. The pouches are connected. The underside reveals two heavy metal clips which go under the saddle for attachment. A lot of leather, C1900, VG. **\$200-\$300**



641 Gambling in Gold Country

Pair of gambling items, includes: 10"x8" photograph of men at card tables, with wire photo description "SCENES AT THE WEEPAH GOLD RUSH"



1927, very good condition...plus; Letterhead for "JEFF SMITH'S ---PARLOR" in Skagway, Alaska, with inset image of men gambling. Fine condition. (2 items) **\$100-\$200**



645 Quartz Handle Pick
Miniature pick, 2", with quartz handle. Unique. **\$50-\$100**

646 Wooden Prop Knife Painted and varnished wooden Bowie, 10-3/4" blade, 16-1/2" overall. The guard is metal painted, the blade silver painted and the turned handle is varnished. VG. **\$50-\$100**



647 Nome, Alaska Photograph Photograph of Nome, Alaska, identified in negative "Mainstreet Jan. 21, 1901 Nome, Alaska." 8-1/4"x6-1/4". Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

648 Group of Four Armed Photographs

Group of four (4) photographs of Mexicans includes: Wire photograph of Enrique Estrada Reynoso (1890-1942) was a Mexican General, politician, and Secretary of National Defense, while in court....plus; Snapshot of Man with bandolier and file, photographed with two children, one of whom is also armed with rifle and bandolier...plus; Sepia photograph, 5"x7-1/2" of two men with rifles from Rurales, Mexico, unmounted....plus; Sepia photograph of man with rifle and prey. Very good condition. (4 items) **\$100-\$200**



649 Mexican Revolution Executions Group of six (6) period copy photographs of the Mexican Revolution, including prisoners before, during and after executions. All 7"x5". Fine condition. The Mexican Revolution also known as the Mexican Civil War was a major armed struggle, lasting roughly from 1910 to 1920, that transformed Mexican culture and government. Although recent research has focused on local and regional aspects of the Revolution, it was a genuinely national revolution. Its outbreak in 1910 resulted from the failure of the 31-year-long regime of Porfirio Diaz to find a managed solution to the presidential succession. This meant there was a political crisis among competing elites and the opportunity for agrarian insurrection. Wealthy landowner Francisco I. Madero challenged Diaz in the 1910 presidential election, and following the rigged results, revolted under the Plan of San Luis Potosi. Armed conflict ousted Diaz from power; a new election was held in 1911, bringing Madero to the presidency. **\$300-\$500**



650 Old West Express Group of four passes, includes: Two passes for the Adams Express Company, one for the United States Express Company and one for the Texas and Pacific Railway. All early 1900s. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

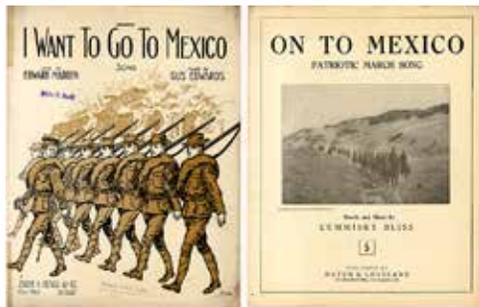


651 Wild West Performer Trimmed photo of Emberry 'Bee Ho' Gray who was an Oklahoma cowboy, worked at 101 Ranch, started his own Western show, 2 time world champ roper, vaudeville and silent film star. Silverprint by Sommer of Philadelphia, 7-1/2' x 9". c1910 (the only year Gray performed in Philadelphia). Nice Western look, chaps, wrist cuffs, holstered revolver, kerchief and the 10 gallon hat. **\$200-\$300**



652 Border War Song Sheets Pair of song sheets, includes: "I WANT TO GO TO MEXICO" 1914, very good condition...plus; "ON TO MEXICO PATRIOTIC MARCH SONG" by Cummsky Bliss, 1916. Very good condition. (2 items) The Border Campaign, took place in the Mexico-United States border region of North America during the Mexican Revolution. The Bandit War in Texas was part of the Border War. From the beginning of the Mexican Revolution in 1910, the United States Army was stationed in force along the border and on several

occasions fought with Mexican rebels or federals. The height of the conflict came in 1916 when revolutionary Pancho Villa attacked the American border town of Columbus, New Mexico. In response, the United States Army, under the direction of General John J. Pershing, launched an expedition into northern Mexico, to find and capture Villa. Though the operation was successful in finding and engaging the Villista rebels, and in killing Villa's two top lieutenants, the revolutionary himself escaped and the American army returned to the United States in January 1917. Conflict at the border continued, however, and the United States launched several additional, though smaller operations into Mexican territory until after the American victory in the Battle of Ambos Nogales, leading to the establishment of a permanent border wall. **\$100-\$200**



653 Purported to be Josephine Earp and the Subject of Much Controversy and Research



Rare Kaloma Music Sheet, with image of the woman who was later purported to be Josephine Earp. 1914. Fine condition. The first known published image of the photograph of the beautiful young woman boldly posing for the camera wearing a sheer gauze peignoir was circulated in 1914. Labeled "Kaloma," it was originally produced as an art print. The risqué image was popular and sold well. At the bottom right of the uncropped, original image is printed, "COPYRIGHT 1914-P N CO." The image was copyrighted and circulated by the Pastime Novelty Company of 1313 Broadway, New York, New York. The image was used in the same year on the cover of Kaloma, Valse

Hesitante (Hesitation Waltz), composed by Gire Goulineaux and published by the Cosmopolitan Music Publishing Company in New York City. It was used as a pin-up image during World War I. **\$200-\$300**

654 They Died While Taking Vera Cruz Pair of memorial posters for soldiers killed in the Border War with Mexico. Both 9-3/4"x13" on heavy stock, includes one for George D. Poinsett "The First Man to Sacrifice his Life for the United States in the War with Mexico while Raising the Flag of His Country at Vera Cruz." By 1914, the United States government had spent several years cautiously w a t c h i n g the Mexican



Revolution and judging its possible impact on American citizens and business interests both in Mexico and along the border between the two countries. To protect these interests, the United States stationed U.S. Navy warships at the Mexican ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz in early 1914.

At the same time, President Woodrow Wilson rescinded an arms embargo that had prevented the sale of arms to either General Victorio Huerta, who had seized power from the Mexican president in February 1913, or Governor Venustiano Carranza and Pancho Villa, supporters of the previous president who were attempting to wrest control of Mexico from Huerta. President Wilson offered to provide help to Carranza. When the US forces at Vera Cruz learned that German weapons would be arriving at Vera Cruz for Huerta, President Wilson ordered them to seize the town's customhouse and capture the weapons. On April 21, 1914, 787 marines and sailors went ashore to seize the customhouse and were fired upon by Mexican forces. By April 22, the American troops had occupied the town. In two days of fighting, 17 Americans were killed and 61 wounded. An estimated 152-172 Mexicans were killed and 195-240 wounded. American forces would continue to occupy Vera Cruz until November 1914. Among the seventeen Americans killed during the initial occupation of Vera Cruz were Seaman George Poinsett and Ordinary Seaman Charles Allen Smith, both of Philadelphia. Eyewitnesses to the events stated that Poinsett was the first man killed during the occupation and "was shot by a Mexican sharpshooter while raising the flag on the Plaza following the first landing of marines." After the battle, the bodies of the seventeen men arrived in New York City on May 11, 1914 aboard the battleship Montana. The coffins were placed on caissons and then traveled from the Montana at Pier A past City Hall to the Navy Yard. At the Navy Yard, President Woodrow Wilson delivered a funeral oration during a ceremony that was attended by the Governor of New York, the Secretary of the Navy, and various other officials and citizens. **\$300-\$500**

655 \$26 Million in Gold

Real Photo Postcard of Alaska gold, with two men and several gold bricks, with sign "LOT TWO VALUE \$26,000,000 R O C H E S T E R MILL. 16 Day Run." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



656 Mexican Border War Scarf Silk scarf, with "Greetings from the Mexican Border" and vignette of soldier and sweetheart and battle scenes. Embroidered American flags at left bottom corner. 15-1/4"x15-1/4". Fine condition. Mexican Border War (1910-1919) The Border War, or the Border Campaign, refers to the military engagements which took place in the Mexico-United States border region of North America during the Mexican Revolution. The Bandit War in Texas was part of the Border War. **\$50-\$100**



657 Buffalo Bill Gets Advice from Pawnee Bill on his Trademark

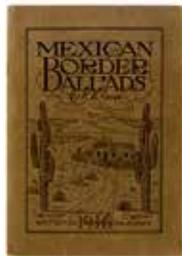
LILLIE, Gordon William (1860-1942), known professionally as Pawnee Bill, was an American showman and performer who specialized in Wild West shows and was known for his short partnership with William "Buffalo" Bill Cody. In 2010, he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners of the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum. Autograph Letter Signed "G.W. Lillie" 1pp. quarto, June 3, 1916, on his stationery, addressed to Buffalo Bill, and reads in



part: "The enclosed letter from Ed Batsford explains itself. I think you should try to fix up some way with said men and stop him using your name, picture, and any one made up as you..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

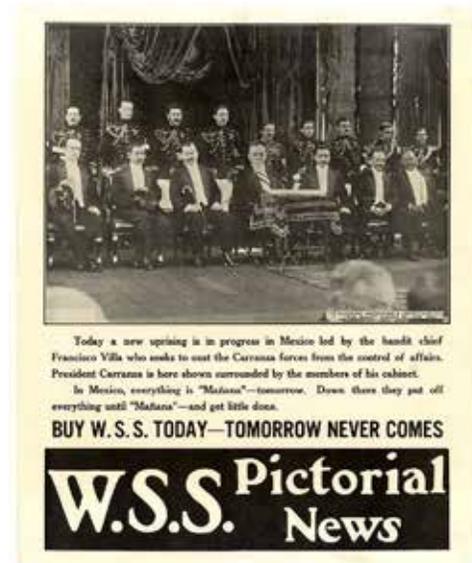
658 Mexican Border War Group Group of three items pertaining to the Mexican Border War, includes: Discharge for Albert Woodworth, 1pp. quarto, as a member of the 2nd Regiment of Massachusetts National Guard, Columbus, New Mexico, July 31, 1916, Signed by the Colonel of his regiment. Fine condition...plus; War Map of Mexico, 22"x16", issued by The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Very

good condition...plus; Booklet "MEXICAN BORDER BALLADS" by F.B. Camp, Written on the Mexican Border, 1916, published in Arizona. Fine condition. (3 items) **\$100-\$200**



659 Pancho Villa in the News News sheet "W.S.S. Pictorial News" 14"x17" with image of the leaders of Mexico who opposed Pancho Villa. Caption reads "Today a new uprising is in progress in Mexico led by the bandit chief Francisco Villa who seeks to oust the Carranza forces from the control of affairs..." Mounted to cloth, else fine condition. Francisco "Pancho" Villa born José Doroteo Arango Arámbula, (1878-1923) was a Mexican revolutionary general and one of the most prominent figures of the Mexican Revolution.

As commander of the División del Norte, 'Division of the North', in the Constitutionalist Army, he was a military-landowner (caudillo) of the northern Mexican state of Chihuahua. Given the area's size and mineral wealth, it provided him with extensive resources. Villa was provisional governor of Chihuahua in 1913 and 1914. Villa can be credited with decisive military victories leading to the ousting of



Victoriano Huerta from the presidency in July 1914. Villa fought his erstwhile leader in the coalition against Huerta, "First Chief" of the Constitutionlists Venustiano Carranza. Villa was in alliance with southern revolutionary Emiliano Zapata, who remained fighting in his own region of Morelos. The two revolutionary generals briefly came together to take Mexico City after Carranza's forces retreated from it. Later, Villa's heretofore undefeated División del Norte engaged the military forces of Carranza under Carrancista general Álvaro Obregón and was defeated in the 1915 Battle of Celaya. Villa again was defeated by Carranza, 1 November 1915, at the Second Battle of Agua Prieta, after which Villa's army collapsed as a significant military force. **\$200-\$300**

660 Pancho Villa Reward Poster Rare broadside "Proclamation \$5,000 REWARD Francisco (Pancho) Villa" 8-1/2"x11", Issued by the Chief of Police in Columbus, New Mexico, March 9, 1916. Fine condition.

The Battle of Columbus (Burning of Columbus or the Columbus Raid), March 9, 1916, began as a raid conducted by Pancho Villa's Division of the North on the small United States border town of Columbus, New Mexico, located 3 miles north of the border. The raid escalated into a full-scale battle between Villistas and the United States Army. Villa himself led the assault, only to be driven back into Mexico by elements of the 13th Cavalry Regiment stationed at the town. The attack angered Americans and President Woodrow Wilson ordered the Punitive Expedition in which the US Army invaded Mexico in an unsuccessful attempt to capture General Villa. **\$600-\$800**



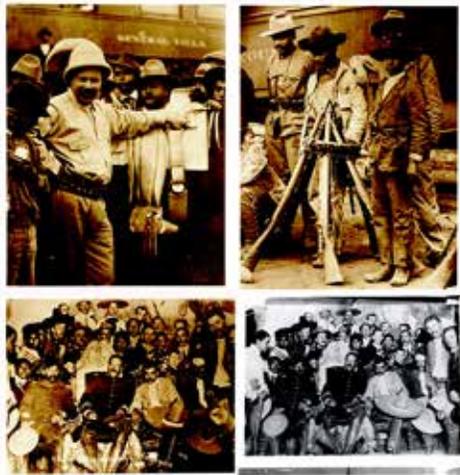
661 The War with Mexico Group of three "Leslie's Illustrated Weekly Newspaper" pertaining to the Border War, includes September 23, 1915, May 18, 1916, and August 9, 1919 editions. Very good condition. The Border Campaign, took place in the Mexico-United States border



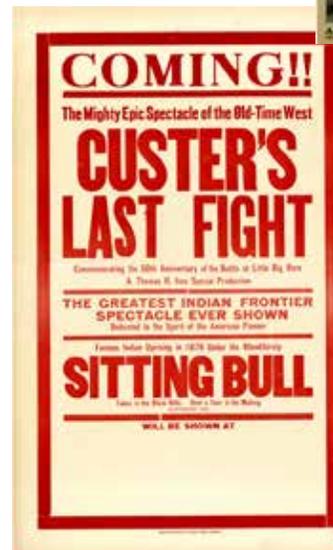
region of North America during the Mexican Revolution. The Bandit War in Texas was part of the Border War. From the beginning of the Mexican Revolution in 1910, the United States Army was stationed in force along the border and on several occasions fought with Mexican rebels or federals. The height of the conflict came in 1916 when revolutionary Pancho Villa attacked the American border town of Columbus, New Mexico. In response, the United States Army, under the direction of General John J. Pershing, launched an expedition into northern Mexico, to find and capture Villa. Though the operation was successful in finding and engaging the Villista rebels, and in killing Villa's two top lieutenants, the revolutionary himself escaped and the

American army returned to the United States in January 1917. Conflict at the border continued, however, and the United States launched several additional, though smaller operations into Mexican territory until after the American victory in the Battle of Ambos Nogales, leading to the establishment of a permanent border wall. **\$100-\$200**

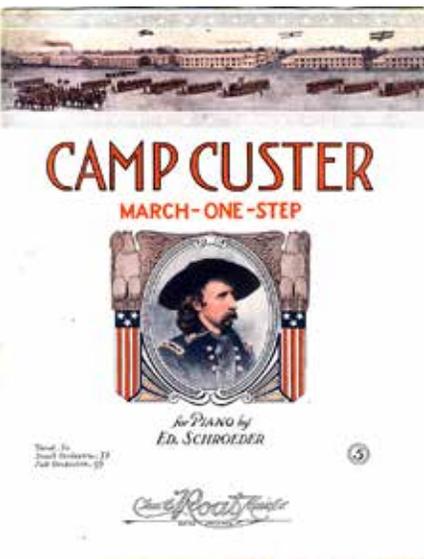
662 Three Pancho Villa Photographs by Casasola Three sepia photographs of Pancho Villa, 11"x14", by Agustin Victor Casasola (Mexican, 1874 - 1938), with embossed stamp "CASASOLA" of Mexico and stamp on verso "BAZAR DE FOTOGRAFIA CASASOLA" Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



665 Two Advertising Poster For a 1925 Film Titled Custer's Last Fight Includes: On heavy card stock, 14" x 22", printed in red ink Coming!! / The Mighty Epic Spectacle of the Old-Time West / CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT / Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Battle at Little Big Horn / Thomas H. Ince Special Production, and advertising the production as The Greatest Indian Frontier Spectacle Ever Shown, copyrighted 1925, printed by Hurd of Harvey in Iowa, Show Printer. ... plus, Broadsheet, 8" x 22", also advertising the movie and using photos of Custer, Sitting Bull, Buffalo Bill, Calamity Jane ... Both VG. This was the first film



on the Battle of Little Big Horn. "True, Authentic and Faithful in every detail is the picturing of the great 'Custer Massacre,' - 'The Battle of No Survivors' at Little Big Horn. Here the dashing Custer, his two brothers, Boston and Tom, and his command, the Seventh U.S. Cavalry, were led into by ambush by thousands of blood thirsty Indians and under Sitting Bull and Gall and slain to the last man." **\$300-\$500**



663 Illustrated Music Sheet for "Camp Custer March One-Step" featuring a circular portrait of Col. Custer in the center and another illustration of army units and barracks spanning the top of page with orange and blue text, 10 x 14," , 6pp., 1917, Battle Creek, Michigan, VG. **\$200-\$300**

666 Good Content Pawnee Bill Letter on Selling a Buffalo and an Indian Murder

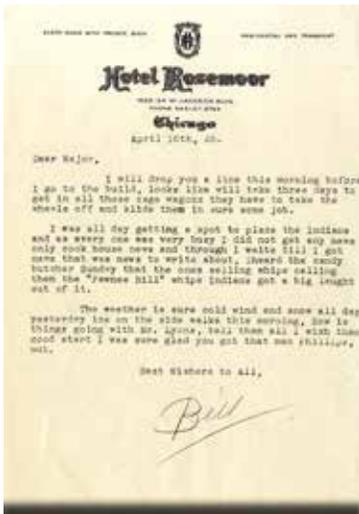
664 Old Smoky Locking Knife Folded collector's dirk knife, 5-3/4 closed, 4-1/2" blade, marked on the blade "ABKA 97" (American Bowie Knife Association) and "Old Smokey" on the choil. Fancy nickel silver top and bottom bolsters, with "LIBERTY & UNION" on the guard. Lock button on the spine. c1920 **\$200-\$300**



LILLIE, Gordon William (1860-1942), known professionally as Pawnee Bill, was an American showman and performer who specialized in Wild West shows and was known for his short partnership with William "Buffalo" Bill Cody. In 2010, he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners of the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum. Autograph Letter Signed "GW Lillie" 2pp. octavo, pencil, on his stationery, December 17, 1927, with cover addressed to Harvey Schandreth,



with nice Pawnee Bill embossment, it reads in part: "...Roan Horse of the Osagus bought a buffalo of me for \$250 for his Christmas dinner for his family and friends. It is to be here Wednesday to kill it and take up to the Osage Nation...He is a good looking big tall Osage...I believe he is a brother of the Roan Horse who was killed by Bill Hall. Hall is now doing a life term for it..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



667 Pawnee Bill Has a Difficult Time Recruiting Indians LILLIE, Gordon William (1860-1942), known professionally as Pawnee Bill, was an American showman and performer who specialized in Wild West shows and was known for his short partnership with William "Buffalo" Bill Cody. In 2010, he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners of the National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum. Typed Letter Signed "Bill" 1pp. octavo, April 16, 1935, addressed "Dear Major" it reads in part: "...I will drop you a line...I was all day getting a spot to place the Indians and as every one was very busy I did not get any news only cook house news... I heard the candy butcher Sunday that the ones selling whips calling them the 'Pawnee Bill' whips Indians got a big laugh out of it..." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

Best Wishes to All,

Bill



669 Enormous War Wall Map a p Pinpoints the Action Broadsheet War Map, 45" x 34", week of August 17, 1942. The NewsMap side provides

six keys to the war activity noted on the color printed map. the reverse show images and illustration of the British soldiers. Folded, British Press Service, VG. **\$200-\$300**

Early Sports



670 Field of Dreams CDV of a baseball team(s) on a hill. There are five players holding bats, np., nd c1880. Slightly light. **\$100-\$200**

668 He was Personally Responsible for the Killings of Doolin Gang Members Dan "Dynamite Dick" Clifton, George "Red Buck" Waightman, and Richard "Little Dick" West MADSEN, Chris(1851-1944) was a lawman of the Old West who is best known as being one of The Three Guardsmen, the name given to Madsen and two other Deputy US Marshals who were responsible for the apprehension and/or killing of several outlaws of that era. The Three Guardsmen consisted of Madsen, Bill Tilghman, and Heck Thomas. Typed Letter Signed "C. Madsen" 1pp. quarto, on his stationery, September 3, 1940, addressed to Al Jennings, and reads in part: "...Am all packed up and ready to leave...I am taking a small trunk with me, as I could not get all the stuff in a suit case which you fellows want me to bring. I hope I can get a room with a bath when I get to Los Angeles and get rid of the Oklahoma dust...The man who taught me to pack a mule while in the army was a man by the name of Tom Moore..." Fine condition. Alphonso J. "Al" Jennings (1863-1961) was an attorney in Oklahoma Territory who at one time robbed trains. He later became a silent film star and made many appearances in films as an actor and technical adviser. **\$600-\$800**



671 1888 Sporting Times New York Giants Cigar Card Sporting Times Cigar card featuring the 1888 Champion New York Giants. The Sporting Times New York Giants Cigar card is noted for its tremendous quality and design, as well as the importance of the team. All nineteen players are identified along the bottom border. The production of this unique "one-card set" was based on a photograph by renowned nineteenth century photographer Joseph Hall. Included are Tim Keefe, John Ward, Mickey Welch,



Jim Mutrie, Buck Ewing, Roger Connor, and Jim O'Rourke. It is possible that this issue was actually intended to be a cigar-box label. Approximately thirty or forty examples of this card are known, and all originate from a single find many years ago by legendary Americana dealer Rex Stark. All known examples have financial ledger notes on the reverse, water staining, and in most cases chipping in one or more corners. Card is 7-1/2" x 4-1/2", upper left card loss from water damage, small margin piece upper right. Still scarce and in fine condition sells +/- \$1500. The 1888 New York Giants played 131 games during the regular season, won 84 games, lost 47 games, and finished in first position. They played their home games at the Polo Grounds (Park Factors: 99/96) where 305,455 fans witnessed their 1888 Giants finish the season with a .641 winning percentage. **\$300-\$500**

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Historic Newspapers

672 He Knocked out Jack Johnson in 1915

Edition of the Police Gazette with Fred Fulton and Jess Willard on cover, April 13, 1918. Very good condition. Jess Myron Willard (1881-1968) was a world heavyweight boxing champion known as the Pottawatomie Giant who knocked out Jack Johnson in April 1915 for the heavyweight title. He was known for his great strength and ability to absorb tremendous punishment, although today he is also known for his controversial title loss to Jack Dempsey. **\$200-\$300**



675 Wellington's Account of the Battle of Waterloo

A complete and authentic issue of The Niles Weekly Register, August 5, 1815, 6" x 9-1/2", 16pp., disbound, VG. Several important reports include, the account of the Battle of Waterloo, being the official report by Wellington of his victory over Napoleon. His account is prefaced with: "...have the following British official account of the first battle in the new war, in which Wellington claims a victory over Napoleon..." and what follows is the report from the "London Gazette Extraordinary" which also has a prefacing note about the report coming from the Duke of Wellington, datelined: "Waterloo, June 19, 1815". This lengthy account, from Wellington's own perspective, takes two pages and is signed by him in type: "Wellington." A few follow-up items including a note on the killed & wounded continues over to the following page. Other items in this issue include various: "War Events", "Kidnapped Negroes" and a lengthy account of the: "Dartmoor Massacre" which takes all of 1-3 & some of pg. 4. **\$100-\$200**



673 Max Baer Signed Photograph

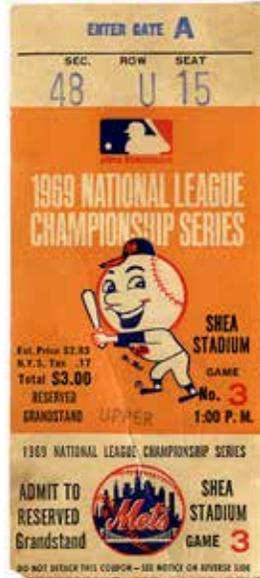
Maximilian Adelbert (1909-1959) was an American boxer who was the World Heavyweight Champion from June 14, 1934, to June 13, 1935. His fights were twice (1933 win over Max Schmeling, 1935 loss to James J. Braddock) rated Fight of the Year by The Ring Magazine. Baer was also a boxing referee, and had an occasional role on film or television. He was the brother of heavyweight boxing contender Buddy Baer and father of actor Max Baer Jr. Baer is rated #22 on Ring Magazine's list



of 100 greatest punchers of all time. Signed Photograph of Max Baer with Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz, 1pp. oblong quarto, with inscription "Larry - This was taken when Luci & Desi were working at RKO in 1940. They own the join now. Work for you? Yours Truly Max Baer 1957." Very good condition. **\$50-\$100**

676 The Complete War (and more) in the Highly Illustrated Harper's Weekly Bound Volumes

This completesetofboundvolumes have been uniformly rebound and are tight. the interior issues are very good. The six bound volumes include complete years of 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866, running from January 5, 1861 through December 29, 1866, (Volume V- No. 210 through Volume X No. 522), a total of 313 complete issues. It is very rarely that we see Complete Original Sets offered. Usually the bound volumes are separated for the individual issues. As separate issues, the value would be \$15,000-\$25,000. In essence, the entire Civil War is recorded in text and wood-



674 1969 Miracle Mets League Championship Ticket

Color printed, 2-14" x 5", for Game 3 of the 1969 National League Championship Series, mild crease, else complete and VG. The 1969 National League Championship Series was a best-of-five match-up between the East Division champion New York Mets and the West Division champion Atlanta Braves. The Mets defeated the Braves three games to none. Nolan Ryan played for the Mets at the time, but he did not play until Game 3, which was the first playoff victory of his career. And, of course, those "Amazing Mets" went on to win the World Series. **\$200-\$300**

cut engravings within this set. And, the beginning of the reconstruction period is present. Additionally the 35+ Winslow Homer Engravings are present, as well as serializations of Charles Dickens works. We will provide a glimpse of the set's contents.

The 1861 bound volume includes; Jan. 5, Full ftpg The Seceding Georgia Delegation; Feb. 2, the full front page shows "The Seceding Mississippi Delegation in Congress" includes Davis; Mar. 9, Full ftpg: 'Pres. Lincoln Hoisting the American Flag Upon Independence Hall'; Mar. 16, The entire front page image is: 'The Inaugural Procession at Washington Passing the Gate of the Capitol Grounds' which shows Abraham Lincoln & James Buchanan in the carriage; May 4, The full front page is taken up with: "The House-Tops in Charleston During the Bombardment of Sumter"; July 13, Great slave auction print; Aug. 3, The front page features two prints on the Civil War, captioned: "The Death of the Rebel General Garnett, at the Battle of Laurel Hill" Aug. 10, Many prints on the battle of Bull Run; December 14, Great full ftpg: 'A Chart Map of Georgia, Showing the percentage of Slaves in Each County'.

1862 includes; March 22, Historic naval battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac; April 26, Battle of Pittsburg Landing; May 17, great dblpgctrfld: 'Com. Farragut's Squadron Entering the Mississippi River'; May 31, Full ftpg: "Balloon View of the Attack on Fort Darling; June 14, Robert Smalls and Steamer "Planter"...July 12, Two important Winslow Homer prints; July 26, "Battle of the Chickahominy"; September 2, 2nd Battle of Bull Run; October 4, a complete printing of the Emancipation Proclamation signed in type: Abraham Lincoln & headed: "The Abolition of Slavery--A Proclamation". October 11, Battle of Antietam; November 15, The most famous of all Homer Civil War prints, A Sharp-Shooter on Picket duty

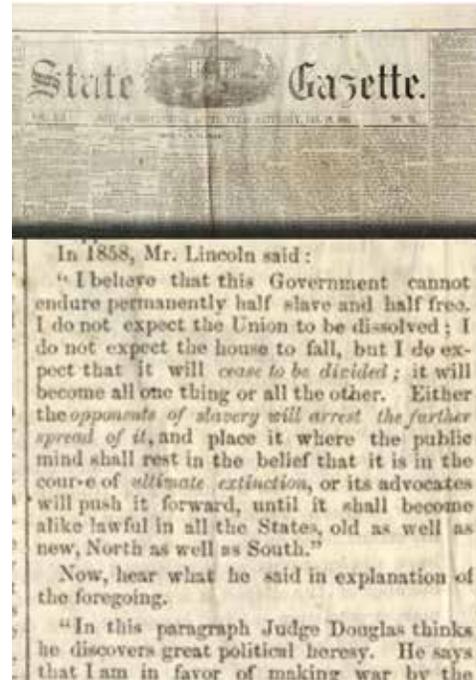
The 1863 bound volume includes; , January 17, The Emancipation Proclamation...; , March 14, The full ftpg is a print of: "Teaching the Negro Recruits the Use of the Minie Rifle"; , July 25, The Battle of Gettysburg; August 8, The Battle of Gettysburg; October 17, Abraham Lincoln establishes the first national Thanksgiving; December 26, Nast Santa Claus.

The 1864 bound volume includes, March 19, The entire front page is taken up with a great print captioned: "Brigadier General George A. Custer" showing him leading a charge on horseback, Mar. 26, Ftpg. text: 'Gen. Custer's Raid'. 'Gen. Grant Receiving His Commission as Lt. Gen. from Pres. Lincoln' doublepage centerfold, July 2, Certainly the prime content in this issue is the very nice front page illustration of: "The Rebel General Robert Edmund Lee" with a short biography on him as well. Nov. 12, The ftpg. contains a nice print captioned: "General Custer Presenting Captured Battle Flags at the War Department, Washington" ; Nov. 26, Famous Lincoln cartoon on having won the election, "Long Abraham Lincoln A Little Longer."

The 1865 bound volume includes; Jan. 7 Full ftpg: 'Raising the Colors of the 107th N.Y. Reg. Over the Capitol at Milledgeville, Ga.'. Fullpg. shows 2 scenes of Atlanta; March 18, The entire ftpg. is taken up with a very nice engraving captioned: "President Lincoln Taking the Oath At His Second Inauguration, March 4, 1865"; April 29, The frontpage has a large and dramatic illustration of "J. Wilkes Booth" plus a lengthy article headed: 'The Murder Of The President' making this a nice display issue. May 6, This issue remains one of the most desired of the Civil War era, if not the 19th century, as much of it deals with the assassination and funeral of President Abraham Lincoln; July 22, Lincoln conspirators hanged, including Mrs. Surratt; September 30, Hanging of Amy Spain... Negro slave; Nov. 11, 'Execution of Champ Ferguson, the Guerrilla, at Nashville'; Nov. 18, "Base-Ball Match Between the 'Athletics' of Philadelphia, Pa...." Bindings are worn at edges, interior is tight and VG.

The 1866 bound volume includes; Feb.10, 1866 Illustration of: ' 'Blind Tom'--The Celebrated Negro Pianist'; Feb. 24, 1866 "President Lincoln Entering Richmond, April 4, 1865"; Apr. 21, 1866 Ftpg: Abraham Lincoln School for Freedmen, New Orleans'; May 26, 1866 'Burning a Freedmen's School House'; June 23, 1866 "Wall Street, New York"; Nov. 3, 1866 . Great fullpg. baseball print: 'The Atlantic Baseball Club of Brooklyn, & the Athletics of Philadelphia' ; Dec. 29, 1866 Nast Santa, "Fullpg: "Hauling Home the Christmas Boughs". **\$5,000-\$7,500**

677 This Texas Politician Uses Lincoln Words to Advocate Secession A complete and authentic issue of State Gazette, Austin Texas, January 18, 1861, 4pp., disbound, a printing defect obscures



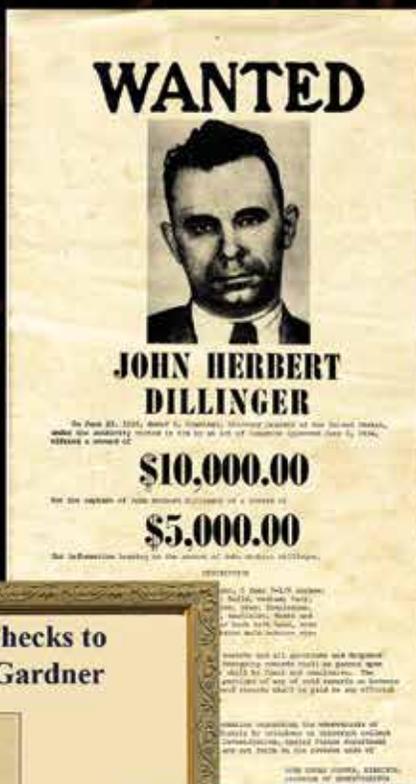
about 1/5 of the second page, small ad clipped from the back page. From the front page and running 4 full columns is a raging speech by Hon. W(illiam) S(impson) Oldham advocating secession. In it he reviews the President-Elect Lincoln's views on slavery including, "I believe that this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free. I do not expect the house to fall. I do not expect the Union to dissolve; but I do expect it will cease to be divided. It will become all one thing or all the other. Either the opponents

of slavery will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind will rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward, until it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new, north as well as South." The Lincoln commentary continues for 1-1/2 columns. **\$200-\$300**



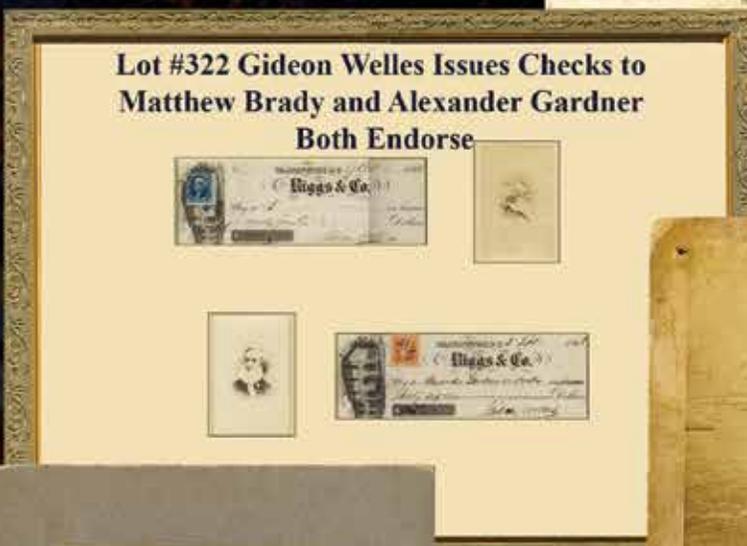
Lot #398 Abraham Lincoln Eagle Figural Campaign Torch

Lot #533 John Dillinger Most Wanted



Lot #621 Taken Shortly After Geronimo Returned to the Reservation

Lot #322 Gideon Welles Issues Checks to Matthew Brady and Alexander Gardner Both Endorse



Lot #634 A Wounded Knee Victim - 1891

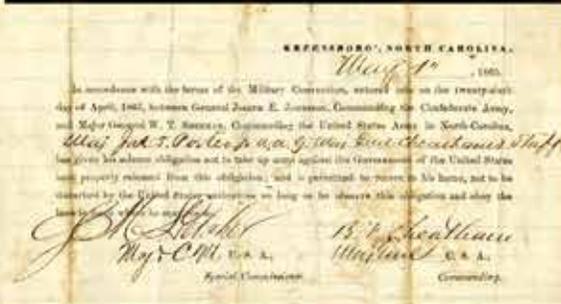
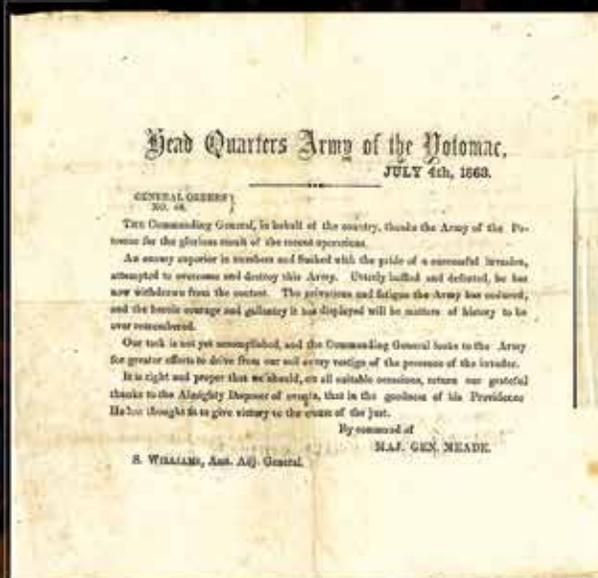


Lot #628 Hickok Held the Original DEAD MAN'S HAND - Aces and Eights



Lot #610 Colonel William Barret Travis's Bowie Knife

Here Are A Few Examples Of The PUTNAL CONFEDERATE COLLECTION

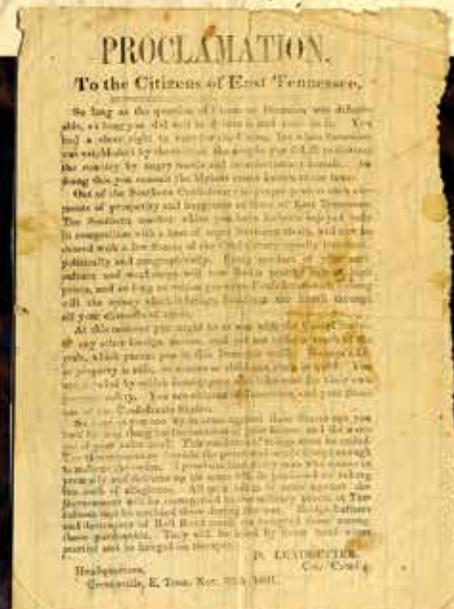
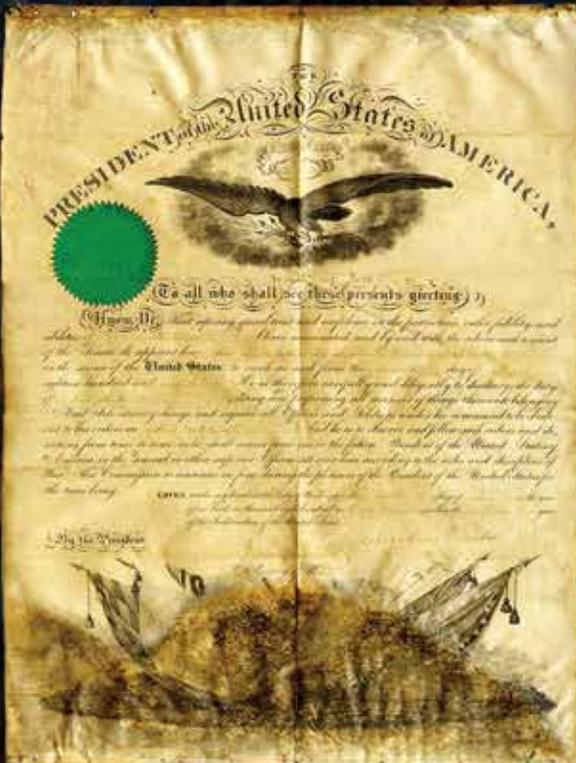
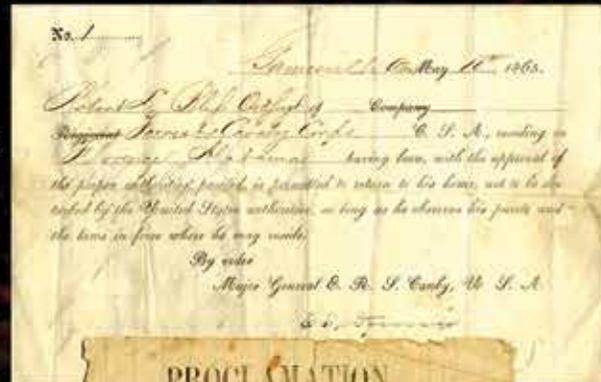


Lot #143 Greensboro Parole Signed by BOTH Confederate Generals Benjamin Cheatham and William J. Hardee

Lot# 195 Important Gettysburg Field Issued Broadside Meade Congratulates the Troops

Lot #141 Forrest's Cavalry Corps Parole Signed by Union Gen. Dennis

Lot #124 Lincoln Military Commission For Gettysburg KIA Officer



Lot #115 East Tennessee Proclamation Broadside by Confederate Colonel Leadbetter