

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

This Auction Will Be Live
Staurday September 26th
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

**Starts Saturday,
September 26th at 11:00 AM Est**

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

Raynors HCA Auction Goes Live 11:00 AM Saturday, September 26th						
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	26th LIVE 11:00 AM
27	28	29	30			

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 108th Absentee Auction Catalog**

This Catalog Offers

Terms and Bidding Procedures	page 2-5
Black Americana	Lots 1-9
Confederate Letters & Documents	Lots 1-158
Putnal Collection	Lots 159-240
Federal Letters & Documents	Lots 241-255
Civil War Photo & Artifacts	Lots 256-282
Abraham Lincoln	Lots 283-289
Printed & Manuscript Americana	Lots 290-292

***This is the third CSA concentric auction which is
featuring the Steve Putnal Confederate Collection
and our 108th auction.***

Black Americana

1 Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation Printing in Newspaper

Issue of the Schoarie Patriot, September 25, 1862, with 2nd page printing of the "Proclamation by the President" covering "THE ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY." and reads in part: "...That it is my purpose, upon the next meeting of Congress to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure tendering pecuniary aid to the free acceptance or rejection of all slave States, so called, the people whereof may not then be in rebellion against the United States and which States may



then have voluntarily adopted, or thereafter may voluntarily adopt, immediate or gradual abolishment of slavery within their respective limits; and that the effort to colonize persons of African descent, with their consent, upon this continent, or elsewhere, with the previously obtained consent of

the Governments existing there, will be continued. That on the first day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free; and the executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom." Very good condition. **\$300-\$500**

2 Negro plot to murder whites Front page report: A

Desperate Affair at Aquia Creek/Plot of Negro Laborers to Murder the Whites/A bloody conflict. Original and complete issue of the American and Commercial Advertiser (Baltimore), August 7, 1865. Detailed report. Some separation at fold; removed from volume, o/w good paper. **\$100-\$200**



4 Two KKK Handbills Pair of printed "UNITED KLANS



Both in fine condition. **\$100-\$200**

OF AMERICA KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN" handbills, both from Fayetteville, North Carolina, both 1pp. quarto, one with "THE TRUE FACTS" and the other with "RIGHTS FOR WHITES Stand up and be Counted, Join the Klan Today" .

3 Two Ku Klux Klan Robes Pair of Ku Klux Klan his and her robes with attached capes, both nylon, with blood drop patch on left breast and one with Confederate battle flag on left upper arm. With detached hoods, one with red dangler. Both have aged. One slightly larger than the other. Very good condition. **\$1,000-\$1,500**



5 Twelve Pro-Klan Newspapers Group of twelve (12)

issues of "THE AUGUSTA COURIER" from 1966, with American and Confederate battle flags on mast and slogan "Be Not Content With The Appearance of Things, But Look For The True Meaning." With bold red headlines and full of political racist articles. All fine condition. The Augusta Courier was a weekly newspaper that ran from 1946-1974 and was published in Augusta, Georgia. **\$300-\$500**



6 Tuskegee Airmen Grouping

Group of items pertaining to Alex Boudreaux (1920-2011) who at age 21 was inducted as a pilot in The Tuskegee Airmen. In 1946 he was appointed as the first African-American Air Traffic Controller in the United States at Port Columbus Airport, where he remained until his retirement in 1977. Group includes: Carved wooden "Wings" 24"x10", in custom shadow



box, with two mounted patches. Presented to Alex Boudreaux in 1995 by the Ohio Chapter, Tuskegee Airmen, Inc. Fine condition...plus; AFA medal issued September 1947 for the First Annual Convention... plus; Two reproduction patches made specifically for the Tuskegee Airmen in the 1970s. One 99th Fighter patch and one Red Tails Fighter Squadron patch. Fine condition...plus; assorted Tuskegee Airmen ephemera. A nice group of material pertaining to this fighter pilot. The Tuskegee Airmen were a group of primarily African-American military pilots (fighter and bomber) and airmen who fought in World War II. They formed the 332nd Expeditionary Operations Group and the 477th Bombardment Group of the United States Army Air Forces. The name also applies to the navigators, bombardiers, mechanics, instructors, crew chiefs, nurses, cooks and other support personnel. **\$600-\$800**

7 Ku Klux Klan BroadSides

Group of six (6) Ku Klux Klan broadsides, each 1pp. quarto, printed on colored stock, with bold typeface "UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC. Will Present a Program... COME HEAR THE TRUTH THE WHITE PUBLIC ONLY! The Grand Drago of North Carolina and Other Good Speakers" c. 1970. Held in Fayetteville, May 7. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



8 Rare United Klans Embossed Stamp Rare "UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA" embossed stamp. Chapter No. 641 of North Carolina. Manufactured by the Southern Stamp & Stencil Co. of Atlanta, Georgia. Fine condition. The United Klans of America Inc. (UKA), based in Alabama, was a Ku Klux Klan organization active in the United States. Led by Robert Shelton, the UKA peaked in membership in the late



1960s and 1970s, and it was the most violent Klan organization of its time. **\$400-\$600**

9 Mid-20th Century KKK Items

Group of three (3) pieces of Ku Klux Klan ephemera, includes: Invisible Empire United Klans of America Imperial Passport 3-3/4"x2-1/2", very good condition...plus; Two "AN INTRODUCTION TO THE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN" brochures. Good condition. (3 items) Founded by David Duke in 1975, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has attempted to put a "kinder, gentler" face on the Klan, courting media attention and attempting to portray itself as a modern "white civil rights" organization. But beneath that veneer lurks the



same bigoted rhetoric.

\$100-\$200

Confederate Documents and Letters

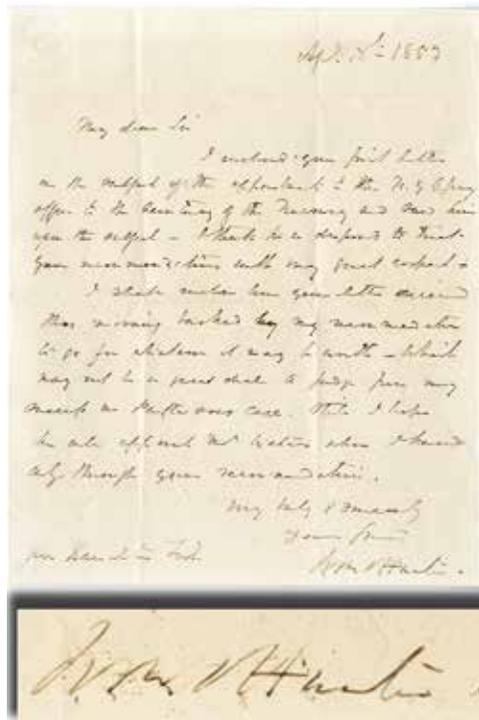
10 General Samuel Cooper Signed General Orders No. 9

COOPER, Samuel (178-1876) was a career United States Army staff officer, serving during the Second Seminole War and the Mexican-American War. Although little-known today, Cooper was also the highest-ranking Confederate general during the American Civil War. After the conflict, he remained in Virginia as a farmer. War Department Document Signed "S. Cooper" as Adjutant General, 2pp. octavo, Washington, April 1, 1853, being General Orders No. 9, pertaining to a military tribunal. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



11 Robert Hunter Autograph letter HUNTER, Robert

Mercer Taliaferro (1809-1887) was a Virginia lawyer, politician and plantation owner. He was a U.S. Representative (1837-1843, 1845-1847), Speaker of the House (1839-1841), and U.S. Senator (1847-1861). During the American Civil War, Hunter became the Confederate Secretary of State (1861-1862) and then a Confederate Senator (1862-1865) and critic of President Jefferson Davis. Autograph Letter Signed "R.M.T. Hunter" 1pp. quarto, April 10, 1853, addressed to Hamilton Fish, and reads in part: "...I enclosed your first letter on...appointments to the N.Y. Assay Office to the Secretary of the Treasury...I think he is disposed to treat your recommendations with very great respect. I shall enclose him your letter...backed by my



recommendation to go for whichever it may be worth -- which may not be a great deal to judge from my success in Patterson's case. Still I hope he will appoint Mr. Waters..." Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**

12 CSA General Eppa Hunton II Autograph Document Signed



HUNTON II, Eppa (1822-1908) was a Virginia lawyer and soldier who rose to become a brigadier general in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War, and after the war helped revitalize the state's Democratic party and won election both to

the United States House of Representatives and then the United States Senate from Virginia. His autobiography (which he finished in 1904), originally only for family use and 100 copies of which were printed by his son in 1929, is a perspective on Virginia life in the 19th century. Autograph Document Signed "Eppa Hunton" 1pp. 3"x8", April 26, 1854, being a check for \$50 payable to J.N. Harper. Fine condition. **\$800-\$1,200**



13 General Hugh W. Mercer Signed Georgia \$5 Note MERCER, Hugh Weedon (1808-1877) was an officer in the United States Army and then a Confederate general during the American Civil War. Mercer fought at Dalton, Marietta and Kennesaw Mountain

(where his son was wounded). Document Signed "H.W. Mercer" on \$5 State of Georgia note, from April 1856. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

Confederate General Patrick Cleburne Signed Check

14 CLEBURNE, Patrick Ronayne (1828-1864) was an Irish-born American soldier, best known for his service in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War, where he rose to the



rank of major general. Cleburne participated in many successful military campaigns, especially the Battle of Stones River, the Battle of Missionary Ridge and the Battle of Ringgold Gap. He was also present at the Battle of Shiloh. His strategic ability gained him the nickname "Stonewall of the West". He was killed in 1864 at the Battle of Franklin. Document Signed "P.R. Cleburne" 1pp. 3"x7", promissory note issued April 22, 1859 to John Parrish for \$1062. Fine condition. **\$5,000-\$7,000**

15 General James Jay Archer Signed Military Document



the United States Army during the Mexican-American War. He later served as a Brigadier General in the Confederate States Army (CSA) during the American Civil War. Taken as a prisoner of war on the first morning of the Battle of Gettysburg, Archer was the first general officer captured from Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Military Document Signed "J.J. Archer Capt. 9th Inf. Comdg." Camp Oswego, Washington Territory, September 30, 1859. Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



16 Check Signed by Confederate General "Grumble" Jones JONES, William Edmondson "Grumble" (1824-1864) was a Confederate cavalry general with a reputation for being a martinet to his troopers and fractious toward superiors, but

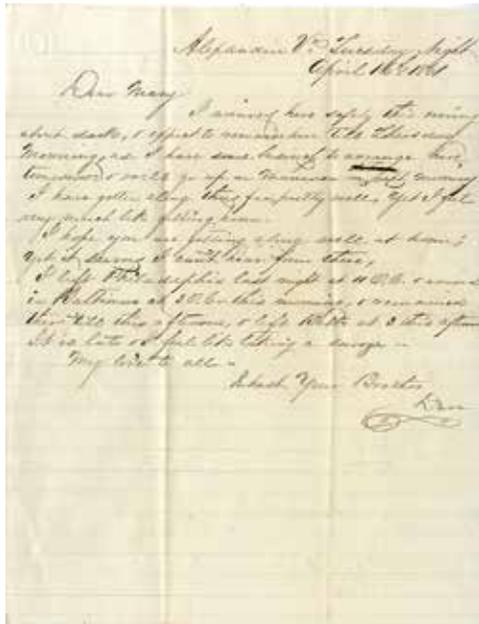
acknowledged to be a good commander. After disagreements of a personal nature with J.E.B. Stuart, Jones's brigade was set to guarding supply lines and unavailable during a crucial juncture of the Gettysburg Campaign when Lee suffered from a lack of capable reconnaissance cavalry. As the personality clash between Jones and Stuart escalated, Jones faced charges for impertinence, and was transferred to separate him from Stuart. Jones was killed leading a counter-attack in the 1864 Battle of Piedmont. Document Signed "W.E. Jones" on check drawn on Farmers & Mechanics Bank, October 24, 1860. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

17 General William A. Quarles Signed Bond QUARLES, William Andrew (1825-1893) was a Tennessee lawyer, politician, railroad executive, and a general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. He was severely wounded at Pickett's Mill and was wounded at the Battle of Franklin and captured while recovering from his wounds. Document Signed "Wm. A. Quarles" on \$500 bond for The Memphis, Clarksville, & Louisville Rail Road Co. March 15, 1860. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



18 Heading South Immediately After Sumter Falls

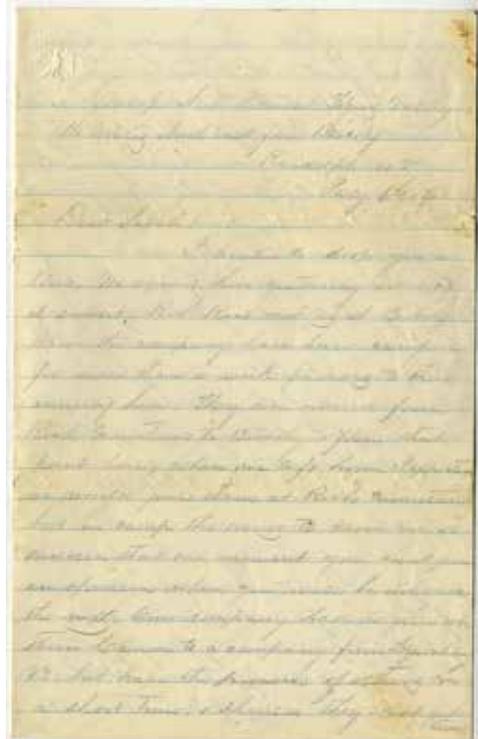
Southerner's letter written by future Virginia Confederate volunteer, David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 1p. 4to., "Alexandria, Va., Tuesday Night, April 16th 1861," to his sister, Mary, reading, in part: "I arrived here safely this evening...I have some business to arrange will go up on Manassas on next morning. I have gotten along thus far pretty well...I left Philadelphia last night at 11...arrived in Baltimore at 3... mylovetoall. In haste, Your Brother, Dave." Light soiling, else VG. **\$100-\$200**



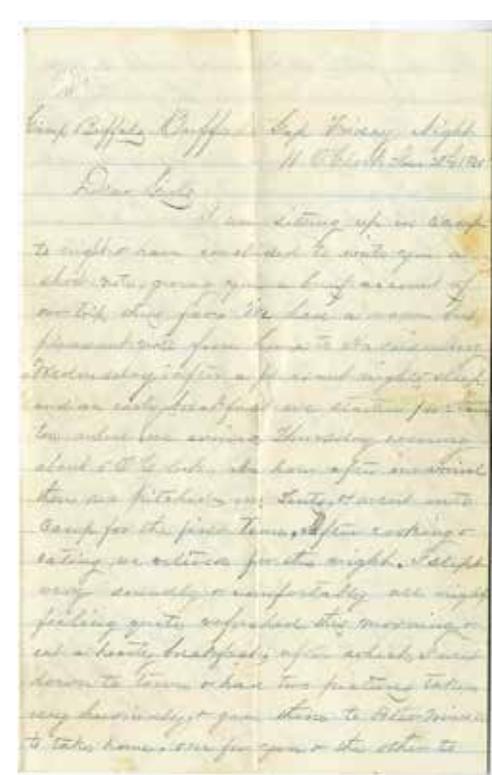
most exquisitely. I was completely charmed by their singing & playing 'Dixie,' and also by a very sweet blind girl about 14 or 15. She is very Angelic...I should like to have spent much more time there...write to me at Beverly, care of Capt. [William H.] Rice [WIA, Greenbrier River, West Va., 10/03/61]...D. F. Kagey...". Minor soiling, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

20 He Will Not Stand For His Artillerymen Becoming

Infantry War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp...14 miles North east from Beverly, [W. Va.], July 6, 1861," to "Dear Sarah," reading, in part: "...they were ordered from Rich Mountain to Beverly...our company had to give up their cannon to a company from Lynchburg, Va., but have the promise of others...should they not get them a majority of the company [will] refuse to move farther...[we] will be ordered to St. George County...about 20 miles from the Maryland line, but the company will not move an inch farther until they get their cannon. The commanders here...would like to change this company to that of Infantry...a large majority are violently opposites to it and will return home first. I shan't join it if they do. I came here thinking it would be an Artillery & unless it remains such I shall return home...many or all the rest will do the same & go elsewhere...we are now 162 miles from home...this is a perfect wilderness of mountains...this Valley is about 2 miles wide...at Greenbriar River...we camped out in our tents every night...Dave." Light soiling, else VG. **\$300-\$500**



19 Blind Institute Students Perform A Mesmerizing Rendition of

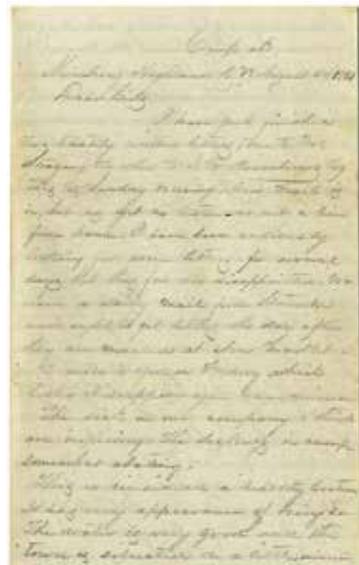


Dixie War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp Buffalo Gap, [W. Va.], Friday Night, 11 o'clock, June 28, 1861," to his "Dear Girls," reading, in part: "I am sitting in camp tonight...we had a warm...ride... to Harrisonburg... we pitched our tents & went into camp for the first time...I slept very soundly...I went... to town & had two pictures taken, very hurriedly... one for you & the other to "The old

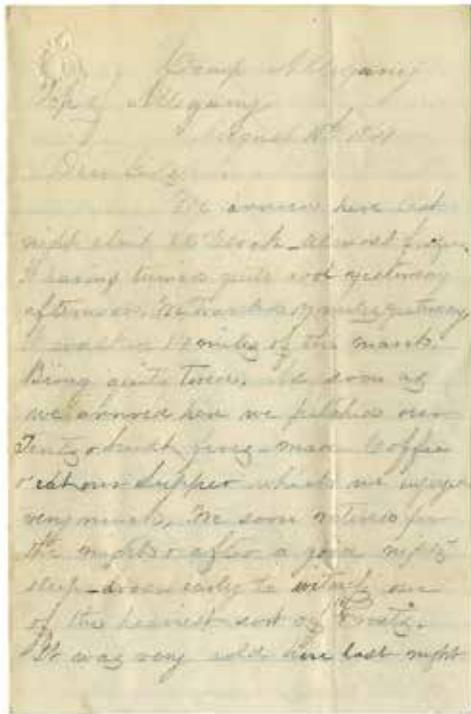
folks at home"...justice was not done me...so said the artist. We left Staunton...this morning & walked most of the way...we are now 103 miles from Beverly...it will take us 7 days to get there...we traveled through a very romantic part of west Augusta...Buffalo Gap is a beautiful spot...we have had the good wishes & smiles of the Ladies all along the route...the ladies insisted on us dining with them, but we declined...this evening I went out to have some coffee browned...the folks would have me to take supper with them, so I did so...the old lady insisted on my taking breakfast with her...I respectfully declined...we are playing the life of a soldier...I visited the Asylum & the Institute for the blind... they are really ornaments of our noble old commonwealth. The latter especially is a most delightful & attractive spot. The blind sing & play

21 "When Any Of Us Get Sick We Try To Act Like Brothers Toward Each Other."

War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp at Monterey Highland Co., Va., August 4, 1861," to "Dear Girls," reading, in part: "...the sick in our company...are improving... this is considered a healthy location...the water is very good and the town is situated on a little [?] in the middle of the valley about one mile in width...the land is poor, but flat...I should not like to live here as the nights are cold and during the day very hot...any direction you



go...you have to climb a mountain...we have plenty to eat. Nice Beef, Bacon, occasionally Potatoes & other vegetables...everything [is] uncertain in war. When any of us get sick we try to act like Brothers toward each other. All receive the kindest attention...D. F. Kagey...". Minor soiling, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



22 Patriotic Confederates Evacuate Cheat Mountain

War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp Allegheny, Top of Allegheny, [W. Va.], August 15, 1861," to "Dear Girls," reading, in part: "...we traveled 17 miles yesterday. I walked 14 miles of the march. Being quite tired...we pitched our tents & built fires... three thousand troops were in the

march...marched on farther...where a fight is expected...today...last night...the Yankees had evacuated [the] top of Cheat [Mountain.] The pickets had a skirmish yesterday...we have a pretty strong force in this part of the mountains...the report of the Yankees having evacuated Cheat is untrue...we left Jos. W. Bowman, James McNeill...at Monterey, sick... Strother Shafer [is] to attend to them...we expect to have a fight before long...D. J. K." Expected folds, else VG **\$200-\$300**

came on with the cannon...we were forced by our wooden headed officers to move our bed & pitch our tents in regular order at a late hour at night. I...was mad & would have fought any one of them almost as soon as I would a Yankee...you need not be surprised to hear that I have joined Wise's Legion. He is just across Cheat Mountain. Several of us speak of trying to join him...there seems to have been a misunderstanding between Gen. Lee who is in the Huttonsville Valley & the army here about the time fixed for attacking the Yankees at Huttonsville and on top Cheat Mountain. The regiments left here last Friday with four days rations to cross Cheat Mountain...above the Yankee camp and open fire upon them in their rear & to blockade the road to prevent their getting...off of Cheat in the direction of Huttonsville. The forces here were to attack them from this side & Lee was to give them battle at Huttonsville... but the movement seems to have been premature...from this side. The regiments that crossed the mountain...got somewhat bewildered, lost their course & came out within three miles of Huttonsville where a large force of the enemy were stationed, but were unobserved by them... most of them got back here yesterday...broken down, half starved... the attack was to have been made on Sunday, but...Lee did not intend it. Two thousand troops went up from this side & drove their pickets into their camp on top of Cheat...Gen. Lee has ordered all the forces able to bear arms to move forward from Monterey...we have four thousand troops here. Gen. Lee has about fourteen thousand...many were of the opinion the Yankees don't intend making much of a stand...in this section of Va. as they have withdrawn many of their troops...". Unsigned, but an original transmittal cover is included while the letter appears to be complete with minor soiling, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

24 "The Yankees Intend Making An Effort To Get...In The Rear Of The Army."

War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 3 1/3pp. 4to., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp

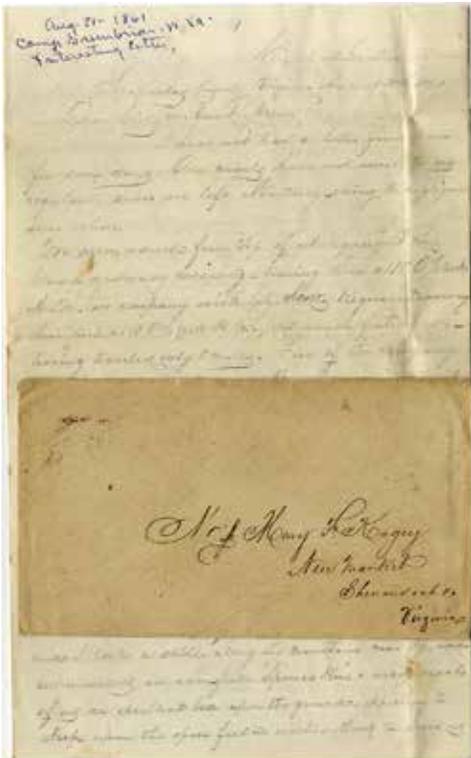


Bartow, Greenbrier River, Va. Sept. 7, 1861," to "Dear Girls," reading, in part: "...we are doing totally well, have enough to eat...the report of the Adjutant... makes out the number 810 sick between here and Staunton belonging to this division of the army. There is no regular hospitals established here.....many persons have an aversion to being taken to one when sick. I should protest against it myself. Henry Spitzer has been unwell for several days. Have had the best Doctor in camp to see him...I don't think he has

measles...we will take the best care of him possible. I hope there will be some chance to get him out of camp, but it is difficult to get anyone sick out of this camp as the officers are very strict. I suppose you have heard in New Market of Jos. W. Bowman's death. He died at Monterey of fever last Monday our company of infantry left here this morning to go way of Monterey down to Hardy Co. to guard a pass in the mountains near Petersburg where...the Yankees intend making an effort to get... in the rear of the army...we have no news from Gen. Lee's army...we heard the report of cannon in the direction of his camp today...we are looking for stirring news from Arlington & Washington...they are fighting there. Tent No. 5 are all doing well. John Read has not got the measles yet...this is an awful muddy place...we are situated on the north side of a very high hill near the banks of the "Sweet Greenbrier". We have to tote water up an awful high hill...D. F. K." Also included is the original transmittal cover with "Franklin Repose, Va, Sept. 7, 1861. Paid 5" manuscript postmark. Expected folds, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

23 Robert E. Lee Fails To Connect With The Attack On Cheat Mountain.

War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), "Camp at Greenbrier," Va. August 21, 1861, to "Dear Girls & Aunt Ann," reading, in part: "...we were ordered from "Top of Allegheny" to this camp...in company with Col. Scott's Regiment...several of the company were detailed to remain with the baggage etc. and the rest of us



25 Death Before Dishonor Maryland Secession Card

Very rare early 1861 Maryland trade card, 2 1/4" x 3 1/2", on white glaze paper card stock reading, "Southern Rights. Death Before Dishonor. UNITED WE STAND! SPIRIT OF '76." in blue while the red printed center depicts Maryland's Great seal. Most likely printed in the hopes that Maryland would secede from the Union and join her Southern relatives in their fight for independence. Near fine.

\$300-\$500



27 The Confederate Daily Delta New Orleans Newspaper From Runaway Slave Ads To Virginia's Secession Complete

and authentic issue of The Daily Delta, New Orleans, April 17, 1861, 6pp., disbound, VG. From the interior page, "news From Pensacola Bay, ... Great Excitement in Memphis, The City Declared Out Of The Union, ... from the front page, Virginia Will Pass Secession Ordinance ... several illustrated runaway slave ads.



\$200-\$300

26 CDV of General Hardee Carte de visite of Confederate General William Joseph Hardee, in uniform, 3/4 standing. Unusual blue stamped Anthony backmark. William Joseph Hardee (1815-1873) was a career U.S. Army and Confederate States Army officer. For the U.S. Army, he served in the Second Seminole War and in the Mexican-American War, where he was captured and exchanged. In the American Civil War, he sided with the South and became a general. Hardee served in the Western Theater and quarreled sharply with two of his commanding officers, Braxton Bragg and John Bell Hood. He served in the Atlanta Campaign of 1864 and the Carolinas Campaign of 1865, where he surrendered with General Joseph E. Johnston to William Tecumseh Sherman in April. Hardee's writings about military tactics were widely used on both sides in the conflict.



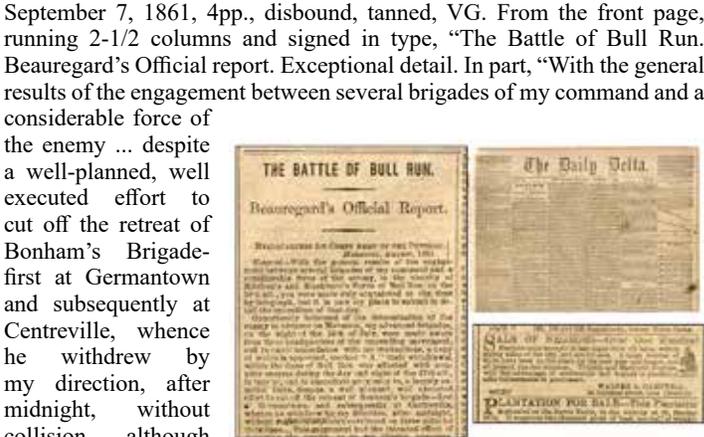
\$200-\$300

28 The New Orleans Daily Delta Illustrated Runaway Slave Ads To The Bombardment of Fort Sumter Complete and authentic issue of The Daily Delta, New Orleans, April 18, 1861, 8pp., disbound, VG. Front page report, "Bombardment of Fort Sumter" runs over one column. ..., Exultation of Lincoln Over the War Spirit in the North, He Declares he will Wage Vigorous War, ... back page provides Twelve Acts signed in type by President Jefferson Davis. Several illustrated runaway slave ads.



\$200-\$300

29 The New Orleans Daily Delta reports On The Battle of First Bull Run Complete and authentic issue of The Daily Delta, New Orleans, September 7, 1861, 4pp., disbound, tanned, VG. From the front page, running 2-1/2 columns and signed in type, "The Battle of Bull Run. Beauregard's Official report. Exceptional detail. In part, "With the general results of the engagement between several brigades of my command and a considerable force of the enemy ... despite a well-planned, well executed effort to cut off the retreat of Bonham's Brigade-first at Germantown and subsequently at Centreville, whence he withdrew by my direction, after midnight, without collision, although enveloped on three sides by their lines. This movement had the intended effect of deceiving the enemy, as to my ulterior purposes, and led him to anticipate an unrevised passage of Bull Run. As prescribed, in the first and second sections of the paper herewith, marked "A," on the morning of the 17th of July, my troops resting on Bull Run, from Union Mills Ford to the Stone Bridge, a distance of about eight miles, were posted as follows: Ewell's Brigade occupied a position in vicinity of Union Mills Ford. It consisted of Rhodes's 5th and Seibel's 6th Regiments, of Alabama, and Seymour's 6th Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers, with four 12-pounder howitzers, of Walton's Battery, and Harrison's, Green's and Cabell's Companies of Virginia Cavalry. D. R. Jones' Brigade was in position in rear of McLean's Ford, and consisted of Jenkins' 5th South Carolina, and Burt's 17th and Fetherstone's 18th



\$200-\$300

Regiments of Mississippi Volunteers, with two brass 6-pounder guns of Walton's Battery, and one company of Cavalry. Longstreet's Brigade covered Blackburn's Ford, and consisted of Moore's First, Garland's Eleventh and Corse's Seventeenth Regiments Virginia Volunteers, with two 6-pounder brass guns of Walton's Battery..." Much more content.

\$400-\$600



30 The Daily Delta Reports "How A free Colored Man Fought"

Complete and authentic issue of the New Orleans Daily Crescent, November 15, 1861, 4pp., disbound, separated

at the spine, VG. From the front page, nearly twenty illustrated notices for various regiments advising of recruiting and drills. War news includes, the Battle of Belmont, ... "How a Free Colored Man Fought", ... "It is understood that Gen. Lee assumes the command..." Much more content.

\$300-\$500

31 The Daily Delta Gives A Rare Account of The Battle of Ball's Bluff

Complete and authentic issue of the New Orleans Daily Crescent, November 1, 1861, 4pp., disbound, separated at the spine, VG. From the front page are over twenty military notices regarding recruiting



and drills for various regiments, each with an illustration. Several war reports include, Account of the Battle of Leesburg, ... Gen. Prices Army in Springfield, ..." Much more content.

\$400-\$600



32 The Daily Delta Announces The Death of Senator Colonel Edward Baker At Ball's Bluff

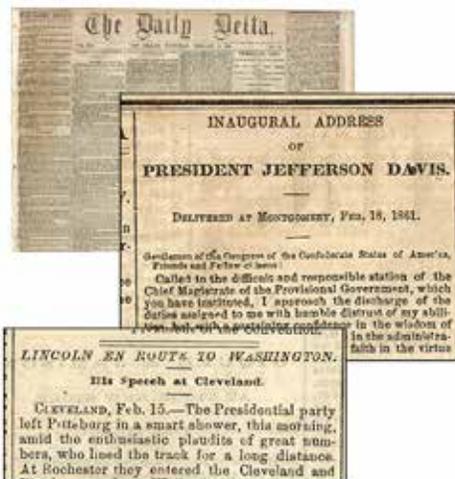
Complete and authentic issue of the New Orleans Daily Crescent, November 7, 1861, 4pp., disbound, VG. From the front page are over twenty military notices regarding recruiting and drills for various regiments, each with an illustration. Several war reports include, Message of the Principal Chief of the Choctaw, ... Southern Rights Convention, Kentucky Resolutions, ... Combined Attack on Beaufort and Tybee..." Much more content.

\$300-\$500



33 The Daily Delta Jefferson Davis' Inauguration Speech While Lincoln Heads To Washington!

Complete and authentic issue of The Daily Delta, New Orleans, February 20, 1861, 8pp., disbound, VG. from the second page, "Inaugural Address, President Jefferson Davis, Delivered M o n t g o m e r y February 18, 1861". The printed speech runs over a full column, in part, "Called to the difficult and responsible station of Chief Executive of the Provisional Government which you have instituted, I approach the discharge of the duties assigned to me with an humble distrust of my abilities ... The declared purpose of the compact of Union from which we have withdrawn was "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity;" and when, in the judgment of the sovereign States now composing this Confederacy, it had been perverted from the purposes for which it was ordained, and had ceased to answer the ends for which it was established ... For purposes of defense, the Confederate States may, under ordinary circumstances, rely mainly upon their militia, but it is deemed advisable, in the present condition of affairs, that there should be a well-instructed and disciplined army ... the separation of the Confederate States has been marked by no aggression upon others and followed by no domestic convulsion. ..." Then from an interior page, a report of "Lincoln Enroute to Washington" with a brief Lincoln speech in Cleveland. Several illustrated runaway slave ads. **\$400-\$600**



Several illustrated runaway slave ads. **\$400-\$600**

34 The Destruction of the Snake of South Carolina

Union patriotic cover depicting American eagle seizing snakes, with tattered CSA national flag and waving American flag in background. Images of Andrew Jackson



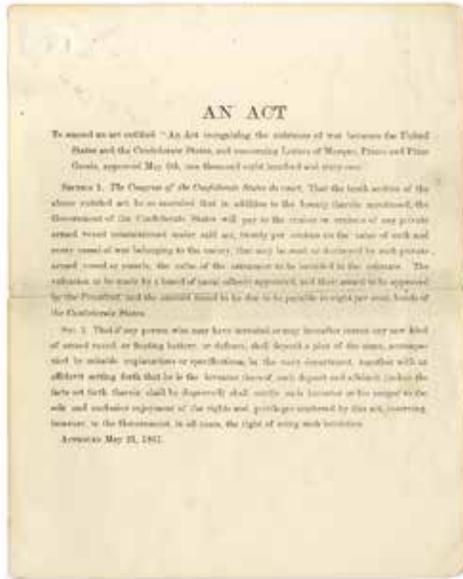
and John C. Calhoun at corners. Hand-tinted. 1861. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

35 Confederate Patriotic Covers

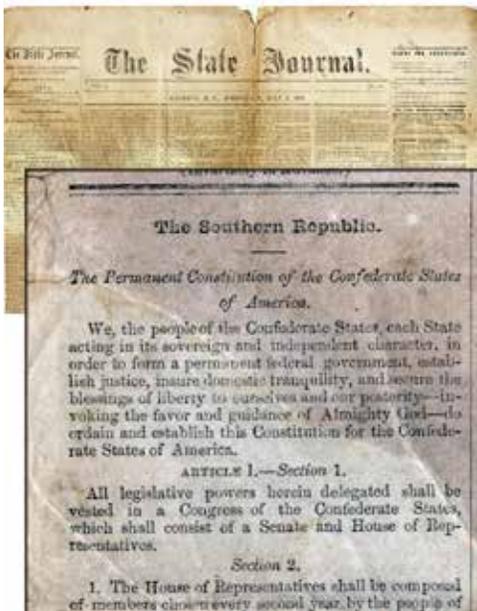
Group of four (4) Union printed patriotic covers with Confederate themes, includes: The Great Seal of Alabama, The Palmetto State, The Coat of Arms of Tennessee, and "So Be It Ever to Tyrants." Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



37 Confederate Privateer Imprint Confederate imprint, entitled "AN ACT To amend an act entitled 'An Act recognizing the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, and concerning the Letter of Marque, Prizes and Prize Goods, approved May 6th, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.'" With changes to the privateer bounty regulation and a request for inventors of new naval vessels to deposit their plans with the Southern Government. Issued May 21, 1861. Rebel Archives stamp on verso. Fine condition. The Confederate privateers were privately owned ships that were authorized by the government of the Confederate States of America to attack the shipping of the United States. Although the appeal was to profit by capturing merchant vessels and seizing their cargoes, the government was most interested in diverting the efforts of the Union Navy away from the blockade of Southern ports, and perhaps to encourage European intervention in the conflict. The captured vessels and cargo fell under customary prize rules at sea. Prizes would be taken to the jurisdiction of a competent court, which could be in the sponsoring country or theoretically in any neutral port. If the court found that the capture was legal, the ship and cargo would be forfeited and sold at a prize auction. The proceeds would be distributed among owners and crew according to a contractual arrangement. Privateers were also authorized to attack an enemy's navy warships and then apply to the sponsoring government for direct monetary reward, usually gold or gold specie (coins). **\$400-\$600**



Confederate Constitution Printing in Newspaper



38 Confederate newspaper "The State Journal" printed in Raleigh, North Carolina, July 3, 1861, with front page printing of "The Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America." Rear page printing with all the names of the members of the Confederate Congress and much more. Paperless at bottom, else about very good condition. **\$300-\$500**

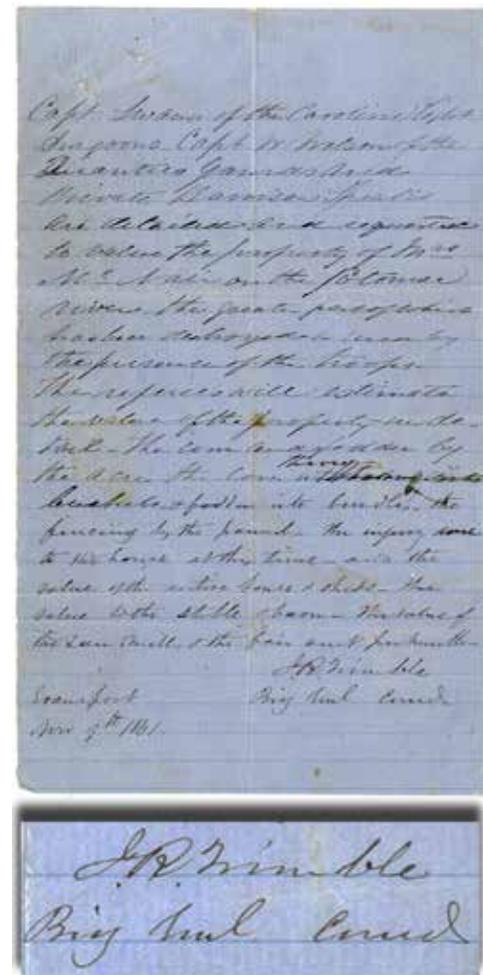


39

General Daniel Ledbetter Signed Confederate Document

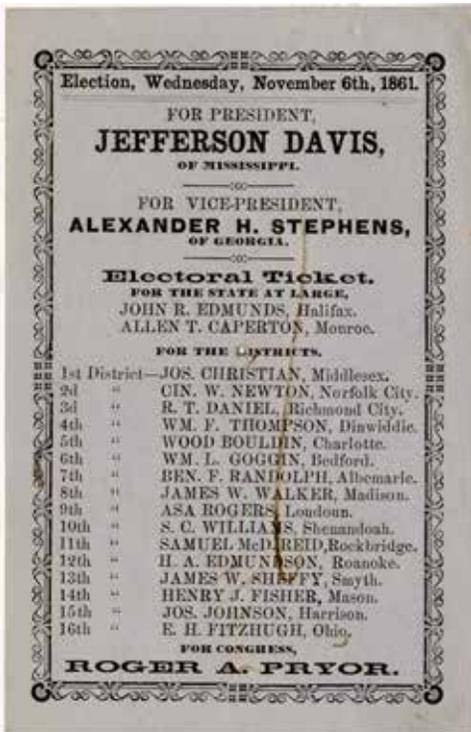
LEDBETTER, Danville (1811-1866) was a career U.S. Army officer and later he served as a Confederate general during the American Civil War. A trained engineer, Ledbetter supervised the construction of forts before and during the war, and is noted for his controversial involvement in the November 1863 Battle of Fort Sanders in eastern Tennessee. After the conflict he left the United States and lived out the remainder of his life on foreign soil. Confederate Document Signed "D. Ledbetter, Col & Engr." 1pp. 2"x8", partly-printed and reads "Received, Mobile, Feby 23, 1861, of Co. Duff C. Green, Asst. Qr. Master General, State of Alabama, the above Qr. Master Stores, as per Requisition." Fine condition. **\$500-\$750**

40 War-date General Isaac Ridgeway Trimble Autograph Letter Signed TRIMBLE, Isaac Ridgeway



(1802-1888) was a United States Army officer, a civil engineer, a prominent railroad construction superintendent and executive, and a Confederate general in the American Civil War. War-date Confederate Document Signed "I.R. Trimble Brig. Genl. Comd." 1pp. octavo, November 9, 1861, and reads "Capt. Swann of the Carolina Light Dragoons, Capt. W. Wilson of the Quantico Guards and Private Harrison Speaks are detailed and requested to value the property of Mrs. McNair on the Potomac River, the greater part of which has been destroyed or used by the presence of the troops..." More. Fine condition. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

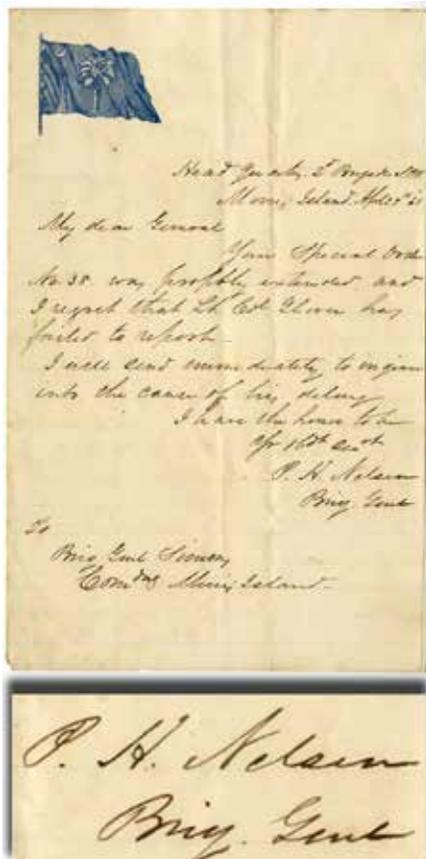
41 For President of the Confederacy



Confederate presidential election ticket for Jefferson Davis and Alexander Stephens, November 6, 1861, 4"x6-1/4", Virginia. Fine condition.. \$200-\$300

42 Confederate General Patrick Henry Nelson Writes from Morris Island NELSON, Patrick Henry (1824-1864) was a Confederate States Army officer and militia general from South Carolina during the American Civil War. Nelson was a Major General in the South Carolina Militia

and a Brigadier General in command of the 2nd Brigade of South Carolina Volunteers during the engagement with Union troops during the Battle of Fort Sumter. On June 24th, 1864, in the Battle of Petersburg, Nelson led an attack of 400 men on the extreme right of the Union lines near the Appomattox River. When other Confederate units did not support Colonel Nelson's force, they suffered heavy casualties. Colonel Nelson was never seen again. Last reports of Nelson were that he was seen leading his men into the Union rifle pits. Rumors reached General Hagood several days later through prisoners that he had been murdered by negro troops after he had been taken prisoner. War-date Confederate officer's Autograph Letter Signed "P.H. Nelson Brig Genl." 1pp. octavo, Head Quarters 2d Brigade S.C.V. Morris Island, April 25, 1861, 1pp. octavo, on Palmetto tree stationary, addressed to General Simmons, Commanding Morris Island, and reads: "Your Special Order No. 38 was properly extended and I regret that Lt. Col. Glover has failed to report. I will send immediately to inquire into the cause of his delay." Fine condition. \$800-\$1,200



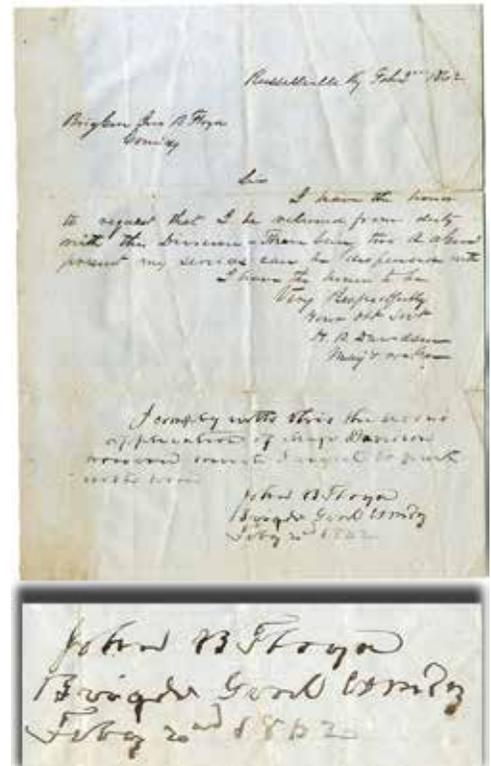
43 The Alabama Volunteer Corps Canebrake Rifle Guards Offer Their Service To The Day After The State's Secession

The day after the State of Alabama seceded from the Union the commander of the Canebrake Rifle Guards writes Governor Andrew B. Moore congratulating him on the move while tendering his company's service. War-date Autograph Letter Signed by Captain Richard Clarke, Co. D, 4th Alabaman Infantry, 1pp. quarto, April 25, 1861, Uniontown, Ala., Jan. 12, 1861, and reads in part: "It gives me great pleasure to be able to communicate...the resolution...adopted with great unanimity. Resolved, That the Capt. of the Cane Brake Rifle Guards... is hereby instructed to tender the services of the Company to His Excellency the Gov. of Alabama to be employed by him as he may see fit. News of Secession has just reached us [and was] received by three cheers. You deserve...the thanks of our entire State. Accept my earnest congratulations for your manly and patriotic conduct... Rich'd. Clarke, Capt." Very good condition. \$600-\$800

is hereby instructed to tender the services of the Company to His Excellency, the Gov. of Alabama to be employed...as he may see fit. News of Secession has just reached us [and was] received by three cheers. You deserve...the thanks of our entire State. Accept my earnest congratulations for your manly and patriotic conduct... Rich'd. Clarke, Capt." Very good condition. \$600-\$800

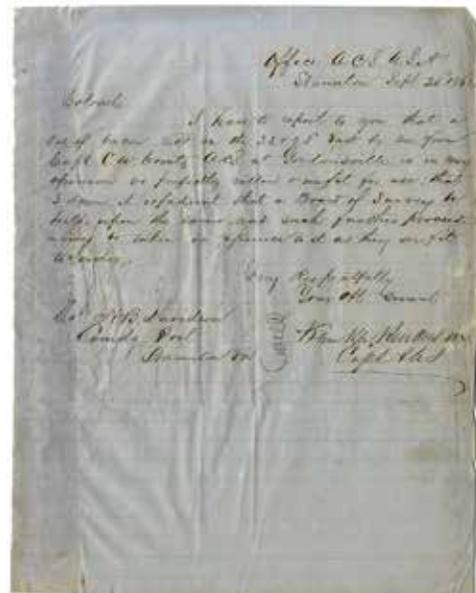
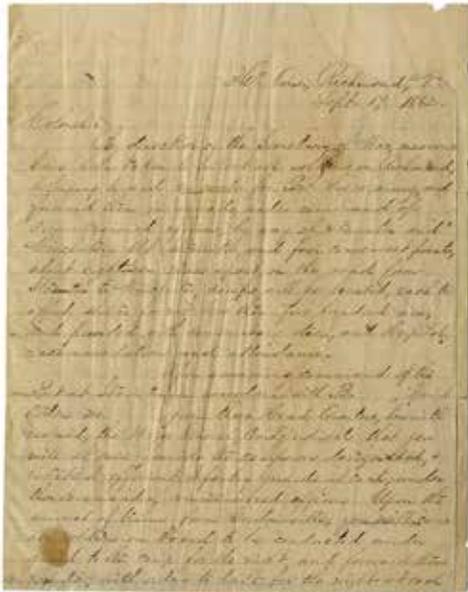
44 Rare Confederate General John B. Floyd Endorsement Weeks Before Fort Donelson Rare Confederate General's

reluctant approval to allow a future general to leave his command. Senior Confederate General JOHN BUCHANAN FLOYD (1806-1863) who will (in days) assume command of Fort Donelson and then (run away) to avoid capture, pens the following four-line endorsement allowing future general Henry B. Davidson to leave his command, reading, in full: "I comply with this, the second application, of Major Davidson however much I regret to part with him. JOHN B. FLOYD, Brigade Genl. Comdg. Feby. 2nd 1862." This at the bottom of Major Henry B. Davidson's, 1p. 4to., request, Russellville, Ky., Feb. 2, 1862, reads, in part: "I have the honor to request that I be relieved from duty with this division-there being two a. a. Genl. present my services can be disposed with. I have the honor to be. Very respectfully, H. B. Davidson, Maj. & a. a. Genl." Minor toning and folds, else VG. \$600-\$800



45 Stragglers Are Rounded Up & Sent Back To Gen. Lee During The Antietam Campaign

Confederate stragglers and deserters are rounded up and sent back to General Lee's army on the day of the battle of Antietam. Orders sent by Confederate General Samuel Cooper, 2pp. 4to., "Hd. Qrs., Richmond, Va., Sept. 17, 1862, written by his AAG, Samuel W. Melton to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "By direction of the secretary of War, measures have been taken to collect all soldiers in Richmond, belonging to and en route for Gen. Lee's army and forward them in squads under command of commissioned officers by way of Staunton and Winchester...camps will be located...to afford shelter...upon assuming command of the post...you will...provide the camps...in fantry guards...upon the arrival of trains from Gordonsville. You will cause all soldiers to be conducted under guard to the camp...and forward them...to Winchester...the officers in charge of the camps will cause roll-calls to be made...and furnish the names and description of the missing men to cavalry patrols who will be charged with...patrolling the country along the rout e...arresting deserters and stragglers...ordered to report to you for duty...[is] the 61st Regt. Va. Vols...as guards and one company of...Phillips Legion under Capt. Long for patrol duty. You will exercise authority without regard to rank along the route extending from Gordonsville via Staunton to Winchester and will not receive orders except from the Secretary of War, General Lee or these Hd. Quarters...you will...exercise in preventing persons coming from Gen. Lee's army from passing in this direction without proper leaves of absence. Very respectfully colonel...Sam. W. Melton, Maj. & AAG." SAMUEL WICKLIFFE MELTON (1830-1899) attended South Carolina College, was volunteer ADC to General Bonham at First Bull Run and later served as AAG to General Samuel Cooper during the time he penned this letter. Following the war he became a South Carolina state judge and for a time served as her attorney general. Negligible paper loss at top right margin, wrinkles and minor spotting, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



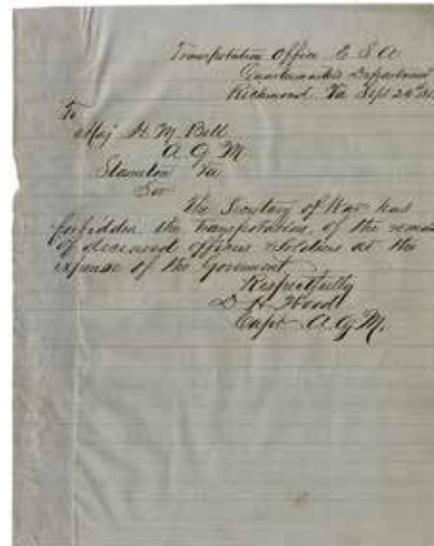
46 Rotten Bacon Plagues Lee's Army During The Antietam Campaign

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 1p. 4to., written by Capt. Francis W. Henderson (1821-1887) as assistance commissary, "Office

A. C. S., C. S. A., Staunton, Va., Sept. 23, 1862, to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, complaining, in part: "...a lot of bacon rec'd. on the 22nd & 23rd inst. by me from Capt. C. W. Countz, A. C. S. at Gordonsville is...so perfectly rotten & unfit for use that I deem it expedient that a board of survey be held... and such further proceedings be taken in reference to it as they see fit to order...Franklin Henderson, Capt. & ACS." Docketed on the verso in Brig. General Henry B. Davidson's hand. Negligible scrap album residue on verso, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

47 Antietam's Confederate Dead Will NOT Be Transported Home By Their Government

War-date Confederate Government letter refusing to pay for the transportation home of the remains of her veterans who were killed at the battle of Antietam, 1p. 4to., written by Capt. David H. Wood, "Transportation Office C. S. A., Quartermaster's Department, Richmond, Va., Sept. 24, 1862," to Major Henderson Moffett Bell, at Staunton, Va., reading, in full: "The Secretary of War has forbidden the transportation of the remains of deceased officers & soldiers at the expense of the Government...D. H. Wood, Capt. & a. q. m." Removed from the military document scrap album archive of Confederate Brig. Gen. Henry B. Davidson. A bit wrinkled, else VG. **\$400-\$600**

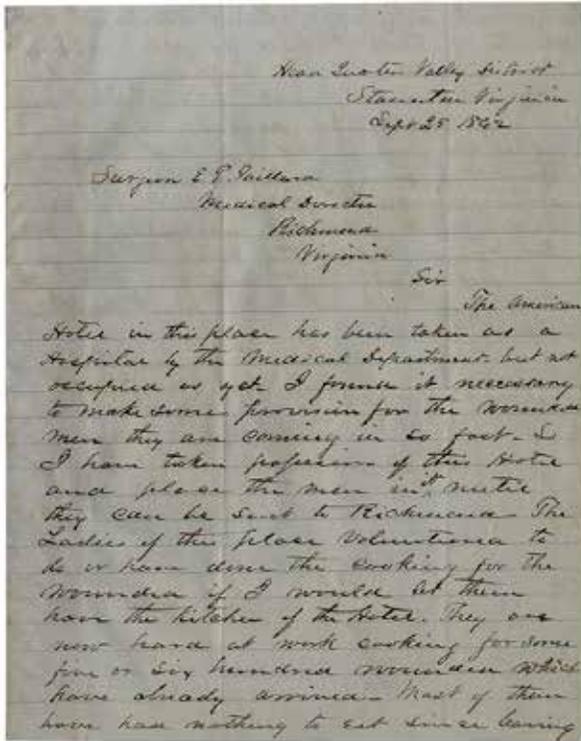


48 JEB Stuart's Cousin Petitions Against A Drunken Officer's Ride Amongst The Wounded

JEB Stuart's Cousin Petitions Against A Drunken Officer's Ride Amongst The Wounded. Great war-date Confederate citizen's petition, 2pp. 8vo., written by William G. Sterrett, Staunton, Va., Sept. 25, [1862], and signed by two of her leading citizens including, Confederate General JEB Stuart's cousin, Honorable ALEXANDER H. H. STUART (1807-1891), to Secretary of War George W. Randolph, reading, in part: "We feel compelled by a sense of public duty to report... that commissary [Capt. Francis William] Henderson of this post is now in a condition of intoxication which utterly unfits him for duty...our town is now covered with wounded soldiers who are neglected in the most shameful manner & very much dependent on the charity of our citizens... (Wm. G. Sterrett) witnessed... Commissary Henderson riding in a state of intoxication through a crowd of wounded soldiers, rode down one of them down, causing him to lie for some time in a state of insensibility. We would also invite an investigation into the habits of several of the quarter masters & surgeons in this section of the state...Wm. G. Sterrett, J. C. Bowzer, Alex. H. H. Stuart." Light spotting, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

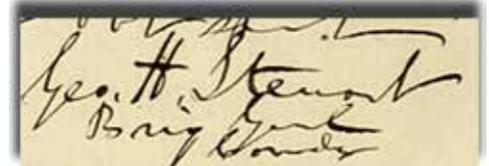
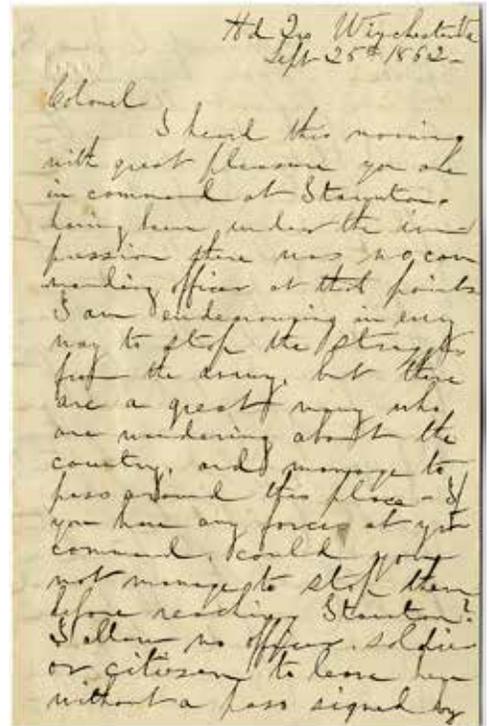


49 Secretary of War Randolph & Gen. Smith "Approve" Col. Davidson Seizure of A Hotel For Those Wounded At Antietam
 War-date Confederate general's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON (1831-1899), as colonel and post commander of Staunton,



Charlottesville and other places. We are endeavoring to have bread baked here for troops passing through. If you could do the same it would greatly facilitate matters...the men have great difficulty to cook their rations. A supply of shoes is greatly needed. General Lee has directed me to push forward all recruits and detachments of troops as rapidly as possible...you will greatly oblige me by communicating as often as you deem necessary any information relative to troops coming from Staunton...

GEO. H. STEUART,
 Brig. Genl. Comdg.
 Overall VG.
\$800-\$1,200



Va., "Head Quarters Valley District, Staunton, Va., Sept. 25, 1862," to Medical Director, Surgeon E. P. Gaillard, Richmond, Va., reading, in part: "The American Hotel in this place has been taken as a hospital by the Medical Department...I found it necessary to make some provision for the wounded men [since] they are coming in so fast...I have taken possession of this hotel and place the men in it until they can be sent to Richmond. The ladies of this place volunteered to do or have done the cooking for the wounded...they are now hard at work cooking for some five or six wounded...most of them have had nothing to eat since leaving Winchester and are almost starved...I think I will be able...to alleviate the suffering of the wounded...I will send them down as fast as I can. The surgeon in charge...objected to my taking the hotel...but as I considered it absolutely necessary I did take it and report the fact to you for the information of Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith, comdg. I hope it will meet with his approval...H. B. Davidson, Col. Com'dg."

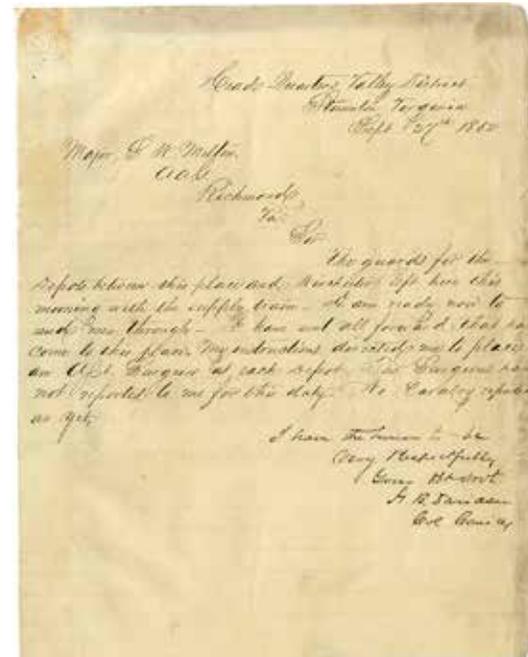
Davidson's letter made its way through military canals with the verso showing four endorsements. "Approved and respectfully forwarded" endorsements by both GUSTAVUS W. SMITH, as Major General, dated Oct. 3, [1862] and Secretary of War GEORGE WYTHE RANDOLPH (1818-1867) dated, Oct. 14, [1862.] Plus, two times by Major JASPER STRONG WHITING (1828-1862) as AAG to General Gustavus W. Smith. First on being sent to Gen. Smith and then on its return to Col. Davidson. Overall VG. **\$800-\$1,200**

50 "Maryland" Steuart Prepares For The Victims of The Antietam Campaign Rare war-date Confederate Brigadier General GEORGE H. STEUART (1828-1903), 3pp. 8vo., "Hd. Qrs. Winchester, Va., Sept. 25, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "I heard this morning with great pleasure you are in command at Staunton...I am endeavoring in every way to stop the stragglers from the army, but there are a great many who are wondering about the county and manage to pass around this place...could you not manage to stop them before reaching Staunton? I allow no officers, soldier, or citizen to leave here without a pass signed by my provost marshal...do you know whether there is a provost marshal at any of the towns on the road between this and Staunton...you will find a number of the stragglers will try to pass around Staunton making for Lynchburg,

51 Confederate General Davidson Sends reinforcements To Lee's Army In Sept. 1862

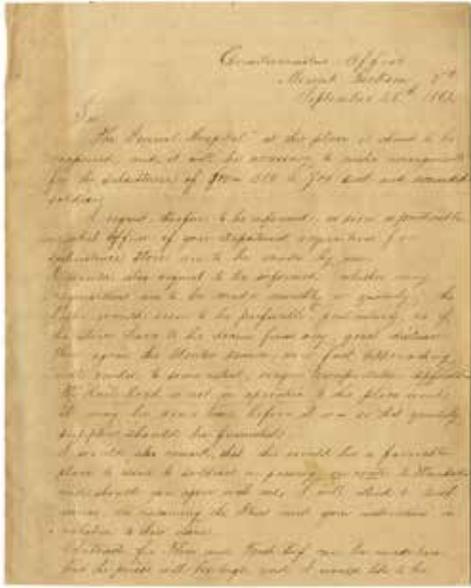
War-date Confederate general's letter, 1 1/2pp. 4to., written by Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON (1831-1899), as colonel and post commander to Staunton, Va., "Head Quarters Valley District, Staunton, Va., Sept. 27, 1862, to Major Samuel W. Melton, Richmond, reading, in part: "The guards for the depots between this place and Winchester left here this morning with the supply train. I am ready now to send men through. I have sent all forward that have come to this place...the surgeons have not reported to me for this duty. No cavalry reported yet...your obit.

servant, H. B. DAVIDSON, Col. Comd'g." On the verso are lengthy endorsements penned by Capt. John William Riley (1839-1900) as aag to General Gustavus W. Smith indicating that surgeons have been sent to Col. Davidson. Very minor margin chipping, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



52 Captain Baker Prepares To Provide For The Wounded From Antietam

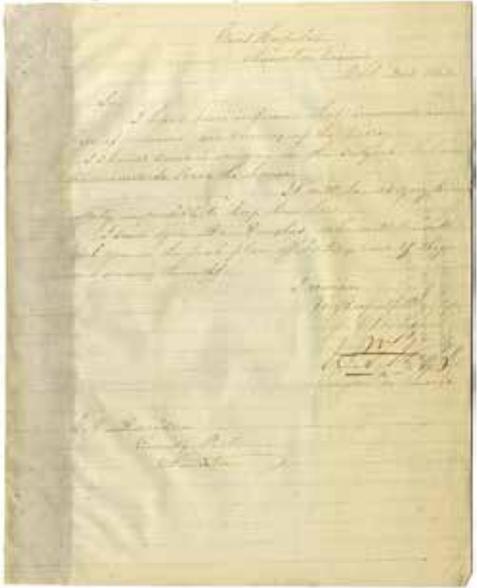
War-date Confederate officer's letter, 1 1/2pp. 4to., written by Capt. Alexander Baker (1814-1892) as assistance quartermaster, "Quartermaster's Officer, Mount Jackson, Va., Sept. 28, 1862," to Commissary General, Colonel L. B. Northrop, Richmond, reading, in part: "The 'General Hospital' at this place is about to be reopened and it will be necessary to make arrangements for the subsistence of...500 to 700 sick and wounded... the Rail Road is not in operation to this place...it may be some time before it...should be furnished... this would be a favorable place to issue to soldiers in passing en route to Winchester...



flour and fresh beef...but the price will be high...I would like to be informed whether you have any fixed prices for those articles...bacon can be purchased here...at from 40 to 50 cents per pound...Alex. Baker, Capt. & Ast. Q. Master & Acting A. C. S. Paroled at Harrisonburg, Va., in 1865, he is described as a, "a large man six feet tall" and he became a farmer in the postwar period. He was the husband of Caroline M. Hite. Negligible scrap album residue, else VG. **\$400-\$600**

54 Antietam's Wounded Overwhelm Staunton

War-date Confederate surgeon's, 1p. 4to. letter by Surgeon William Hay, as surgeon in charge, "Gen'l. Hospital," Staunton, Va., Oct. 2, 1862, to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "I have been informed that immense numbers of wounded are coming up the Valley...I am too unwell to leave the house. It will be... utterly impossible to keep them here...Dr. Douglas will consult with you on the best plan of taking care of them and sending them off...Wm. Hay, Surgeon in charge." Negligible scrap album residue on verso, else VG. **\$300-\$500**



55 Brigadier General Robert Ransom's Wife Fears He Was Wounded

Confederate General Robert Ransom, Jr.'s wife writes Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, 1p. 8vo., Petersburg, Va., Oct. 2, 1862 concerning fears that her husband had been wounded during the battle of Antietam. She writes, in part: "I am truly obliged to you for your kindness in giving news of my husband. I was unhappy about him & started to him. I am happy to say I have heard from him and he is unhurt. Should you at any time hear of his being sick or wounded, please telegraph me...yours etc, Minnie H. Ransom." Negligible scrap album residue on verso, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

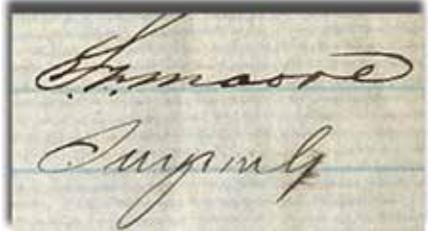
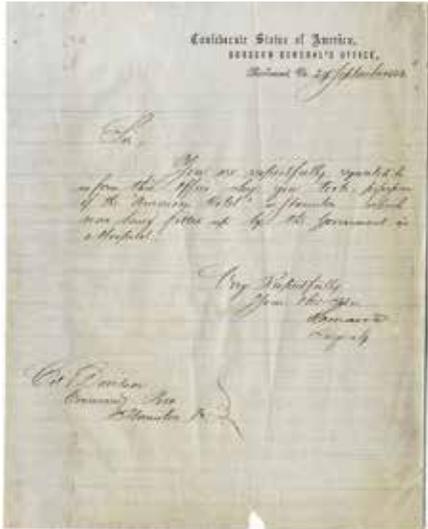
56 His Seizure of The American Hotel As A Hospital Is Approved

War-date Confederate staff officer's, 1p. 4to. letter by Capt. John W. Riely, as a member of General Gustavus W. Smith's staff, "Hd. Qrs., Rich'd., Va., Oct. 7, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "The Maj. Genl. Comdg. directs...to your application for additional companies that they cannot...be furnished. Your letter to Surg. E. S. Gaillard in reference to occupying the American Hotel as a hospital was "approved and respectfully forwarded" by the general...John W. Riely, Capt. & aag." Please note that this endorsed letter referenced is in this sale. Minor toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

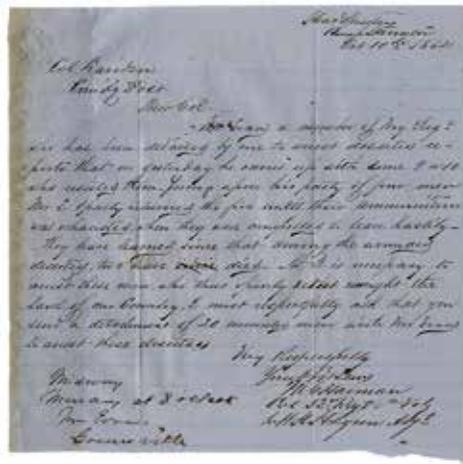
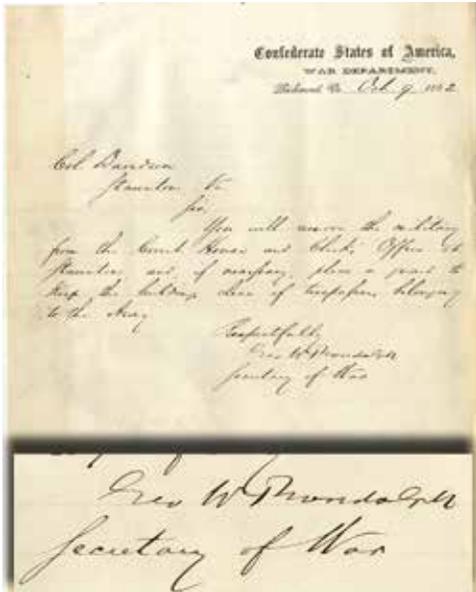


53 Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Moore Demands Answers

Rare war-date Confederate Surgeon General's, 1p. 4to. letter signed by SAMUEL P. MOORE (1813-1889), on official "Confederate States of America, Surgeon General's Office" stationery, Richmond, Va., Sept. 29, 1862, to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in full: "You are respectfully requested to inform this office why you took possession of the "America Hotel" in Staunton which was being fitted up by the Government as a Hospital. Very respectfully...S. P. Moore, Surgeon G." Very minor chip missing from the bottom margin, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



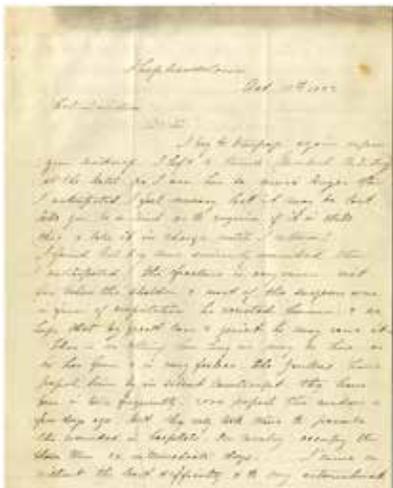
57 Secretary of War George Wythe Randolph Writes Col. Davidson Official Confederate Government letter, 1p. 4to., written, on Confederate States of America, War Department stationery, by Secretary of War GEORGE WYTHE RANDOLPH (1818-1867), Richmond, Va., Oct. 9, 1862, to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in full: "You will remove the military from the Court House and Clerk's office at Staunton and, if necessary, place a guard to keep the building clear of trespassers belonging to the Army. Respectfully, Geo. W. Randolph, Secretary of War." Overall VG. **\$600-\$800**



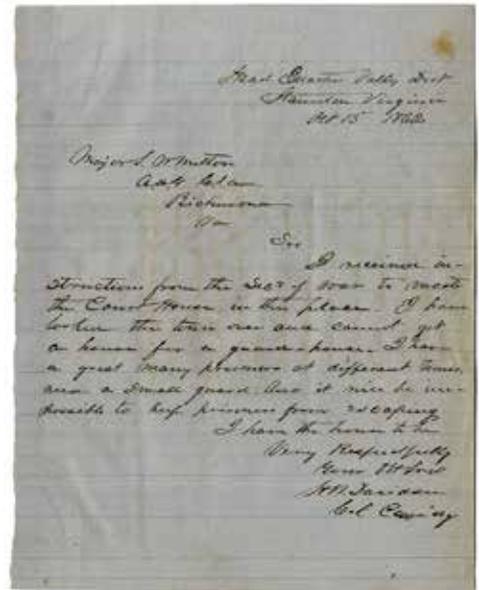
ammunition was exhausted...they were compelled to leave hastily...among the wounded deserters, two have died...it is necessary to arrest these men, who thus openly resist...the laws of our country. I...ask that you send a detachment of 20 mounted men with Mr. Evans to arrest these deserters...M. G. Harman, Col. 52nd Regt. Va. Vols...".

Before this, Col. Harman served as Stonewall Jackson's assistant chief quartermaster and was WIA during the battle of McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862. After the war he owned the Natural Bridge Hotel and was president of the Valley Railroad and Central Livestock Company at Staunton. He died in 1877 and his remains are buried at that town's Thornrose Cemetery. As for Evans, he was dropped from the rolls in 1863 for being a deserter! Negligible scrap album residue on verso, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

58 "The Yankees...Passed" Col. Birkett Fry "By In Silent Contempt" While Suffering From His Antietam Wound War-date Confederate concerned wife's letter, 1 1/3pp. 4to., written by Martha A. Fry, the wife of Col. Birkett D. Fry 13th Alabama, Shepherdstown, (West) Virginia, Oct. 10, 1862 to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "I beg to trespass again upon your kindness. I left a trunk (marked B. D. Fry) at the hotel...I feel uneasy least it may be lost...take it in charge until I return. I found Col. Fry more seriously wounded than I anticipated. The fracture is very serious, not far below the shoulder & most of the surgeons were in favor of amputation. He resisted however & we hope that by great care & quiet he may save it. There is no telling how long we may be here as he has a fever & is very feeble. The Yankees have passed him by in silent contempt. They have been in town frequently. 2000 passed the window a few days ago, but they only took time to parole the wounded in hospitals. Our cavalry occupy the town on intermediate days. I came on without the least difficulty & to my astonishment found a carriage waiting for me at Winchester. Col. Fry had written for me...& thought it about time for me to reach Winchester. Col. Fry joins me in kind regards...Martha A. Fry." Light toning, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

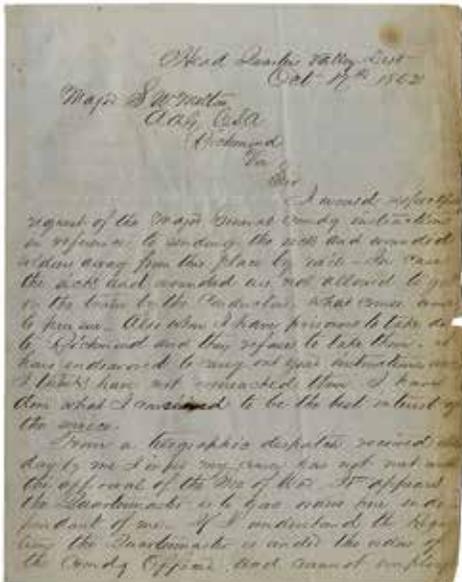


60 Prisoners Will Escape Under The Secretary of War's Demand! War-date Confederate General's letter, 1p. 4to., by Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, "Head Quarters Valley District, Staunton, Va., Oct. 13, 1862," to Major Samuel W. Melton, reading, in part: "Sir, I received instructions from the Sec't. of War [George W. Randolph] to vacate the Court House...I have looked this town over and cannot get a...guard house. I have a great many prisoners...and a small guard...it will be impossible to keep prisoners from escaping...H. B. Davidson, Col. Comdg." Minor spotting, else VG. **\$500-\$750**



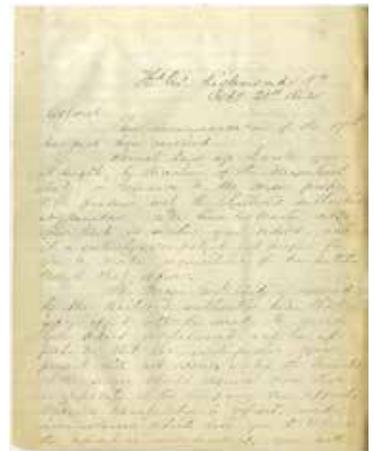
61 His Quartermaster Outranks Him War-date Confederate General's letter signed, 1 1/3pp. 4to., by Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, "Head Quarters Valley District, Staunton, Va., Oct. 17, 1862," to Major Samuel W. Melton, reading, in part: "I would respectfully request of the Major General comd'g. instructions...the sick and wounded are not allowed to get on the train by the conductors. What course am I to pursue. Also...I have prisoners to take do[wn] to Richmond...they refuse to take them...I have done what I considered to be the best interest of the service...a telegraph dispatch received...by me infers my course has not met with the approval of the Sec. of War. It appears the quartermaster is to give orders here...I would respectfully request to be notified of the approval or disapproval of my course as reported to Maj. Gen. Smith...H. B. Davidson, Col. Comdg." Four endorsements appear on the verso showing that it made its way through military channels. The most important endorsement is by Gen. Smith's Chief Quartermaster, Major AURELIUS FRANKLIN CONE (1836-1894), reading, in full: "Quartermaster's Office, [Richmond], Oct. 24, 1862. A sick train was started on the road for

59 Confederate Deserters Exhaust The Ammo of Their Would-Be Captors War-date Confederate colonel's letter, 1p. 4to., written by Lt. William H. H. Lynn as adjutant of the 52nd Virginia Infantry on behalf of Colonel Michael G. Harman, "Head Quarters, Camp Staunton, [Va.], Oct. 10, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "Mr. [Pvt. William H.] Evans a member of my Regt. [Co. B] who had been detailed...to arrest deserters reports that...yesterday he came up with some 9 or 10 who resisted...firing upon his party of four men. Mr. E. & party returned fire until their



Staunton yesterday and will have three trips a week for that purpose alone. If prisoners are to be sent, if Col. Davidson will telegraph Mr. Whitcomb [railroad superintendent] or Capt. Wright prisoners will be sent[?] A. F. Cone, [M]aj. & qm." Minor right margin chipping, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

authorities here that every effort will be made to meet your orders ...and he apprehends that the contingencies you present will not occur unless the demands of the service should require more than the capacity of the company can afford. Whenever transportation is refused... which lead you to believe the refusal is unnecessary you will...report the case & action will be taken upon it here. The Major Genl. Comdg. is reluctant to employ forcible measures in this matter and directs that you will refrain from doing so without receiving instructions to that effect...Saml. W. Melton, Maj. & aag." Light toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



64 He Needs A Furlough "I Have Several Valuable Negroes... The Enemy In Passing Through Has Been Destroying Everything They Could Lay Hands On."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 1p. 8vo., written by Lt. William H. Lawrence, Co. F, 61st Virginia Vols., Staunton, Va., Oct. 21, 1862, reading, in part: "General Smith. Dr. Sir, Necessity compels me against my wishes to ask you to grant a furlough to private Timothy Hays for fifteen days. My reasons for asking this liberty...is I have several valuable negroes and a lot of hogs in Isles of Wight County just outside of our lines, or in other words between our lines and the enemy's...a note from my wife states that the enemy in passing through has been destroying everything they could lay hands on. I wish...[to] send the man and have my property...moved beyond the reach of the enemy. The people left behind being so timid my wife...cannot get them to move it... complying with this request you will confer a lasting favor on a helpless female...Lt. W. H. Lawrence Co. F, 61 Reg. Va. Vol. now under charge of Col. Davidson Com. at Staunton, Va." Unfortunately, died just days after writing this letter, on November 9, 1862 and is buried in Thornrose Cemetery, Staunton.

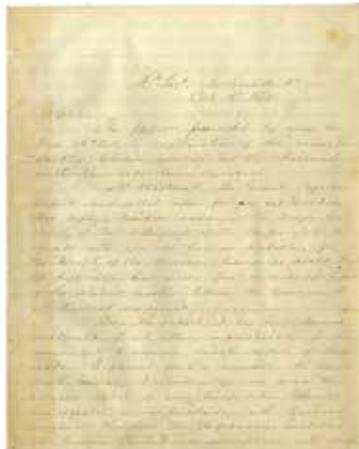
Sympathizing with Lt. Lawrence Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON forward this letter to General Smith, reading, in full: "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist., Staunton, Va., Oct. 21, 1862. Forwarded and respectfully recommended a furlough for one man for the time within stated. H. B. Davidson, Col. Comdg." Whereas, General Smith did not with Major SAMUEL WICKLIFFE MELTON, adding, in part: "Richmond, Oct. 24, 1862...disapproved. Furlough are not granted except upon certificates of disability... Saml. W. Melton." Minor toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

65 Davidson's Brother-in-law Regrets His "Union" Leaning During Yankee Occupation of Shelbyville, Tennessee

A great war-date Confederate, 4pp. 4to. letter written by "J. F. Scudder"[?], Col. Henry B. Davidson's brother-in-law, Shelbyville, Tenn., Oct. 22, 1862, reading, in part: "I received your very welcome letter.....your sisters and all the family were very anxious about your safety as you were exchanged before the great battles...fought lately...you say in your letter "that I had turned Union man," I only submitted to the force of surrounding circumstances... we nearly all here believed that the course was hopeless and that the arms of the South had abandoned Tennessee and could not retake it. I became a submissionist and nothing more...all my acquaintances here well know that in heart and soul I desire the success of the South...as soon as the

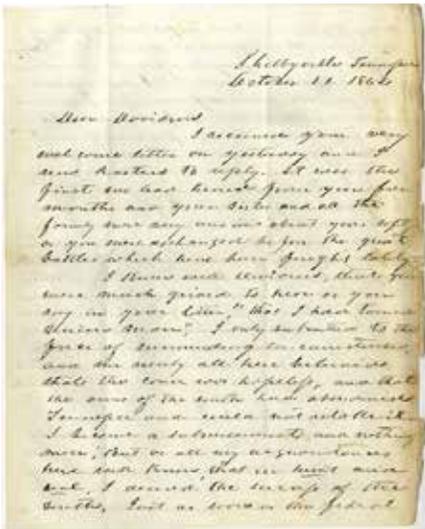
62 General Gustavus Smith Passes The Buck On Assuming Responsibility

War-date Confederate staff officer's, 3pp. 4to. letter by Major SAMUEL WICKLIFFE MELTON (1830-1899), as a.g.g. on General Gustavus W. Smith's staff, "Hd. Qrs., Richmond., Va., Oct. 18, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "The paper forwarded by you to these Hd. Qrs in explanation of the misunderstanding between yourself and the railroad authorities have been considered. Mr. Whitcomb, the General Superintendent, was called upon for an explanation...of the willingness of the company to cooperate with you as far as possible...the difficulty has arisen from a misapprehension of the relationship existing between the Government and Railroad companies...it has been deemed unadvisable...for the government to assume direct control of Railroads. To prevent such a necessity the Quartermaster General...has effected an understanding with railroad companies throughout the Confederacy, including the "Virginia Central" in accordance with which they undertake to supply transportation...and to obey all reasonable orders given them by officers of the Quartermaster's Department. His has been uniformly the course pursued here and it has worked harmoniously and effectively. The Major Gen'l. Comd'g. [Gustavus Smith] studiously refrains from interfering with the Railroad management...the experience here warrants the belief that the fault will [best be] attached to the Quartermaster other than to the Railroad management and can be removed without the exercise of military authority, either by your personal influence or by a prompt communication with Maj. Cone, Chf. Qr. Ms. at these Head Quarters...Saml. W. Melton, Maj. & AAG." Minor spotting, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



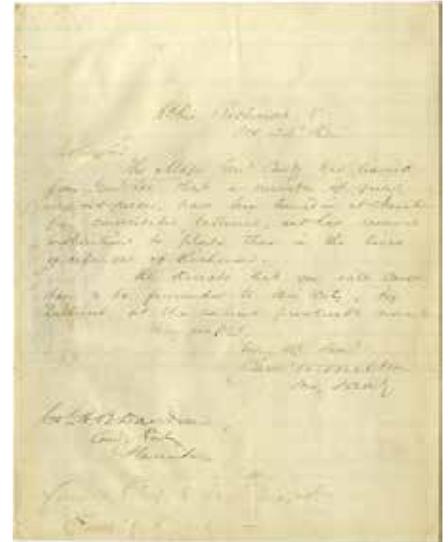
63 "The Major Genl. Comdg. Is Reluctant To Employ Forcible Measures In This Matter..."

War-date Confederate staff officer's, 2pp. 4to. letter by Major SAMUEL WICKLIFFE MELTON (1830-1899), as AAG on General Gustavus W. Smith's staff, "Hd. Qrs., Richmond., Va., Oct. 21, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "...several days ago I wrote you at length...in reference to the course proper to be pursued without he Railroad authorities...the Quartermaster at your post is under your orders...the Major Genl. is assured by the Railroad



Federal army left we had a public meeting here in Shelbyville at which Mr. Colyor addressed the people upon the Southern cause. At this meeting I addressed the people and defined my position and requested them to forgive and to forget the unfortunate pardon that I seemingly occupied. I desire the success of the South as much as you can do and I now only regret that my disability will not permit me to take the field in active service...I can...service either upon the staff or in any other capacity . I will accept it and come immediately...I

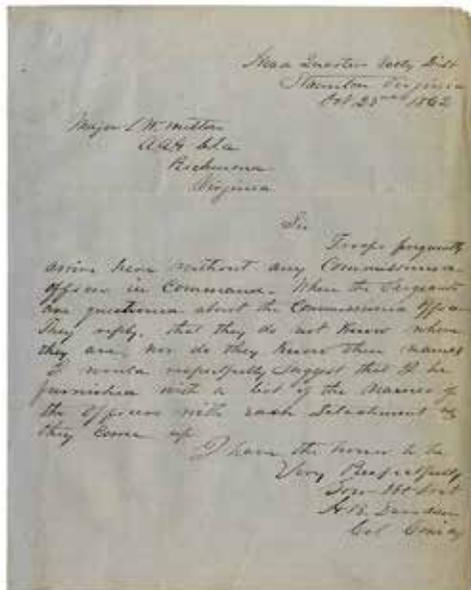
Genl. Lee that a number of guns say 40 pieces have been turned in at Staunton from consolidated batteries and has received instructions to place them in the lines of defenses of Richmond. He directs that you will cause them to be forwarded to this city, by Railroad, at the earliest practicable moment... Saml. W. Melton, Maj. & a.g.” Overall VG. \$300-\$500



will send...your clothes just a quick as I can...your sister and the children are all well and nothing in this hour of gloom and distress will...to hear that you were living and in good health...Gen. Bragg is falling back to the Gap...Buell is reinforcing his forces at Nashville...we are therefore anticipating that the Federals will overrun the county again but hope that our forces...will check them. They annoyed us very much when here and if they return we all fear the worst...young Alfred Wallace arrived here from the Battle field of Perryville in Kentucky, wounded in the arm. He remembered the notice you made of him in your letter...with a great deal of gratitude...J. T. Scudder.” Negligible edge wear, else VG. \$400-\$600

66 Confederate Non-Commissioned Officers Can't Remember The Names Of Their Commanders!

War-date Confederate General's letter, 1p. 4to., by Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, "Head Quarters Valley District, Staunton, Va., Oct. 23, 1862," to Major Samuel W. Melton, reading, in part: "...troops frequently arrive here without any commissioned officer in command. When the sergeants are questioned... they reply, that they do not know where they are, nor do they know their names. I...



suggest that be furnished with a list of the names of the officers with each detachment as they come up...H. B. Davidson, Col. Comdg." Light toning, else VG. \$500-\$750

67 Robert E. Lee Directs That Forty Cannon Be Sent To The Defenses of Richmond

War-date Confederate staff officer's, 1p. 4to. letter by Major SAMUEL WICKLIFFE MELTON (1830-1899), as a.g.g. on General Gustavus W. Smith's staff, "Hd. Qrs., Richmond., Va., Oct. 24, 1862," to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "The Major Genl. Comdg. has learned from

68 Brig. Gen. George B. Anderson Dies After Antietam. His Brother Sells His Horse

A trio of war-date Confederate probate documents related to the settling of Confederate Brigadier General George B. Anderson's accounts following his death from complications of wounds received at the battle of Antietam. The first, 1p. 8vo., letter written by William E. Anderson, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 24, 1862 to Col. Henry B. Davidson, reads, in part: "...as a friend of my late brother Genl. Geo. B. Anderson who died at my house on Thursday the 16th of this Mo. of a wound recd. at Sharpsburg. My brother, Walker who was on his staff informs me that you were an old friend of his & had his horse Nellie. I have qualified as his administrator and send you the necessary papers to sell his horse...my brother gave \$700 for the horse & was afterwards offered \$800 for her. I am in hopes you will be able to get the latter figure for her...W. E. Anderson."



The second, 1p. 8vo., letter written by William E. Anderson, "State of No. Carolina of Raleigh, 24 Oct., 1862," to Col. Henry B. Davidson, reads, in part: "I, William E. Anderson administrator of Genl. Geo. B. Anderson deceased do hereby... appoint Col. Davidson...my true and lawful attorney...to sell & receive the money for a horse belonging to said Genl. Anderson commonly known as Nellie...to give bill of sale for said horse & to do all acts...necessary for full completion of said sale...W. Anderson Adm. of Geo. B. Anderson..."

The third, 1p. 8vo., letter written by William E. Anderson, "Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 18, 1862," to Col. Henry B. Davidson, reads, in part: "Your favor of the 14th is received...seven hundred Dolls. for sale of the mare, Nellie. Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind & prompt attention to this business...W. E. Anderson." Each with negligible scrap album page residue on verso, else VG. (3 pieces) \$400-\$600

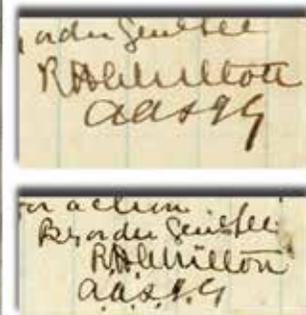
69 **Col. Davidson's Horse Goes Up For Auction** War-date Confederate staff officer's, 1p. 4to. letter by Capt. JOHN MARSHALL WARWICK OTEY (1839-1883), as a.g.g. on General P. G. T. Beauregard's staff, on official "Head Quarters, Department of South Carolina and Georgia, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 3, 1862," stationery to future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "Your communication of Sept. 14th didn't reach me...I was

69 Col. Davidson's Horse Goes Up For Auction

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just leaving for Va. on a flying visit after passing through the Kentucky campaign on the staff of Genl. Bragg. Your horse was left with me...by Col. Bruster... when I left got Ky. I turned him over to Lieut. J. J. Melton aaqm on the staff of Genl. Beauregard writhe saddle & bridle...I hunted up Lt. J. J. Melton and asked him concerning your horse... the saddle, the bridle being worn out. He will not bring \$500 but if you say so he shall be sold at auction and the money deposited...the horse is in fine order but he is too old to bring what you ask...Jno. W. Otey, Capt. & aaGenl." Minor right negligible scrap album



Twice Endorsed Confederate Hospital Document Signed By ROBERT H. CHILTON and BBG HENRY B. DAVIDSON

A great Confederate general's letter, twice signed endorsement by ROBERT HALL CHILTON (1815-1879), once by future Brigadier General Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, as colonel commanding post at Staunton, Va., 1p. 8vo., written asst. Surgeon J. W. Hill, New Hope, Va., Nov. 15, 1862, to future brigadier general, as Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson, reading, in part: "I have the honor to report that the hospital at this place was established by Surg. James Semple in obedience to an order received by him from Surg. Page, Med. Director Gen. Pendleton's command. I am... in charge of it in obedience to verbal instructions from Surg. Semple who is absence on furlough...J. W. Hill, Asst. Surg. Reserve Artillery Hosp."

On the verso, Col. Davidson's endorsement, reading, in full: "Hd. Qrs. Valley Dist., Staunton, Va., Nov. 15, 1862. Respectfully forwarded to Gen. Lee and recommend that this hospital be broken up. They have but twelve men in hospital and they can be well accommodated here. H. B. Davidson, Col. Comdg."

Followed by Col. Robert H. Chilton's endorsement, reading, in full: "Resply. referred to Surg. Genl. for action. By order of Genl. Lee, R. H. Chilton. a. s. & I. G."

Then by, Medical Director L. Guild, reading, in full: "Camp near Culpeper C. H., Nov. 17th 1862. Respectfully returned. This Hospital was established without my knowledge and contrary to orders. Orders have been issued breaking up all Hospitals north of Staunton. L. Guild & Med. Director. A. N. Va."

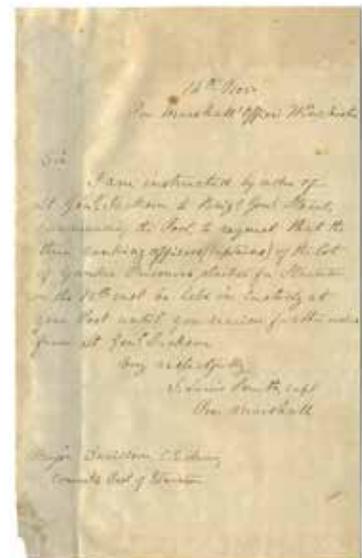
And then, finally again, Col. Robert H. Chilton, writes, in full: "Hd. Qrs, A. N. Va., Respectfully returned. This Hospital comes under above condition. By order of Genl. Lee, R. H. Chilton. a. a. & I. G." Overall VG.

\$800-\$1,200

72 Three Union POWs Are In Stonewall Jackson's Crosshairs

A great war-date Confederate provost marshal's letter, 1p. 8vo., written by Captain J. Louis Smith, "Pro. Marshall Office, Winchester, Nov. 16, [1862] to future Brigadier General Col. HENRY B. DAVIDSON, as colonel commanding post at Staunton, Va., reading, in full: "I am instructed by order of Lt. Genl. [Stonewall] Jackson to Brg'd Gen'l. [JEB] Stuart, commanding the Post, to request that the three ranking officers (captains) of the lot of Yankees prisoners started for Staunton on the 15th inst. be held in custody at your post until you receive farther orders from Lt. Genl. Jackson. Very respectfully, J. Louis Smith, Capt. Pro. Marshall." Minor spotting, else VG.

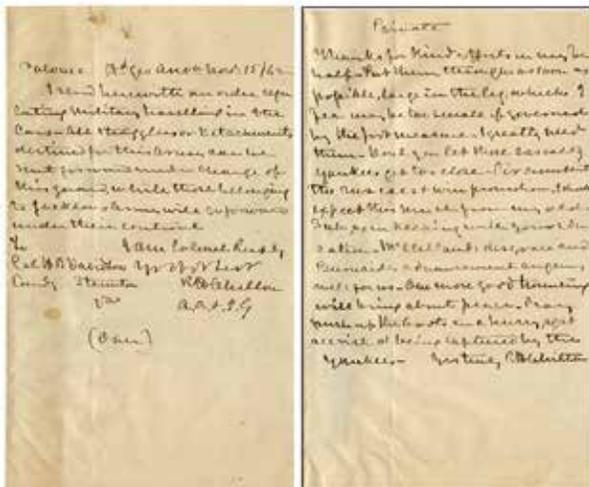
\$400-\$600



margin chipping with page residue on verso, else VG

70 Lee's Chief of Staff, ROBERT H. CHILTON Gloats Over "McClellan's Disgrace" After Antietam

Robert E. Lee's chief of staff writes, 2pp. 8vo., autograph letter signed (2x), ROBERT HALL CHILTON (1815-1879), "Hd. Qrs, A. N. Va., [Culpeper, Va.], Nov. 15/62," to his friend, future brigadier general, Staunton post commander Col. Henry B. Davidson thanking him in his efforts to help get Chilton promoted brigadier general. Chilton was appointed brigadier general to date from October 20, 1862, but failed senate confirmation in April, 1863 in a dispute by supporters of General John B. Magruder about the



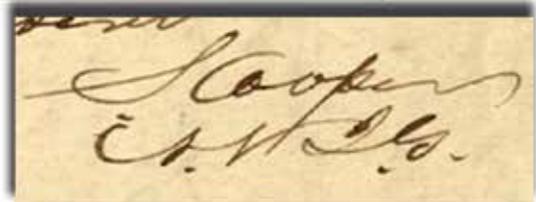
latter's performance during the Seven Days campaign. Later he was again promoted brigadier general This time by special appointment in December, 1863 and finally won senate confirmation in April, 1864.

His "Private" letter, reads, in part: "I send...an order relating military traveling in the cars-all stragglers or detachments detained for the army van be sent forward under charge of their guard while those belonging to Jackson's army will go forward under their Central [railroad]. R. H. Chilton. a. a. & I. G.(Over)...PRIVATE. Thanks for kind efforts in my behalf. Out them through as soon as possible. Large in leg which I fear may be too small if governed by the foot measure. I greatly need them. Don't you let those rascally Yankees get too close. Circumvent the rascals & win promotion. I shall expect this much from my old sub...McClellan's disgrace and Burnside advancement argues well for us. One more good turning will bring about peace. Pray push up the boots in a hurry angst. all risk of being captured by the Yankees. Yrs truly, R. H. Chilton." Minor toning with negligible scrap album page residue on verso, else VG.

\$800-\$1,200



73 C S A Patriotic Covers of Jefferson Davis
Group of three patriotic covers with images of Jefferson Davis. All positive images. One yellow stock. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



forwarding a letter received from Colonel Ould to President Jefferson Davis. This letter penned by Mrs. Richard Thomas, 1pp. quarto, is dated October 4, 1862 and written from Charlotte Hall pertaining to her son who is a prisoner in Federal lines, and reads in part: "...I have heard that your demand for my son Col. Zarvona has been refused by the Federal Government. If he is suffered to remain much longer in solitary confinement, his mind may be seriously affected thereby....The Federal Government say that they are afraid that he will blow up the Fort - but what has he to blow up the Fort with?...I did not expect that Col. Zarvona would have been so utterly forgotten by the Southern and left in prison nearly 15 months before there was any demand made for him...He was the first taken, and I should think he ought to have been the first demanded..." More. Fine condition. Richard Thomas Zarvona (1833-1875), born Richard Thomas Jr., was an American adventurer, soldier, and a Confederate Army officer who became known as "the French lady" after he disguised himself as a woman to seize a passenger steamer during the American Civil War. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

78 General Joseph R. Anderson of the Tredegar Iron Works Confederate Cover ANDERSON, Joseph Reid (1813-1892) was an American civil engineer, industrialist, politician and soldier. During the American Civil War he served as a Confederate general, and his Tredegar Iron Company was a major source of munitions and ordnance for the Confederate States Army. War-date Confederate postal cover address in the hand of General Anderson "Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson Care Messrs. J.R. Anderson & Co. Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va." Fine condition. **\$750-\$1,000**



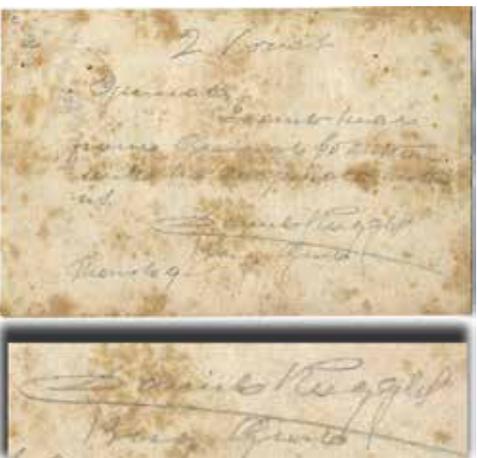
74 C S A Patriotic Covers collection lot of three CSA flag design To include : color printed, with 11 star flag and cannon, "Its thunder tones shall arouse the freeman". ... plus, color printed 10 star flag. ... plus, color printed with cross 7 star flags, serpent in between, Palmetto tree below. "Don't Tread on Us. Ever Ready With Our Lives and Fortunes. **\$200-\$300**



75 C S A Patriotic Covers collection lot of two A pair of Confederate covers to include; "Southern Rights, Death Before Dishonor" above/below the shield. "Bold but Wary", fine. ... plus, color printed envelope with portrait of President

Jefferson Davis surrounded by patriotic symbols with slogan "Hon. Jefferson Davis, Champion of the South", 1861. **\$100-\$200**

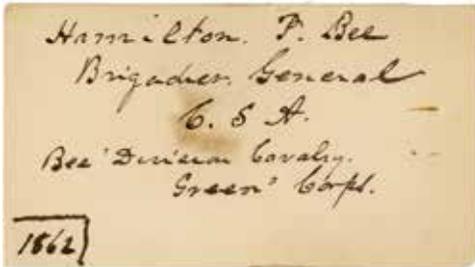
76 War-date ALS by General Ruggles Pertaining to Confederate Brigade Movements RUGGLES, Daniel (1810-1897) was a Brigadier General in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. He is best remembered as a division commander at the Battle of Shiloh. War-date Autograph Letter Signed "Daniel Ruggles Brig. Genl." 1pp. oblong octavo, March 9, 1862, addressed "General" and reads "I don't hear from General J. Withers. Will he cooperate with us." Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



77 Scarce Letter by the Mother of Richard Thomas Zarvona, "The French Lady", to President Jefferson Davis Pertaining to his Capture and Imprisonment - With Endorsement by General Samuel Cooper COOPER, Samuel (178-1876) was a career United States Army staff officer, serving during the Second Seminole War and the Mexican-American War. Although little-known today, Cooper was also the highest-ranking Confederate general during the American Civil War. After the conflict, he remained in Virginia as a farmer. War-date Autograph Endorsement Signed by General Samuel Cooper

79 Excellent Card Signed by General Hamilton P. Bee with Rank and Command

BEE, Hamilton Prioleau (1822-1897) was an American politician in early Texas; he was secretary of the Texas Senate in 1846. He served nearly 10 years as representative to the state house beginning in 1849, and for one term as Speaker of the Texas House of Representatives. He later served as a Confederate States Army general during the American Civil War. In 1869 during the Reconstruction era, he and his family left Texas, living for several years in Saltillo, Mexico before their return to San Antonio in 1876. He lived there for most of the rest of his life. War-date Autograph "Hamilton P. Bee Brigadier General C.S.A. Bee' Division Cavalry, Green' Corps. 1862." On card stock. Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



Campaign, he was mortally wounded while charging a fleet of Federal gunboats. The Union naval commander David Dixon Porter paid tribute to Green as a serious loss to the Confederacy. Autograph Note Signed "Filed Apl 30 1860 T. Green." Fine condition....plus; HERNDON, William Smith (1835-1903) Confederate officer and a U.S. Representative from Texas. Autograph "W.S. Herndon Tyler Texas." Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



80 War-Date General Fitzhugh Lee Autograph

LEE, Fitzhugh (1835-1905) was a Confederate cavalry general in the American Civil War, the 40th Governor of Virginia, diplomat, and United States Army general in the Spanish-American War. He was the son of Sydney Smith Lee, a captain in the Confederate States Navy, and the nephew of General Robert E. Lee. War-date Document Signed "Fitz Lee" as Brigadier General. Removed. Very good condition. **\$400-\$600**



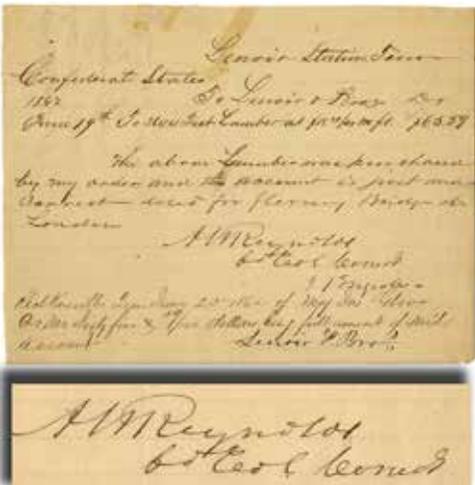
83 Four War date North Carolina Newspaper

Authenticate and complete to included; The Semi-Weekly Raleigh Register, March 22, 1862, 4pp., never bound, VG. War reports on page 2/3. ... plus, The Semi-Weekly Raleigh Register, May 21, 1862, 4pp., never bound, 1' x 3" paper loss on pg 3/4, else VG. War reports on page 2/3. ...plus, The Semi-Weekly Standard, April 5, 1862, 4pp., disbound, VG. War reports on page 2/3 included Jefferson Davis Proclamation; also Slave Reward on pg 1. ... plus, North Carolina Times, New Berne, NC., May 28, 1864, never bound, 4pp., VG. Union Occupied with reports on pg 2/3. **\$400-\$600**



81 General Alexander Welch Reynolds Autograph Document Signed

REYNOLDS, Alexander Welch (1816-1876) was a career United States Army officer who served in the Mexican-American War and a Confederate Army brigadier general during the American Civil War, primarily fighting in the Western Theater. After the conflict he served as a staff officer in the Egyptian Army. War-date Confederate Autograph Document Signed "A.W. Reynolds Lt. Col. Comdg" 1pp. small quarto, Lenoir Station, Tennessee, June 19, 1862, being a receipt for lumber "for flooring Bridge at London." Fine condition. **\$600-\$800**



84 The Gettysburg Campaign: "There Were Three Negro Yankee Captains Sold..."

To Go Down South To Pick Cotton." War-date Confederate soldier's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Pvt. David F. Kagey (1834-1923), Virginia Danville Light Artillery, (later Hospital Steward 25th Virginia Infantry), Hagerstown, [Maryland], June 25, 1863, to his sister, Mary, reading, in part: "We arrived this morning about 2...having staid in Williamsport last night. We had a tolerably pleasant trip but it is nearly all 'Yankee' from Strasburg to this place and I suppose it is worse farther on. We can't buy much for Confederate



money. I have bought a few little articles. If I now only can get them home without the Yankee's catching us. Say to Mr. Strayer I have bought him something good to drink...if he had given me his 'Greenbacks' I could have bought some things for him to some advantage. The stores are all closed here...we think of going on to Chambersburg tomorrow. Gen. Ewell is about Harrisburg. Gen. Johnson's Division was at Chambersburg this morning, marching on. Gen. A. P. Hill's Corpse is encamped within a mile of Hagerstown...Gen. Hill passed through this morning with his staff. Gen. Longstreet's corps is also about crossing the [Potomac] River. There will be no doubt a battle fought in this [Cumberland] Valley. The three corpse number 90,000 men, exclusive of cavalry and artillery etc. Our army has very few stragglers...our army is taking everything before them in Pennsylvania, horses, cattle, foods, etc...in most instances paying the people in our money. There were three Negro Yankee Captains sold here today at \$1500 each to go down south to pick cotton...the New Market company are encamped about 2 miles from this place...the Yankees have 'Bushwhackers' at some points...the rear of our army will be guarded to some extent. We have not fixed upon any time to start home...your Brother. We are well, D. F. K." Also included is the original stamped transmittal cover. Light soiling, else VG. **\$750-\$1,000**



85 The Surgeon Gets Imbrued Confederate States of America document, 2pp, July 19, 1864 whereby Surgeon David P. Ramseur is paid for quarters from Dec. 1, 1863 through Jan. 31, 1864, 4 rooms and 7 cords of wood for the period. The document is authorized and signed by quartermaster H.T. Massengale. **\$200-\$300**

86 General Jeremy Gilmer War-date ALS About the Use of Slave Labor, The Defenses of Charleston and President GILMER, Jeremy Francis (1818-1883)

Davis Defending General Bragg

was an American soldier, mapmaker, and civil engineer most noted for his service as the Chief Engineer of the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. As a major general, he oversaw the planning



of the elaborate defenses of the city of Atlanta, Georgia. War-date Confederate general Autograph Letter Signed "J.F. Gilmer" 4pp, octavo, Charleston, South Carolina, October 17, 1863, addressed to Lt. Col. Rives in Richmond, it reads in part: "...I do regret the wording of the endorsement made by Col. Stevens for the application of Mr. B.C. Watkins for the exemption or release of his Negro. It will be much better for Col. S to adopt some general rule of action and let each case be made to rest on its

own merits...If Col. Steven's decisions be objected to by the parties asking exemptions, or by the officer representing another Department of service for which the labor of the Negro is wanted and an appeal be made to the Bureau, I must ask you to present your views to the Sec. of War so he may at once say yes or no and then endorse 'By authority of Sec. of

War' or 'By Order of Sec of War' & c....Our preparations here are now so far advanced, that my presence in Charleston is becoming less important daily...We are making the North East end of Sullivan's Island quite strong to provide against any attempt from the direction of Long Island across Breach Inlet. Our Batteries for the inner harbor about completed and guns mounted. Three good guns mounted and well protected in Sumter - may find room for more. They have a good fire on channel...Genl. Pemberton is here on his way back to Richmond, having parted company with the President at Atlanta. I have heard he said last evening that the President sustained Genl. Bragg throughout. This is an important fact...Have just heard that Curtin is elected in Penn. & Valandingham defeated in Ohio - What is Genl. Lee about?...." Fine condition. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

87 Autograph of General Eppa Hunton II HUNTON II, Eppa (1822-1908) was a Virginia lawyer and soldier who rose to become a brigadier general in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War,



and after the war helped revitalize the state's Democratic party and won election both to the United States House of Representatives and then the United

States Senate from Virginia. His autobiography (which he finished in 1904), originally only for family use and 100 copies of which were printed by his son in 1929, is a perspective on Virginia life in the 19th century. War-date Autograph "Eppa Hunton Brig. Genl." clipped. Fine condition. **\$600-\$800**

88 War-date Autograph of Confederate General Archibald Gracie G R A C I E



III, Archibald (1832-1864) was a career United States Army officer, businessman, and a graduate of West Point. He is well known for being a Confederate brigadier general

during the American Civil War and for his death during the Siege of Petersburg. War-date Autograph "A. Gracie Brig Genl." clipped. Fine condition. **\$1,200-\$1,800**

89 Autograph of General Alpheus Baker BAKER, Alpheus (1828-1891) was a brigadier general



in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. Autograph "Alpheus Baker". Clipped. Mounted with image of the general in Confederate uniform. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



90 30th Virginia Sharpshooters Letter with Endorsement by Confederate General Gabriel Wharton

WHARTON, Gabriel Colvin (1824-1906) was an American civil engineer and soldier who served as a general in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War. After the war he was a politician and later resumed his engineering work.

War-date Confederate Autograph Endorsement Signed "G.C. Wharton Col." on verso of an

Autograph Letter Signed by Lt. Colonel I. Lyle Clark, 30th Virginia Battalion of Sharpshooters, 1pp. quarto, January 13, 1863, Camp near Giles Court House, who requests a commissary instead of Assistant Quartermaster for his battalion. Fine condition. **\$750-\$1,000**

91 Confederate Colonel of the 1st Georgia Infantry Writes from Fort Wagner with Content on Shelling by Monitors

Rare war-date Confederate Autograph Letter Signed by Colonel Charles Olmstead, 1st Georgia Infantry, 2pp. quarto, Fort Wagner, Morris Island, July 14, 1863,

with integral leaf addressed to his wife with bold "10" and "CHARLESTON S.C. JUL 15" date stamp, franked by Col. Olmstead in top left corner, it reads in part: "...I keep perfectly well darling and have not been touched by any of the missiles of the enemy. Thanks to the protecting one



of Almighty God. After the assault on Saturday morning ...the Yankees gave us a few hours' rest and then three of their monitors came up to within 600 to 700 yards of the fort and opened a terrific fire upon us, the wooden gun boats stood off at a longer distance joining in the fire however. This lasted until fully near dark and resulted in only a few holes in our sand works, which were filled up the same night and in wounding a few men slightly. On Sunday the firing continued but one of the monitors coming up, that one was...injured by the fire of our 10-inch gun for the one hit repeatedly fired but two shots herself and evidently moved off with difficulty. In fact, it is reported that she was seen transferring her men to another repel that afternoon. Though I cannot vouch for that. Two of our men were killed this day and a few wounded. None from my immediate command. Yesterday the wooden gun boats alone bombarded hurting no body or nothing. The men are in excellent spirits but nearly worn out with constant watching and working...Remember that God is as much protection here amidst the actual horrors of war, as in times of profound peace and that nothing can happen to me except it be his will...I learn that Charlie May is over on James Island. In that case we will not be likely to meet..." Fine condition. **\$1,500-\$2,000**

92 Kagey Difficulty In Seeking An Appointment As Hospital Steward

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, Richmond, Va., March 26, 1864, reading, in part: "...I returned here...from camp near Orange Court House...got to Dr. C. C. Henkel's [Casper C. Henkel, 37th Va.] quarters that evening...went to see Dr. Miller [Abram Shultz Miller (1830-1896) surgeon 25th Va., POW Beverly, WV., 4/30/63; hair caught on fire while sleeping too close to fire, opening of the Gettysburg campaign, 6/07/63] that day & got the papers arranged except getting Col's [twenty-one year old, John C. Higginbotham, KIA Spotsylvania, Va., shot through the heart, 5/10/64] approval-he being absent on picket 20 miles off. I came on...with Dr.



Miller's application approved by Dr. B. Taylor, brigade surgeon...the surgeon general...required the Col's approval...I intend going back to the brigade & get the Col's and Gen's signature...to have it before His Honor S. P. Moore...if I don't get the appointment directly from him I will try to join some cavalry company although Dr's. Henkel & miller told me...if I get the appointment through the Sect. War by the Surg. Gen. it will give me many advantages...how would you advise on the subject...Dr. Miller has no assistant in his regiment at present. There is no possible chance to join Maj. O. Farrel, nor get with him, nor get anywhere else that I have selected...very hastily But your friend, D. F. Kagey." Minor stains, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

93 Surgeon Henkel Writes: "The Late Ration Law Begins To Pinch. Meals Are Very Lank."

War-date Confederate officer's letter, 2pp. folio, written by Surgeon Caspar Coiner Henkel (1835-1908), 37th Virginia Infantry, "Camp Stewart's Brig., [Va.], April 1, 1864," Hospital Steward David

F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, reading, in part: "Your letter has just been received informing me of your appointment...I am rejoiced to hear of your success & that we are to be situated so near each other...all continues quiet here...no indications of an early move...rain...makes it very disagreeable...the late ration law begins to pinch. Meals are very lank. Makes me think of making arrangements to get things from other sources...I have written to Abe [Abram Shultz Miller (1830-1896) surgeon 25th Va., POW Beverly, WV., 4/30/63; hair caught on fire while sleeping too close to fire, opening of the Gettysburg campaign, 6/07/63] for a cap... tell Abe to send me a good strong strap for a halter...I will call on you for a saddle...our horse get but 8 bales of corn & no straw or hay. Dr. Butler & Adj. White have each gotten a new horse from home...the surgeons are all busy making out reports for the mo. & qr. ending Mar. 31st. Is there any probability of the old colored woman getting any sight?...tell them I'm almost dead-have had the 'blues' ever since they left. It is hard to...be secluded from ladies' society...C. C. Henkel." Expected folds, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, reading, in part: "Your letter has just been received informing me of your appointment...I am rejoiced to hear of your success & that we are to be situated so near each other...all continues quiet here...no indications of an early move...rain...makes it very disagreeable...the late ration law begins to pinch. Meals are very lank. Makes me think of making arrangements to get things from other sources...I have written to Abe [Abram Shultz Miller (1830-1896) surgeon 25th Va., POW Beverly, WV., 4/30/63; hair caught on fire while sleeping too close to fire, opening of the Gettysburg campaign, 6/07/63] for a cap... tell Abe to send me a good strong strap for a halter...I will call on you for a saddle...our horse get but 8 bales of corn & no straw or hay. Dr. Butler & Adj. White have each gotten a new horse from home...the surgeons are all busy making out reports for the mo. & qr. ending Mar. 31st. Is there any probability of the old colored woman getting any sight?...tell them I'm almost dead-have had the 'blues' ever since they left. It is hard to...be secluded from ladies' society...C. C. Henkel." Expected folds, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

94 He Likes Confederate General Lilley & The 25th Virginia Is "Gen. Johnson's 'Pet' Regiment. In Every Fight He Orders Them... Thrown Out As Skirmishers."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Pisgah Church, Head Qr. 2nd Brigade, A. N. Va., April 14, 1864," reading, in part: "...succeeded in getting to ride to camp with my box...I have been closely engaged...assisting Dr. Miller in all that I can...things seem[ed] a little...awkward at first...Dr. Caspar [C. Henkel] was on picket when I arrived at camp...they had a hard time of it...the army picket by brigade. Dr. Caspar Henkel's Brig., the 3rd Brigade came off last picket last Monday, was relieved by the 4th brigade of this corps, Ewell's. Next Sunday



this, the 2nd Brig. will go on picket on the Rapid Ann about 10 miles from camp...our regiment...will be ordered to Gen. Imboden's command in the Valley to make another tramp to western Va. for cattle. Most of the 25th are from West Virginia. One company from Augusta & one from Rockbridge. The other eight companies are from western counties. Col. Higginbotham [twenty-one year old, John C. Higginbotham, KIA Spotsylvania, Va., shot through the heart, 5/10/64] is from Upsher Co. Lt. Col. Lily [Brigadier General Robert Doak Lilley, (1836-1886) Promoted General June 2, 1864 & POW Winchester, Va., 7/20/64] is from Augusta. the regiment...is Gen. Johnson's 'Pet' regiment. In every fight he orders them to be thrown out as skirmishers...they always march in front...it now numbers about 400 men for duty. They are...a fine looking set of soldiers...I like Col. H. - Lt. Col. L. very much...should we go to Western Virginia I will...make some arrangements to keep a horse. Most of the horses get very thin here...we are making preparations for a move...extra baggage is being sent to the rear. There will be a deserter shot today belonging to this brigade. We all have to witness it...we have a very good little cabin about 10 feet square with a tent to cover the top...we drew molasses coffee several times since I am here...direct your letters...25th Regiment Va. Inf., Gen'l. J. M. Jones' Brigade Johnson's Division, A. N. Va....D. F. Kagey." Some spotting, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

95 "Gen. Lee Has A Large Army & When A Meeting Does Take Place...Somebody Will Be Hurt."



War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp 25th Virginia Regiment near Pisgah Church, 2nd Brigade, April 27, 1864," reading, in part: "...we are still quiet, yet a prospect of a move...soon...it is rumored the Yankees are moving in the direction of Fredericksburg...the 1st Reg. Va. Cavalry left their encampment...near O. C. House for Fredericksburg...there may be a battle soon...Gen. Lee has a large army & when a meeting does take place between him and Grant (who also has a large army) somebody will be hurt..."

the eerie will make a strong effort to cross the Rappahannock near Fredericksburg on their way to Richmond. It will no doubt be trying to campaign...towards Richmond as it is low, flat, marshy section of the state...I must take it on foot except an occasional ride in an ambulance. But they are often required for the...sick & wounded...we get enough to eat...our box of provisions has 'expired' & we now have to depend upon Jeff Davis' commissary...camp is no place for ladies...tell Geo. to have two good straps with buckles put on my saddle to tie anything on so when I...send for him it will be ready...care of Surgeon A. S. Miller, 25th Va. Reg. Inf. Jones' Brigade-Johnson's Division-Ewell's Corps-A. N. Va....D. F. Kagey." Overall VG to near fine. **\$200-\$300**

96 Battles of the Wilderness Through Spotsylvania: "Nearly All Of The 25th Regiment...Were Killed, Wounded or Captured At That Time"

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2 1/2pp. folio, written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Spotsylvania Court House, May 14, 1864," reading, in part: "...we have not had a mail for more than a week & have been entirely cut off from all communications in our rear...I sent my last letter...by one of our wounded men...whilst I am finishing this the constant roar of cannon & musketry can be distinctly heard about a mile off. This is the 10th day of the 'Great Battle'...our army has been in line of battle for the past ten days & nights & been fighting daily. Someday...the fighting has been more furious. It has continued sometimes all night. The rain seems not to prevent the continuation of the fighting...they fight just as much during a heavy shower as any other time...May 5th (the first day of the fight) &...10th (the sixth day of the fight) has been the most hotly contested...the first day they were badly whipped, our loss

not much except our regiment which suffered most. The Sixth day...the enemy massed their forces & the morning being so very foggy they got between our skirmishers & our fortifications about the centre of our line of battle just where Johnson's Division was stationed in the breastworks in a long shoe shaped fortification extending far out towards the Yankee fortifications. They advanced through the thick dense fog on both flanks of Johnson's Division...13 columns deep-getting in the rear of the Division & completely cutting it off from the rest of the line. The greater portion of this Division were captured...with Maj. Gen. Johnson (Gen. Johnson was wounded in the arm) & Brig. Gen. Stuart of the 3rd Brigade. Brig.



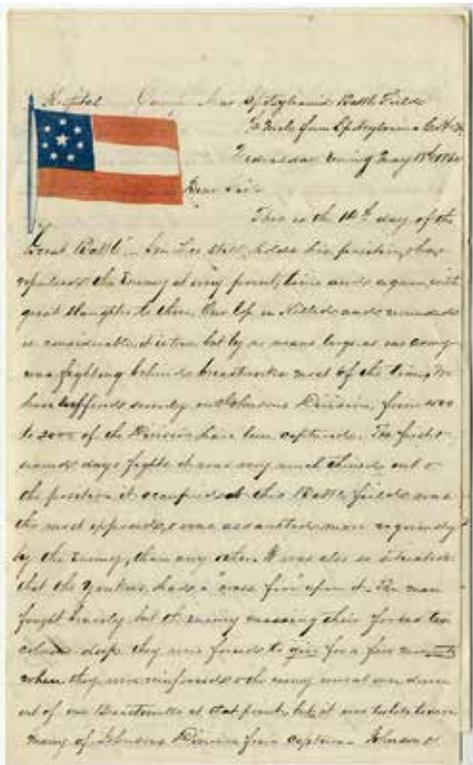
Gen. Walker of the 1st Brigade was wounded. Some other officers of the division [were] killed, wounded or captured. Nearly all of the 25th regiment that were left from the first days fight were killed, wounded or captured at that time. Johnson's Division has suffered more during this battle than all the rest of the army. The entire loss of our army in captured has been estimated at about 2,000 men & officers. We have about 7 or 8000 of the Yankee wounded & not wounded in our hands...after the enemy gained

possession of the breastworks where Johnson's Division were, Gen. Lee massed troops at that point & drove them back & charged them out of their lines. Our army still hold their works & a good portion of the battlefield. It is said...the enemy are falling back towards Fredericksburg...there still is however heavy cannonading on our right. The artillery has not suffered much as...they can't operate much. We lost one battalion of artillery when Gen. Johnson & his command were captured, but our men killed the horses & the enemy couldn't get the pieces away...Rice's Battery have been on the extreme left...I saw David Henkel...he told me no one had been hurt in the company. Dr. C. C. Henkel told me...John Henkel was killed in a cavalry fight a few days ago...this...has been the greatest battles recorded in history. Men who have taken part in many of the previous battles of this war say all others rank into insignificance...I have stood the hardships & fatigue...we all try to keep in as good spirits as possible considering the losses we have sustained in this battle...this division have...about 500 men fit for duty. The 37th Va. regiment &...the 25th have each about 25 men ...it rains nearly every day & it is very muddy. We have a good many Yankee wounded in our hands. I amputated one's leg just above the knee yesterday-a New Jerseyman I believe. I got along well. He seems to be doing finely. Today he says he will get well...D. F. K...". Light soiling, else VG. 600-800 **\$600-\$800**

97 Lee's Men Will Not Allow Him To Led The Charge-They Send Him To The Rear! "The Yankees Cant Whip This Army; "Dutch" General Sigel Is Whipped At New Market

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 6pp. 8vo., written, on First National Flag patriotic stationery, by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Spotsylvania Battlefield 1/2 miles from Spotsylvania Court House, Va., Wednesday evening, May 18, 1864," reading, in small part: "This is the 14th day of the 'Great Battle'. Gen. Lee still holds his position & has repulsed the enemy at every point time and again with great slaughter to them. Our loss in killed and wounded is considerable...but by no means large as our army was fighting behind breastworks...we have suffered severely in Johnson's

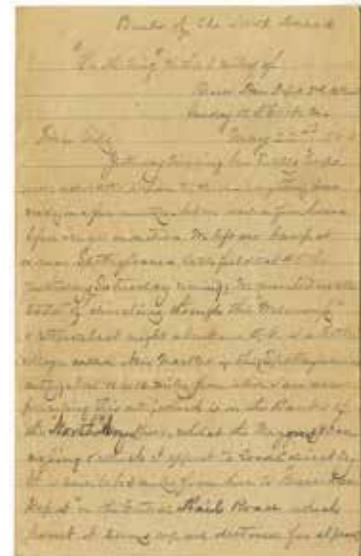
Division from 1500 to 2000 of the division have been captured. The first & second days fight it was very much thinned...the position it occupied... was the most exposed & was assaulted more vigorously by the enemy... [May 12, at the battle of Spotsylvania] it was also so situated that the Yankee's had a cross fire upon it. The men fought bravely, but the enemy massed their forces ten columns deep. They were force to give...when they were reinforced & the enemy were... driven out of our breastworks...but it was too late to save many of Johnson's division from capture. Johnson & Stuart & many other officers & men were compelled to surrender. They got nearly all that remained... of the 25th Va. Col. Higginbotham was killed [shot through the heart] the evening before so many of Johnson's Division were captured. An effort was made to send his body to Staunton but the Yankee cavalry were in our rear...he was buried at 'Old' Spotsylvania Court House... we are getting off the wounded very rapidly. In a day or two most of our wounded will be gotten to the rear. Johnson's Division has about 1500 men left not hurt...Gen. Lee has said after this battle...it shall be sent back...to recruit...this morning there was the heaviest cannonading since the commencement of the fight, also heavy musketry. The Yankee's made another effort to break through our lines but were handsomely repulsed with great loss. They seem to have much trouble to get their men up any more...the Yankee's make their men drunk & then force them forward... John Stirvauld was wounded through the thigh...I got there just before he was started in an ambulance for Louisa Court House...he told me he had written home...one of my old classmates is hospital steward in that Batt... his wound will...be a very sore one...our regiment lost about 40 killed & wounded...we...feel confident the Yankees cant whip this army...stand no chance to get to Richmond...Grant has predicted. Many get there as prisoners. Our cook was captured in the 1st days fight. We miss him...if I just had Marcus now, I would be made up...we were surprised yesterday evening to hear a battle had taken place near New Market between Breckinridge & Sigel, but highly gratified to know that the 'Dutch' general was whipped. Gen. Lee had the telegram read out to this army...I hope the Yankees did not tarry long among you...cheering news come to us from every quarter of Confederate success. This has been a long siege...Yankee shells sometimes come near us...the fight was immediately in our front. Firing ceased about 11 O. C.. It has been pretty quiet since. The enemy are...moving to our right. The ball may open elsewhere in the morning... they are getting tired as well as we are...we may have to follow them down on the Peninsula as they...try to unite the army at Richmond with Grant's...Gen. Lee, if spared, will attend to them all & see they don't get there except such as he chooses...a permit to visit Libby or Belle Isle. I saw Gen. Lee riding by this evening...he wanted to head a brigade in the fight the other day but they would not let him. Told him to must go back or they would...not go. He went to the rear. We have lost a number of General officers. It would be a severe stroke to lose him...this is a poor country. Very wilderness like in all respects...I wish you would put a black cloth collar and black cuffs on my Grey coat at home...some narrow black velvet... would do. I would like you to stripe my pants...Johnson's division



has been formed into t brigade at present...some of the surgeon's & Hosp. Stewards of the division have been transferred to other commands...I preferred to remain with Dr. Miller...I'll take my chances with what is left of the 25th Va...D. F. K." Near fine. **\$1,000-\$1,500**

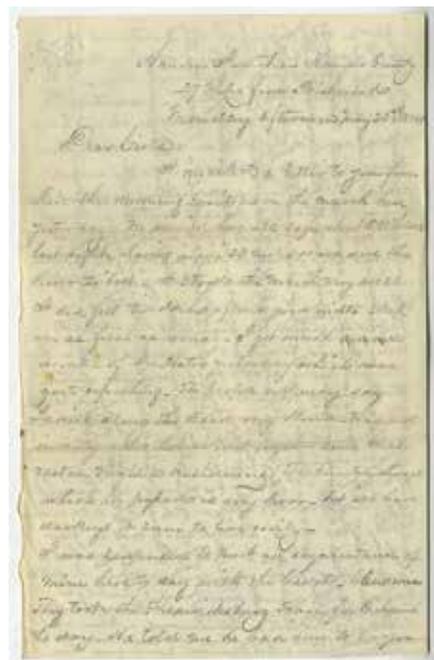
98 "Ewell Intends To Head Off Grant Who Is Moving To Our Right From Spotsylvania Battlefield."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "On the Wing, within 3 miles of Beaver Dam Depot, Va C[entral] R. Road, Sunday 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1864," reading, in part: "Yesterday morning Gen. Ewell's Corps were ordered to move... we waited five hours before all got in motion...we marched all sorts of direction through his wilderness & stopped...at a little village called New Market in this (Spotsylvania County)... on the banks of the North Anna River whilst the wagons are crossing...which I expect to wade directly...Ewell intends to head off Grant who is moving to our right from Spotsylvania battlefield. The Yankees were badly whipping up to that point... Gen. Lee wants to get them in as far as possible. Gen. Pickett's division, Gen. Breckinridge & Gen. Hood reinforced Gen. Lee yesterday. We met Pickett's division. Gen. Breckinridge landed at Chesterfield Depot with 3500 men.....his & the remnants of Johnson's division will be united...I can't vouch for Gen. Hood being here...another giant struggle will soon come off between this & Richmond...Gen. Lee will be victorious again. So far we have not lost heavily considering the time there has been fighting & such desperate fighting too. I have marched all the time...my boots are giving out...if my horse has not been started...perhaps it might be as well not to have him on the way...I hope the Yankees did not get him...I must close as our forces are about the cross the river. I have just waded...D. F. K...[Monday morning, Mat 23rd 1864]...we are at Hanover Junction. Got here last night. Send my horse...D. F. K." Overall VG. **\$400-\$600**



99 "Darkey's" Serve Their Masters; "This Is...The Line That Lee Wished To Bring Grant" While Falling Back On Richmond; His VMI Friend and The Battle of New Market

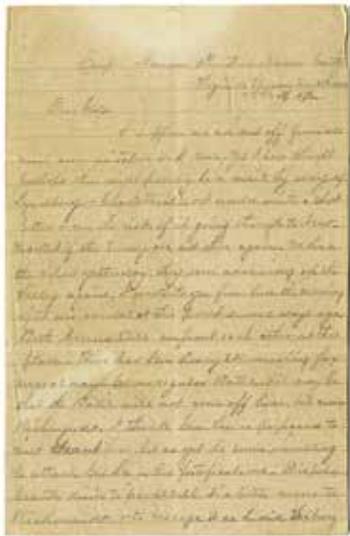
War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. (1p. cross hatch) 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Hanover Junction...27 miles from Richmond, Monday afternoon, May 23, 1864," reading, in part: "...we arrived here all safe about 8 o'clock last night having made 23 miles & waded the river to boot. I stood the march



very well...the people...ladies along the road [were] very kind-was not in any [?] house, but passed some neat eastern Virginia residences. The country through which we passed is very poor, but all have "darkeys" & seem to live easily. I...met an acquaintance of mine here today with...[Co. D, VMI] cadets-[Pvt.] Clendenin. They took the Fredericksburg train for Richmond today. He told me he had been to see you & spoke very highly of the treatment & hospitality showed them at New Market...he lamented [at] being so dirty & wanted to compliment me for being so clean, but I am an old soldier...no one could expect to be while marching in dust 6 in. deep...that's a small matter if Grant can only be whipped...it may seem to you that we are falling back but not so. This is...the line that Lee wished to bring Grant...Gen. Lee has received some 20,000 reinforcements within the last few days. The army is in fine spirits. The Yankees are within 2 miles of this point on the north side of the North Anna river skirmishing &...cannonading...I feel glad we have gotten to the R. R. Our wounded can be gotten away with much more ease...Johnson's division & Breckinridge's troops...will be thrown together...Breckinridge commands them...Ewell's corps moved out this evening towards the river to form line of battle. The whole face of the earth for miles...around is covered with men, horses & wagons trains coming in & going out to Richmond...my love to all...D. F. K." Overall VG. **\$400-\$600**

100 Lee Is In His Fortifications: "Perhaps It's Grant's Desire To Parallel It...To Richmond & Besieged It As He Did Vicksburg."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp Hanover Junction...Virginia, May 26, 1864," reading, in part: "...we are cut off from all mail communications...the



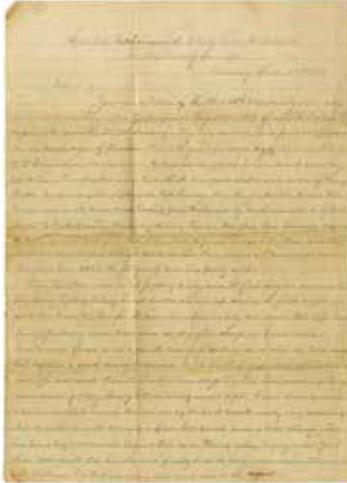
risk of it going through to New Market if the enemy are not there again. We had the report...they were advancing up the Valley again...both armies still confront each other at this place. There has been heavy skirmishing for several days, but no regular battle...I think Gen. Lee is prepared to meet Grant here, but...he seems to be unwilling to attack Gen. Lee in his fortifications. It is perhaps Grant's desire to parallel it a little nearer to Richmond & to besieged it as he did Vicksburg. If Grant attacks Gen. Lee here...he will be badly used up...Gen's Lee & Breckinridge can unite their armies more easily than Grant. Our army is fully as strong as it was the first day of the battle at [the] Wilderness. The Yankees have also reinforced considerably.

Johnson's division & Gen. Gordon's brigade have been thrown together...Gordon commands them...it is raining this morning...the trains come in regularly...from Richmond...the Yankee's have possession of the Central Road about Beaver Dam...I took off my old pants yesterday. They were getting most too bad...don't send my pants & coat till I order them...some fellow has stolen my grey glove...the Yankee cavalry dashing around between us and the Valley. I feel very anxious to hear from New Market...the Richmond train has just come in with Finnigan's troops from Florida...forces from both sections of the country are collecting here and...one great battle will wind up this Grand Drama...[and] will no doubt be the last great battle this year &...of the war...affectionately, D. F. K." Overall VG. **\$400-\$600**

101 "Whilst I Am Writing This Another Great Battle [Cold Harbor] Is Being Fought...The Fighting Is Raging Terribly."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's battle letter, 2pp. folio, written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Mechanicsville 6 miles below Richmond, Chickahominy Swamps, [Va.], June 2, 1864," reading, in part: "...we have not changed our position much...our hospital is in a level thick pine grove about a mile in rear of [the] line of battle...we are now on the

main road leading from Richmond...on by Coal Harbor to White House on Pamunky River. This is a poor flat, pine swampy region...I have...stood the fatigue of marches pretty well. There has been more or less fighting daily since the first day we arrived here. Our army [are] fighting behind breastworks thrown up during the first night we got to this locality. Thus far the enemy have been easily repulsed. Our loss is not heavy. Yankee's...loose more as they often charge our breastworks. Sometimes our forces go out & run the enemy 1/2 mile or more when we lose more but capture a good many prisoners. In the fight of yesterday afternoon our loss was more than the three previous days together. This morning



heavy cannonading & very heavy skirmishing on our right. I have heard...such a constant roar of cannon during the past month...to wake up in the morning without that sound seems a little strange. This has been a long & protracted siege...Gen. Lee will finally brush the enemy well & drive them beyond the Potomac...I was truly gratified to hear New Market had not suffered so much during the battle & that the people had been so hospitable to the wounded...you don't find much genuine hospitality in this portion of Va...I need a pair of boots or shoes badly...I will try to draw a pair of brogues...Henry Theiss of the Staunton Battery was wounded throughout the shoulder today by

a minnie ball, tolerable bad wound ...Rice's Battery...are on another part of the line in Hill's Corps. Gen. Early has been made Lieut. Gen. & commands our corps (Ewell's). Gen. Ewell has been relieved on account of ill health. We are in the centre. Whilst I am writing this another great battle is being fought...heavy cannonading commended & volleys of musketry soon followed. The fighting is raging terribly. Our division is engaged also Rode's...it is about 5 o'clock P. M. The engagement will no doubt become general by morning. Our line of battle is about 11 miles long...9 o'clock the wounded are coming in. Johnson's division has acted nobly this evening. They charged the Yankee's out of three lines of breastworks-capturing about 600 prisoners & killed & wounded many paying back for the loss at Spotsylvania in the division. Our loss has not been heavy. Most of the wounded are not serious. We had about 25 wounded in the brigade. Dr. Miller had 9 wounded in the 3 regiments in his charge. D. F. K." Very minor soiling, else VG. **\$800-\$1,200**

102 Unusual Battle of Cold Harbor Hospital Steward's Letter Written On The Back Of His Pass To Richmond!

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's



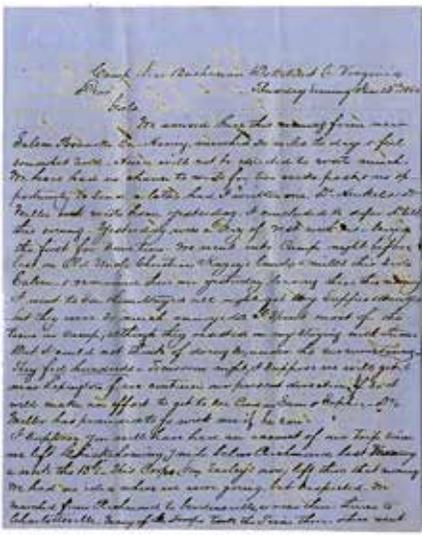
battle letter, 1 1/2pp. folio, written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, [Cold Harbor, Va.], June 3, 1864, reading, in part: "The battle was renewed this morning about 3 o'clock & continued throughout most of the day. The enemy [was] repulsed at every point except for a few moments in front of Gen. Breckinridge's line...they charged our breastworks many times in six or eight columns. Their loss...was heavy. Our's comparatively slight. We however had 5 generals wounded (slightly most of them). Gen. Doles of Ga. was killed in the attack our troops made upon

the enemy last evening. Our forces hold the 3rd line of their works yet. The cannonading has been heavy on our right...throughout the day. I fear the decisive battle has not yet been fought. I would be glad if it was over...the box of provisions sent by kind friends at New Market... for the wounded landed here ...& will be properly distributed...I fear the Yankee's are in the Valley again...[Saturday morning, June 4th 1864]... it is tolerably quiet in our front this morning, but heavy skirmishing is constantly going on along some portion of our lines...an occasional battery of artillery opens upon the enemy. A few wounded coming in occasionally. I have not heard from Rice's Battery yet...I was in Richmond a few hours last Monday to get some Hospital supplies for Terry's Brigade...I didn't think of mentioning it until I turned over this piece paper & found a pass written by Dr. Henkel. Hastily, D. F. K." The pass mentioned above is indeed on the verso of this letter and reads, in part: "Field Hops. Gordon's Division, June 1st 1864. Hosp. Steward D. F. Kagey, Terry's Brig. is ordered to Med. Purveyor Hines, Richmond, Va., to procure Med. supplies for the use of Terry's Brig. to return this evening. C[aspar] C. Henkel. Sen. Surg. Terry's Brigade...". The original transmittal cover is included. Minor soiling, else VG to near fine. **\$800-\$1,200**

103 Early's Command March In Pursuit of General Hunter's Yankee Invaders

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Buchanan...Va., June 23, 1864," reading, in part:

"We arrived here...having marched 20 miles today & feel somewhat tired... we went into camp night before last on Old Uncle Christian Kagey's land 5 miles this side Salem... spent most of the time in camp although they insisted on my staying with them, but I could not think of doing so under the circumstances. They fed hundreds... we left Chickahominy, 7 miles below Richmond last Tuesday...this corps

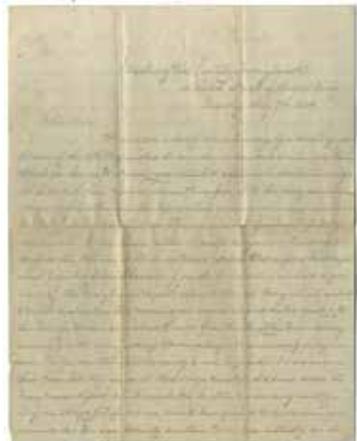


(Gen. Early's now) left there that evening...we marched from Richmond to Gordonsville...thence to Charlottesville. Many of the troops to the train there, others went horseback. I rode Dr. Henkel's horse being anxious to stop at the University [of Virginia]. We got to Lynchburg last Sunday & have pushed hard after the Yankee's under Hunter to Fincastle Gap near Salem. I suppose we have stopped the pursuit & may be on our way down the Valley. I hope so. We may be on our way to the Potomac...I have marched all the campaign except from Charlottesville to Liberty... where I overtook the command...Dr.s Henkel & Miller are both very well...send my boots if the Yankee's did not get them. I have not seen Mr. Will, Will Long or any of Rice's Company for some time. They are in another Corps. D. F. K." Near fine. **\$200-\$300**

104 Early's Men Entire Maryland In Their Push To Threaten Washington

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Washington County, Maryland, 4 miles north of Harpers Ferry, July 7, 1864," reading, in part: "...by a discharged soldier of the 50th [Va.] regiment...a nice new gum cloth for George W. Rosenberger which I captured at Martinsburg...I got a few other articles but nothing you would need as private property was not distributed. There was much government property captured...we crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown & camped...about 3 miles below Sharpsburg...we had a good view of the Maryland Heights opposite Harpers Ferry...we are slowly advancing on the enemy. Heavy skirmishers & cannonading going on now. The Yankee's throw shells nearly a mile

beyond us. We are now in their rear, but they are on the Blue Ridge Mountain at a point called the Maryland Heights which overlooks the entire surrounding country. They are strongly fortified &...have from 10 to 12000 men...we can plainly see their forts. Can distinctly see the Stars & Stripes proudly floating in the breeze, but I will venture to predict it will not remain there tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The capture of that strong fortress... the people from Martinsburg...on our route [were] mostly Union... Dr. H. & I had the pleasure of spending several hours with the ladies of Winchester. Saw Miss. Laura. Found her quite as pretty & more interesting than ever... our soldiers take a good many things from the Union people here... Dave." Minor toning, else VG. **\$300-\$500**



105 Jubal Early's Men Attack on Washington, "That 'Den' of Black Republican...They Were Awfully Frightened...All Over Yankeeedom."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 6pp. oblong 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Clark County, [Maryland], July 17, 1864," reading, in part:

"...we have had a successful one [campaign] so far, whipping the Yankee's most beautifully at Frederick City. Made a successful march in sight of the Capitol at Washington only 3 miles off just outside their fortifications. Remained there one day & most of two nights. I don't know whether it was Jubal's intentions or even desire to storm their works & take their city or not, but if our men had not been so broken down the evening we arrived ...I ready believe we could have entered that "den" of Black Republican... our march towards the place was a complete surprise to them. They were awfully frightened...all over Yankeeedom...our men were much exhausted having marched 24 miles that day through dust and heat such as I never before experienced. It may be...our move

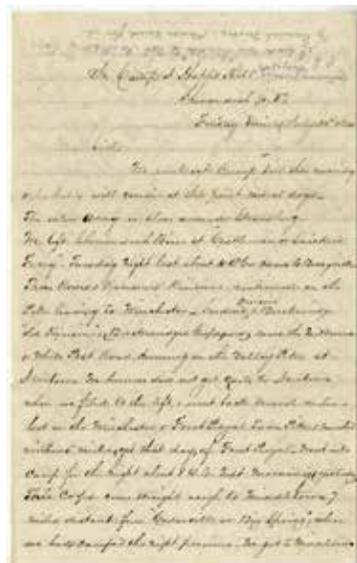


on Washington was only intended as a feint to gather stock, & provisions from Maryland & also to draw Grant from below Richmond which I hope will prove successful. We collected a large quantity of supplies for the army...& have succeeded in getting everything away safely...we had the pleasure of parking on Post Master General (under Lincoln) Frank P. Blair's & his father's premises. He had plenty of everything around him & the boys helped themselves to any & everything...his fine residence was burned to the ground. That night we started for Leesburg which we passed through yesterday...we crossed the Potomac Wednesday... Leesburg & this section of the Old Dominion has many pretty ladies...I will try to send...from Winchester...my blue blanket, 2 oil clothes...3 packages quinine ...all captured at Martinsburg...I believe we will make another trip towards Pennsylvania...this is Sunday. The church bells are chiming in Berryville...this has been the grandest raid on record. "Old Jubal" will certainly get much praise for it. Hunter is no comparison. We will not disturb private property except in a few instances which was unavoidable...I hope Aunt Ann is better...tell her not to fret about her boy. He will try to take care of himself & do his duty. Our brigade

done the fighting at Frederick City. Our three regiments lost 11 killed & wounded. I killed young Fisher from Augusta (5th regiment) was killed... your affectionate Bro., D. F. K." The original Confederate postally used transmittal cover is included. Overall VG. **\$800-\$1,200**

106 Newly Minted Brigadier General Robert Doak Lilley Is Wounded And Captured Near Winchester By The Yankees

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "In camp at Hupp's Hill, Shenandoah Co., Va., July 22, 1864," reading, in part:



"...the entire army is close around Strasburg. We left Shenandoah river at Castleman's or Snicker's Ferry...there Rode's & Ramseur's divisions continued on the pike leading to Winchester. Gordon's division & Breckinridge...came to Millwood...this corps came straight across to Middletown... the other divisions of the army coming up from Winchester... went into camp near us...the other divisions of this army had a fight with the Yankee's a few miles below Winchester on Monday evening & got whipped, but the Yankee's fell back after capturing a battery & some 400 of Ramseur's...his being the only division engaged. He was surprised by the enemy-not expecting them. He had neither

loaded guns nor formed a line of battle [and] had no skirmishers out... tis said Ramseur is under arrest...he will, no doubt, be relieved of his command. Gen. Lilly [newly appointed Brigadier General Robert Doak Lilley (1836-1886)], commanding Pegram's Brigade, formerly Lt. Col. of our [25th Virginia] regiment was severely wounded [three times, first by a shell fragment in the left thigh, a minnie ball in the right arm and again in the left thigh by another musket ball] & fell into the enemy's hands [while reconnoitering near Winchester on July 20th]. We excepted him back...to the 25th Va. as Gen. Pegram will take command of his brigade shortly. Gen. Lilly's appointment was only temporary. We regret his loss very much...he was a clever man...our falling back to this point was not necessitated by...pressure of the enemy in our front or I might say rear. This army can brush all the Yanks...in the Valley...have you seen Mr. Thomas...try & see him...if you can't get the four bbls. flour from him see if you can make any arrangements ...for a few barrels. Farmers who are... at home...are under obligations to sell their flour at \$25.00 per barrels...I had no chance whilst in Maryland to get goods. The cavalry were in front & took all they could carry & haul. Next the quarter master had to be supplied & they took in a manner all left by the cavalry. The infantry don't often get to towns in advance, but they have the work to do... Billy lost some articles...he lost a number of articles when the Yankee's attacked and burned some of our wagons near Leesburg, Most of the wagons belonged to quartermasters...they take possession of the stores & appropriate the goods...they let just such persons have a chance to get in as they please proper...Dave...". Near fine. **\$600-\$800**

107 "Marcus...Is Doing Well. I Wish I Could Spare Him...I Much Prefer Having Him At Home While Within The Yankee Lines."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp at Hupp's Hill near Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va., July 23, 1864," reading, in part: "I wrote you a hasty letter yesterday...sent it to Mt. Jackson...by one of our ambulance drivers...I sent a bundle containing blankets etc...it contains some valuable articles...mine has a dark U. S. Blanket sewed around the outside. I have gotten several good blankets on this trip. We leave here in the morning...we think our destination...is Pennsylvania...I have little desire to cross the Potomac again...yet of course [I] will cheerfully go with my comrades...have gotten along very well since I have had "Marcus". He

is doing well. I wish I could spare him as I much prefer having him at home while within the Yankee lines ...ask Dr. Strayer...to send "New issue" Confederate money...I don't know whether he will charge interest or not. Tell the Dr. I...could have loaded him a 2 horse wagon with Yankee drugs & medicines [but] I had no way to carry them & saw no chance to get them out. They belonged to the enemy. They had been picked over when I got there, but I saw many valuable articles that would have suited him...tell Miss. Fannie I have not been able to get any ladies' ware...but if we cross any Yankee sutler's stores...or see any chance to get her any articles, honorably, that it don't require any other money besides "Confed." I will remember her. Some persons take goods from the Secession or Southern people of Maryland against their consent. I can't do it, but I'll take them from the

enemy if an opportunity presents...orders are just issued to cook 2 days rations...our sick are being sent back to Mt. Jackson. Camp is all astir...Billy has a dress pattern for each of you & Miss. Fannie. He lost most of the goods he got. I can't say how he got them, honorably I hope...put my things all away so the Yankee's can't find them... affectionately, Dave...". Minor soiling, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

108 Confederate Success At The Second Battle of Kernstown; Corrupt Confederate Agents and Their Cavalry "Sponges" Off The Locals

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's battle letter, 5pp. (last page cross-hatched) 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp on Banks of Opecon Creek 2 miles below Martinsburg, Va., July 28, 1864," reading, in small part:



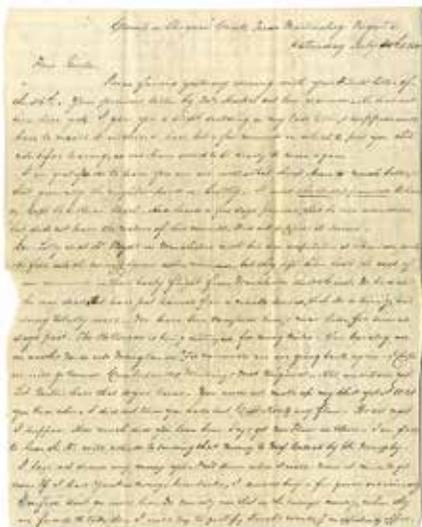
"...since my last letter this army has had several small fights. Gen. Ramseur let the Yankee's surprise & whip him 3 miles below Winchester last week [Second Battle of Kernstown, July 24, 1864]...the enemy however thought they were whipped & consequently fell back... Breckinridge's, Gordon's, Rode's & Ramseur's divisions all formed a junction at Hupp's Hill...the day after the Winchester fight...the enemy supposed General Early was compelled to

fall back [and] advanced as far as Newtown. Sunday morning Gen. Early started down the Valley again. At Kernstown the enemy made a stand & offered battle about 2 o'clock p. m. Sunday, but our line of skirmishers drove the Yankee line of battle easily "pell mell" before them. The old 2nd brigade were the skirmishers for the division & our division was the only one engaged. The 3rd brigade, formerly Steward's, were also deployed as skirmishers to support the 2nd. All acted gallantly. The 2nd brigade lost 11 killed & wounded. The 3rd lost 6...[these] brigades form what is now known as Terry's Brigade...the 1st is the Stonewall, 2nd was Jones' [and] 3rd Stewarts. The 25th Va. had 3 wounded, 2 of them badly in the

leg. Sergt. Trainer from Highland Co. Priv. Ramsey of Augusta Co. badly & Priv. Beaty of Rockbridge was slightly wounded in leg. Winchester at present is poorly provided with hospital accommodations...our wounded will be sent up the Valley...our Valley is swarming with stragglers & shirking soldiers...I hope the people will withhold their provisions from such cowardly fellows who...cry...can't you give me a little bread & milk...have you got anything that will lay in a sick man's stomach' etc. If you have any provisions furnish it to the wounded...Dr. Miller & I were left at the field hops. at Barton's House...after the fight. The army pressed on & camped several miles below Winchester that night. We managed to get all our wounded to town that night...we mounted our horses; it pouring down rain we went in box town...in the morning Dr. Henkel & I went back to Winchester where he was operating nearly all day...Tuesday the army took up the march for Martinsburg...the Yankees in their flight...burned a great many wagons & did not halt till they got across the Potomac. They took the precaution to move all the stores they had in Martinsburg before evacuating...I am told the government agents at Richmond have fixed the price of wheat at 430.00 per bush. If true they ought to be hung to the first tree found. They better never let the privates in the army get hold of them. They have [been] fighting for a few Confederate dollars & they at home buy...are amassing a fortune. Its atrocious to think of...you must economize as much as possible...if you can't buy flour & pork for Confederate money perhaps you can bargain for it payable in specie or current funds after the war...Billy has a dress for each of you if he has not lost them. The cavalry have much better chances for getting goods or plundering than infantry & many of them do very little service [and are] most of the time away from their commands traveling through the country sponging on the people. They ought to be dismounted & put in infantry. Of course there are some excepting, but very few...affectionately, Dave...". Near fine. **\$600-\$800**

109 Confederate Currency Is Only Good "In The Enemy's Country Where They Are Forced To Take It." War-date Confederate

medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. (last page cross-hatched) 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp on Banks of Opequon Creek near Martinsburg, Va., July 30, 1864," reading, in part: "...I was shocked & pained to learn of Capt. R. S. Rice's death. Had heard...that he was wounded, but did not learn the nature of his wounds...Gen. Lilly [Robert Doak Lilley] is at Dr. Boyd's in Winchester with his arm amputated at shoulder joint. He fell into the enemy's hands when wounded [near Winchester on July 20, 1864]...they left him with the rest of our wounded in their hasty retreat from Winchester the 24th inst. We had heard he was dead, but...he is living and doing tolerably well...the R. Roads is being destroyed for many miles. Our cavalry are on another raid into Maryland...I have not drawn any money yet...if I had Yankee money, greenbacks, I could buy a few goods occasionally. "Confed." don't go well here. We can only use that in the enemy's country where they are forced to take it. I will try to gratify Sarah's wants if an opportunity offers. If I can't soon get...Geo. an oil cloth he can get one...I sent home. That was a splendid one I started by that old scamp. He sold it & pocketed the money. I gave him five dollars to carry it safely. I knew him & thought him honest, but alas he has forfeited all claims to honesty. Dr. Miller also sent a few articles by him all gone of course...our cavalry are across the [Potomac] river-had a little fight yesterday & captured a train of cars...the army is threshing & grounding the wheat of all this section. Most of the people are "Union". They dispose of their surplus to



the enemy...Dave...[Darksville, 16 miles below Winchester & 6 miles south of Martinsburg, July 31, 1864]...we left our former camp today... the entire army has fallen back this far...to prevent the Yankees flanking us. The Yankees are said to be on the Charlestown Road...Hastily. Very hot today." Minor toning, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

110 "Send Me A Wheelbarrow Full of Confederate Money."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp at "Darksville", Berkley Co., Va., 4 miles below Bunker Hill, August 3, 1864," reading, in part: "...we have just received orders to prepare 2 days rations & be ready to move at daylight. The direction is quite uncertain...I would be glad to get you girls some goods and articles you need were it not... that I would prefer to remain on this side of the Potomac. Some of the cavalry are on a raid...on the other side of the river...I don't think that I need anything from home in the way of clothing. If we go towards the enemies country I will need nothing ...if however we do not, I may need another white shirt...send me a wheelbarrow full of Confederate money...Dave." Near fine. **\$200-\$300**



111 Both Armies See-Saw Around Cedar Creek In The Lower Shenandoah Valley War-date Confederate

medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Hupps Hill, Shenandoah Co., Va., August 12, 1864," reading, in part: "We have slowly fallen back again having left Darksville for Maryland the second time...we crossed the Potomac at Shepardstown... camped at Sharpsburg... next morning...we took the Hagerstown road...marched...6 miles...when we suddenly filed to the left coming back to Williamsport [and] recrossing the river the same day...camped at Falling Waters...we come to Newtown & had a little fight [battle of Newtown, August 11, 1864] with the Yankees in the evening. Our Brigade had 10 killed & wounded. It was only a skirmish. This morning the army fell back...& is now in line of battle awaiting the approach of the Yankees who are now making efforts to cross Cedar Creek. Skirmishing [is] going on now. One of our brigade just come in wounded. We may have to fight here this evening. I hardly think Gen. Early intends going father back without a battle. We will know tomorrow...[I] could get no goods [while] in Maryland...we expect to go to Pennsylvania zoon [and] will then have an opportunity to get goods...I believe it best not to get the flour from Capt. Koutz yet. Maybe the Yankees would take it if they should get up the valley & find so much in the house. But do as you think best...Dr. Henkel & I called to see the Winchester ladies on our way up yesterday. Very clever. Had a nice time. We are living tolerably well. Have had "Roasting Ears" several times. Had as many peaches...as I could eat. Our



wounded of yesterday & those left at Winchester are being sent up the Valley today...Dave...[Camp Fisher's Hill, Saturday, August 13, 1864]... the army fell back here last night...do not expect to fall back further. We had four wounded men in our brigade yesterday on skirmish. The army is making breastworks & throwing up fortifications. Tell Dr. J. B. S.[trayer] to send me fifty of a hundred dollars in Confederate New Issue Money. I will return it soon. I have not been able to draw money yet from the Government...I have concluded to keep 5 ids. of Grey cloth [that] I got of Mr. Mathews. I wanted Dr. H. & M. to keep it all but they would not have it...they thought perhaps I would not get mine...[Camp Fisher's Hill, Sunday morning, August 14, 1864]...we are camped 1 miles north of the 4 mile house. It is said the Yankees are falling back. We heard cannonading toward Front Royal yesterday. Perhaps Longstreet's forces are there. If so, we got to Maryland again. I would like...to get home... but no chance...unless the army falls back ...I wrote on my knee. Excuse bad penciling." Minor soiling, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

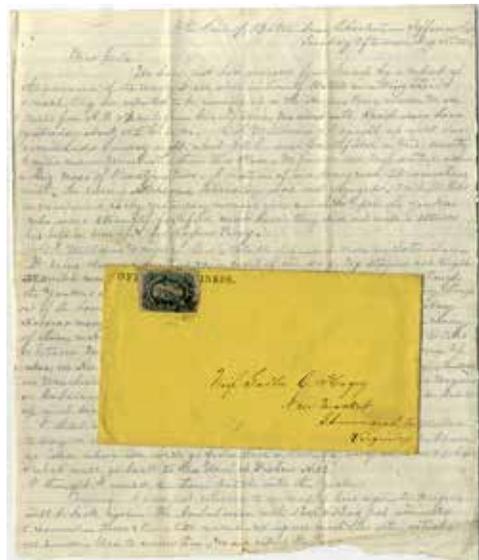
112 This Confederate Falls Victim To Fake News War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 1p. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Toms Brook, Shenandoah Co., [August] 14, 1864," reading, in part: "...we had orders this morning to prepare to move forward. The Yankees have fallen back to Cedar Creek. The skirmishers of our division have advanced as far as Hupp's Hill...the Yankees did not come this side of Strasburg. They knew it would not do to attack "Jubal" at Fisher's Hill. It is rumored... that Fitz Lee & Gen. Anderson are at Front Royal & had a fight with the enemy yesterday &



whipped them. I hope it is true...we may move this evening...the news from Front Royal Valley is true...your Bro. D." Also included is the original Confederate used transmittal cover with "Aug. 16, Woodstock, Va." cancellation. Light toning, else VG. **\$300-\$500**

113 Early's Command Again Threatens To Invasion Maryland But Has A "Spirited Fight" With The Enemy At Shepardstown War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "In Line of Battle near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., [Va.], August 23, 1864," reading, in part: "We have been aroused from camp by a report of the advance of the enemy & are now in line of battle awaiting their arrival. They are...coming on the Harpers Ferry road... Col. Williams & I caught up with our command Sunday night...we found our mess seated around a big mess of roasting ears. A portion of our army was skirmishing with the enemy, Gordon's division was not

engaged...early yesterday morning [we] marched upon the Yankees who were strongly fortified near here. They did not make a stand, but left in some haste for Harpers Ferry. Col. Williams & I...stayed all night...at a Mr. Childs. Fared well, although the Yankees injured him smartly-searched his house-took many things out of the house-took their knives & forks etc. all his hay, horses and many other things. His neighbors were similarly treated. Many of them worse. They burned quite a number of barns, wheat stacks etc. between Middletown & Winchester. Dr. Miller suffered some loss also, on his farm....we sent an ambulance up with sick...the Yankees... do not seem anxious to fight...perhaps Jubal will go back to his den at Fisher's Hill...[evening]...the brigade will be back again...[Wednesday morning]...our brigade was called out again...the Yankees did not come closer than a miles of our line...you need not be surprised to hear of the army falling back...to Fisher's Hill. We will fall back or advance into the enemy's country as they have taken & destroyed much of the supplies in this portion of the Valley...corn is looking well in this county. This is one of the best counties in the state...[near Shepardstown, Friday, August 26, 1864]...we [had] slight skirmishing on Wednesday. Yesterday we left the enemy below Charlestown & come in this direction...within 5 miles of Shepardstown we met a very heavy cavalry & artillery force of the enemy. We had a small engagement, but the Yankees soon run. The 25th had 2 men wounded in that fight. A few hours later we encountered the enemy again...the fight was a spirited one for a short while, but they run again. Dr. Henkel, Dr. Miller & I had some curiosity to see the fight & stampede, but our curiosity was soon gratified. The Yanks commenced pouring canister & shell among us. I came very near being struck with both shell & canister. I have resolved hereafter not to go where duty does not call me. I think Dr. H. & M. will do likewise...Terry's brigade had 6 killed & 23 wounded. We sent all the wounded to Winchester this morning...Dave." The original Confederate postally used transmittal cover is included. Minor spotting, else VG. **\$750-\$1,000**



well. Marcus is doing tolerably well...if you can't make any other arrangements to get pork perhaps...you can make a bargain with David Neff...to furnish a few hogs at old prices payable after the war. By my giving my note it would be the best arrangement I can make...your Bro. Dave." The original Confederate postally used transmittal cover is included. Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

114 "The Great Bulk of The Yankee Army Are Between Charlestown & Harpers Ferry." War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "In camp near Bunker Hill, Berkley Co., Va., August 28, 1864," reading, in part: "...Bunker Hill is on the Martinsburg & Winchester Pike 12 miles from either place...the great bulk of the Yankee army are between Charlestown & Harpers ferry. They did not follow closely. We feel back leisurely after driving eight thousand of them across the river at Shepardstown. A number of them were killed, wounded & about 50 prisoners... the 25th regiment will guard the prisoners to Winchester... there are a hundred or more prisoners all together captured by different portions of the army on this trip...we have been moving or fighting every Sunday since we come into the Valley...we are getting along very

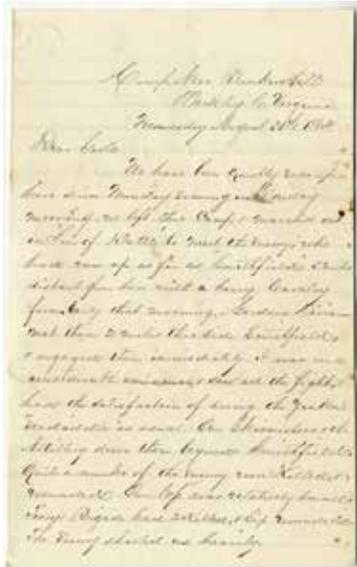


well. Marcus is doing tolerably well...if you can't make any other arrangements to get pork perhaps...you can make a bargain with David Neff...to furnish a few hogs at old prices payable after the war. By my giving my note it would be the best arrangement I can make...your Bro. Dave." The original Confederate postally used transmittal cover is included. Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

115 Gordon's Division Drives The Enemy Before Them At Smithfield; A "Reliable Gentleman" from Martinsburg Brings News of Franklin Pierce's Nomination At The Chicago Convention! War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Bunker Hill, Berkley Co., Va., August 31, 1864," reading, in part: "...Monday morning we left this camp &

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp near Bunker Hill, Berkley Co., Va., August 31, 1864," reading, in part: "...Monday morning we left this camp &

marched out in line of battle to meet the enemy who had come up as far as Smithfield...with heavy cavalry...Gordon's division met them 2 miles this side Smithfield & engaged them...I...had the satisfaction of seeing the Yankee's skedaddle as usual. Our skirmishers & the artillery drove them beyond Smithfield. Quite a number fog the enemy were killed & wounded. Our loss was relatively small. Terry's brigade had 2 killed & six wounded. The enemy shelled us heavily...this country is drained of all extras. We get pork every few days instead of beef...I have resolved to...be contented with whatever may befall me during the remainder of this horrible & cruel war if I am spared. There now appears to be a slight prospect of its terminating during the coming winter. I fondly hope it may... we have just received orders to be ready to move at a moments notice...we probably will fall back to Fisher's Hill soon again [but] it depends entirely upon the enemy's movements...Maj. [Wilson N.]

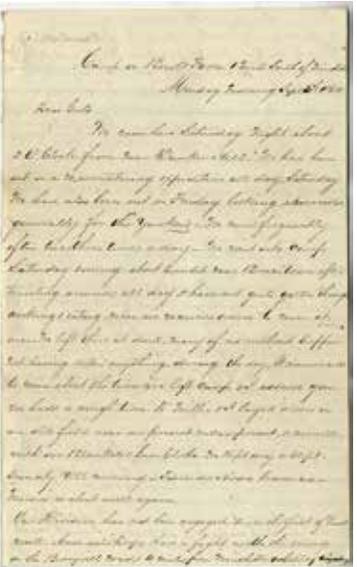


Harper [WIA in the shoulder battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864] of the 25th has arrived here but is not entirely well...we have just received the news over the "Grave Vine line" that the Chicago Convention...has nominated Franklin Pierce for president & John Bell of Tennessee for vice president of the U. S. It may be true. The news come from Martinsburg by the "reliable Gentleman." I hope it is true & they can be elected. But I think we will have peace anyhow by next spring...it would be certain if they are elected. Dave." Minor toning, else VG. \$400-\$600

116 Contentious Fighting Stalls The Yankee Cavalry Near Berryville, Va.

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3 1/4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp on Bowl's Farm 1 mile south of Winchester, Sept. 5, 1864," reading, in part: "We came here...from near Bunker Hill. We had been out on a reconnoitering expedition all day Saturday...

also been out on Friday looking around...for the Yankee's... it commenced to rain...we had a rough time. Dr. Miller & I laid down in an old field...& covered with our blankets & gum clothes we kept dry & slept...our division has not been engaged since the first of last week. Anderson's Corps had a fight with the enemy the Berryville road 4 miles from Winchester last Saturday evening & drove them back. Their cavalry made an effort to flank us & get within a few miles of Newtown...[Fitz Hugh] Lee's cavalry occupied our camp...Lee was ordered to Fisher's Hill where they now are...yesterday morning...two divisions of Yankee cavalry...passed around Lee's cavalry & gone up the Valley. I tell you some



of us felt "Blue"...all the rest of Gordon's division except...Terry's... are below Winchester. Rode's, Ramseur's & Breckinridge's old division did not come up Saturday...all the other Brig. of Gordon's division went below town yesterday. This brigade is left here to picket & watch the Millwood & Front Royal Roads. York's Brig. is picketing the Pewtown [?] road & the other two brigades are on the Berryville road. Anderson's

Corps is over about Berryville. Rides & Ramseur are on the Martinsburg Road & the cavalry are on the right & left flanks. The Yankee cavalry "kinder" whipped Johnson's cavalry again on Saturday near Bunker Hill & captured some of our wagons. Most of the cavalry except Lee's is not much force. Maj. Gilmore is reported mortally wounded. Gen. [John B.] Gordon is in command of this post [with] Hd Qrs. at Winchester...I entertain some fear the Yankee's may slip by us & get up the Valley as they seem anxious to destroy the mills & crops...thinking it the only way to drive the army out of here...Jubal will watch them closely. Be prepared, however, for a Yankee raid at any time. They have much more efficient cavalry than we have in the Valley...I have sent up my petition...to go to Richmond from Nov. till March. It was approved by Dr. Miller & the commander of the 25th Regt., Capt. Figget, also by Dr. Henkel & Gen. Terry...when it arrived at Gordon's through the influence...of someone on his staff [it was] disapproved...it will have to go to Gen. Early & Dr. McGuire...from thence to the surge. general at Richmond. It may come out all right...if Dr. Stevens' had been present...it would not have met with his disapproval...I consider him a warm friend...Dr. Miller went to town this morning...I have not been in town yet. May go tonight with Caspar [C. Henkel.] He begged me to go yesterday...but [I] preferred not to make my visits too frequent...Dave...". Minor soiling, else VG. \$600-\$800

117 "If The Enemy Press Us We Go Soon...The Main Force of The Enemy Are Between Berryville & Charleston."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 3 1/2pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp 7 miles Below Winchester, Sept. 16, 1864," reading, in part:

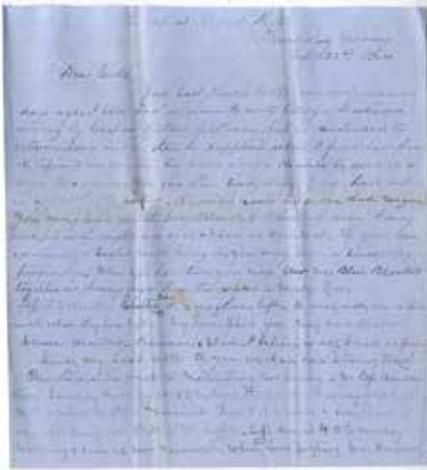
"...we have been moving about frequently...Dr. miller & I went up to his farm Tuesday...we stopped a few hours in Winchester where I had the pleasure of meeting Miss. Kate Cline & Miss. Mary Ellen Zirkle...I can't get over losing my splendid O. C. [overcoat]. It will be a great while till I get another... it would be worth \$1000 at present in Confed...we are likely to go up the Valley soon...Ramseur's division went up as far as Winchester yesterday. Anderson's Corps...left yesterday...for Richmond or Petersburg...we have marching orders now & if the enemy press us we go soon. They dare not follow farther than Strasburg...I think I am devoid of selfish motives...some of the medical fraternity go away & stay a month or two at a time [at home]...it has been rather unpleasant in camp during the past few weeks...we have had more sickness in camp since the late damp, rainy weather. Mostly colds & fevers...the Yankees have fallen back several miles since the little fight we had with them Tuesday...the main force of the enemy are between Berryville & Charleston...Dave...". Minor spotting, else VG. \$200-\$300



Anderson's Corps had a fight with the enemy the Berryville road 4 miles from Winchester last Saturday evening & drove them back. Their cavalry made an effort to flank us & get within a few miles of Newtown...[Fitz Hugh] Lee's cavalry occupied our camp...Lee was ordered to Fisher's Hill where they now are...yesterday morning...two divisions of Yankee cavalry...passed around Lee's cavalry & gone up the Valley. I tell you some of us felt "Blue"...all the rest of Gordon's division except...Terry's... are below Winchester. Rode's, Ramseur's & Breckinridge's old division did not come up Saturday...all the other Brig. of Gordon's division went below town yesterday. This brigade is left here to picket & watch the Millwood & Front Royal Roads. York's Brig. is picketing the Pewtown [?] road & the other two brigades are on the Berryville road. Anderson's

118 Battle of Winchester: "Most of The Cavalry On Our Left Gave Way & Let The Yankee Cavalry Run Them Into Winchester."

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's battle letter, 3pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp at Fisher's Hill, Sept. 22, 1864," reading, in part: "...we have had stirring times. Our division went to Martinsburg last Sunday. We left Bunker Hill...drove the Yankee cavalry back & got to M. about 10...come up near Winchester where they were pressing Gen. Ramseur & our cavalry very hard...our division as well as the entire army were soon engaged. The battle lasted most of the day & the Yankees would have been whipped but for the running of our cavalry. The fight was going on well for us until 4 O'C in the evening when most of the cavalry on our left gave way & let the Yankee cavalry run them into Winchester causing a most disgraceful stampeded in town...the Yankee cavalry got to

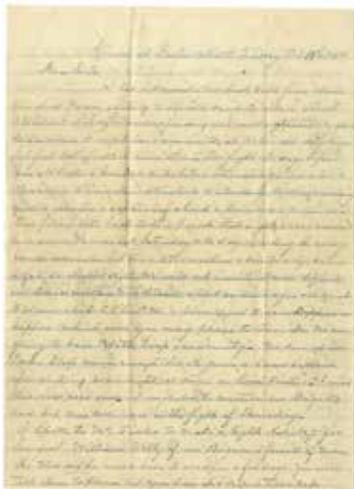


the lower end of the town near where our Hosp. was established. Our infantry still held their position a while longer but were finally forced to fall back as the Yankee cavalry were getting all around them. The Yankee infantry were whipped & badly used up much worse than ours. But our entire army left Winchester hurriedly about sunset...most of it arrived here that night much disorganized & worn down...we lost many good men, Gen. Rodes among the No. Gen. York of La. Brig. had his arm

amputated. Col. Funk of the 5th Va. was mortally wounded. Our entire loss killed, wounded & missing will not fall much short of 3000. I suppose some of our men have not stopped running yet, especially the cavalry. This is a splendid position...the enemy has a large force. They were coming across Hupp's Hill for several hours yesterday. We are prepared for them here. We had heavy skirmishing along a portion of our line last evening. Just now we hear cannonading in the Page Valley. All [is] totally quiet in our front this morning...they may go up the Page Valley to...try to force us to fall back from this position. We have marching orders...we may fall back, but I can't think we will be forced back. Our army is in the breastworks which have been made stronger during yesterday & last night...aff. your Bro. Dave...". Minor spotting, else VG. **\$800-\$1,200**

119 Early's & Sheridan's Forces Feel Each Other Out Days Before Cedar Creek

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. 4to., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp at Fisher's Hill, Oct. 17, 1864," reading, in part: "...the fight the day before was at Cedar Creek, 2 miles below Strasburg. Gordon's & Kershaw's divisions attacked the enemy killing & wounding quite a number & capturing about a hundred prisoners. Our forces fell back to this point that night & have remained here since. We were out Saturday & today expecting the enemy would advance, but their skirmishers & scout only came as far as Hupp's Hill. We went out a mile or more beyond our breastworks...our brigade



had six men wounded in the fight Thursday. I spoke to Mr. Tilder to make a light hat, No. 7 for Sergeant William Kelly [37th Virginia, POW Burkeville, Va. April 6, 1865] of our brigade, a friend of mine...tell him to let you know the price & I will send him the money...he also promised Capt. Preston a hat in a week or two. I will wait for mine a while longer...we get along finely...we have orders to cook 2 day's rations this evening. I have no idea what's ahead. I hope we will not go towards Richmond...Dave...". Near fine. **\$500-\$750**

120 Relocated From The Valley To The "Poor Wilderness" of Petersburg

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp in the Wilderness 9 miles below Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co. Va., Dec. 11, 1864," reading, in part: "...our division took the cars that night for Richmond...one regiment of our division could not get on the train Wednesday night.

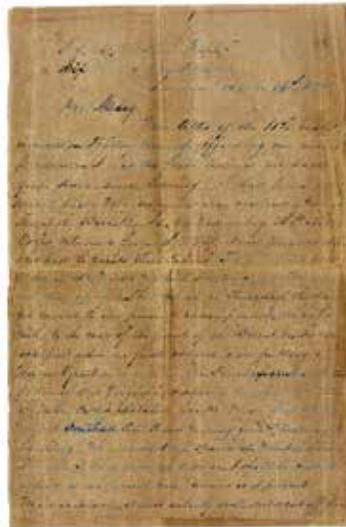
We had to wait all day Thursday till the trains returned from Richmond... we had the exquisite pleasure of riding in a freight car without fire with about fifty other soldiers crammed & joined together...immediately took the Petersburg cars arriving...about 10 a. m. We then had to march to this point getting here about sunset. We found our brigade...ready to go



on picket. We are occupying the cabins put up by Heth's division which has gone down south. They are right up against the breastworks. This is a perfect wilderness. Much more of a wilderness than Spotsylvania. This is the poorest & most horrible country I have ever seen. Nothing but a pine forest. I wouldn't give five dollars in Confed. for a whole county here...it is quite a contrast with campaigning in the Valley. I feel confident now. I had better you [be] with Imboden...we are all about equally satisfied with this country...our medical wagon, ambulances etc. took the overland route from Waynesboro...we have no prospect getting back to the Valley again during the winter...I am terribly homesick... Drs. Henkel & Dr. Miller [are]

both sting beside me around a blazing big pine log fire roasting our shins talking & hoping for better days. Jack [their servant] has gone to the spring for water...there is cannonading & skirmishing very day along our lines. Our brigade assisted some cavalry in recapturing some breastworks [that] they lost the day before...we lost none in taking back the works... direct to...25th Va. Regiment...Terry's Brigade, Gordon's Division, A. N. Va., Below Petersburg...D. F. K." Near fine. **\$300-\$500**

121 "Tell Eliza She Must Not Smoke. Be a Good Girl.;" A. P. Hill's Corps Reclaims Their Cabins



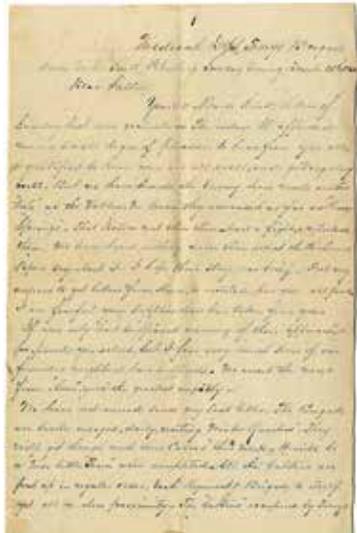
War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Hd. Qrs. Medical Dept. six miles S. E. of Petersburg, Va., Dec. 18, 1864," reading, in part: "...we were then at the breastworks. On Wednesday A. P. Hill's corps returned from their trip down towards N. C. & we had to vacate their cabins...to lay in the woods without shelter... we are about 22 miles from the Southside Rail Road running from Petersburg to Lynchburg... we are...most entirely secluded & cut off from the rest of the world...we all went to preaching this morning near our quarters in the woods not having put

up our chapel yet...Rev. Mr. Williams of the 2nd Brigade preached a very interesting sermon...remember me kindly to all inquiring friends. Tell Eliza she must not smoke. Be a good girl...D. F. K...". On poor quality Confederate produced stationery, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

122 "We Had a Very Unpleasant Car To Ride In Filled With Soldiers & They Were Full of 'Confeds.'" "...Lice.

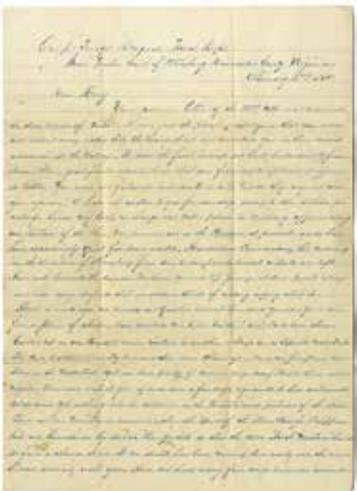
War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 4pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Medical dept. Terry's Brigade, Seven miles south Petersburg, Va., Dec. 25, 1864," reading, in part: "...we have heard the

enemy have made another trip up the Valley. We learn they advanced as far as Lacey Springs...I hope their stay was brief...I am fearful your supplies have been taken from you. If only you had sufficient warning of their approach & prepared...I fear... some of our friends & neighbors have suffered...the brigade are busily engaged daily erecting winter quarters...it will be a nice little town...all the cabins are put up in regular order...cabins occupied by Terry's Brig. will cover...about twenty acres...they use the timber cut off the ground to build the huts...I managed to keep comfortable in our trip from the Valley...we had a very unpleasant car to ride in filled with soldiers & they no doubt were full of "Confeds." [lice]. U surely thought if I ever had a favorable opportunity to get the "creters" on me; I had them. But I am rejoiced to know we passed through triumphantly without an attack from the enemy. We had to march nine miles from the point where we got off the train beyond Petersburg to our command...I would caution you, if the Yankee's did not trouble you to take especial care of your pork & other supplies etc. ...Dave." Minor spotting, else VG. **\$200-\$300**



123 The Citizens of Richmond Prepare A "Great Dinner" For Gen. Lee's Men; CSA Bond Interest Issues & They Establish A Division Hospital

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 5pp. [last two pages cross-hatched] folio, written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp Terry's Brigade Medical Dept., Seven miles south Petersburg, Dinwiddie Co., Va., Jan. 3, 1864[65]," reading, in small part: "Your welcome letter...conveyed the pleasing intelligence that...the enemy had not molested you in their recent advance up the Valley...I am gratified also...that our friends, neighbors suffered so little...we moved our quarters t the R. Road on account of the establishment of our division hospital...there. The roads are so bad making it difficult to get supplies. The full surgeons are required to be at the division Hospt. The asst. Surgeons remain with the brigade...the object of establishing a division hospital is to treat the sick there instead of sending them off to other...distant Gen. Hospt...I am glad to hear you had a quiet time during Christmas...quiet so far as the Yankee's were concerned...we have been getting plenty to eat & I must not forget to mention that there [was] a "Great Dinner" prepared by the citizens of Richmond for Gen. Lee's army was enjoyed by us last night for lunch. Much credit is due the people for their effort. It would have been gratifying to me if they had appropriated it to the poor of Richmond & Petersburg & I believe a large portion of the army would have preferred it being turned over to them...in regard to the corn I expected to get from Mr. Wampler...I will collect the money some future day. Call Geo. Rosenberger attention to the collection of interest in that Confederate bond. The amount is sixty dollars...D. F. K." VG. **\$300-\$500**



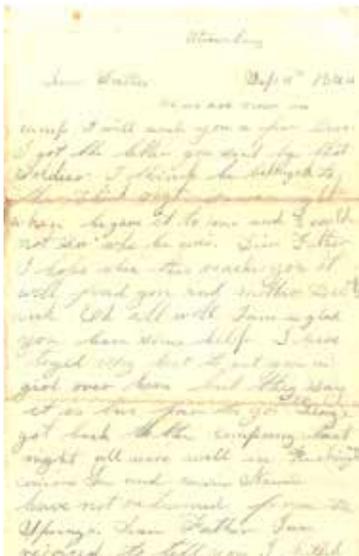
John McIntosh Kell War-Date Account of the Sinking of the Alabama

124 KELL, John McIntosh (1823-1900) Executive Officer of the Confederate cruisers Alabama and Sumter. After entering the United States Navy at the age of 17, he served in the Mexican War and in 1853 on Perry's expedition to Japan. Upon Georgia's secession from the Union, Kell was the first U.S. Naval officer to offer his services to the South. Autograph Letter Singed "J.McIntosh Kell" 3-1/2p. quarto, Bermuda, July 27, 1864, with fantastic content it reads in part:" ...I leave here tomorrow on the Steamer "Flamingo" to run the blockade into Wilmington. She is a new boat and has the reputation of being very fast; but I leave this my precious wife to be forwarded by the next boat after I have left, so that in the event of accident, I wish this to give you strength to bear the blow, for I know my poor afflicted wife that the suffering you have passed t h r o u g h has worked terribly upon your nervous system, and you imagine should I fall into the enemy's hands, their treatment would be severe, but my precious wife they cannot be so. We hold at this time too many prisoners of theirs, and my exchange would be made in regular order; so let me my own beloved, wife of my heart beg for you heart and sake and for the sake of our only boy, our precious Johnny that you will not let this accident be too heavily upon your frail health. God in his wisdom has taken from us our first born & noble son, and one our only darling daughter. You and our only son, our Johnny, are all I have left on earth...be strong...I must see one bleeding country in this desperate struggle and strike a blow for liberty upon our own beloved soil. Although my sufferings have been greater in the service I have been on in being separated from my wife and children, regardless of the hardships encountered I am proud to think that our country has appreciated these services; and my heart now yearns for home...I spent two days with Mr. Hutton & Hattie in Liverpool...I have not written you some of our fight with the Kearsarge as I have taken the first opportunity to come over myself, but to be sure the sad end of our noble little ship has reached you through the Yankee papers in their great jubilee no doubt resounded throughout the land, but they can boast only of their superior metal & iron sides, against our little wooden ship which fought them gloriously & sank beneath the waves, without a trophy from her to boast of. I was relieved to think that you would not be anxious for my safety as the [?] of the Captain and myself on board of the English yacht ..with many of the officers & crew was published far and wide at the same time..." Fine. **\$4,000-\$6,000**

...I leave here tomorrow on the Steamer "Flamingo" to run the blockade into Wilmington. She is a new boat and has the reputation of being very fast; but I leave this my precious wife to be forwarded by the next boat after I have left, so that in the event of accident, I wish this to give you strength to bear the blow, for I know my poor afflicted wife that the suffering you have passed t h r o u g h has worked terribly upon your nervous system, and you imagine should I fall into the enemy's hands, their treatment would be severe, but my precious wife they cannot be so.



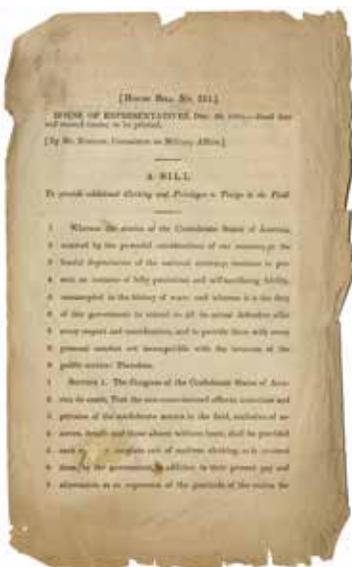
...I leave here tomorrow on the Steamer "Flamingo" to run the blockade into Wilmington. She is a new boat and has the reputation of being very fast; but I leave this my precious wife to be forwarded by the next boat after I have left, so that in the event of accident, I wish this to give you strength to bear the blow, for I know my poor afflicted wife that the suffering you have passed t h r o u g h has worked terribly upon your nervous system, and you imagine should I fall into the enemy's hands, their treatment would be severe, but my precious wife they cannot be so. We hold at this time too many prisoners of theirs, and my exchange would be made in regular order; so let me my own beloved, wife of my heart beg for you heart and sake and for the sake of our only boy, our precious Johnny that you will not let this accident be too heavily upon your frail health. God in his wisdom has taken from us our first born & noble son, and one our only darling daughter. You and our only son, our Johnny, are all I have left on earth...be strong...I must see one bleeding country in this desperate struggle and strike a blow for liberty upon our own beloved soil. Although my sufferings have been greater in the service I have been on in being separated from my wife and children, regardless of the hardships encountered I am proud to think that our country has appreciated these services; and my heart now yearns for home...I spent two days with Mr. Hutton & Hattie in Liverpool...I have not written you some of our fight with the Kearsarge as I have taken the first opportunity to come over myself, but to be sure the sad end of our noble little ship has reached you through the Yankee papers in their great jubilee no doubt resounded throughout the land, but they can boast only of their superior metal & iron sides, against our little wooden ship which fought them gloriously & sank beneath the waves, without a trophy from her to boast of. I was relieved to think that you would not be anxious for my safety as the [?] of the Captain and myself on board of the English yacht ..with many of the officers & crew was published far and wide at the same time..." Fine. **\$4,000-\$6,000**



125 Soldier's Letter from 43rd Battalion, Virginia Cavalry - Mosby's Rangers Confederate letter written and signed by "A.L. Patteson" 2 pp., pencil, to his father, Sept 4, 1864 from Strawsburg, VG. After family talk, Patteson advises his father that "I am rejoiced to tell you I killed a yank the 1st of September. he was about 3 hundred yds from me when I shot him." He continues, "We have cut off 2 divisions of Yanks. They are making we think for Staunton. We are following them up....." **\$500-\$750**

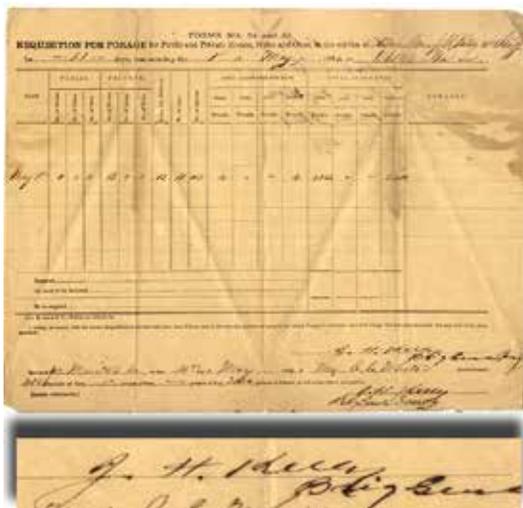
126 Confederate Bill for Soldier Clothing Confederate imprint entitled "A BILL To

provide additional Clothing and Privileges to Troops in the Field." 2pp. quarto, issued by the House of Representatives, December 30, 1864. Very good condition. **\$100-\$200**

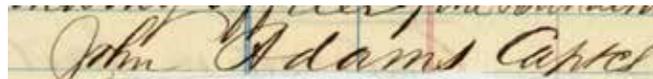


127 Twice Signed by one of the Youngest Confederate Generals to Die While Fighting K E L L Y, John Herbert (1840-1864) was, at the time of his promotion, the youngest brigadier general in the Confederate States Army. He became one of the youngest generals to die during the American Civil War, at the age of 24. His death occurred during an engagement at Franklin, Tennessee on September 2, 1864 during Major General Joseph Wheeler's raid into Tennessee in August and early September 1864 in an attempt to destroy the railroad

that Union Army Major General William Tecumseh Sherman was using to supply his force from Chattanooga, Tennessee during the Atlanta Campaign. War-date Confederate General Document Signed twice "J.H. Kelly Brig Genl. Comdg." 1pp. octavo, May 31, 1864, Marietta, Georgia, being a requisition for forage for the horses for he and his staff while at Dalton, Georgia. Fine condition. **\$3,000-\$5,000**



for he and his staff while at Dalton, Georgia. Fine condition. **\$3,000-\$5,000**



128 Nice Autograph of Confederate General John Adams - KIA at 2nd Franklin ADAMS, John (1825-1864) was an officer in the United States Army. With the onset of the American Civil War, he resigned his commission and joined the Confederate States Army, rising to the rank of brigadier general before being killed in action at the Second Battle of Franklin in 1864. War-date clipped signature "John Adams Capt. CS". Small loss to J, else very good condition. **\$800-\$1,200**

129 War-date Autograph of Major General Dabney Herndon Maury Dabney Herndon Maury (May 21, 1822 – January 11, 1900) was an officer in the United States Army, instructor at West Point, author of military training books, and a major general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. In 1868 he organized the Southern Historical Society, based in Richmond, D. H. Maury



spent 20 years working for the Southern Historical Society that produced 52 volumes of Southern history and genealogies. War-date Autograph "Dabney H. Maury" as Major General Commanding. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

130 War-date General John McCausland Endorsement on Verso Virginia Cavalry Letter MCCAUSLAND, Jr. John (1836-1927) was a brigadier general in the Confederate army, famous for the ransom of Hagerstown, Maryland, and the razing of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, during the American Civil War. War-date Autograph Endorsement Signed "Jon. McCausland" in pencil on verso of Autograph Letter Signed by Capt. W.A. Lackey (1830-1889) 14th Virginia Cavalry, August 6, 1864, and reads in part: "...Z.J. McChesney attached to Hd Qrs is hereby ordered to go to the county of Rockbridge to procure a fresh horse his being wounded on yesterday & entirely unfit for duty..." Light signature of General McCausland, else about very good condition. **\$300-\$500**



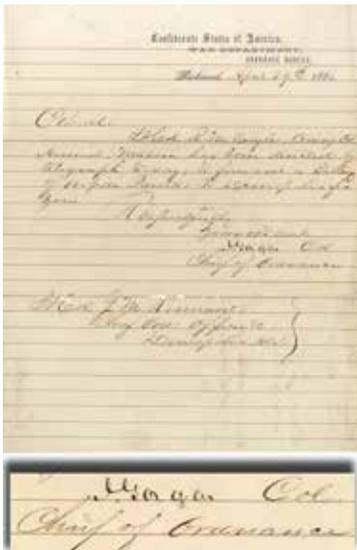
131 War-date Endorsement by General Ferguson for Confederate Cavalry to be Compensated for Horses Killed in Action F E R G U S O N, Samuel Wragg (1834-1917) was a senior officer of the Confederate States Army who commanded cavalry in the Western Theater of the American Civil War. After the American Civil War, he also served as a member of the Mississippi River Commission. War-date Autograph Endorsement Signed "S.W. Ferguson Brig. Genl." Head Quarters Division, October 30, 1864, and states "Respy



forw. These men have never recd pay for the horses killed and require the money to purchase others. If it is not furnished they must remain dismounted...Additional endorsements by Colonels William Martin and William Boyles. With list of men and horses killed with place and date. Light, else near fine condition. **\$500-\$750**

132 Gorgas Directs The Parrots Alabama

GORGAS, Josiah (1818-1883) was one of the few Northern-born Confederate generals and was later president of the University of Alabama. War-date Confederate Letter Signed "J. Gorgas" as Chief of Ordnance 2pp. quarto, on imprinted letterhead "Confederate States of America, War Department, Ordnance Bureau" Richmond, Virginia, April 29, 1864. Addressed to Lt. Col. J.M. Kinnard, it reads in full, "Lt. Col. R. M. Cuyler commanding CS Arsenal Macon, Ga. has been directed by telegraph today to forward a battery of 10 pounder parrots to Demopolis Ala for you." Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



War-date Letter Signed by Briscoe Baldwin, Lt. Col. & Chief of Ordnance Army of Northern Virginia, 1pp. quarto, April 25, 1864, addressed to General James Longstreet providing key text of a circular to the general. Noted as "Official Copy" with signature of "G.M. Sorrel." as Assistant Adjutant General. Fine condition. **\$600-\$800**



135 Governor Vance Signs a Commission for this Boy Soldier and Student at Hillsboro Military Institute

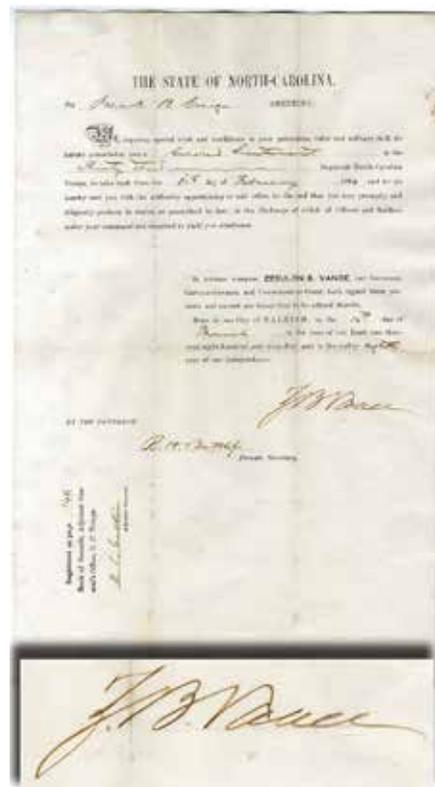
VANCE, Zebulon Baird (1830-1894) was a Confederate military officer in the American Civil War, the 37th and 43rd Governor of North Carolina, and U.S. Senator. A prolific writer, Vance became one of the most influential Southern leaders of the Civil War and postbellum periods. As a leader of the "New South", Vance favored the rapid modernization of the Southern economy, railroad expansion, school construction, and reconciliation with the North. War-date Confederate Document Signed "Z.B. Vance" 1pp. folio, March 16, 1864, Raleigh, North Carolina, being a commission for 2nd Lieutenant Frank B. Craige. Fine condition. **\$500-\$750**

133 Rare General Clement A. Evans War-date Autograph Document Signed

EVANS, Clement Anselm (1833-1911) was a Confederate army infantry general in the American Civil War. He was also a politician, preacher, historian and author. He edited a twelve-volume work on Confederate military history, so named, in 1899. War-date Confederate general Autograph Letter Signed "C.A. Evans Brig. Genl. Comdg." 1pp. folio, Head Quarters Gordon's Division, December 26, 1864, addressed to Colonel Walter H. Taylor, providing a list of ten officers "as suitable to constitute the detail for General Court Martial of this division..." with docket Endorsement Signed by General John B. Gordon. Fine condition. John Brown Gordon (1832-1904) was an attorney, a slaveholding plantation owner, general in the Confederate States Army, and politician in the postwar years. By the end of the Civil War, he had become "one of Robert E. Lee's most trusted generals." **\$2,600-\$3,800**



16, 1864, Raleigh, North Carolina, being a commission for 2nd Lieutenant Frank B. Craige. Fine condition. Captain Frank B. Craige, youngest son of Burton Craige, was a student at the Hillsboro military institute when, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-third regiment, State troops, under Col. Moulton Avery. He was elected lieutenant, and was promoted to captain. He went to the front in time to participate in the battle of the Wilderness, and in his first encounter with the enemy was hit by a bullet, knocked down and stunned, and was carried from the field as dead; but fortunately the buckle of his belt kept him from serious injury, and he went through the hard service of his command at Spotsylvania



Court House and all the remainder of the struggle. He was captured in Battery Gregg, in April, 1865, and was sent to Washington, where among his fellow prisoners he recognized his brother Kerr. For fear of being separated they kept their relationship a secret, and they were both sent to Johnson's island. After the close of hostilities he took charge of some plantations of his mother's, in Tennessee. **\$500-\$750**

134 Letter to General James Longstreet Signed by General Moxley Sorrel

SORREL, Gilbert Moxley (1838-1901) was a staff officer and Brigadier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

136 Amazing Battle of Hatcher's Run CSA Hospital Steward's Account: Newly Married General John Pegram Is Among The Slain.

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's battle letter, 3pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp Ewell Med. Dept., Terry's Brigade, Feb. 7, 1865" reading, in part: "...we had another hard battle yesterday & [the] day before. Fighting is still going on this cold, sleety inclement morning...Sunday morning about 10 o'clock. Gordon's division received orders to move out at once, that the enemy had driven in our pickets and

were advancing on our right about 4 miles from our camp. They were repulsed. Yesterday they advanced again and Gordon's & Pegram's divisions engaged them. The battle raged furiously till after dark, they first driving our men...ours in turn driving them. At night we had driven them 3/4 of a mile beyond our works. The battle is going on furiously at present.

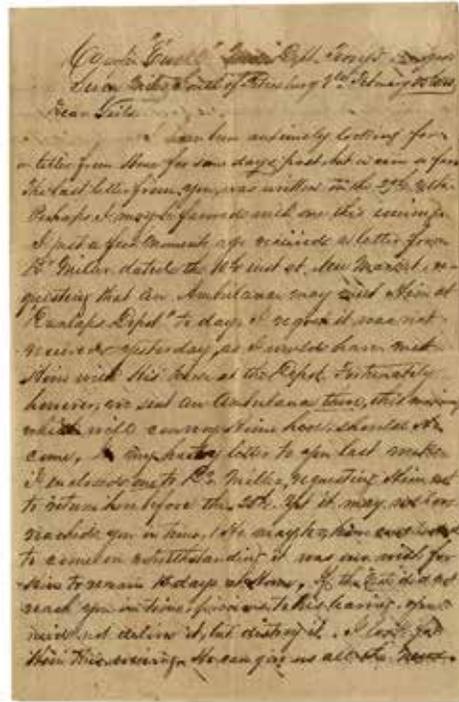
There has been heavy skirmishing all day. Our division is not engaged just now. Hill's & part of Anderson's Corps...are fighting today. The 25th had 2 killed or 1 killed, 1 mortally



wounded, since died & 4 others wounded. Tell Dr. Miller Eli Simmons was killed on the field. Amos Propts mortally wounded, died this evening. Sergt. Dawson was wounded in the ankle. McCurdy through the arm. Snider badly wounded in thigh. Peyton slightly wounded in leg. we have gotten along tolerably well considering the inclemency of the weather...our brigade...have not had more than 6 or 8 wounded today. They were sharpshooters. The fighting has ceased for the day...it may be renewed again in the morning, but I hope it may be deferred to better weather...I was out near the battlefield yesterday till after dark. I got back to our quarters about 2 o'clock. last night. Have been pretty busy since. This has been rather an unexpected fight. You need not tell Dr. Miller about the wounded. I will write him a little note in accordance with Dr. Henkel's request and will tell him about our wounded. I hope he will remain at home...as the fight will be decided anyhow before he could return...Gen. Pegram was killed yesterday evening I am sorry to say, also Lt. Col. Huston from Harrisonburg of the 33rd Va. Reg. Our Brig. has not had many killed yet, but a good many wounded...Saml. Tusing was wounded in arm, not badly-flesh wound. All of the Caspar's boys unhurt...D. F. K." The original Confederate postally used transmittal cover is included. Near fine. **\$750-\$1,000**

137 The Battle of Hatcher's Run Continues!

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's battle letter, 5pp. 8vo., written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Camp Ewell Med. Dept., Terry's Brigade, Seven miles south of Petersburg, Va., Feb. 25, 1865" reading, in part: "...received a letter from Dr. Miller...requesting that an ambulance may meet him at Dunlap's Depot today. I regret it was not received yesterday...we sent an ambulance there this morning which will convey him here...during the battle last week it was exceedingly cold...I was out most of Monday night, the C's[?] suffered considerably...have no cause to complain as many others have endured all the hardships of the fight and cold...our wounded have all been well cared for. The killed [were] gently interned, as all our killed and wounded were received. The enemy would sometimes



force our men back. Ours in turn drove the Yankees on Sunday night...with our men 3/4 mile in advance of our picket line. On Monday the enemy had moved their forces 3 miles farther to our right where they advanced with four corps...Gordon's & Pegram's divisions first met them. A stubborn fight continued most of the day. Mahone's division of Hill's Corps arrived on the field before sunset. The fight continued till after dark. This was the heaviest day fighting...that was the day our brigade lost most...in very little fighting on Tuesday. The loss in Terry's Brigade was 10 killed & 8 wounded some 8 or ten have since died. It has been very quiet ever since. The enemy have not advanced their lines, but have extended them...some 3 miles longer. Our brigade has been throwing up fortifications ever since the fight making them stronger. The Yankees did not get any part of our breastworks [were] the fighting was principally beyond...I am pleased to see the people rousing up to a sense of duty...I got another pair pants...would like to get goods for a new coat. Should Billy go to Mr. Matthews ask him to get me 5 or 10 quirts. nice grey cloth as he promised me...where is Eliza...tell her she must quit reading novels &...reach [for] Her Bible instead of novels...it is 4 O'clock. p. m. Dr. Miller has just arrived safely in the ambulance...Dr. Caspar [C. Henkel] has just put on his new coat. It fits splendidly. He is very much pleased with it...your Brother, D. F. K..." **\$750-\$1,000**

138 Confederates Live Underground To Escape Yankee Bullets at The Crater.

War-date Confederate medical staff non-commissioned officer's letter, 2pp. folio, written by Hospital Steward David F. Kagey (1834-1923), 25th Virginia Infantry, "Gordon's Division Hospital near Dunlap Station, March 18, 1865" reading, in part: "...we cannot learn whether mail communications has been opened with the Valley yet. We have not heard definitely the whereabouts of the Yankee raiders nor...the precise direction they took after leaving the James River above Richmond...they doubtless did much damage to the Central R.



Road between Richmond and Staunton. It may be sometime before it is put in running order...last Tuesday we received orders to prepare at

once to move...this corps was to take the position of Anderson's Corps in the lines in front & around Petersburg. That corps had occupied the place Gordon's Corps now does...it was thought best to relieve them awhile as the troops...in front of Petersburg have to live under ground in "Bomb Proof" huts. Both lines being very close...at some points not over fifty or seventy five yards apart. Anderson's Corps moved out and took the place Gordon's (3rd) Corps occupied but 7 miles south of Petersburg. Our hospital is established...at least 3 miles from our brigade & division because we couldn't get a suitable place nearer. We are about 3 miles north of Petersburg on the Richmond & Petersburg & R. R... very close to the Dunlap Station...it is 19 miles from here to Richmond. We are fixing up to receive sick & wounded...in a few days...[March 20, 1865]...Dr. M. & several more of us rented a house this morning with four rooms convenient to the Hospt...we have 17 sick from our Brig. in Hospt.-about 40 from the division. The sick are all in large tents with brick chimneys attached in which we keep fire when cool. They are very comfortable indeed...we have a nice garden attached to our house...we are likely to remain...for the remainder of the war... went to [the] lines where our brigade lives under ground. The 25th Reg. occupies the "Crater" where the Yankees & our lines are not over 40 or 50 yards apart. I saw plenty of Yankees and could have hit them with a rock. By mutual agreement neither party fire during the day, but they shoot nearly all night. We have had no man wounded in the Brig. since there. Send us some radish seed-lettuce-any kind of early vegetable seed. I reckon the Yankees got "Marcus"...D. F. K...". An original transmittal cover is included. Minor soiling, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

139 1865 Watercolor of The Confederacy's "Stainless Banner."

A great war-date original Confederate artwork watercolor, measuring 2 5/8" x 3 3/8" (sight) depiction of the Second Confederate National flag (known as the stainless banner), signed "C. D." on lower right corner, framed with original paper backing with period brown ink inscription reading, "The Last Flag adopted by The Confederate States of



"Stainless Banner" design over an interlaced CSA. The artwork measures 6 3/4" x 9 1/2" and is framed. Typical of Confederate memorial flag watercolors painted by Confederate veterans as a way to pass time and honor their service to the Confederacy while living out their days in Southern veteran's homes. Not examined out of the frame. Light toning, else VG. **\$500-\$750**

141 Printed Confederate "Stainless Banner" Memorial

Turn of the century Confederate flag memorial, 6 3/4" x 8 1/2" (sight), showing the Second National flag over the motto reading, "The Warriors Banner takes its flight to greet the Warrior's soul." Ready for display. Not examined out of the frame. Light toning, else VG. **\$300-\$500**



142 Desirable Greensboro, North Carolina, Surrender Parole

Partially printed document, 7-1/2" x 4-1/4". Greensboro, NC. May 1, 1865. Parole issued to Samuel Burke, Co I, 3rd Va Reg., "not to take up arms against the Government of the United States..." Signed by CSA Commanding Surgeon Hugh Stockdell and Brevet Brigadier General William Hartsuff, USA Special Commissioner. The Greensboro parole given when CSA General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered to Major General W.T. Sherman



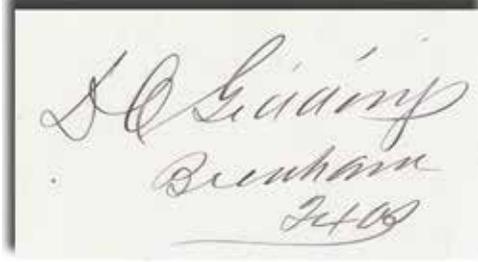
along with the Appomattox parole are the two most significant paroles. This is a near excellent example. **\$2,000-\$3,000**

143 Texas Cavalry Officers Autographs GIDDINGS, Dewitt Clinton (1827-1903)

served three non-consecutive terms in the United States House of Representatives as a representative from Texas. Served as lieutenant colonel of the 21st Texas Cavalry Regiment Autograph "D.C. Giddings Brenham, Texas." Fine condition...plus;



ROYSTON, Martin H. (1835-1890) Served as lieutenant colonel in Terry's Texas Rangers. Bond coupon signed "M.H. Royston" 1873. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



America, 1865 A. D." A handsome display piece most certainly done by a proud ex-Confederate soldier. Not examined out of frame. Overall VG. **\$500-\$750**

140 Confederate Flag Memorial Watercolor

A nicely painted watercolor depicting three of the Confederacy's four flags including the South's Battle Flag, First National and Second National (a. k.a.

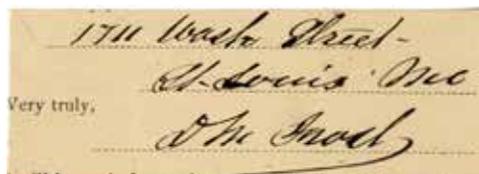
144 CSA Texas Soldiers Group of two autographs, includes: MILLS, Roger Quarles (1832-1911) was an American lawyer and politician. During the American Civil War, he served as an officer in the Confederate States Army with the 10th Texas Infantry. Later, he served in the US Congress, first as a representative and later as a senator. Autograph "R.Q. Mills Corsicana, Texas." Fine condition...plus;



CULBERSON, David Browning (1830-1900) was a Confederate soldier with the 18th Texas Infantry, and a Democratic U.S. Representative from Texas and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. Autograph "D.B. Culberson Jefferson, Texas." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

145 General William R. Boggs Signed Savannah Document

BOGGS, William Robertson (1829-1911) was a general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. He was noted as a civil engineer who constructed the military fortifications that protected some of the Confederacy's most important seaports. Document Signed "W.R. Boggs" lpp. octavo, on City of Savannah, Office Clerk of Council document dated September 22, 1868. Fine condition. **\$100-\$200**



146 Autograph of Confederate General Daniel M. Frost

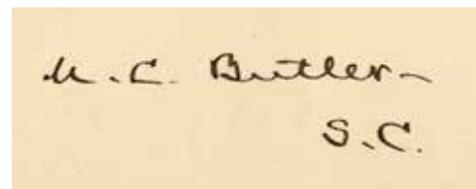
FROST, Daniel Marsh (1823-1900) was a former United States Army officer who became a brigadier general in the Missouri Volunteer Militia (MVM) and the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. Among the handful of Confederate generals born in the North, Frost led the MVM during the Camp Jackson Affair in May 1861 that fanned civil unrest in St. Louis. Autograph "DM Frost" with address. Clipped. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

147 Confederate General Dudley DuBose Writes Alexander Stephens

DUDLEY MCLIVER (1834-1883) was an American lawyer, Confederate field officer and politician. He rose to the rank of Brigadier General in the Confederate Army during the American Civil War. Afterward,



he later served one term in the United States House of Representatives from Georgia, 1871-1873. Document Signed "Dudley M. DuBose" as Member of Congress, being a franked cover addressed to Alexander H. Stephens in Crawfordsville, Georgia. Docketed on verso in the hand of Stephens "Gen. D.M. DuBose Washington D.C. March 18, 1871." Very good condition. **\$200-\$300**



148 General Matthew Calbraith Butler Signed Autograph Book Page

BUTLER, Matthew Calbraith (1836-1909) was an American military commander

and attorney and politician from South Carolina. He served as a major general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War, postbellum three-term United States Senator, and a major general in the United States Army during the Spanish-American War. Autograph from album book "M.C. Butler, S.C." Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**

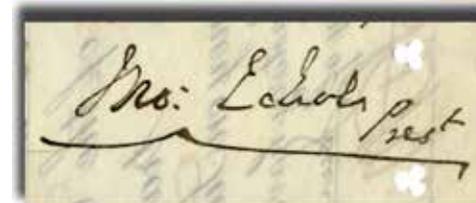
149 C S A General David A. Weisiger Signed Bank Document

DAVID ADDISON WEISIGER (December 23, 1818 – February 23, 1899) was a Confederate States Army brigadier general during the American Civil War. He commanded at Seven Pines, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and many others. He was wounded three times in the war and had several horses killed beneath him. Document Signed "D.A. Weisiger" on Certificate of Deposit of \$1462.54 to the Citizen's Savings Bank, November 28, 1876. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**



150 Confederate General John Echols Signed Stock Certificate

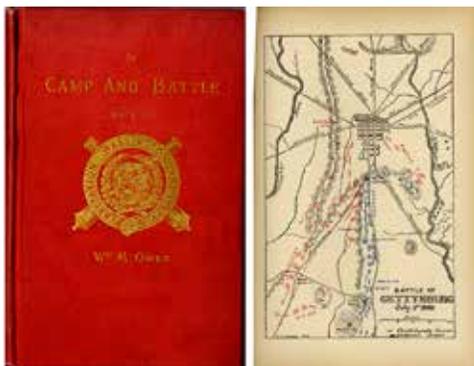
ECHOLS, John (March 20, 1823 – May 24, 1896) was a general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. As a brigadier general, Echols fought in the battles of First Manassas and Kernstown, where he was wounded. In 1862, he served in the Kanawha Valley and, the following year, commanded Confederate forces in their losing effort at the



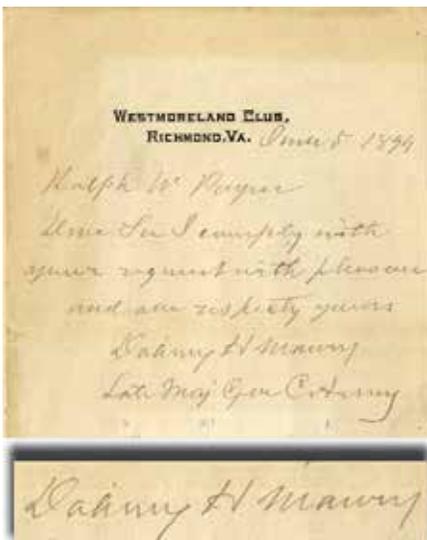
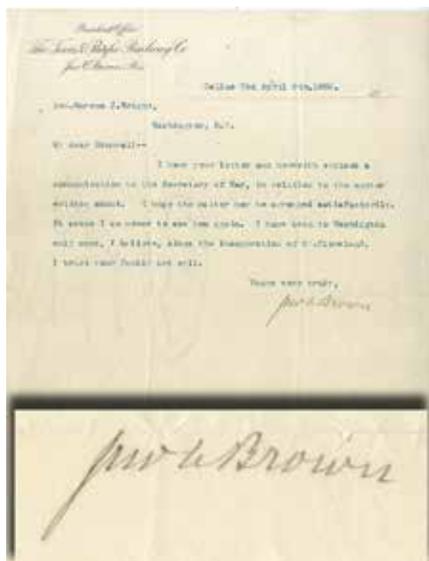
Battle of Droop Mountain. In 1864, he led the Confederate right wing at the Battle of New Market and was with Robert E. Lee at Cold Harbor. Reluctant to surrender after Appomattox, Echols joined General Joseph Johnston in North Carolina and then accompanied

Confederate President Jefferson Davis in his flight to Georgia. Document Signed "Jno. Echols" on verso of Short Route Railway Transfer Company stock, 1pp. quarto, issued January 20, 1883. Echols in his hand assigns the stock to a trust and appoints an attorney to handle the transfer. Fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

151 Confederate Regimental History
Confederate Regimental History "In Camp and Battle with the Washington Artillery Battalion, by William M. Owen, 1885. **\$400-\$600**



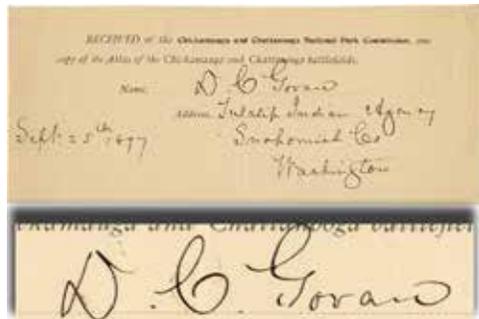
152 Major General John C. Brown Signed Letter to General Marcus Wright Mentioning President Cleveland
BROWN, John Calvin (1827-1889) was an American politician, soldier and businessman. He served as Governor of Tennessee from 1871 to 1875, and was president of the state's 1870 constitutional convention, which wrote the current Tennessee Constitution. Although he originally opposed secession, Brown fought for the Confederacy during the American Civil War, eventually rising to the rank of major-general. Typed Letter Signed "Jno. C. Brown" 1pp. quarto, April 8, 1889, Dallas, Texas, on "The Texas & Pacific Railway Co." stationary, addressed to General Marcus Wright, and reads "I have your letter and herewith enclose a communication to the Secretary of War, in relation to the matter written about. I hope the matter may be arranged satisfactorily. It seems I am never to see you again. I have been to Washington only once, I believe, since the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland..." Fine condition. **\$400-\$600**



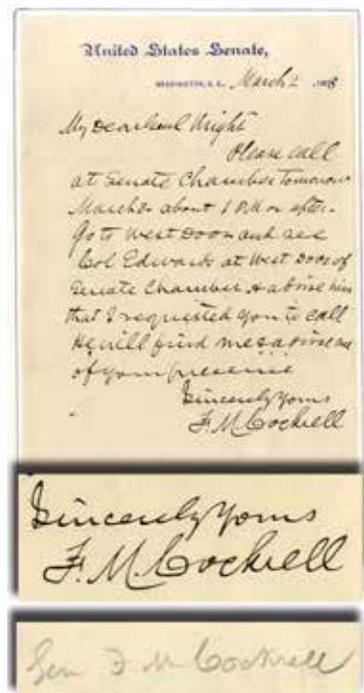
153 Confederate General Dabney Maury ALS
M A U R Y, Dabney (1822-1900) was an officer in the United States Army, instructor at West Point, author of military training books, and a major general in the Confederate States Army during the American Civil War. Following the Battle of Pea Ridge, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and assigned to field command. Maury led a division at the Second Battle of Corinth, and was appointed major

general in November 1862. He participated in army operations around Vicksburg, Mississippi, and in the defense of Mobile, Alabama. In the latter military campaign, Maury commanded the Department of the Gulf. Autograph Letter Signed "Dabney H. Maury Late Maj. Gen C Army" 1pp. 16mo, June 5, 1894, addressed to Ralph Payne, and complies with an autograph request. Mounted, else near fine condition. **\$300-\$500**

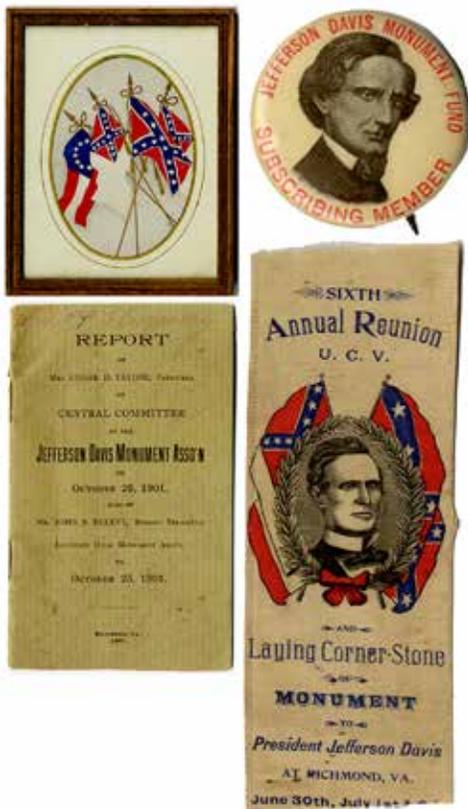
154 General Daniel Govan Signed Chickamauga and Chattanooga Battlefields Document
GOVAN, Daniel Chevilette (1829-1911) was an American miner, planter, and soldier. He served as a Confederate general during the American Civil War, prominent in campaigns and battles in the Western Theater. Document Signed "D.C. Goran... Tulalip Indian Agency Snohomish Co. Washington" 1pp. 3"x8", September 25, 1897, being his receipt for the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission atlas of the battlefields. Fine condition. **\$500-\$750**



155 Confederate General Francis Marion Cockrell Writes from the Senate Chamber
COCKRELL, Francis Marion (1834-1915) was a Confederate military commander and American politician from the state of Missouri. He served as a United States Senator from Missouri for five terms. He was a prominent member of the famed South-Cockrell-Hargis family of Southern politicians. Autograph Letter Signed "F.M. Cockrell" 1pp. octavo, March 2, 1898, Washington D.C., on United States Senate letterhead, addressed to General Marcus Wright and reads in part: "... Please call at Senate Chamber tomorrow March 3 about 1pm or after. Go to West door and see Col. Edwards...& advise him I requested you to call..." Inlaid, else fine condition. **\$300-\$500**



156 Confederate Flag Memorial Watercolor Sold For The Benefit of Richmond's Jeff Davis Monument
A nice collection of mementoes "Sold for the Benefit of [the Dedication of the Jefferson] Davis" Richmond in 1901. Framed original Confederate artwork watercolor, measuring 6 1/8" x 8 1/4" (sight), featuring the four flags of the Confederacy, including the "Stainless Banner." Typical of Confederate memorial flag watercolors painted by Confederate veterans as a way to pass time and honor their service to the Confederacy while living out their days in Southern veteran's homes. Matted with oval frame that has not been removed to check for a signature. Including with the artwork are a Jefferson Davis button reading, "Jefferson Davis Monument Fund. Subscribing member"...PLUS; United Confederate Volunteer ribbon with portrait of the South's only president, Jeff Davis flanked by multicolor Confederate flags from, "Sixth Annual Reunion U. C. V. and Laying Corner-Stone of Monument to President Jefferson Davis at Richmond, Va."...PLUS; a booklet, entitled: "Report of



Mrs. Edgar D. Taylor, Treasurer of the Central Committee of the Jefferson Davis Monument Ass'n. to October 25, 1901," 12mo., 19 pages. published Richmond, Va., 1901. Pencil ownership "Mrs. F. P. Flemmy," on the top front wrapper. Back wrapper partial present. Overall the group shows expected usage wear by adoring ownership while the painting was not examined out of the frame. (4 pieces) **\$800-\$1,200**

158 Confederate/Robert E. Lee Memorial Watercolor Painted Postcard A good ca. 1907 United States postal service post card with



an expertly executed watercolor of three of the Confederacy's four flags including First National, Battle Flag of the Confederacy, and Third National Flags intertwined on the left while an interlaced "R. E. L. Jan. 19, 1807-1907" appears in the upper right corner. Done, no doubt, in celebration of Lee's one hundredth birthday. Unused with very light toning, else VG. **\$200-\$300**

157 Check Signed by Colonel Mosby's 2nd in Command

CHAPMAN, William Henry (1840-1929) He was attending the University of Virginia when the war broke out and he

enlisted in a company called the "Southern Guards." However, he returned to Page County after Governor John Letcher advised the "Southern Guards" to "go to their homes and help organize and drill companies for the defense of the state." On arriving home, he helped to drill both the Page Grays" (Co. H, 33rd Virginia Infantry and the , 10th Virginia Infantry.. He soon after joined with John Kaylor Booton and organized the Dixie Artillery



of which Chapman was made lieutenant after enlisting on 21 Jun 1861. He was promoted to captain upon Booton's resignation in Oct 1861. Commanded the battery through the Seven Days Battles, 2nd Manassas, and Sharpsburg before being disbanded on 04 Oct 1862. Chapman was then reassigned as enrolling officer for Page County. However, as good fortune would have it, he enrolled in Mosby's 43rd Battalion Virginia Cavalry, became a company commander (Co. C) and eventually promoted to lieutenant colonel and second in command of the "Rangers." Document Signed "Wm. H. Chapman" on check drawn on Farmers & Mechanics National Bank, July 28, 1905. Fine condition. **\$200-\$300**