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WINTER 2006


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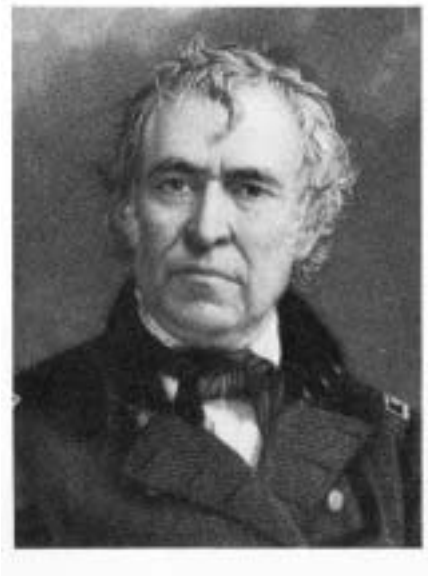
***"Emissaries have been out lately to assassinate a citizen of this country."***

## Zachary Taylor An American Hero

For over 150 years, there has been controversy regarding the untimely death of the twelfth president of the United States, Zachary Taylor. Well-known nationally for his heroic victories during the Mexican-American War, Taylor returned from the conflict to public adulation. As such, he was well positioned for a run at the presidency, which he easily secured in the first election held simultaneously in all states. The national political scene was treacherous indeed and Taylor immediately found himself embroiled in the divisive controversy over the expansion of slavery to which he was opposed.



This slavery issue, as well as a dangerous state of relations with Great Britain which had existed in the previous few years leading up to his election created a highly volatile and emotionally charged political environment both at home and abroad. The landscape was littered with potential enemies, political and otherwise. It was long held that Taylor was a victim of a well placed assassin. Many had postulated that he was poisoned with arsenic. In 1991, after years of debate, his body was exhumed. Scientific examination concluded that there was no evidence suggesting he was murdered, however some scholars insist the debate is still open.

While the medical examinations may have concluded otherwise, one of the letters offered herein penned by an anonymous, well-placed official in the Polk administration certainly fuels the possibility that the debate over Taylor's death remains open. This fascinating and historic letter provides further insight into one of the most mysterious American Presidential controversies in history at a time of great danger for the fledgling nation.

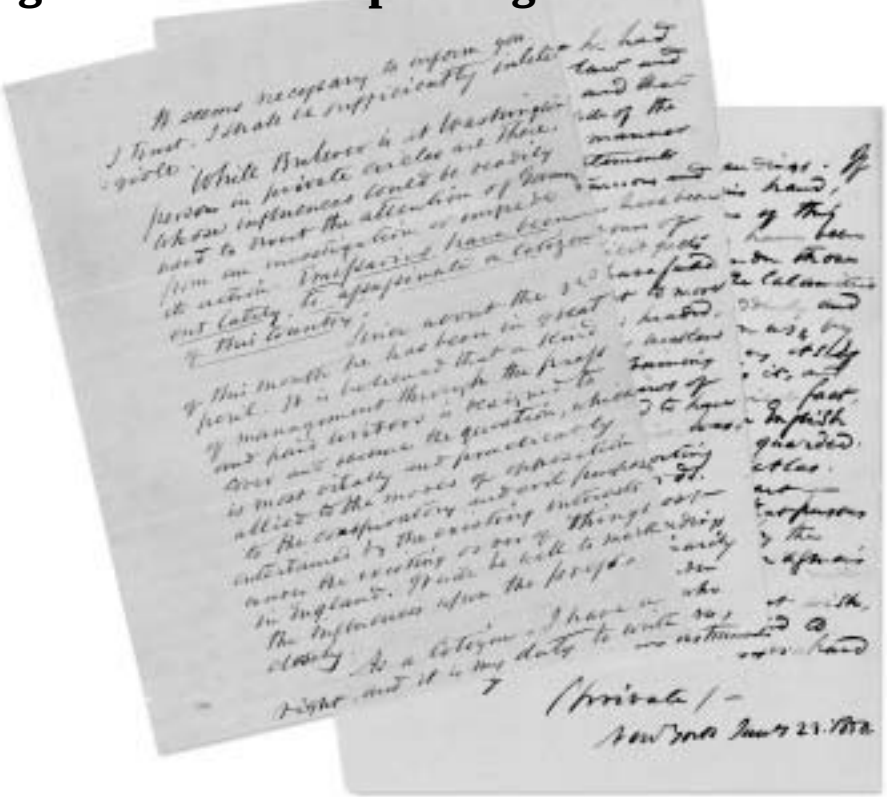
## Plan to Attend the Fifth Annual Northern Virginia Stock and Bond Show

The latest installment of Bob Schell's Annual Northern Virginia Stock and Bond Show will be held on January 27 and 28, 2006 at theTysons Corner Doubletree Hotel in Tysons Corner, Virginia. Encouraged by the show's growth, Bob has decided to expand the format to a full two-day show. Once again Scott J. Winslow Associates, Inc. will be conducting an auction in conjunction with the show on Friday evening, January 28. We are proud to announce that the sale will feature material from the early American Financial collection of prominent longtime collector Richard Gregg. Additional show and auction details appear on page 31. If you have any questions concerning the show, please call Bob Schell at 703-250-2558. Those with auction questions should call us at 800-225-6233 and speak with Kevin Healy.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY GROUP OF LETTERS WRITTEN TO ZACHARY TAYLOR**

Written to Zachary Taylor as President and as General, these letters are perhaps some of the most historically significant letters to come to the market in years, perhaps ever. From Generals, statesmen and important players in the Mexican American and Seminole Indian Wars and others, the offering includes an astounding letter warning President Taylor of assassination just months before he died in office.

# An Historic Letter Written To President Zachary Taylor Warning Him Of An Impending Assassination Attempt!



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

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

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

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1850. New York. 8pp. Written anonymously to President Zachary Taylor one year into his presidency. The letter writer, obviously in a high and powerful position in the government, sends a warning to Taylor of evil conspiracies, plots to destroy the country and assassination. This lengthy and highly important letter offers such fantastic detail and insight into the dangerous political environment of the period that we have recited it in its entirety.

*"It seems necessary to inform you I trust I shall be sufficiently (intelligible).*

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

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

*As a citizen I have a right, and it is my duty to write my sentiments plainly to you. With true lights before you it is my belief that your own strong mind will direct things aright.*

*Persons who would attempt to defraud the people of their rights, by hired voters in this country, are quite as bad, in my opinion, as those who are base enough to be employed to commit perjury when giving their votes.*

*Mr. Clayton can answer you whether or not any persons are now in his confidence who were accused of what was termed pipe laying in 1840, in New York. If their should be, allow me to suggest, that your Excellency satisfy yourself as to the as to the justness of those allegations, before yielding weight to their opinions, in any thing - If true, it is probable, that some of the persons were got into the Scrape unreflectingly, at dinners or suppers and did not appreciate the extent of the designs or know the source from which they originated.*

*The origin of the affair was in England. If the project had succeeded, the happiness and interests of the people of this country would have fallen beneath a system of financial complexities and false elections. The plan to mar this country, tributory to the maintenance of the English system by auxiliary complexities and disorganization, failed.*

*In that period, as now, attempts were made to destroy the male representative of the exiled family, the other branch in this country was in against him, by some secret arrangement.*

*A person who had been employed and knew some part of the intrigues, said he never saw the play of Richelieu without being reminded of the affair. I had not then seen the play, or at least had no recollection that I had seen or read it - I obtained a copy, and upon reading was forcibly reminded of its analogy, in many respects. That there are conspiratory papers, I do not doubt. An important part of them, might, I think, upon one occasion have been obtained, provided that there had been a healthy and efficient action, in the police and magisterial departments to set out with. It is quite certain to me, that there is nothing encompassing in those departments in this City unsupported by the application of means and strong influences.*

*I think it was in 1845, passing by a book shop, a man stept from the door with an extra newspaper in hand, just after an arrival – and desired me to go with him, or send some person with him, to the Virginia Springs. He said that there was a person there, who had papers in his trunk, of utmost consequence – that the possession of them was of utmost consequence, and that they would implicate persons of highest respectability in this City.*

*His own signature was upon a paper in this mans possession: he had been employed by this man to assassinate me, had been much with him, and became in some manner possessed of secrets, beyond the point of assassination – the newspaper, which he held in his hand, contained a remark made by the Duke of Wellington, that the throne was in danger. I had held no conversation with this man, of a political character, what ——?.*

*I know he had been employed to assassinate me; that he had stated that this man not only had his signature with others to a banded gang, but that he had the signature of my brother in law and other persons, to other papers, and that there were persons on the other side of the Atlantic connected in the same manner. I cannot now question these statements in my own mind. The most strenuous and persevering yet cautious means have been used to test them. Where the labours of intelligence have prevailed to elicit facts in this case, the rack(?) might have failed. Yet did I move, or attempt to move one step, I should be called insane: headed; thus, at every point, and thus weaken the modes of defense, without obtaining aid or protection. The last news of the person who was then said to have been at the Springs in Virginia (was been ?) that he was in London, shouting with the nobility, at Crockfords.*

*There are reasons for the most profound and conspiratory proceeding and for my destruction preliminarily for the objects to be attained under those proceedings. No person who knows me will believe, I think, that I could be made an instrument in the hands of any persons to rivet the chains of a people to a system of financial Monarchy and Despotism; or that I could be brought into any secret or traitorous purposes towards the soil which has sheltered my father and afforded me its genial support. Of my existence is a hindrance to evil designs I shall endeavor to preserve it. The fact of its continuance is no evidence that attempts have not been made to deprive me of it; and, if the country is now safe, it is no evidence, it has not been in danger.*

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

*In July I think of 1845 the fire took place, and afterwards, in the same month the Unicorn Steamer lay for some time within Pistol Shot of the Battery. I do not know, that any thing has yet transpired, publicly as to the object of her visit. I think it was in August of that year Lord Palmerston, proposed to arm the militia of England. For What?*

*The Unicorn may have been here to carry away, or afford an asylum for evil persons; or to abduct me. I was so closely hunted at that time as to deem it scarcely prudent to sleep two nights at a place. I was alone, friendless, emaciated by care and almost distracted. If Mr. Polk was with you, he could not but say that I had done my duty to him and the country, without claiming protection beyond a voluntary and prudential disposition to grant it.*

*Had a war ensued, I should have been driven to the forest, and pursued for extermination, in order carry out the designs of conspiratory proceeding. If I had fallen by the assassins hand, the happenings and institutions of this country would as certainly have been assailed by future hands under those conspiratory designs as if the calamities of war had been hitherto, suddenly and treacherously imposed upon us, by an expose of the conspiracy itself and with the causes originating it, and the political secret and historical fact, so carefully concealed by the English Government, and so expensively guarded.*

*I send herewith the Atlas. An article - the concluding part - induces me to conjecture - that persons here may be employed, by the English Government through agencies here.*

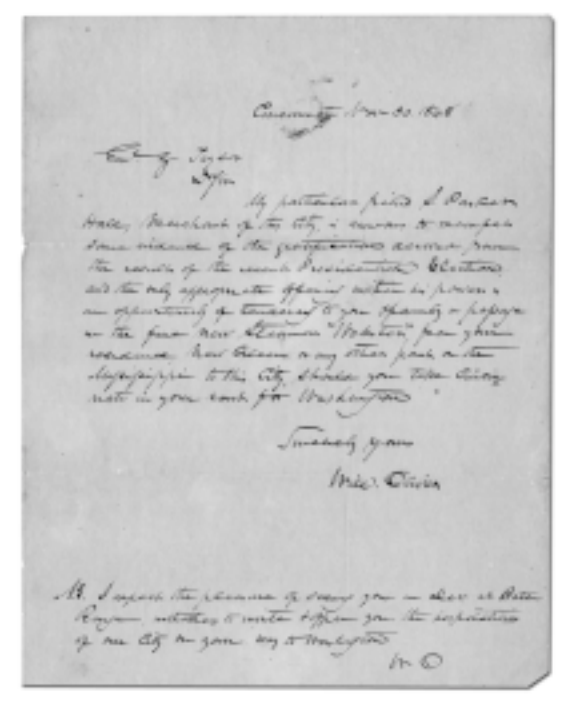
*It is my most earnest wish, Sir, that you may be enabled to see every thing, and misapprehend nothing.*

*/private/-*

*New York Jany 23, 1850"*

The content of this detailed missive surely speaks for itself. In all likelihood, this dire warning to the president was penned by a highly placed member of the polk administration, though we've been unable to determine who. This frightening letter surely would have been of grave concern to the president. When placed within the backdrop of the harsh political climate both at home and abroad, Taylor must have felt threatened at nearly every turn. This letter clearly demonstrates the conditions that existed to foster the long-held beliefs that Taylor may have been assassinated. While the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was signed in 1850 easing some of the tensions between the United States and Great Britain, political foes in favor of slavery's expansion at home clearly abounded with motivation to carry out an attempt on the president's life. This letter offers what is perhaps some of the most shocking political content to come to market in quite some time.

**$25,000**



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

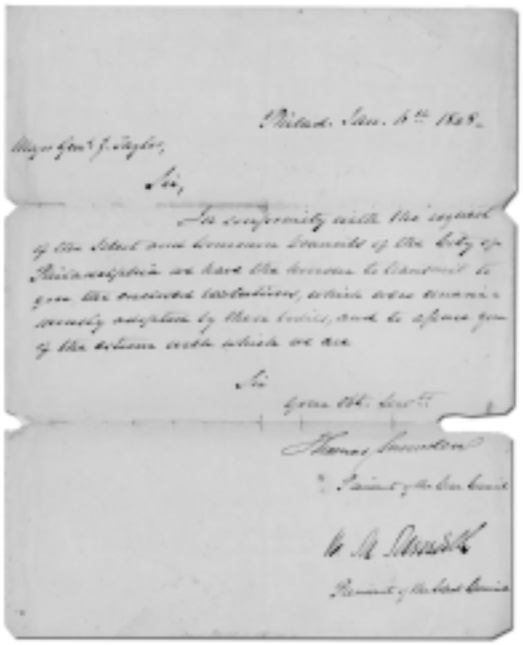
**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1848. Ohio. 1pp. ALS from an old soldier and admirer who had served during the War of 1812.

*"Cincinnati, Nov 30, 1848, Genl Z. Taylor Dr Sir, My particular friend S. Parker Hal, Merchant of this City is anxious to manifest some evidence of the gratification deserved from the result of the recent Presidential Election and the only appropriate offering within his power in an opportunity of tendency to you & family a passage of the fine new Steamer "Webster," from your residence, New Orleans or any other port on the Mississippi to this City, should you take Cincinnati in your rout for Washington. Sincerely yours, Will Oliver N.B. I expect the pleasure of seeing you in Dec. at Baton Rouge, with others to unite & offer you the hospitalities of our City on your way to Washington, W. O. "*

On reverse: "*General Zachary Taylor, Baton Rouge*"

**WILLIAM OLIVER**. Major in the War of 1812. Had Military land warrant for much of the land on which Toledo, Ohio, was built, and where he resided; also had government position in Cincinnati,1850.

Fold marks, light wear. Just a few weeks earlier, on Nov. 7th 1848. Zachary Taylor was elected president in the first US presidential election held in every state on the same day. **$1,500**



**FUTURE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MEREDITH WRITES TO GENERAL TAYLOR**

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1848. Philadelphia. 4 pp. ALS to Taylor by future Treasury Secretary William Meredith;

*"Philad. Jan 6, 1848 - Genl Z. Taylor Sir, In conformity with the request of the select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia we have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by these bodies, and to assure you of the esteem with which we are. Sir, Your obt Servts, Thomas Snowden President of the Com. Council, W. M. Meredith."*

**WILLIAM MORRIS MEREDITH**. (1799–1873) American lawyer, He served in the Pennsylvania State Legislature from 1824 to 1828, and was president of the Philadelphia City Council from 1834 until 1849. He was also United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania in 1841.
President Zachary Taylor, wanting a Pennsylvanian Whig for his cabinet, appointed Meredith to be the 19th Secretary of the Treasury. He began his term in office in March 1849

In this letter, Meredith is referring to one of the many resolutions passed throughout the grateful nation bestowing honors upon Taylor and his forces for gallant service during the Mexican-American War. Fold marks with 1" x ¼" chink along bottom right crease, just above Snowden's autograph; light chipping to left corner folds, and light minor wear. A fine letter bearing the signatures of both Thomas Snowden and William Meredith. One year after this letter was written, the newly elected President Taylor would elevate Meredith to high office in his cabinet. **$1,500**

# Col. William Harney's Personal Account Of The Historic Harney Massacre

*"...The Indians were still on the opposite side of the river. They have I found the boddies of eight men murdered stripped & mangled the most of these men were induced by the persuasions of the Indians to go on shore & surrender under the promise of protection & good treatment..."*

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1839. Florida. 4 pp. Fold marks, some toning. Written in pencil on 2 ½ pages, the presentation is very light, but no finer content can be found. 7.75" x 12.5" An immediate first hand account of the July 23rd attack that reignited the Second Seminole War. On that day, some 150 Indians savagely attacked a contingent of about 20 men and a few traders at the post as they slept or fled. Col. William S. Harney was in charge and one of the few survivors of the bloodshed. He writes this letter one day after the massacre.

The camp had just received new Colt repeating rifles, which were to replace the single shot, muzzle-loaded arms. However, they had not received ammunition and a previous request for additional additional troops to help defend the site was rejected by Col. Zachary Taylor, who was in command of the war at the time:

*"Off Punta Rasa July 24th, 1839*
*Genl,*

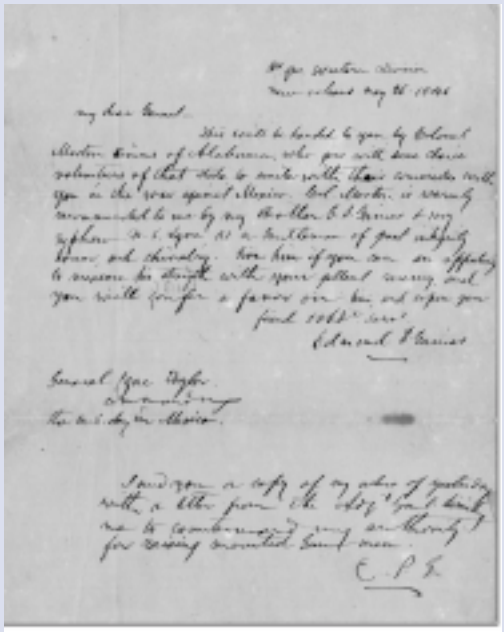
*In my ___ to you which was first intended and directed to Capt. (Burt?) I stated that it was my intention to visit the Fort & done so last night with eight men and two guns – The Indians were still on the opposite side of the river. There have I found the boddies of eight men murdered stripped & mangled the most of these men were induced by the persuasions of the Indians to go on shore & surrender under the promise of protection & good treatment.*
*The attack had continued for more than a minute before I could be convinced that they had really attacked us – my tent was about sixty or seventy yards from that of the men – I finally rose from my bed & went to the door of my tent to see what could be the meaning of the yelling and firing – I saw all the men in the water without a single gun or firearm of any description & the Indians in possession of the quarters & firing on them.*

*I had no gun myself and determined to go out through there & try to escape – contrary to my slightest hope. I did succed in getting off after a very severe struggle – I do believe if I had one of Colt's Rifles that I could myself alone driven back the Indians, but I was so perfectly and entirely convinced of their sincerity that I did not bring a gun with me.*
*My Orders to the Orderly Srgt of the Detachment (Srgt Biggelow) when I first arrived here & since, was to use the same precaution that he would if he suspected the Indians of Treachery but not to let the Indians see or know that There was I think between eighty and a hundred Indians – the attack upon the Dragoons & the store was _____. They have taken and destroyed everything – If I had had three or four Rifles I would have gone into the camp last night but…..?…I did not think proper to do so.*
*I have no doubt but all have been massacred except myself and thirteen Drags & two men of Major ____. I believe and have no doubt that the Indians have been induced to this step by the white men.*
*My feelings of health...compell me to try to get back to Key Biscayne after searching thoroughly for those who are missing.*
*I have the honor to be*
*Very respectfully your Obt Serv.*
*W.S. Harney*

*Lt. Col 2cd Drag.*
*N.B. I thought that the interest of the country required my presence here a few days and remained intending to coast around in an open Boat to Key Biscayne.*
*NB This (23rd) was the first night that I had slept on shore – I came down to this point in the Steam Boat & did not return till after dark some time & am convinced that they did not know that I had returned else they would no doubt have struck first at me. They evidently new me where I left my tent as some fifteen or twenty followed me as the news say. Very Respectfully. W.S. Harney"*

One can scarcely imagine a finer account of an historic Indian massacre which held so much in terms of political implication. The massacre was an important element in the continuation of the Second Seminole War. Extremely Historic! **$12,500**

***"...some choice volunteers of that state, to unite with their comrades with you in the war against Mexico"***



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

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1846. New Orleans. 1 pp. ALS. Superlatively important historical Mexican-American war letter regarding Gaines' unauthorized call for troops written just 13 days after war was declared:

*"Hd Qqs Western Division New Orleans, May 26, 1846"*

*"My Dear General - This will be handed to you by Colonel Morton Simms of Alabama, who goes with some choice volunteers of that state, to unite with their comrades with you in the war against Mexico. Col. Morton is warmly recommended to me by my brother G. S. Gaines & my nephew H. S. Lyon, as a Gentleman of great integrity honor and chivalry. Give him if you can an opportunity to measure his strength with your gallant enemy and you will confer a favor on him, and upon your Friend & obdt sert Edmund P. Gaines General Zachary Taylor Commanding the US Army in Mexico."*

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

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

Exceptional content related to Gaines controversial decision to call up volunteers during the Mexican-American War. Very Fine. **$3,500**

**TO PRESIDENT TAYLOR JUST MONTHS BEFORE HIS DEATH**

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1850. Pennsylvania. 4pp. ALS from a Dr. A. D. Chaloner of Philadelphia written just months prior to Taylor's death.

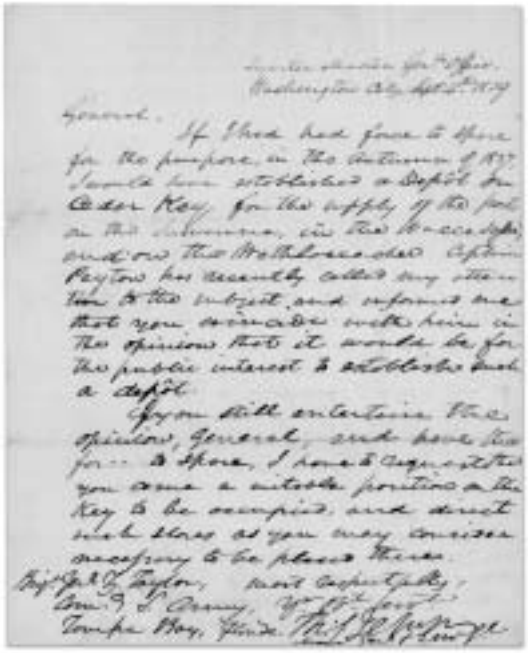
*"Philad. City Feb 15, 1850*
*Dear Sir, Soon another Anniversary of Buena Vista will be here, and as on that day, your voice encouraged your countrymen to daring deeds-may not those who in the political campaign sustained you be remembered? One who first battled in the whirl of politics to place you at our Country's helm, as now his efforts may even now be rewarded. Respectfully, A.D. Chaloner, MD*
*Respectfully, Yr. Obt Sert, Genl Z. Taylor Prest. U States Washington,* DC."

A docketed notation on the verso states; *"Philadelphia Feb 15, 1850 A.D. Chaloner Reminds the P. of himself."* Our research has found that a Doctor A.D. Chaloner, MD in Phil. wrote an article in 1849 in the Philadelphia Ledger on "TREATMENT OF CHOLERA" which is what is now thought to be a possible cause of Taylor's death. Fold Marks. Fine.

**$1,500**

# Superb Content Letter To General Taylor

**SEMINOLE WAR GENERAL JESUP WRITES TO GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR FOR MORE TROOPS**



**[ZACHARY TAYLOR]** 1839. Florida. 4 pp. Free frank, ALS. Extraordinary presentation of a postally sent military letter from a Hall of Fame Quartermaster to General Taylor;

*"Quartermaster Genls Office Washington City Sept 4 1839 General, If I had had force to spare for the purpose, in the autumn of 1837, I would have established a Depot on Cedar Key for the supply of the ports on the Suwanna, in the Waccasassa; and on the Withlocoo-chee. Captain Peyton has recently called my attention to the subject and informed me that you coincide with him in the opinion that it would be for the public interest to establish such a depot. If you still entertain the opinion, General, and have the force to spare, I have to request that you (cause a mitable ?) portion on the Key to be occupied, and direct such stores as you may consider necessary to be placed there.*

*Most Respectfully, Yr Obt Sert, Th S Jesup Major Genl QM Brig. Genl Z. Taylor Com US Army Tampa Bay, Florida"*

Front addressed to: Brigadier General Z. Taylor with clean red Washington DC postal stamp:

*"Commanding Southern Army, Tampa Bay, Florida. Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Jessup, Quartermaster General of the United States Army"*. **THOMAS S. JESUP** (1788-1860). Born Berkeley County, Virginia and Father of the Modern Quartermaster Corps. General Thomas S. Jesup held the post of Quartermaster General for forty-two years**.** He has been described by one of his successors in that post as one of the most colorful and remarkable characters that ever occupied this position. In May, 1836, president Jackson detached General Jesup from his duties as Quartermaster General and placed him in command of troops sent to Georgia and Florida to suppress the Indian uprisings known as the Seminole War, where he was eminently successful, not only defeating the Indians but capturing large numbers of them, including Chief Osceola. In this campaign General Jesup was again severely wounded, but despite that fact he insisted upon continuing in command of the Army. As the result of his Florida service General Jesup's name was mentioned as a candidate for president. He resumed his duties as Quartermaster General in August 1839, after an absence of three years, and had charge of supply activities during the Mexican War.

Fold marks with clean separation on lower fold, light wear. Highly significant Seminole War letter. **$4,500**

## GENERAL NATHAN KIMBALL WRITES TO GENERAL TAYLOR

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

*"Fredericksburg Washington County Indiana*
*August 17, 1848*

*General,*

*You will pardon the liberty I take in addressing you this, asking of you an answer in regard to a subject which you have already been troubled considerably about and which you have already answered satisfactorily to most whigs – to wit. The incorrectness of your report in relation to the conduct of the 2cd Ind. Regiment in the great battle of Buena Vista Feby 22nd & 25th. 1847.*

*You are aware that the leaders of the Cass party in Indiana are endeavering to injure your prospects in the state by Charging you with having slandered the 2cd Regt of Indiana and Vol. (Col Bowles) in your report, this charge is clearly and satisfactorily settled by your letters to Hon G.G. Dunn M.C. as also – the charge "that you neglect and refuse to correct said report having the proper Datta before you by which you can correct." But the charge is still made against you ; & it is said by persons who contributed to those reports – that the proceedings of the Court of enquiry which was had for Genl Lane (?) & Col. Bowles & the supplemental report of Lane – were forwarded to you and that they contain the datta for a connection of your report of that battle – as relates to the conduct of that Regiment. But that you still refuse to correct." Now General I am an humble one – a supporter of the "Taylor & Fillmore" ticket. I am an Indianan & I was in the Battle of Buena Vista & a member of the 2cd Ind Regt. I had the honor to command a company – being its Capt and I know the conduct of the regiment during that day having joined the Regt of Mississipians, under Col. Davis with a portion of my company after the retreat of our regt & I remained with Col. Davis commanded until our regt was rallied & brot back by Lt. Col Haddon & even then my Company continued next to the flank of Col. Davis regt. I do know that the Regt of Col Bowles – retreated by orders - & that it was rallied again – but Col Bowles neglected to join it & thus it was unrecognized – as a distinct regt. Altho it participated in every engagement but one – in which the Miss. Regt. Was engaged- It was in the engagement when the charge by the Lancus was made against Miss. & third Ind. Regt. & contributed in the glorious repulse of the Mexicans – But this is rather foreign to the purpose.*

*I am anxious to know whether or not you have officially received the supplemental report of General Lane of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry – in the Cause of Lane & Bowles & also whether or not one or both of those documents don't furnish sufficient evidence of the gallant bearing & good conduct of the 2cd Ind Regt. To cause you to make a supplemental or a corrective report to the Detailed report made by you in regard to that regt. in the battle of Buena Vista.*

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

*General – you can immagine our feelings here when we hear all this – having been under you – having served under you in that battle & venerating you as I do- it goes hard to hear this, and I wish you to condescend to answer this that I may meet your enemies - & the enemies of my state – these barely fawning sycophants – I know that you are willing to do Justice to my brave associates in arms of the 2cd Regt. Ind. Volunteers & that you will do it in an individual capacity in answering this - & officially if you have the proper official datta to go upon – I enclose a paper notice ..one of my efforts in your behalf, and I do hope that you will pardon the (liberty) I have taken in thus addressing you that you will grant me an answer, for by it we will be able to defend you and ourselves.*

*Accept General appearances of high consideration & esteem and my wishes for your success & happiness and believe sir*
*Respectfully Your Obt Servt*
*Nathan Kimball*
*Late Capt. G. Comp. 2nd Ind Vol.*

*PS You will see on the first page of the paper and article over the signature of "Justice" which I wrote & also on 2nd page an editorial in relation to my effort on the stump.*
**N Kimball."**

On reverse:

*"Majr Genl Zachary Taylor Baton Rouge, Louisiana*

*Fredericksburg, Ind*
*August 17, 1848*
*Nathan Kimball*
*Late Captain 2cd Ind Vol.*
*In regard to the battle of B.V.*

*To be attended to Baton Rouge from Indiana Troops"*

**GENERAL NATHAN KIMBALL (**1822-1898). A doctor in civilian life and Brigadier General in the Civil War. He commanded a company in the Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry in the Mexican war, 1846-47, where he distinguished himself at Buena Vista by rallying his company, after the regimental break, and fighting through the rest of the day. Also by publicly refusing to recognize Colonel Bowles, and leading his company off the parade ground when the Colonel undertook to inspect them. He was arrested and tried for this, but was soon restored to office**.** Later he was a captain in the Indiana militia before the Civil War.

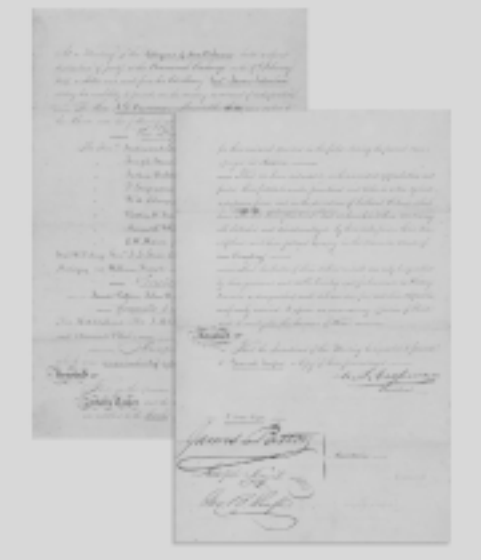
At the beginning of the Civil War, he gave up his medical practice and raised a company of volunteers. He was commissioned on 22 May 1861 as Colonel of the Fourteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After taking the regiment to Indianapolis for training, he and the regiment were sent into West Virginia, where he served with distinction. He also served later at Antietam and Fredericksburg.

Early in the war he met Stonewall Jackson in an engagement near Winchester, VA, and gave that famous Confederate the only whipping he had received up to that time. The forces on each side were about the same and the military skill and gallantry shown by Colonel Kimball on that occasion had much to do with his promotion to Brigadier General on 15 April 1862 when the brigade commander was wounded. During this time the brigade became known as the "Gibraltar Brigade".

In 1863 nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Republican Party. In 1864 he was sent into Southern Indiana to break up the organization know as the Knights of the Golden Circle. His old commander in the 2nd Indiana, Colonel Bowles being a leader. After being wounded at Fredericksburg, he was moved west where he served as a brigade commander at Vicksburg and later in the Atlanta campaign he was a brigade commander in the Fourth Corps under General Sherman. He was mustered out in August 1865, as Brevet Major General.

4 pp. Postally sent. Included with the letter is the page from "The Salem News" (Salem Indiana, Tues. Aug 1, 1848) that General Kimball refers to, where he is anonymously published as "Justice." A docketed postcript in Taylors hand states *"To be attended to Baton Rouge, from Indiana Troops"*.

Extraordinary first-hand account of the Battle of Buena Vista and a fantastic demonstration of political support for the future president. Fine. **$4,500**



**AN EXTRAORDINARY COMMENDATION BY THE PEOPLE OF NEW ORLEANS OFFERING THANKS AND ADMIRATION TO FUTURE PRESIDENT ZACHARY TAYLOR AND HIS TROOPS DURING THE MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR**

**[ZACHARY TAYLOR – MEXICAN-AMERICAN WAR]**. Manuscript Document signed by the president and secretaries of a special meeting held to commend Zachary Taylor and the American Army for their success against a vastly superior number of Mexican troops.

*"At a meeting of the Citizens of New Orleans held without distinction of party, at the Commercial Exchange on the 17th February 1847, a letter was read from his Excellency Gov. Isaac Johnson stating his inability to preside over the meeting on account of indisposition…"*

*"Resolved That, in the opinion of his meeting, Major General Zachary Tayler and the officers and men under his command are entitled to the thanks of the People of the United States for their eminent services in the field during the present campaign in Mexico".*

*"That we have witnessed, with unmixed approbation and pride, their fortitude under privations and valor in action against a superior force, and in the succession of brilliant victories, which have attended their operations; and we have beheld them overcoming all obstacles and disadvantages, by their enterprie, their discipline, and their gallant bearing in the common cause of our Country."*

*"That the luster of their achievements can only be equaled by their generous and noble bearing and forbearance in Victory towards a vanquished and submissive foe, and their disposition uniformly evinced to spare an unnecessary effusion of blood and to mitigate the horrors of War."*

In a series of actions against the Mexicans Taylor and his troops achieved victories against superior, and sometimes overwhelming numbers of enemy fighters. Just a few days after this commendation was read, Taylor and his approximately 5,000 troops met a vastly superior force of 20,000 led by Santa Anna defeating the Mexicans and thus ending the war in the Northern Provinces of Mexico. Extraordinary document in which the future president and hero of the Mexican War, along with his troop receives accolades for their efforts. Quite historic. A rare and exciting addition to an important presidential related collection. **$2,500**

## ORIGINAL WHITE MOUNTAIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE ART WORK BY VIRGINIA GRANBERY

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** Rare original White Mountain artwork. Virginia Granbery was a prolific artist in her time, whose works were shown in all major exhibits in America**. Most of her original paintings are lost today** according the American Artists Blue Book. Louis A. **Prang,** the best known printer of popular chromolithography in America (Boston) **reproduced more of her fruit paintings than those of any other artist.** Her tight drawing and warm colors, as found in Basket of Cherries, were well suited to lithographic reproduction.

Each individual original work presented here was reproduced and commonly used to make popular business and decorative calendars. On heavy mount Winsor & Newton's Illustration Board, the artist excelled at capturing the detail, the grandeur and the full rich atmosphere of the White Mountains. Circa early 1900's. Each with unique intricately embellished border design and each contains her strong flourished original initialed monogram.

Superb bold and clean large format original art which presents a stunning display.

**VIRGINIA GRANBERY** (1831 – 1921). Studied at the Cooper Institute and the National Academy of Design. While at the Cooper Institute she studied with A. F. Bellows in his studio working with colors. **Virginia and her sisters are among the few women artists to be accepted along with men exhibited in the Centennial of 1876 in Philadelphia**. In 1892 her major interests were portraits. She painted small pictures of children. Granbery, like her sister Henrietta Augusta Granbery, was best known for her fruit paintings, most of which have been lost. Granbery also was a portrait, landscape, and animal painter. Granbery taught at the Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, NY. She lived in New York City through 1890.Granbery exhibited at the National Academy of Design (1859 - 1890), the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (1860 - 1889), and the Brooklyn Art Assocation

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "Road to the Flume – Winter – Franconia Notch – White Mountains, N.H." Two winter hikers in foreground with snow atop a quaint covered bridge below. In corner printers notation pencilled in: "Duotone H.J. Color Blue & Black." Minimal wear, bright & clean. Mount size: 20" x 20" Artwork: 16" x14.5". Superb for display! **$750**

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "Ice Cathedral – The Flume – White Mountains – New Hampshire." Early skier looks up at the grand frozen icicles. Stunning contrast. Left corner mount small chink, well away from art. In left corner printers notation pencilled in: "Duotone 5 inches wide Black & Green." Minimal wear to mount edges, would mat out easily. Full size: 20.5" x 19.5" Artwork: 15.75" x 15". Superb for display! **$750**

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "A Mountain Highway – Franconia Notch." White Mountain country road leading into the Notch. In corner printers notation pencilled in: "Duotone H.J. Color Black & Green." Mount size: 22.35" x 20" Artwork: 16" x 14.5". Normal light soil in edge margins which would mat out easily for display. Superb for display! **$750**

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "Lost River – Mt. Moosilauke —N.H." Abundant and rich mountain forest scene with man posing near the Lost River. Left corner chipped border barely affecting a hair of the artwork, right side very edge 1" x 2" chink removed, light wear to edges, easily matted out for display. Full size: 22" x 20" Artwork: 16" x15." Superb for display! **$750**

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "Mt. Washington from Intervale, N.H." Pastural setting with mountainous landscape. Printers notation pencilled in: "Duotone plates Black & Green." Small 1" chip to very bottom right corner of mount, far away from art. Full size: 20.5" x 20" Artwork: 16" x 14.5". Superb for display! **$750**

**[VIRGINIA GRANBERY]** "A Sheltered Inlet – Lake Winnipesaukee, N.H" Stunning presentation of the historic steam sidewheeler The Mount Washington floats gracefully on the Lake. Light crack to mount on bottom (4"). Does not affect art, age toning to edges. Matting would easily hide any flaw. Printers pencil notation "3 colors- Black Green Orange." Mount size: 20" x 20" Artwork: 16" x14.5". Superb for display! **$1,250**

### AN APPOINTMENT SIGNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON AND JAMES MADISON

*** 74**

**THOMAS JEFFERSON** (1743-1826). Third President and author of the Declaration of Independence and **JAMES MADISON** (1751-1836). Fourth President and "Father of the Constitution". DS. 1 page. Document Signed. 1 page. On vellum. The document measures 15 ½" x 13" and is framed to an overall dimension of 24 ½ " x 27". Washington November 4, 1801. Land grant to "Jefferson Andrew Buchanan having deposited in the treasury a certificate of the Register of the Land Office..." receives lands in the Northwest Territory. Jefferson's signature remains exceptionally bold and Madison's is also strong. Excellent Condition. Nicely Framed in a high quality museum quality frame. Ready for display. **$5,900**

### FANTASTIC ASSOCIATION CHECK SIGNED BY VISIONARY AVIATOR "BILLY" MITCHELL AND BALLOONIST COL. JOSEPH E. MAXFIELD

DS. 1pp. 7" x 3". Washington D.C. 1901. Original bank check signed by two powerful aviators, both in the Signal Corps during the Spanish America War, both historically very important in the field of aviation. Check is made out to "1st Lt. Wm. Mitchell, Sig. Corps" from Joseph E. Maxfield, who paid the young 22 year-old "Billy" $113.42. Apparently an alliance between the two was made during the War. Billy Mitchell, future General, had only begun to soar to great heights when this check was signed.

**LT COL. JOSEPH E. MAXFIELD**: Signal Corps. Maxfield led a hydrogen balloon company during the Spanish-American War. He landed the Army's sole balloon and three ascensions later the balloon drew enemy fire, was damaged and had to be retired.

**WILLIAM "BILLY" MITCHELL**. (1879 - 1936). Pilot, aviation and aerial bombing advocate.

Light punch cancellations do not affect Maxfields signature. Mitchell signed as "1st Lt.Wm Mitchell, Sig Corps." Very Fine. **$750**

### CHOICE REVOLUTIONARY WAR BILL OF EXCHANGE PAYABLE TO ELIAS HASKET DERBY AND SIGNED BY FRANCIS HOPKINSON

**FRANCIS HOPKINSON** (1737 - 1791). Signer of the Declaration of Independence. He served in his capacity as Treasurer of Loans from July 1778 to July 1781, a particularly difficult period of financing for the newly formed nation. DS. 1 page. June 12, 1780. New Hampshire. Anderson US 94, 6A. United States sight draft signed as Treasurer of Loans by Hopkinson. The draft is payable to but not signed by **ELIAS HASKET DERBY** (1739 – 1799). Merchant and ship-owner, born in Salem, Massachusetts. During the Revolutionary war he fitted out a number of his ships as privateers, which were very profitable. He also had many successful trading voyages to Manila, Batavia, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Canton and especially the Isle of France. As a pioneer in the trade in the East Indies, he was reputed to be the richest man in the U.S. He was also well reputed as being the purveyor of certain types of intelligence—such as taking news to London of the Battle of Lexington, and the news to George Washington of the signing of the peace treaty in Paris in 1783. Derby was also the owner of the first ship Nathaniel Bowditch (mathematician and navigator) sailed on. At the time of his death he was worth $800,000 which if adjusted to today's dollars would place him number 38 on the list of the wealthiest Americans in history just above Warren Buffett. "These bills of exchange were issued in uncut sheets of four and were redeemable in Paris. They were watermarked United States l, 2, 3 or 4 corresponding to the number on the bill. If the first bill was lost or captured at sea (ship captains had standing orders to weight bills of exchanged and throw them overboard if stopped by a British ship of war), the holder would then send the second bill, and so on." (Anderson) Few tiny pinholes. A superb association of these two very important early american figures. Excellent condition. A great association item. **$950**

# Jefferson As The False Witness and Forger!

## A SUPERB AND IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT IN WHICH THE FUTURE PRESIDENT FORGES A WITNESS AND NOTARY SIGNATURE GRANTING POWER OF ATTORNEY TO A PHILADELPHIA SUBSTITUTE

**THOMAS JEFFERSON** (1743-1826). Third President of the United States. A remarkable and highly unusual Manuscript Document Signed, "Th. Jefferson". Two full pages, quarto. "Albemarle County, Virginia", February 21, 1796. Fine condition. The document reads:

"Know all men by these presents that I Thomas Jefferson named in a certain letter of attorney from William Short of the state of Virginia and one of the ministers of the U.S. abroad to me bearing date the 2nd day of April 1793. I now lodged in the bank of the U.S. by virtue of the power and authority thereby given me, do substitute and appoint John Barnes of Philadelphia, as well my own as the true and lawful attorney and substitute of the said William Short named in the said letter of attorney to recieve [sic] from the treasury or bank of the U.S. the interest which became due on the stock of different descriptions of the said William Short registered in the proper office of the U.S. at the seat of government in Philadelphia from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of October and from the said 1st day of October to the 1st day of January last past, amounting to six hundred and twenty-nine dollars ten cents, to wit. 314 dollars 55 cents for each quarter, as also to recieve [sic] the interest on the said stock which shall become due from the said 1st day of January last past to the 1st day of June next ensuing and becoming payable on the said 1st day of April amounting to three hundred and fourteen dollars fifty-five cents, or to whatever other sum the said interest shall amount: hereby ratifying and confirming the paiment [sic] of the said interest to the said John Barnes, and the discharge which he shall give for the same as done by virtue of the power of attorney aforesaid. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of February 1796, Th. Jefferson. Sealed and delivered in presence of Thomas Bell".

Written on verso: "Virginia. Albemarle county to wit. Personally appeared before me a justice of the peace for the said county Thomas Jefferson named in this present instrument and acknolged [sic] the seal and signature put thereto to be his own proper in seal and signature. Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of February 1796. Thomas Bell.

Virginia. Albemarle county to wit. I do hereby certify that Thomas Bell who hath subscribed the above certificate is a justice of the peace for the said county of Albemarle and that all due faith and credence ought to be given to his acts and proceedings as such in witness whereof I have hereto affixed the seal of the said county this 21st day of February 1796. John Nicholas …"

In the election year of 1796, Washington announced that he would not seek a third term. Jefferson was prevailed upon to accept the Republican nomination for president. John Adams, nominated by the Federalists, polled three more electoral votes than Jefferson. According to the system of election then prevailing, Adams became president of the United States and Jefferson vice president. His duties were not clearly set forth in the Constitution, and to Jefferson it appeared that he had only to preside over the Senate. This he did ably. He also wrote the Manual of Parliamentary Practice, a book of parliamentary rules (published in 1801), many of which still apply to both houses of Congress.

In 1796 the Bank of the United States was in the 5th year of its 20-year charter. Jefferson was opposed to the institution, believing it to be a distorted establishment of the aristocracy. The role of banks and how they should be regulated was one of the biggest controversies of the time, causing much friction between already-strained party lines. Banks grew and prospered in the South, but were practicallynonexistent in the North. Eventually "anti-bank" feelings spread throughout the country, as more and more branches were being bought by the English. As a result, in 1811, Congress did not extend the bank's charter. **$45,000**

## GERALD R. FORD TYPED LETTER SIGNED

**GERALD FORD.** President of the United States. TLS 1pp. 6 1/4" x 8 1/2". November 13, 1987. A typed letter signed "Jerry. Ford" on Ford's personal, eagle-crested stationery. Ford wrote to Donald Gibson of Newport, Kentucky: "Personally, and on behalf of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation. I write to express my deepest appreciation for your generous financial support. Your assistance will enable the Foundation to continue outstanding educational programs. Thanks so much for your help. Warmest, best wishes, from Betty and me." It is in perfect condition with a dark signature. **$145**

## NEW JERSEY CURRENCY SIGNED BY JOHN HART

**JOHN HART** (1711 – 1779). Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Partly-printed Colony of New Jersey 18 Pence note signed by Hart. Printed by Isaac Collins. March 26, 1777. Light toning. Fine. **$550**

## A WONDERFUL LEATHER BOUND GUEST BOOK SIGNED TWICE BY CHARLES LINDBERGH ALONG WITH NUMEROUS OTHER LUMINARIES

**CHARLES LINDBERGH** (1902-1974). Guest book from an undetermined hotel and resort spanning a period from January 29, 1924 to December 29, 1932. The cover measures 7" x 10". Ornate gold gilt detailing. It is signed by hundreds of people through the eighty year period. There are likely many luminaries of note, a few of whom we have listed below. A number of military figures and international diplomats appear to sign. This would be a fine research project. Some of the people signed are as follows:

**Charles Lindbergh** (2x) January 30, 1928 and September 27, 1929. **Juan Trippe** (founder of Pan American Airways) also signs on this day below Lindbergh.

**Anne Lindbergh** and **Betty Trippe** sign on September 27;

**Cyrus H. K. Curtis** – Publisher of the Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal.

**Carrie Chapman Catt** – Woman's Suffrage leader.

**Baron de Cartier de Marchienne**, Commander of the Order of Leopold and of the Order of the Crown

**James Brown Scott** Ameican Lawyer

**Grace Thompson Seton** who has penned "September 8, 9 and 11-12-13-1926 an oasis of delight on the travellers trail"

**Edward S. Beck** editor of the Chicago Tribune

**Roy Chapman Andrews**
world famous as a fossil hunter - led four expeditions to Mongolia's Gobi Desert.

**Ida Hoyt Chamberlain** Composer. She has penned a couple of measures of music next to her name.
**Theodore Roosevelt III** – grandson of T.R. and son of World War I brigadier general Theodore Roosevelt II.
**Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt.**

An exceptional guest book worthy of further research. We will be happy to arrange shipment for viewing for those with a serious interest. Please inquire. In excellent condition. **$3,000**

## FIRST DAY COVER SIGNED BY ORVILLE WRIGHT

**ORVILLE WRIGHT** (1871 - 1948). Aviationa pioneer. Postmarked Dayton Ohio, 1938. Signed on the left by the aviation pioneer. Image in blue with biplane above the "Worlds First Aviators" Orville and Wilber pictured in circles. Excellent. **$395**

## FRANCIS E. SPINNER

**FRANCIS E. SPINNER** (1802 - 1890); Treasurer of the United States.1874 Manuscript Letter Signed by the Civil War Treasurer on Treasury of the United States letterhead with "National Bank Redemption Agency" penned atop. Dated Washington July 1, 1874:
*"Sir: I have received from you $2,250 in **legal tender notes**, being five per cent of the circulation of your bank to be deposited in the Treasury by the third section of the act of June 22, 1874, of the remittance of which I am advised by your letter of the 27th ultimo.*
*A formal certificate of deposit will be sent to you as soon as a form shall be printed. (Signed) F.E. Spinner, Treasurer US and Redemption Agent, Cashier Ilion National Bank"*
From 1863 to 1935 in the US, national banks could issue their own notes, which circulated as currency. These notes were printed by the U.S. Treasury and shipped to the bank for issue. At first, notes could be redeemed at the issuing bank or at a "redemption agent" designated by the issuing bank, generally in New York. This made redemption costly, since by law the notes had to be redeemed at par. As a result, the condition of national bank notes in circulation deteriorated. **In 1874, Congress authorized a "Redemption Agency"** within the Treasury that would redeem national bank notes at various locations around the country, destroying worn and mutiliated notes and sending back to the issuing bank the fit notes and, if necessary, newly printed replacement notes.Interesting content in the year following the great crash of 1873, where Spinner addresses the replacement of legal tender notes. Tri-fold marks. Very Fine. **$150**

**AN EXTREMELY RARE PAY ORDER FOR AN INDIAN WHO SERVED IN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY**

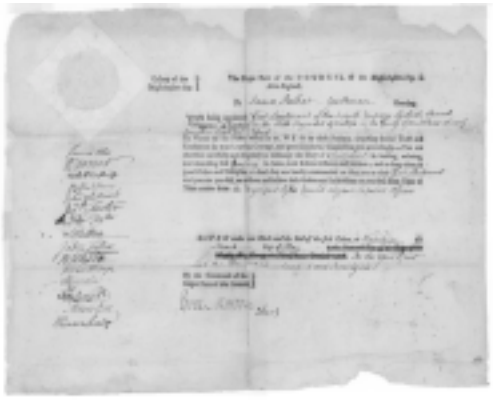
[AMERICAN REVOLUTION – INDIAN]. A pair of documents, one being a certification of service and probate order and the other a partly-printed Pay-Table Office order to pay Josiah Poheague, dec'd. for serving in the Continental Army. A manuscript document measuring 7 ¾" x 12 ¾" details Josias Pawheague's service in the Continental Army and the Probate Court hearing for his estate as follows: May 8, 1783, "Please to pay to the bearer all the wages due to Josias Pawheague late of Stonington dec'd for his services rendered the United States and this shall be your order…These certify that Josias Pawheague late of Stonington dec'd was a soldier in the Connecticut Line of the Continental Army before and in the year 1781…This court hath appointed Capt. Phineas Stanton of said Stonington, Administrator on the Intestate Estate of Josias Pauheag/Indian/Dec'd. Letter granted and bonds taken as the law directs." The second document measuring 8 ¼" x 6 ¾" is the partly-printed Pay-Table Office document ordering the payment of money due to Poheague for serving in the army. The Indian Nations found themselves between the King and Colonists during the war, each side attempting to gain favor and utilize their warriors in the effort. Unfortunately, it was a foregone conclusion that whichever side were to win, the Indian would eventully wind up the loser. Indian related items detailing their service in the Continental Army are rarely offered. A great opportunity. **$1,250**

**A RARE AUTOGRAPH OF SETH WARNER AND ONE OF HIS GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS WHO "HAD BEEN A PRISONER FROM THE 11TH OF OCT. 1780"**

**SETH WARNER** (1743 – 1784). Revolutionary war soldier, elected Brigadier General by the Vermont assembly in 1778. Served as the Lieutenant Colonel Commander of the famed Green Mountain Boys. Along with Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold, Warner captured Fort Ticonderoga in a surprise manuever and the very next day he led troops in the capture of Crown Point. Warner worked closely with General John Stark at the Battle of Bennington and the arrival of his regiment was critical to the success of the Americans during this battle. DS. 1 page. 8" x 5 ½". Bennington, December 13, 1782. An order for a soldier to receive his pay for serving in the Continental Army. Warner signs at the conclusion of the certification of service statement in the lower portion of the document in which he states that "Joseph Bonett served as a Drum major in my regiment from the second of November 1776 to the first of December 1778 and from that dated served as a Sergt. to this 13th December 1782. He hath been a prisoner from the 11 of Oct. 1780 and that I saw him sign the above order." Warner's autograph is quite rare and this document also signed by a Green Mountain Boy would make a fine addition to a Revolutionary War or military history collection. . **$1,500**

**A BLACK SOLDIER FROM CONNECTICUT IS PAID FOR SERVING IN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY**

**[AMERICAN REVOLUTION – BLACK HISTORY]**. 8 ¼" x 3 ¾". DS. I page. Hartford, June 1, 1782. Partly-printed Treasury-Office order to pay "Joseph Alias Jeff Liberty who hath served in the Connecticut Line of the Continental Army, the sum of five pounds, eighteen shillings & one penny…." A slave, JEFF LIBERTY, from Washington, Connecticut served from 1781 – 1782 and was emancipated for fighting in the revolution, serving in the state's all-black company. He is buried in the Judea Cemetery, Washington, Connecticut. A great reminder of the role that Black Americans played during the revolution. Liberty has signed with an X on verso. Punch cancelled. Folds. Fine. **$1,250**



**REVOLUTIONARY WAR MILITARY APPOINTMENT DATED 1776**

1776, Massachusetts Bay. Partly printed document, completed in manuscript. Spectacular presentation signed by all of the 15 members of the Council of the Massachusetts Bay including such luminaries as Benjamin Lincoln, James Otis and Caleb Cushing; dated at Watertown just two months before the Declaration of Independence was signed. Appointment of First Lieutenant James Parker dated at Watertown, which served as a key temporary location for our American Patriots military stores to keep them out the hands of the British. The same month Benjamin Lincoln signed this document, he was named Major General of the entire Massachusetts state militia and in 1778 given command of the southern department. After his capture and exchange, he was with George Washington at Yorktown where he was chosen to receive Cornwallis' sword.Signed by all the members of the Council: James Otis, Walter Spooner, Caleb Cushing, B. Chadbourne, John Whitcomb, Jedediah Foster, Elias Taylor, S. Hatten, Jabez Fisher, B. White, J. Winthrop, Benjamin Lincoln, Palmer, Moses Gill and Michael Farley.Oblong double-folio, 16" x 13". Large and bold seal affixed. Slight edgewear and light loss of text at fold, archivally repaired. Professionally matted. Very Good. Impressive 1776 Revolutionary War item. **$2,500**

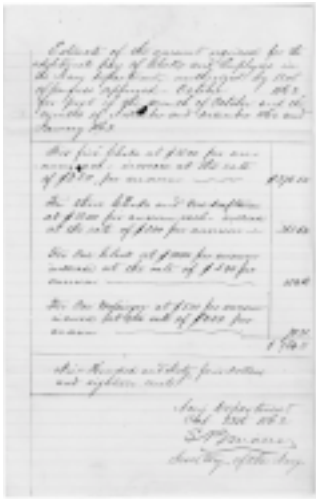
**REVOLUTIONARY WAR GENERAL SAMUEL WEBB RECEIVES HIS PAY**

**SAMUEL WEBB.** Revolutionary War general. Webb led a militia company at Bunker Hill where he was wounded. He served as aide-de-camp and secretary to General George Washington, was wounded at both White Plains and Trenton. Webb was captured at the Long Island Raid in December of 1777 and was released a year later. He assumed command of his regiment thereafter until June of 1783 and was breveted a Brigadier General. DS. 1 page. 8 ½" x 6 ½". Hartford. August 7, 1783. Partly-printed Pay-Table Committee order on the Treasurer of Connecticut to "secure the payment of two hundred & forty pounds 2/c being the balance due to me on the first Day of January, 178- as stated by the committees of the State and Army." Boldly signed by Webb at lower right. Some very light fold toning along two folds. Very Fine. **$375**

# The Civil War

**CONFEDERATE GENERAL THOMAS LOGAN**

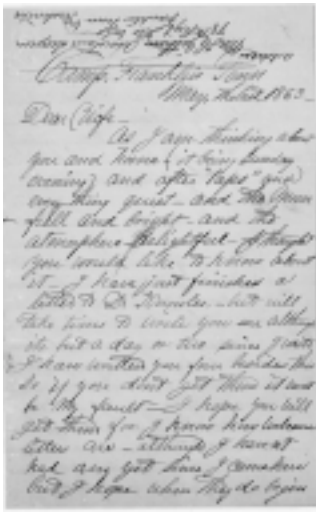
1889, Washington. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Brown/Black. Very attractive piece with a vignette of a train at station at top right and a factory at top left. Cancel punch hole. Logan's signature on reverse not affected. Nice item concerning the important Confederate General. Extremely Fine. **$250**



**CONFEDERATE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY S. R. MALLORY**

1862, "Navy Department", DS. 1 pp. Longtime C.S.A. Officer Steven R. Mallory signs an all manuscript document: "Estimate of the amount required for the additional pay of Clerks and Employees in the Navy Department, authorized by an Act of Congress approved, October 1862…" List details pay for Clerks, Draftsmen, and Messengers and the amounts of their increased pay. Dated Oct. 13, 1862 with Mallory's signature clean and bright above "Secretary of the Navy." Very Fine. **$400**

**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER-WILLIAM GITHENS].** Head Quarters. 78th Reg't Ills Vols. 2nd Brig. 2nd Div. 14th A.C. Near Rossville, Ga. April 18, 1864. 4pp. 5" x 8". Githens writes to his wife discussing the prospects of buying a house and how much he would be willing to pay. In closing he remarks about a letter his wife had written him "you spoke about vaccine virus – there is none here that is healthy, a great many of the vaccinations are nearly ruining the Boys arms – making large ugly ulcers that won't heal – I hope you will succeed in getting Willie vaccinated…." **$175**



**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON LETTER-WILLIAM GITHENS].** Camp Franklin, Tenn., May, the last, 1863. 5" x 8". 4 pages. ALS Dear Wife, "…I expect to be homesick for the first few weeks-than afterwards- but I am afraid the time won't come when I'll not sigh for home but I have to grit my teeth and weather it through… I would have you send me a few eatables but soldiers shouldn't live too well or they might forget home – they will appreciate it better…." Fine **$175**

## AN EXTREMELY RARE CONFEDERATE SECESSION ARM OR HATBAND

**[CIVIL WAR]**. South Carolina. December 20, 1860. A blue printed card stock, "INDEPENDENCE DECLARED, South Carolina, December 20th 1860". Attached with thread to a piece of cloth, all original and of the period. Prepared to celebrate the secession of South Carolina, the first state to do so, on December 20, 1860. The card measures 5 ½" x 3 ½" and the cloth is 26"x 4 ¼". We have heard of only a very few of these in existence and this is the only one with original cloth we know of. Some light surface damage as evidenced in the above photo. A wonderful Civil War item. **$3,900**

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Criswell 62J. 1862, Raleigh, North Carolina. $1,000 bond bearing 8% interest in which the bond is redeemable "at the office of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina in the City of Raleigh on the first day of March 1887 with interest theron…" The bond was payable in "good and lawful money of the Confederate States of America." Blue overprint at center. Coupons below. Signed as governor by **HENRY TOOLE CLARK** (1808 – 1874). Clark succeeded to the governorship of North Carolina upon the death of the sitting governor John W. Ellis on July 7, 1861. Clark organized the state into military districts mobilizing thousands of soldiers for the Confederate cause. He arranged for the purchase of weapons from England and established North Carolina's only Confederate prison. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$250**

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

**[CIVIL WAR SURGEON]** 1861, New York. 15 pp. Dr. Arthur Mathewson writes a letter of application to the Union Army just after the start of the Civil War. Included is the original medical test for entry as Asst. Surgeon as well as his answers to the questions and his Certificate of Physical Capacity:" "I am free from constitutional defects…all my organs of sense are without imperfection." His application details his extensive qualifications, including training from Yale, Medical College of South Carolina, University Medical College, studied pharmacy and drugs at a NY apothecary plus other experience. He answers 8 questions in depth on medical procedures including "what are the most approved methods for treating fractures of the thigh" and, interestingly, for a Navy Ship question: "what are the diameters of the fetal head at term."

Dr. Mathewson served the entire war as a medical doctor and eventually became a full surgeon and served on the USS Winona, USS Saco, and the USS Minnesota.

The USS Minnesota was involved in a number of major battles including the ironclad affair at Hampton Roads in March, 1862. During the second assault of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, in January, 1865, a landing force of 240 men from the vessel assisted in the attack upon the fort, resulting in a number of Naval and Marine Corps personnel from the vessel being awarded the Medal of Honor.

Intriguing insight into the procedures for becoming a Civil War surgeon. Minimal wear in mostly Fine condition. **$275**

## SCARCE OCALA AND SILVER SPRINGS COMPANY STOCK SIGNED BY JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN

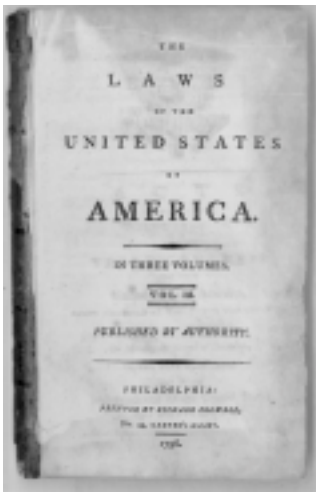
1892, New Jersey. Stock certificate for 100 shares of Ocala and Silver Springs Company. Brown\Black. Vignette of a building with horse-drawn carriages in foreground. Litho. Signed as president of the company by **JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN** (1828 - 1914). Union general during the Civil War. Received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his defense of Little Round Top (while still a colonel) during the Battle of Gettysburg. Later the Governor of Maine and President of Bowdoin College. Certificates signed by Chamberlain have been extremely difficult to obtain within the market. A fine rarity for any collection. A highly ornate certificate great for display and a truly fine addition to an autograph, certificate or Civil War related collection. Uncancelled and Extremely Fine. **$1,750**

## RARE U.S.S. INDIANAPOLIS "CRUISE WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" PILLOWCASE

1936, Equator. A dazzling bright color display of one of World War II's most famous ships in a large fringed pink silk pillowcase adorned with anchors, yellow handpainted flowers and green leaves commemorating a crossing of the equator with President Roosevelt, November & December, 1936.

In one of the worst tragedies of the war and the greatest sea disaster in the Navy's history, the *USS Indianapolis*, commissioned in 1932, was torpedoed by the Japanese just days after it delivered the world's first operational atomic bomb. It capsized in 12 minutes with most of the crew of over a thousand either perishing in the deep sea or savaged by sharks just two weeks before the end of the war.

20" x 20". A rare surviving momento from a truly historic and important war ship. Beautiful condition. **$1,250**




### 18TH CENTURY IMPRINT LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1796 Philadelphia. "Laws of the United States of America – Published by Authority – Philadelphia; Printed by Richard Folwell. 2cd page is embellished with glorious eagle woodcut: Acts Passed at the First Session of the Third Congress …begun and held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the Second of December in the year M,DCC,XCII. (1793)." Volume III of a three volume set. 131 pp. Boards removed, title page loose, o/w all pages tight to binding; very light foxing on some pages mostly bright and clean throughout. Good compilation of early American laws when George Washington was president. **$250**

### JUDGE WRITES TO FRANKLIN PIERCE FOR WESTERN TERRITORIAL APPOINTMENT

1853, 4pp. ALS. W. Claude Jones writes to the President requesting a judgeship to the Territory's of either New Mexico or Nebraska:
"Washington, Dec 10th 1853 To his excellency, Franklin Pierce,
Enclosed is recommendation from the Governor and officers of the State of Mexico, with the majority of the Democratic Congressional Delegation from that State with some others, for my appointment as Judge in Nebraska or New Mexico. It is the same which was handed to you a few evenings since when I called upon you in company with General Jones of Iowa. You then referred me to the Attorney General (Mr. Cushing).
General Jones called upon Mr. Cushing today to inform him that you had already indicated that you would appoint a Mr. Wheaton, to fill the vacancy of New Mexico.
I hope that the matter is open to reconsideration's. I desire the appointment…I have grown grey in the service of the party, and have never yet received an appointment from the national government.
Ex Gov. Lane of New Mexico desired me to refer you to him as to the moral character and qualifications of Mr. Wheaton…Yours, W. Claude Jones." Fold marks, some small separation to very edges where it was folded. Fine. **$125**

**LOT OF WAR OF 1812 NEWSPAPERS**

**[WAR OF 1812].** 1812. New York. Group of 15 scarce newspapers of "The War." Lamazow [American Periodicals] lists this as "the most complete magazine account of the War of 1812." 4pp. Each. Beginning with Vol I, No. 2, all issues with 1812 dates providing fascinating early accounts to include the actual DECLARATION OF WAR from James Madison, accompanying Proclamation from Madison and Monroe, news of Privateeers captured, Riots, the "murder," tarring, feathering of General Lee, troop movements, Frontier news, marching orders as well as a wealth of contemporary wartime information.

Varying states of condition with folds to pages, some occasional clean tears and wear with amount of loss to some text, light foxing, and moderate wear. With the exception of the Vol. 1, No. 6, which unusually appears to be a six page issue, back page has been removed. An historically important lot. American newspapers at this time regularly published accounts of troop movements, official military correspondence and letters from officers describing operations and actions. They were avidly read by British generals and formed a prime source of intelligence. In 1814, the adjutant general of the U.S. army was forced to publish an order forbidding the publication of military information in newspapers. **$500**

**BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER**

**PRISONER OF WAR LETTERS WORLD WAR II LETTER & CORRESPONDENCE LOT**

[WWII] Unusual War correspondence lot of 19 pieces between an Italian Prisoner of War, Cesario Espisito being held at Camp Wheeler in Georgia, America in 1943 and 44 - and his brother, Lorenzo Espisito who is trying to contact him. The group consists of eight **PRISONER OF WAR** marked correspondence, with the U.S. Censored stamp. Written in Italian and untranscribed they present a sad story as he addresses his sibling, who is an American citizen while he himself sits in the internment camp. The free brother's attempts to visit him consists of Western Union telegrams from the Red Cross as well as "Headquarters Army Service Forces" letterhead signed by Colonel Breese from the POW Division and Captain Boudreaux, the Intelligence Officer at the Headquarters of the Camp. Details noting that "a number of our prisoners were transferred temporarily to Fort Benning" and that in the near future Cesario may be transferred from Camp Wheeler to an "unknown destination." Fascinating lot bringing home the poignant struggles of two brothers on opposite sides in the World War. **$750**

**A WONDERFUL LARGE MULTI-COLORED CHRISTY BROTHERS 5 RING ANIMAL SHOW POSTER**

Circus Poster. CHRISTY BROTHERS 5 RING ANIMAL SHOW 28" X 42 ½", ca. 1900. From America's golden age of the traveling circus. This classic multi-colored lithograph captures the spirit and excitement of the show. Mounted to a board, some chipping and aging. A must for any circus collector. **$750**

# Oscar Berger Artwork

**DWIGHT EISENHOWER** (1890-1969) 34th President of the United States. 14" x 17". Handsomely done original caricature of Eisenhower pencil sketched by world famous Czechoslovakian caricaturist Oscar Berger. Unsigned. Drawn with a simple, yet vivid capture of the General's piercing eyes, congenial smile and enormous forehead! Very Fine. **$145**

**LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON** (1908-1973) 36th President of the United States. 9" x 12". From the pencil sketchbook of world famous Czechoslovakian caricaturist Oscar Berger. Caricature of LBJ in a profile position with a strong emphasis on the president's chin and nose. Signed by Berger. Very Fine. **$145**

**JOHN F. KENNEDY** (1917-1963) 35th President of the United States. 8" x 14". Nicely presented caricature of Kennedy as Senator, dated 1953, ten years before he was assassinated. Penciled by world famous Czechoslovakian caricaturist Oscar Berger. Atop the page Berger has noted "Senator John F. Kennedy" and doodled an amusing little cartoon smiley. Strong yet relaxed profile pose of JFK in his profound confidence. Unsigned and in Excellent condition. **$145**

**ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL**. (1847-1922) Inventor and educator. Bell is best known for perfecting the telephone to transmit vocal messages by electricity. The telephone inaugurated a new age in communication technology. 10 /2" x 13 ½". Unsigned drawing by Oscar Berger. **$95**

**A GREAT BERGER SKETCH OF RICHARD NIXON INSCRIBED TO THE ARTIST WITH A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PRESIDENT SIGNING IT IN THE OVAL OFFICE**

**"To Oscar Berger, One of America's Most Distinguished Artists. Richard Nixon"**

**RICHARD NIXON**. (1913-1994). Thirty Seventh President of the United States. A superb caricature sketch done by Oscar Berger while Nixon was serving as president. Nixon has boldly inscribed "To Oscar Berger, One of America's Most Distinguished Artists. Richard Nixon" The sketch is accompanied by a photograph of Berger seated with the president in the Oval Office while he is inscribing the sketch. A fantastic association of the two and one could not ask for a better provenance. Excellent. **$2,500**

**WWW.OSCARBERGER.COM**

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# Scripophily

## Very Scarce Share From the Estate of Alexander Hamilton

Certificate to William Rayner
for a Share in the Trust intended to a certain Writing of this date,
relative to the Estate of Alexander Hamilton, deceased, and
this Certificate to be assignable, and to be receivable on Sales of the
Estate by the Trustees, as a payment of Two Hundred Dollars;
the Dividends, however, if any, which may have been paid on the
Share, being first deducted. New-York, November 29th, 1804.
Trustees

**A HISTORIC SHARE IN THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON SIGNED BY GOUVERNOR MORRIS, RUFUS KING, EGBERT BENSEN, OLIVER WOLCOTT, JR. AND CHARLES WILKES**

**[ALEXANDER HAMILTON].** Partly-printed share in the Estate of Alexander Hamilton. 6 ¾" x 6". New York. November 29th, 1804. "Certificate to Cornelius Ray for a share in the Trust intended in a certain writing of this date, relative to the Estate of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, deceased; and this Certificiate to be assignable, and to be receivable on Sales of the Estate by the Trustees, as a payment of Two Hundred Dollars; the Dividends, however, if any, which may have been paid on the Share, being first deducted."

Longtime political rivals Hamilton and Aaron Burr fought a duel on July 11, 1804. Hamilton was struck and died the following day. When Hamilton died he had a large amount of debt with assets primarily in land which was very illiquid and under the circumstances of a forced sale, not nearly enough to satisfy his creditors. With Hamilton's family facing dire financial consequences, a group of well-known New Yorkers formed a Trust in order to provide for the family and to satisfy Hamilton's creditors. The proposed amount to be raised was $100,000 dollars. The trustees of Hamilton's Estate who have all signed the certificate are:

**GOUVERNOR MORRIS** (1752 – 1816). Statesman, diplomat.
**EGBERT BENSON (**1746 – 1833). Revolutionary leader, delegate to the Congress of the Confederation.

**RUFUS KING** (1755 – 1827). Federalist statesman.
**OLIVER WOLCOTT, JR.** (1760 – 1833). Secretary of the treasury.

**CHARLES WILKES.**

An extraordinary early American certificate evidencing the aftermath of the duel which killed the man whom many have referred to as "The Greatest American". Signed by five prominent Americans of the day. Couple of folds. Excellent. **$4,000**

**THE FOUNDER OF TEXACO**
**JOHN W. "BET A MILLION" GATES**

1899, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Engraved vignette of a train in a circle at left. Issued to and signed on verso by J.W. Gates, the extremely colorful robber baron and probably the greatest plunger of Wall Street. **JOHN WARNE GATES** (1855-1911). Gate's nickname was a result of his overzealous speculative nature. Probably his greatest industrial achievement was the American Steel & Wire Co. with which he was able to monopolize the wire industry in America. This led Gates to the formation of U.S. Steel Corporation with J. P. Morgan, an adversarial relationship ending in Gates' departure for business ventures in Texas and his subsequent formation of TEXACO. Stamp cancelled on front. Gate's bold signature remains uncancelled. Extremely Fine. **$575**

**ISSUED TO AND SIGNED ON VERSO BY LEGENDARY ACTOR JAMES CAGNEY**

1967, New York. General Foods stock certifcate for 20 shares is sued to and signed on verso by **JAMES FRANCIS CAGNEY JR**. (1899-1986). Cagney caught the public's attention as a tough-talking gangster in 1931's *Public Enemy*. Cagney was originally a ong-and-dance man in vaudeville and spent much of the 1920s onstage in New York. Fast-talking, energetic and animated, he became known for his streetwise gangster movie roles, but it was his singing and dancing in *Yankee Doodle Dandy* (1942) that earned him an Oscar as Best Actor. Cagney's star power never diminished and he became an icon of the silver screen. Light punch cancellations do not affect Cagney's signature. **$275**

## RENSSELAER & SARATOGA RAIL ROAD COMPANY STOCK

1854, New York. 7.5"x 6.75". Stock certificate for 50 shares. Lovely vignette of a tranquil river scene and two sail ships. Elegantly printed thin paper certificate. Originally opened as a horsecar line, The Company was Chartered on April 14, 1832 being just the second railroad in New York State to that date, the first being the famous Mohawk & Hudson. It had grown out of a rivalry between Troy and Albany merchants to win control of the trade with northern New York. Light folds. Uncancelled and as choice condition as it gets for this issue.

**$225**

## GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK STOCK CERTIFICATE PROOF

1935, New York Proof, printed on heavy card stock. Stock certificate. Black. Lovely engraved portrait vignette of James Garfield, the 20th President of the United States. With date 19__, but has the appearance of a late 19th century vintage. Pen and Stamp notations indicating to "Cancel Impression" 5-21-36. "1881" in red pen top right. The Garfield National Bank of the City of New York was established in 1870 in the Ninth Ward. Following a series of mergers it was eventually absorbed into Chase Manhattan Bank. Couple of folds. Fine. **$350**

## THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Chartered in Kentucky in 1850, the L&N was one of the South's first railroads and one of only a very few to grow into a major system without a name change. Its 185-mile main line between Louisville, Ky. and Nashville, Tenn. opened in 1859. Today it is part of the CSX system.

## LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE BOND PROOF

1880, KY. $1000 Bond bearing 6% interest. Purchase Money Trust. Black. Engraved vignette at top center of a train station with ships in the harbor. Accompanied by a damaged proof of the $100 variety of this bond along with the original document detailing the text information for the body of the bond. Excellent.

**$245**

## LOUSVILLE AND NASHVILLE BOND PROOF

1881, KY $1000 Bond bearing interest at 6%. Lebanon-Knoxville Branch Mortgage Bond. Black. Engraved top center vignette of Lady Commerce surrounded by machinery. Vignette at bottom center of a coupon. Small fold. Excellent. **$245**

## LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE BOND PROOF

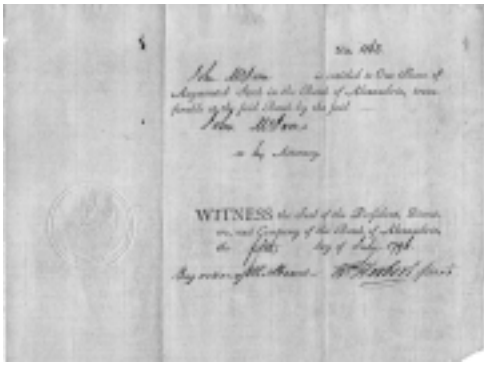
1880, KY. $1000 Bond bearing 6% interest. General Mortgage Bond. Black. Top center engraved vignette of a small eagle with train below. Cherubs flank top of bond, allegorical females flank the bottom of the bond. Accompanied by six pages of coupon sheet proofs, two proof sheets of the bond's back and a partly-printed American Bank Note Company production sheet detailing the bond's production information. A nice, ornate unusual design. Folds and couple of tears, small fold intersection hole at center. Fine. **$245**

**WE CURRENTLY HAVE A FINE OFFERING OF UNIQUE L & N PROOFS.**

**PLEASE CHECK OUR WEBSITE OR CALL FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL TWELVE VARIETIES**

**AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY SIGNED BY WILLIAM G. FARGO AND ALEX HOLLAND**

1873, New York. Stock certificate for 5 shares. Yellow / Black. Engraved vignette of dog's head at upper center. Signed as president by **WILLIAM G. FARGO** (1818 - 1881), Expressman, by **ALEX HOLLAND** as treasurer and and JOHN KNAPP, secretary.
Fargo started in the express business at age 13 through a 30 mile mail route. As a young man, William Fargo served as a messenger with Wells & Company, an express company founded by Henry Wells, and eventually became Wells' partner. In 1850, Wells & Company joined with two other express companies to form the American Express Company which covered the eastern sector of the United States; Wells, Fargo & Company, formed in 1852, covered the western sector. This certificate was used from the time of the company's reformation in 1873 until approximately 1899, at which time very minor design changes were made. Diamond-punch cancellation at left and stamp cancelled at right not affecting signatures all of which are clean and clear. Accompanied by collateral American Express letterhead & receipt. Very fine. **$495**



**RARE EARLY BANK OF ALEXANDRIA STOCK**

1796, Virginia. Stock certificate for one share of the Augmented Stock of the Bank of Alexandria. 9.5" x 7.5". Founded in 1792, George Washington was a shareholder in this bank, which was set up by Virginia to compete with the banks in Baltimore. Signed by president Wm. Herbert. Embossed seal of a ship. An exceptional 18th century certificate printed four years before the Federal Government moved to D.C. A rare early American bank stock. Very Fine. **$2,450**

**LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE BOND PROOF**

1880, KY. $1000 Bond bearing 6% interest. $2,000,000 Six per cent Sinking Fund Loan secured by deposit in Trust of Second Mortgage bonds of The South and North Alabama RW Co. Black. Engraved vignette at top left corner of a traveling train, and sailing ships at right corner. A small hole just below the title at right. Excellent but for the small hole. **$175**

**SCARCE EARLY DUESENBERG AUTOMOBILE & MOTORS CO.**

1922, Indiana. Interim stock certificate for 1 share. Green / Black, with green overprint. Spread eagle vignette at top center. Litho. Of the Duesenberg marque it has been said, "If but one of all the automobiles ever built in America had to be singled out as the most glorious achievement in this country's automotive history, that car would have to be the Duesenberg. It transcended the ordinary in full measure, created legends in its wake which will live forever, and became a literal metaphor — 'It's a Duesy' — for anything unrelentingly superlative." A scarce example of this always-popular marque. Uncancelled and extremely fine. **$695**

## AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING OF EARLY SPANISH MATERIAL

Perhaps no other certificates truly exemplify the wonderful combination of art and financial history in such a striking manner as those of the Spanish Royal Trading Companies stock certificates offered in the following few lots. These certificates offer some of the finest engraving work yet seen in the field of scripophily. A truly significant combination of Art and Business history.

### REAL COMPANIA DE COMERCIO ESTABLECIDA EN BARCELONA

1759, Spain. Certificate number 1061 for 250 pesos. Attached ornate embossed paper seal. Wonderfully engraved multi-vignetted certificate depicting royalty, religious and allegorical figures. An outstanding harbor view of Barcelona with numerous sailing ships and buildings. Printed on Vellum. 16" x 12".

This company was established in 1755 with a capitalization of 1,000,000 pesos comprised of 4,000 shares at 250 pesos each, of which only 1,785 were purchased by investors. It was immediately granted a virtual monopoly on trade with Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico and Venezuela (Margarita Island). Numerous slaves were brought to the Islands the company was trading with to foster the development of agriculture and thus a better trade. Following trade concessions allowing trade with Buenos Aires, dividends were finally paid to investors in 1771. A lack of growth capital led to the company being taken over by the Filipinas Company in 1785, the most important of the Spanish overseas trading companies.

In excellent condition. Mounting traces on verso. With the Sevilla share, one of the finest and most attractive large format certificates in the field, although more available than the former. **$5,000**

### THE REAL COMPANIA DE SAN FERNANDO DE SEVILLA

1753, Spain. Stock certificate number 1253 for 250 pesos. Ornate attached embossed paper seal. Printed on Vellum. A sharply detailed, copper engraved certificate depicting figures of royalty, sailing ships, city, etc. 17 ½" x 12 ¾".

Formed in 1747, the company's main aim was to expand the textile industry of the province as well as selling the produce of Sevillas and its neighboring provinces. It had rights to export goods to the Indies (i.e. Spanish American colonies) and to import raw materials, all at favorable tariff rates. It also was given the right to trade with all colonies other than Caracas and Havana. Much of the capital of the company was subscribed by Flemish Merchants established at Cadiz, and before long they acquired the majority of the shares. However, the company was slow to offer favorable results and after the decrees of the 1750's declared by King Fernando VI eliminated many of the company's trading privileges, the Flemish investors became impatient. Ultimately, their demands to withdraw their funds from the company led to its stagnation. By the 1770's the company was corrupt and ineffective and was dissolved the following decade.

This is truly one of the classic certificates in the field. A superbly engraved certificate which, along with the Barcelona share is virtually unsurpassed in graphic quality and likely will be among the most desirable certificates in the future. A very large certificate in choice condition. **$8,500**

## World War II Government Bonds

**RUSSIAN 100 RUBLE WAR BOND ISSUED DURING WORLD WAR II**

1945. 100 rubles. Blue/Orange. Vignettes of charging infantry and airplanes. Litho. The terms of issue are printed on the back. Larger format measuring 6" x 8". Couple of light folds. Very Fine. **$65**

**RUSSIAN 50 RUBLE WAR BOND ISSUED DURING WORLD WAR II**

1944. 50 rubles. Purple\Green. 4 ¼" x 5 ¾". Vignette of charging tanks and infantry, airplanes flying above. Litho. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$50**

**RUSSIAN 50 RUBLE WAR BOND ISSUED DURING WORLD WAR II**

1943. 50 rubles. Blue\Orange. 4 ¼" x 5 ¾". Vignette of charging tanks and infantry, airplanes flying above. Litho. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$50**

**RUSSIAN 25 RUBLE WAR BOND ISSUED DURING WORLD WAR II**

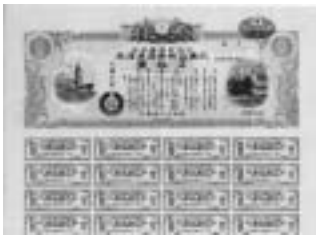
1945. 25 Rubles. Blue\Red. 3 ½" x 5". Vignette of charging tanks and infantry, airplanes flying above. Litho. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$40**

**WORLD WAR II JAPANESE BOND**

Japan. War Bond. 6 ½" x 5". Green/White. Printed in Japanese with nice vignettes of a tank, battleship, planes and the infamous rising sun Japanese flag. Litho. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$50**

**WORLD WAR II JAPANESE BOND**

1942. 10 Yuan. War Bond. 6 ¼" x 5". Red\White. Printed in Japanese with nice vignettes of a tank and battleship. Underprint of an airplane at center. Litho.Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$50**



**WORLD WAR II JAPANESE BOND**

Japan. 50 Yuan. 11 3/4" x 9". Green\Black\Red. Vignettes of a battleship and tank. Coupons below. Uncancelled and Very Fine. **$95**

**SUPERB ROMANIAN WAR BOND**

1941, Romania. Bond. Blue/White. Large top center vignette of a soldier flanked by angels. Bottom center vignette of a battleship flanked by soldiers with a tank and artillery. Attached coupons. Uncancelled and extremely fine. **$75**

**ROMANIAN WAR BOND**

1945, Romania. A 4% bond for 100 lei. A wonderfully decorative and colorful piece with mainly blue, red and gold interspersed throughout. A crest with a royal crown is at top center, with three military scenes at the bottom. At bottom left soldiers lying down firing their arms, at bottom center a tank and at bottom right cannons within a fortress. Extremely Colorful. **$125**

**We have a number of additional varieties of World War II bonds. Please ask for a quote.**

# Frederick Billings and the Northern Pacific

While Frederick Billings may not be a household name today, his name was most assuredly on the tip of the tongue of nearly every important American businessman from the mid to late 19th century. From humble country beginnings in Vermont he attended law school and was admitted to the bar in 1848. During that year, while waiting on a steamship bound for California, Billings heard of the discovery of Gold at Sutter's Mill near Sacramento. Thereafter, he quickly succeeded as a lawyer in San Francisco, in fact was the very first to hang an attorney's sign in the bustling yet embryotic gold rush town. He was also a successful real estate developer and soon became of one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in California, at one time even being urged to run for President.

Just after the Civil War ended, he sold most of his property in California and returned East. This was a tremendous time in America for a capitalist with great fortune, experience and visionary ideas. Billings had already proved himself handily. He saw the potential in great western expansion and was convinced the overland railroad would be the route to riches.

With the tremendous financial failure of Jay Cooke and the Northern Pacific, the ensuing panic of 1873 his mighty visions began to take shape. Bear in mind the Northern Pacific was the single greatest corporate undertaking of the 19th century. With General George Cass as president and he as Managing Director from 1872 to 1875, he began his leadership with the Northern Pacific. His grand reorganization plan for the troubled railroad bloomed in 1875 and saw it's fruition four years later. The stockholders made him president of the company and the first 100 miles of Missouri was contracted. In one of the boldest financial strokes of the era, he rescued the mighty Northern Pacific Railroad from almost certain failure, enabling it to span the continent and open up the Northwest.

As a believer in material progress, social engineering, and experimentation, he proved that careful interest in conservation and high powered commerce were not antithetical. This alliance was best expressed by his commitment to the success and careful preservation of Yellowstone National Park. Billings felt that God would not look kindly on those who destroyed His miraculous wonders, so as he constructed the Railroad, he took care of it's earth.

His involvement in a vast number of Western businesses left a fortune estimated by some to be $30,000,000 at the time of his death.

Frederick Billing's engraved portrait is prominently displayed on Northern Pacific stocks after his reorganization of the company.

**NORTHWEST EQUIPMENT COMPANY STOCK ISSUED TO FREDERICK BILLINGS**

1888, Minnesota. Stock Certificate for 100 shares. Green\Black. Issued to Frederick Billings. Engraved vignette of a steam locomotive at train platform. The Northwest Equipment company was organized in 1888. Many of the company founders and shareholders rank among the elite of the banking and business world including John D. Rockefeller and a number of other Standard Oil Company dignitaries. The company leased to the Northern Pacific a large number of steam locomotives and a wide variety of passenger and express cars, finally selling all of its equipment to the reorganized Northern Pacific Railway Company in 1897. Light punch cancellations. Very Fine. **$275**

**PUGET SOUND AND ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY STOCK ISSUED TO FREDERICK BILLINGS**

1890, Washington and Alaska. Stock certificate for 50 shares of the the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company. Brown\Black. Lovely engraved vignette of a steamship in rough seas at top center. Printed by Franklin Bank Note Company. Operating from 1889-1904 as a subsidiary of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the company ran a steamship line from Tacoma servicing Puget Sound and Alaska. A number of prominent investors owned shares in this company, including John D. Rockefeller Lightly cancelled. Extremely Fine. **$500**

**YELLOWSTONE PARK STOCK ISSUED TO FREDERICK BILLINGS**

1880, Minnesota. Stock certificate for 100 shares of Yellowstone Park Association. Black. Vignette of a lake and spouting geyser, mountains in the background. Litho. Issued to though not signed by Billings. Yellowstone National Park was founded by an Act of Congress on March 1, 1872 and was "dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasuring ground for the benefit and enjoyment of all people" and "for the preservation, from injury or spoilation, of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonders…and their retention in their natural condition." Today, it remains as the first, oldest, and probably the most famous national park in the world. Within its confines, the park boasts more geysers and hot springs than the rest of the world combined. A superb stock from this great American landmark issued to one of America's early advocates of conservation. Pen cancelled. Extremely Fine. **$900**

**HELENA AND RED MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED TO FREDERICK BILLINGS**

1887, Montana. Stock Certificate for 192 Shares issued to Frederick Billings but not signed by him. Black/White. Litho. Uncancelled and Excellent. **$245**

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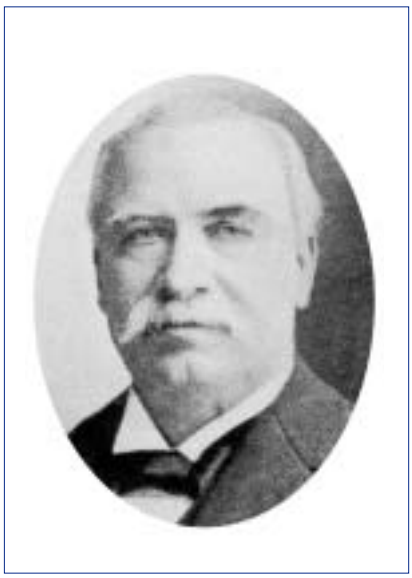
**A GREAT ASSOCIATION OF FREDERICK BILLINGS AND SAMUEL HAUSER ON A RARE WESTERN RAILROAD STOCK**

Stock certificate for one share of the Rocky Mountain Railroad Company of Montana.Black. Issued to and signed on verso by **FREDERICK BILLINGS** (1823- 1890). President of the NPRW. Billings Montana was named after him. Billings became a lawyer and in 1849, the year gold was found in California, he went west to make his fortune. He made it quickly, soon becoming a successful lawyer and realestate developer in San Francisco and one of the richest men in California. Signed as president of the company by **SAMUEL T. HAUSER** (1833 1914). Pioneer miner, capitalist and territorial governor of Montana. A rare association of these two western business pioneers. Billings signature remains uncancelled while Hauser's is lightly affected by small punch cancellations. **$400**

## Henry Villard and the Blind Pool

A preeminent Civil War journalist, a fearless railway promoter, one of the world's most brilliant financier's and the architect of Wall Street history's greatest financial maneuvers. He was Henry Villard. In the ultimate rags to riches story, Henry's impoverished beginnings in Germany led him to find his new home in America where as a correspondent he reported the celebrated Lincoln-Douglas debates. It was there he made the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln. Later, his involvement in Western railroads led to his plan to supply a line that would be the Pacific Coast outlet for any Northern Transcontinental road which might be built. Clashing with the Northern Pacific, whose objective was an outlet on Puget Sound, Villard with his supporters bought a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific. He was made president in 1881, and completed its line in 1883. His control of transportation in the Northwest did not last long, as a huge deficit forced him to resign in 1884. Meanwhile, however, he acquired a controlling interest in the New York Evening Post and provided financial support to Thomas Edison and helped found the Edison General Electric Co.



His most stunning move however was Villard's now famous "Blind Pool" in which he created a partnership with about 50 investors to clandestinely take control of the Northern Pacific from the Billings group.

In an absolutely brilliant plan, Villard issued a confidential circular to prominent financiers asking them to subscribe toward a fund of eight million dollars. He promised these investors large profits but provided them absolutely no information on his scheme nor any security. All simply on his word and faith! A most eloquent testimony to the confidence he inspired in men. With the "Blind Pool" of millions successfully fulfilled, he used this money to fund a hostile takeover of the Northern Pacific. After a brief but vigorous struggle, management capitulated and Villard would go down in history as one of the most remarkable and important figures to shape the 19th century.

With the means thus secured he established his control of the Northern Pacific; he organized a holding company - the Oregon & Transcontinental - to harmonize the interests of his various railway properties; on Sep.15, 1881, he became president of the Northern Pacific, and completed the line in 1883.

Villard's masterful "Blind Pool" today remains one of the most notable and innovative achievements in the annals of railway finance.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK ISSUED TO BLIND POOL PARTICIPANT HORACE WHITE JUST WEEKS AFTER HE SIGNED THE HISTORIC BLIND POOL AGREEMENT**

We are pleased to offer an outstanding grouping of some of the players who were involved in this important historical Blind Pool. A total of 14 Stock certificates all issued to and signed by the risk takers who assisted Villard in conducting one of Wall Street's most daring hostile raids for control of one of America's largest business enterprises in history.

The collection includes beautifully engraved railroad certificates bringing alive the history of Horace White, for example, who was the editor of the Chicago Times and the New York Evening Post. William Endicott, Jr. whose namesake The Endicott Building in St. Paul, Minnesota still lives on. C. F. Woershoffer, a major operator on Wall Street and Blind Pool investor turned arch enemy to Villard. He was the consummate short seller and launched a major Bear raid successfully betting his entire personal fortune that would ruin Villard. J. P. Morgan remarked of Woershoffer "It is a great delight to see those fellows who have been destroying other people's property severely punished," after Morgan bailed out Villard while routing the shorts. Other figures that contribute to the collection include General W. H. Starbuck and C. E. Tilton, who was the owner of Portland, Oregon's first bank which opened the same year that Oregon became a state in 1859. Decker, Howell & Company would be one of the major catalysts of the panic of 1890.

This collective of wealthy investors and New York investment bankers along with other successful business personalities, among them the likes of railroad car builder George M. Pullman, combined to form this almost unheard of pool of investment money.

Who were these bold, hearty pioneers of Wall Street?

W.H. Starbuck
Horace White
George P. Howell
S.W. Boocock
Artemus H. Holmes
H.W. Corbett
Lewis Roberts
Elijah Smith
C.F. Wetmore
C.E. Tilton
William Endicott, Jr.
C.F. Woershoffer
Decker Howell & Co.
Henry Villard

A set of the above. **$1,250**

## OREGON AND TRANSCONTINENTAL COMPANY ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY HENRY VILLARD

1882, Stock certificate for 100 shares of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company. Green/Black. Nice engraved vignette of Indians overlooking a valley with steam locomotive. Issued to and signed on verso by Henry Villard. The Oregon and Transcontinental Company was a holding company organized by Henry Villard. The company controlled the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railway and Navigation Company which was a dominant force among railroads in the Northwest. Lightly stamp and punch cancelled and Extremely Fine. **$250**

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD STOCK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY HENRY VILLARD**

1880. Stock certificate for 100 shares of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Orange\Black. Issued to and signed on verso by Henry Villard. Engraved portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom, train at top center. Stamp and punch cancelled. Extremely Fine. **$250**

# Paper Money

## *A Massachusetts Two Pence Codfish Note Engraved by Paul Revere*

1778, Massachusetts. Two pence note. Black/White. 3"x 2 ¾". Signed and numbered in black ink on the face of this very popular note which was engraved by Paul Revere with the famous "Codfish & Pillar." The scroll on the left column reads downward while that on the right column reads upward. Thomas Fleet's pine tree vignette on the back of the note is strongly printed.Signed by Thomas Dawes. A desirable note in Extremely Fine condition. **$750**

**NORTH CAROLINA TWO SHILLINGS & SIX PENCE COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for TWO SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE. 4" x 2 ¼". Lower left corner vignette of a house. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Tear at center fold repaired on verso with archival tape. Numerous small repairs on verso with archival tape. Some chinking along borders. Upper right corner missing. Uncancelled. **$175**

**NORTH CAROLINA FORTY SHILLING NOTE**

1748. April 4th, North Carolina. Colonial note for FORTY SHILLINGS. 4 ½" x 2 ½". Drum, Cannon, and Flags. Horizontal and vertical folds repaired with archival tape on verso. Rarely found intact. **$195**

Bank of the United States Note signed by Thomas Willing. A portion of the upper right corner has been torn off. **$950**

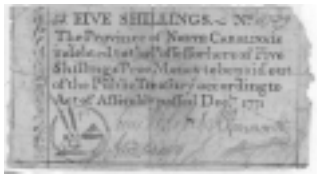
Freidberg 287. Engraved portrait of Robert Morris. Couple of folds, light wear. Very Fine. **$1500**

Friedberg 1173. Engraved portrait of Michael Hillegas. Uncirculated. **$650**

Friedberg 1173A. Engraved portrait of Michael Hillegas. Uncirculated. **$650**

**1754, NORTH CAROLINA FORTY SHILLING NOTE**

1754. March 9th, North Carolina. Colonial note for FORTY SHILLINGS. 5" x 2 ½". Lower left corner vignette of St. John's Episcopal Church at Newbern. Tear at centerfold. Backed on verso. Uncancelled. **$195**



**NORTH CAROLINA FIVE SHILLING COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for FIVE SHILLINGS. 4" x 2 ¼". Lower left corner vignette of a pen and quill. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Tear at center fold repaired on verso with archival tape. Numerous small repairs on verso with archival tape. Some chinking along borders. Upper right corner missing. Uncancelled. **$145**

**NORTH CAROLINA ONE POUND COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for ONE POUND. 4" x 2". Lower left corner vignette of a bear representing the constellation Ursa Minor. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Uncancelled. **$295**

**NORTH CAROLINA ONE POUND COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for ONE POUND. 4" x 2". Lower left corner vignette of a bear representing the constellation Ursa Minor. Light bleed through on front from stamp on verso. Archival tape repair on verso at centerfold. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Uncancelled. **$175**

**NORTH CAROLINA TEN SHILLING COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for TEN SHILLINGS. 4" x 2 ¼". Lower left corner vignette of a ship. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Tear at vertical and horizontal centerfold repaired on verso with archival tape. Uncancelled. **$175**

**NORTH CAROLINA TEN SHILLING COLONIAL NOTE**

1771, December. North Carolina. Colonial note for TEN SHILLINGS. 3 ¾" x 2". Lower left corner vignette of a ship. Signers were Richard Caswell, Lewis De Rosset, John Harvey and John Rutherfurd. Tear at centerfold repaired on verso with archival tape. Uncancelled. **$195**

**NEW YORK OBSOLETE SCRIP**

1862, Bath. NY. Scrip of "Geo W Hallock, Banker." 25 cents. Eagle and "E Pluribus Unum" Atop both denominations: "Safety Fund." Handsigned "June" with signature of Clenical, cashier. **$65**

**SUPERB SET OF 20 DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY**

A superb and colorful set of 20 different types of foreign currency. Included in this set are: Iraq 25 Dinars, India 50 Rupees, Brazil 100 Cruzeiros, Iraq 10,000 Dinars, Peru 50 Intis, Zambia 2 Kwatcha, Iran 5,000 Rials, Iraq 250 Dinars, Afghanistan 100 Afganis, Afghanistan 10 Afganis, Afghanistan 1000 Afganis, Eritrea 1 Nafka, Afghanistan 5000 Afganis, Suriname 25 Gulden, India 5 Rupees, China Peoples Republic 1 Jiao, Croatia 100 Dinara, Cambodia 500 Riels, Venezuela 5 Bolivares, Kyrgyzstan 1 Som. An interesting starter collection with all notes being extremely colorful. All notes are uncirculated. **$45**

**A SUPERB GRAPHIC CANADIAN BANKNOTE SPECIMEN**

LA BANQUE NATIONALE QUEBEC. Specimen. $10. Black/Orange. Printed by British American Bank Note Company. Male portrait vignette at right, early sailors at left. Punched twice with the word "Specimen" at the bottom. Choice Mint. **$245**

# PLAN TO ATTEND THE FIFTH ANNUALNORTHERN VIRGINIA STOCK AND BOND SHOW AND AUCTION

We are pleased to announce that once again Scott J. Winslow Associates, Inc. will be conducting an auction in conjunction with the show. We are proud to announce that the sale will feature material from the early American Financial collection of prominent longtime collector Richard Gregg.

**Tysons Corner**
**Doubletree Hotel**
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**Falls Church, VA 22043**

For reservations call 800-222-8733. A special show rate of $74 per night has been arranged. Please mention the Group Code BOB.

**For Auction Information:**

Call Scott Winslow at
800-225-6233

**For Show information:**

Call Bob Schell at
703-250-2558

**Friday January 27, 2006**

Show Hours
1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Auction Viewing
1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Auction will start promptly
at 8:00 p.m.

**Saturday January 28, 2006**

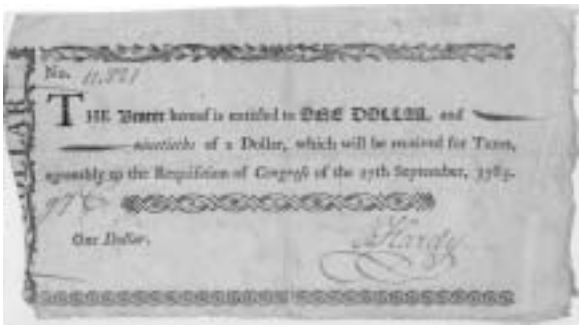
Show Hours
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

**THE FIFTH ANNUAL NORTHERN VIRGINIA STOCK & BOND SHOW AND AUCTION**

Don't miss this major scripophily event. The show has quickly become one of the nation's most important and well attended events dedicated solely to scripophily.

**SOME SALE HIGHLIGHTS**

**EXCEEDINGLY RARE SHARE IN THE CONNECTICUT GORE LAND COMPANY. FROM THE GREGG COLLECTION**



**A RARE INDENT FROM 1785 AUTHORIZED BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS PAYABLE TO THE BEARER AND RECEIVABLE FOR TAXES. FROM THE GREGG COLLECTION**

**A RARE STOCK CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY THE SOCIETY FOR ESTABLISHING USEFUL MANUFACTURERS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING A MANUFACTURING BASE IN THE YOUNG NATION. FROM THE GREGG COLLECTION**

**STOCK CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY CONFEDERATE GENERAL JOE JOHNSON**

**STOCK CERTIFICATE SIGNED BY UNION HERO OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG JOSHUA CHAMBERLAIN**

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