

## U.S. Presidents

### Signed Copy Of "Always A Reckoning And Other Poems" By Jimmy Carter

Signed copy of Always a Reckoning and Other Poems by Jimmy Carter. Illustrations by Sarah Elizabeth Chuldenko. First Edition. 5 3/4" x 8 1/4". 130 pages. Hardcover with original jacket. Times Books, Random House New York. Signed on front endpaper, "J. Carter". Extremely Fine. **\$125**

### Woodrow Wilson Appointment

WOODROW WILSON (1856-1924). President of the United States. Partially Printed Document Signed, "Woodrow Wilson," as President. One page, 21" x 16". Washington. October 16, 1914. The document appoints Bessie B. Sheehy as Notary Public for the District of Columbia. With red Seal of State. Some edge wear and creasing. Else Fine. **\$395**

### William Howard Taft TLS

TLS. 1 page. New Haven, Connecticut. Oct. 19, 1919. Taft writes to a Mrs. Gulick, "I have your letter of October 14<sup>th</sup>, and regret it will not be possible for me to come to your club on Saturday afternoon, November 15<sup>th</sup>. I have taken on additional lecture work at Yale, and I do not see how I could add to the many engagements I have already made. I thank you for the compliment of the invitation, and am sorry to disappoint you. Sincerely yours, Wm. H. Taft." **\$295**

### An Early Manuscript Legal Brief Fragment Signed At The Conclusion By Lincoln While Working On A Local Case With Attorney Ira Fenn

*"And The Defendant Doth The Like, Fenn & Lincoln"*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN (1809-1865). Sixteenth President. 8" x 4". A fragment of a manuscript legal brief signed at the lower left margin; "*And the defendant doth the like Fenn & Lincoln p.d.*" "And for replication to the twelfth plea by the defendant & above pleaded plaintiff says precludia now because he says that the said plaintiff was & is not indebted to the said defendant & in the several sums of money in said twentieth plea mentioned nor with of them nor any part thereof in manner & force as the said defendant hath in his said twentieth plea alleged, & of this he puts himself on the country. Peters & Ramsey for pltf. "And the defendant doth the like, Fenn & Lincoln p. d." Ira Fenn was a local attorney with whom Lincoln worked with during the early part of his career. Fenn's nephew, Dr. Charles

Fenn was one of the seven founding members of the San Diego Medical Society and began his long career of medical practice and public service in San Diego. He went to serve the public welfare for many years throughout Southern California. A seldom seen legal association accomplished early during Lincoln's legal career. Fine. **\$2,900**

**The Future President Files A Slander Complaint Against A Defendant Who "Uttered And Published... False, Scandalous, Malicious And Defamatory Words..."**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN (1809-1865) Sixteenth President of the United States. Circa 1850. 8" x 3 1/2". An autograph fragment of a legal complaint filed by Lincoln on behalf of his client. Lincoln writes nearly 90 words in his hand that detail the nature of the case as follows:

"Peace, wherein, the defendant herein was a party falsely and maliciously spoke, uttered and published the following false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory words, to wit: "James E. Smith" (the plaintiff meaning) "swore a lie, and I can (deft meaning) prove it "Smith" (the plaintiff meaning) "swore a lie and "I (deft meaning) can prove it "He" (the plaintiff meaning) swore a lie and "I "(deft meaning) can prove it. James E. Smith (the plaintiff meaning) swore a lie "Smith" ( plaintiff meaning) "He" the (plaintiff meaning) "swore a lie", he" This item has been authenticated by PASS-CO, LLC., and is accompanied by a Certified Silver PASS. **\$2,200**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (1809-1865). Sixteenth President of the United States. Autograph Fragment from a larger legal document. Approximately 7 1/2" x 2". Circa 1858. 14 words in Lincoln's hand. The document is encapsulated and accompanied by a PASS-CO Certified Silver PASS. Very Fine. **\$1,250**

**Exceptional Theodore Roosevelt Lot**

STANDARD OIL CASE, THE "DESPOTS" WITH JUDICIAL POWER, CORPORATE CONTROL & POWER, CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH AND EVEN THE DRED SCOTT DECISION DISCUSSED

Typed Letter Signed. "Theodore Roosevelt"; Oyster Bay, N.Y., July 25, 1908. 1 page on White House stationary. Includes the original typed letter-press copy of the missive to which Roosevelt, the "Trust Buster" was responding.

Addressed to Reuben D. Silliman, a Wall Street Jewish lawyer and former Circuit Court judge, who was influential to both the presidencies of Teddy Roosevelt and William Taft. With the inclusion of the original letter sent to Roosevelt, a rare occurrence when collecting presidential letters, we can gather the full scope and depth of what the president meant in his reply when he emphasizes:

“I think your letter is absolutely right. It is a matter of utter astonishment to me how men hesitate before facts which we cannot blink unless we are willing to see some grave convolutions in this country...”

The Republican 1908 convention had just been held a month before, and it was a foregone conclusion William H. Taft would be the party’s nominee. Two years earlier, Roosevelt had “busted” Standard Oil’s monopoly. Roosevelt was on his way out.

His last two years in office he grew increasingly distrustful of big business, despite its close ties to the Republican party in every large state. Public opinion had been shifting to the left after a series of scandals, and big business was in bad odor. Abandoning his earlier caution and conservatism, Roosevelt freely lambasted his conservative critics and called on Congress to enact a series of radical new laws — the Square Deal — that would regulate the economy. In this exceptional letter his friend Silliman covers deeply important matters of the day that reflect on the Justice system and reminds us of just how in a span of a 100 years, few things change:

Silliman’s four page letter:

Dear Mr. President:

The Standard Oil decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals is another illustration of the underlying truth of the principles we have been trying to work out into something tangible to the end that they may be applied in some satisfactory form of remedial legislation or otherwise made effective.

That decision shows how wholly negative is the action of the courts. It demonstrates, and to my mind it demonstrates conclusively, that the root of the disappointments experienced by the people and your administration is in the present character of the court control of commerce under a divided sovereignty.

I am not sure that it is right to speak of a “divided sovereignty” any longer. May we not as well concede at once that if the courts and the vested interested are able to maintain their present position there is not only a single sovereignty but that it finds lodgement in the singularly complicated, far removed and negative action of the courts?

The decisions in the Employer’s Liability and Minnesota cases, and, to a lesser extent, in the Standard Oil case, show how repressively the courts are using their powers, while the Minnesota case, especially, indicates almost humorously in certain of its paragraphs, how the Supreme Court has come to feel that it alone is vested with wisdom and can adequately deal with the country’s complicated problems.

The Supreme Court and nearly all the inferior courts, acting under the influence of its leadership, have taken to themselves somewhat of the airs of benevolent despots and have exercised with the sublime confidence of one holding the reins of arbitrary power, and largely in the interest of more or less corrupt vested interests, the delicate privilege of setting at naught the people’s will as expressed through the action of the other coordinate branches of government.

The Congress, the Attorney General, the State Legislatures, the State Attorneys General, one or all, no longer have the wisdom to deal with property questions. Nothing is even supposed

to be settled (I had almost said sound) until, having been enacted as legislation, it is brought into court, negatively examined and re-examined, and then re-enacted and examined again. So on ad infinitum.

The process has developed the most fine spun and interminable system of perpetuating iniquity that the human mind has yet devised. While one scheme of swindling is sought to be reached a new form is devised.

But the property of the country continues to pass into the control of fewer and fewer hands, until today the welfare of every man, woman and child is to a large extent capable of being deeply influenced by the caprice of a few wealthy citizens who have already transferred their social aspirations and spheres of action to the more congenial environment of Europe where they are free to express their abnormal ambition without the criticism of those who finally must pay the bills.

If there is to be any independent manhood in this country the tendency toward consolidation must be checked even if the prevailing system of corporate control and ownership has to be rooted out at its foundations. What re property improvements worth if the final end of is all is monopoly and the one man control of all avenues of employment? A dependent people is necessarily servile. A servile people is never happy.

I still believe, and I am sure that you agree with me, that the constitution originally contemplated one sovereign power qualified to act in the field of national commerce when and to the extent that the Congress, in its wisdom, should find the conditions of the country required it.

This does not mean that the government of the country is to be concentrated on the banks of the Potomac, nor that all commercial controversies can be transferred into the federal courts. Those matters will continue to be subject to the discretionary control of the congress and there need be little, if any, change in the machinery of our government.

The recognition of the principle would, however, bring about uniformity of law and simplicity of enforcement. It would mean the unfettering of power to do justice, the ability to stop abuses, the abridgment of subtlety and the end of the reign of complicated negation. We will never reach the root of the trouble until we have established one legislative body with full power to express the people's will.

The Dred Scott decision forced the civil war and this country knew no peace until it had been done away with. Nor will we be permanently relieved of the present curse of complicated inequity until we reestablish the first principles of righteousness. I do not mean to be an alarmist, but there is food for thought in the trend of things. As you have often expressed it, though in other words, it is vain to expect that the will of the people can be eternally thwarted – and may I add, even under a maze of technical sophistry which cannot be understood by them, though the source be one which [ we] would naturally wish to respect."

Includes the original White House envelope with postal mark from Oyster Bay, July 26, 1908. Last page of Silliman's letter has tear with small amount of loss, o/w Fine. **\$2,500**

**Grover Cleveland Writes To Massachusetts Congressman John E. Russell Referring  
To The “Silver League” Just A Week After His Third Nomination For The  
Presidency**

**Grover Cleveland** (1837-1908). Twenty Second and Twenty Fourth President. 4 ½” x 6 ¾”. Three page ALS on Gray Gables, Buzzards Bay, Mass. Letterhead. Dated Aug. 1, 1892 Grover Cleveland writes to John E. Russell, Congressman from Massachusetts, “My dear Mr. Russell, I was very glad to receive your letter and the article on the Bank Tax report. I have been thinking of that subject a good deal, and it has seemed to me that there was much justice and politics in it. I could not help thinking that the project furnished a first rate author for the Silver League. What you say on the subject is so wise and so fair that it gives me great strength and comfort. I won’t know when I shall write a letter of acceptance, but I hope it will be after I have seen you. And this leads me to say, I am delighted to learn that we are to have you and that other good democrat under our roof about the fifth of September. We will give you a hearty welcome and cool air. I hear that the campaign is doing very well. I do not know much about it presently. With kindest remembrances from us both to Mrs. Russell I am, Yours most Sincerely, Grover Cleveland”. Cleveland writes to Russell just a week after the The Democratic National Convention was held from June 21 -23, 1892 in Chicago. At the Convention, Cleveland was nominated as the Democrat’s candidate for the presidency. His commentary on the Bank Tax report offers a sarcastic view as to his thought on subject as the Silver League meeting had been held in Reno, Nevada on June 24, 1882. The Silver League was Republican oriented and in direct conflict with Cleveland’s supporters. While the Silver League was meeting in Reno, Democrats rallied to endorse the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson as their candidates. A choice Cleveland ALS with fine content written just after his nomination for presidency in the contentious political race of 1892. Excellent. **\$1,450**

**Gerald Ford Thanks A Supporter Of The Found Foundation.**

GERALD R. FORD TLS. 1pp. 6 1/4” x 8 1/2”. n.p. April 30, 1987. A typed letter signed “Gerald R. Ford” on Ford’s personal stationery bearing a U.S. Seal of State. Ford writes to Donald Gibson, in part: “ Thanks so much for you \$200.00 contribution to the Gerald R. Ford Foundation. As you may know, your financial support goes toward programs conducted by the Ford Library and Museum. Both facilities are active with many fine events and your assistance makes it possible for us to fund these constructive efforts ... ” Usual fold. Overall Extremely Fine. **\$175**

**A Nice Grant Four Language Ship’s Pass For A Whaler**

ULYSSES S GRANT (1822-1885). Eighteenth President and General-in-chief of the Union armies during the Civil War. DS. 1page. 21 ½” x 16 ½”. October 3rd, 1870. A partly printed ships paper signed “U.S. Grant” as President and “Hamilton Fish” as Secretary of State. Grant approved “leave and permission are hereby given to B.F. Loveland master or commander of the ship called Reindeer of the burden of 332 33/100 tons, or thereabouts, lying at present in the port of New Bedford bound for the Pacific Ocean and laden with

Provisions, utensils, & stores for a whaling voyage..." Attached embossed white paper seal at bottom.

Many whalers headed north to the Arctic in search of more fertile whaling grounds. Reaching the Arctic by mid summer after the melt out and departing by late summer prior to being trapped by the approaching ice flows was critical. In 1871, 33 whalers were lost as a result of being trapped in an earlier than normal ice flows. The ship Reindeer for which this pass was issued in 1870 was one of those ships. Professionally repaired at a couple of folds. Fine. Accompanied by a PASS-CO silver pass. **\$3,500**

### **James Buchanan On Britain's Detention Of American Ships**

JAMES BUCHANAN (1791-1868) President of the United States. Autograph Letter Signed, "James Buchanan," as U.S. Minister to Britain. Two pages, octavo. London, November 12, 1855. To "General R.B. Campbell, U.S. Consul, London." Buchanan writes: "Sir, Your communication of the 10th Inst. with enclosures from Captain Edmunds of the American ship "Catharine," has been received. On Thursday last, I addressed a note to the Foreign Office with reference to the class of cases to which you refer, and one the same day I mentioned the subject to Lord Clarendon in a personal interview. Up to this time I have received no reply to my communication. I regret that in either of these cases an application had been made and and [sic] refused at the Privy Council before it was possible for me to present the subject at the Foreign Office. If, however, by the action of the British Government and without any fault of theirs, American ships are subjected to detention and damage, their owners will probably take measure through the State Department at Washington, to obtain a fair indemnity for their losses. Your very respectfully, James Buchanan"

**\$1,500**

### **James Monroe Land Grant**

JAMES MONROE (1758-1831) President of the United States. Partially Printed Land Grant Signed "James Monroe," as President. One page, 14 1/2" x 9 1/4". Washington. October 22, 1823. The document grants John Ulrich " the West half of the South West Quarter of section fourteen in Township seventeen of Range twelve in the District of Rockville and State of Indiana containing eighty acres ..." according to a Congressional Act of April 22, 1820 entitled, "An act making provisions for the sales of Public Lands." Paper wafer seal intact. Some separation at folds. Damp staining and wear. Overall very good. **\$475**

### **John Tyler Four Language Ship's Paper For A Whaler**

JOHN TYLER. DS. 1 page. New Bedford, Mass. May 29, 1844. Partly-printed ship's pass for the ship Condor. Normal folds. A choice, clean example and nicely matted.

Jacob Taber, the captain of the ship Condor during its 1845 voyage, first embarked on the life of a whale man at the age of nineteen. Over the course of his seafaring life, Taber found

great success. Not only did he earn a great deal of money during his successful voyages, but he never lost a ship, faced a mutiny or found himself injured while at sea.

Taber's first captainship was during his command of the above noted ship Condor, which departed from New Bedford. During this first command, the Condor was at sea for twenty months under the command of Taber and reached the coast of Chile. **1,750**

### **President Cleveland Authorizes A Proclamation Regarding Violence In The Washington Territory**

GROVER CLEVELAND (1837-1908) President of the United States. Document Signed, "Grover Cleveland," as President. One page, 8" x 9 7/8". Washington. November 7, 1885. The document reads: "I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to cause the Seal of the United States to be affixed to my proclamation dated this day, and signed by me, and for so doing this shall be his warrant. Grover Cleveland " The proclamation referred to in our document ordered violent mobs of anti-Chinese protestors in the Washington territory to disperse under threat of action by the United States Military. While anti-Chinese riots occurred in both the Washington and Oregon territories throughout 1885 and 1886, Cleveland's proclamation was signed under the shadow of a recent violent riot in Tacoma, during which the city's mayor and police force led a mob that forcibly ejected Chinese settlers from the city. Very Fine. Price: **\$900**

### **Richard Nixon Photograph Inscribed For The New Hampshire Politician Who Helped Ensure His Re-election In 1956, Styles Bridges**

RICHARD NIXON (1913-1994). President of the United States and the only president to have resigned the office. Black and White Photograph inscribed and Signed, "To my good friend and colleague Styles Bridges with high esteem and all good wishes Richard Nixon." 9" x 11" framed. No place. No date. Extremely Fine. One of the most powerful political figures in the state of New Hampshire, Senator Styles Bridges spearheaded a write-in effort to ensure that Richard Nixon would remain on the ticket with President Eisenhower during the 1956 election campaign. Eisenhower, who did not want Nixon to be re-elected, was forced back down after Bridges' efforts garnered nearly 23,000 write-in votes for Nixon during that election cycle, thus guaranteeing his place on the Eisenhower ticket. Bridges would continue to remain a strong supporter of Nixon in subsequent campaigns, serving as a cornerstone of his Republican backing in the Granite State. A fine association of Nixon and Styles Bridges, who played an instrumental role in Nixon's political life. **\$575**

## **Early America and The American Revolution**

### **A SUPERB CONTENT FRENCH & INDIAN WAR SIGNIFICANT ALS WRITTEN BY GENERAL JOHN ARMSTRONG**

*A DELAWARE INDIAN MAN & BOY "WERE KILLED AT THEIR  
WIGWAM...WITH...TOMAHAWKE...*

THEY WERE ALSO BOTH SCALPED...SOME ACCOUNTED (HIM) A WIZARD”

**JOHN ARMSTRONG:** (1717-1795), American pioneer and civil engineer known as the "hero of Kittanning. He laid out the town of Carlisle, Pa. In 1756 he led the expedition that destroyed Kittanning, a town of the Delaware on the Allegheny. Later he was a major general in the American Revolution and a member of the Second Continental Congress. Two pp. Autograph Letter Signed “Dear Sir Carlisle 14th Feb 1760---- a few days agoe I had the pleasure of your by Mrs. Lowry, & have given her a return of her Husbands Land Directed to you, but without date of Warr't or Survey, which may rather Assist your friendly intentions (in regard of the Commencement of Quit Rent & Interest) then otherwise. I immagined I have Sometime agoe taken out her Warrt yet as her husband left her money in my hands at different times, it may yet be omitted, which I will not fail to be Answerable for, only wou'd be Sure that I may not pay the Money twice.--in regard of a Certain Jonathan Holmes of whome you wrote me, I refer you to Mr Peters, at whoes particular instance the return was delay'd, which Holmes very well knew, and had he been Steel to the back, he wou'd have told it you. ' a thick Succession of hurry, of which I'm but a few days got rid, has a long time prevented me the pleasure of writing you, tho' I have often done it in immagination & intention--at present, no -thing occurs but the following disagreeable relation.

*Yesterday I was present when the Coroner of this County held an inquest on the dead Bodies of an Indian Man & Boy, the latter about Fourteen Years old, who had been Kill'd at their Wigwam on the North Side of Canidogwinet Creek, nearly opposite the Mouth of Letortes Spring: this Indian had a Wife and Childe with him, but. whether they have Shar'd the Same Fate is not yet known as their bodies are not found. I saw the bodies pul'd out of the water & the Mortal wounds in the heads as well as the bodies of Both, have been made either with a Narrow Axe or Tombawke; they were also both Scalp'd. the Man was a Delaware & Commonly known by the name of Doctor John,--I have been told by an old Trader he never was lik'd by his Nation, being by Some of them acounted a Wizard--he generally lived among the White people until the Indian irruptions happened, when he be took him to his Tribe & has been much engaged against our Frontiers during the late War - amongst the White people he always had the Character of: a Sassey insolent fellow. upon this Occasion various conjectures arise--Some imagine the Squaw in a Drunken fit might do it, Others are ready to alledge an Indian man who but a few days before was seen with them but said he wou'd leave their fire and go Over the Hill, might have return'd & Kill'd them in the Night. Others are of Opinion that some of Our White people either from resentment of past, or fear of future ~~punishment~~ injuries has done the deed. it was at best, a wick'd and ill judg'd act, and what may be the Consequence, is not easy to1d. I am dear Sir, with much affection and respect Your most Obedt Humble Servt. John Armstrong.”*

Colonel Armstrong led the Kittanning Expedition, a bold raid deep into hostile territory that destroyed Kittanning in September of 1756. The action earned Armstrong life-long fame as the "Hero of Kittanny". Later, just one year before this letter was penned, Armstrong attended a conference with several Delaware Indian chiefs where both sides called for a cessation of hostilities. Nonetheless, it was a tenuous peace at best, as The Indian War of 1763-64 immediately succeeded the French and Indian War, once again turning the frontier into a hostile landscape. The letter attests to the continued brutalities. One can only imagine the scene Armstrong witnessed the day before. His curious use, then strong strikeout, of the word “punishment” - replacing it with “injuries” in regards to the colonists’ fear of future

acts of terror ponders one to speculate his mindset. He certainly was upset this had occurred and wondered who had murdered this “wizard” and Chief. In Watson's Annals of Philadelphia And Pennsylvania, 1857, there is a small notation, which still leaves the question unanswered: “...as late as 1760, Doctor John, living in Carlisle, with his wife and two children, were cruelly murdered by persons unknown. He was a chief. The governor offered £100 reward.”

9x13”, fold separations, portions of which have been silked. First fold has almost completely separated, edges lightly chipped, ½” hole in top right third, and a few other tiny holes; no defects affect signature save for paper toning; Armstrong’s autograph is bold and powerful. All in all Very Good Plus. The letter was purchased from Forest Sweet in the 1940’s for \$25 and comes with a copy of the dealer’s description.

Superb content from one of our heroic forefathers.

**\$3,500**

### **Check Signed by Charles Carroll of Carrollton – Signer of The Declaration of Independence From Maryland**

CARROLL, CHARLES (1737-1832). Revolutionary leader; Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Maryland. Carroll was the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence. His later achievements included serving on the first Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, laying its cornerstone on July 4, 1828. DS. 1 page. 6 ½” x 2 ½”. Baltimore, January 8, 1821. Partly-printed check drawn on the Office of Discount and Deposit payable to “Robert Oliver or order, Five Thousand Dollars...” Signed at the conclusion by an elderly Carroll who was in his mid 90’s when he signed this check. **\$450**

### **Choice Revolutionary War Bill of Exchange Signed by Francis Hopkinson**

1780, New York. Anderson US 94, 8B. DS. 1 page. 8 ¼” x 4 ¼”. New York. United States signed draft signed as Treasurer of Loans by FRANCIS HOPKINSON (1737 - 1791). Hopkinson represented New Jersey in the Continental Congress and signed 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.

"These bills of exchange were issued in uncut sheets of four and were redeemable in Paris. They were watermarked United States 1, 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). Excellent condition. **\$900**

### **Ellsworth Orders payment for Connecticut’s Ship and Privateers Just Days After the Signing of the Declaration of Independence**

Payment to Prominent Privateer Isaac Seers For “The Colony Ship & Other Armed Vessels”

OLIVER ELLSWORTH (1745-1807). Revolutionary patriot; Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. Ellsworth was a committed patriot, a member of the Connecticut Pay Table and member of the Continental Congress during the Revolutionary War. He was instrumental in forging the compromise which provided for equality of representation in the Senate, and is believed to have introduced the term, "United States." Served as Senator from Connecticut (1789-1796) during which time he played a major role in drafting the legislation which established the federal court system. He is best remembered for his service as the second Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. DS. 1 page. 8 1/2" x 4 1/4".

*"Pay to Col. Isaac Seers one hundred & Ninety Seven pounds fourteen Shillings & six pence being the balance of his acct. for Iron Cordage, etc. for the Colony Ship & other Armed Vessels – allowed & order to be paid by Gov. & Council of Safety & charge the Colony – July 15, 1776. (by hand Mr. Isaac Peet)."*  
Signed by Ellsworth at the conclusion.

On Verso, the contents are received and signed for Seers by "Isaac Peet" An exceptional rare item related to the one of the revolution's most prominent privateers". **\$900**

### ISAAC KING SEARS

Col Isaac 'King' Sears (1730 - 1786) was an American merchant, captain, privateer and politician who played an important role in the American Revolution. Isaac was born abt 1 Jul 1730 in West Brewster, Barnstable county (Cape Cod) Massachusetts son of Joshua Sears (1697-1754) and Mary Thacher. He descended from a line of military servicemen including his grandfather, Capt Samuel Sears(1663-1742) and great grandfather Capt Paul Sears (1637-1707)who took the oath of "Fidellyte" in 1657, held a commission as a captain in the militia, and made claim for a horse lost in Narragansett war. Isaac Sears established his reputation as a privateer during the French and Indian War. In addition to helping organize the Sons of Liberty in 1766, Sears acted as a revolutionary leader in New York City. Along with John Lamb, he helped lead a mob that drove British loyalists out of the city, as well as capturing the British armoury. After the capture of New York, Sears returned to his home state of Massachusetts, promoting privateering from Boston. After the war, he was twice elected to the New York State Assembly. Mr. Stevens, then editor of the "Magazine of American History," printed the following account, derived from papers in the archives of the Chamber of Commerce, NY

### PENNSYLVANIA PAYS "COMMODORE JOHN HAZELWOOD OF THE STATE NAVY" FOR HIS INTEREST ON DEPRECIATED CERTIFICATES" DATING BACK TO THE REVOLUTION

#### SIGNED BY JOHN NICHOLSON AND COMMODORE HAZELWOOD

NICHOLSON, JOHN (d. 1800). State official; Land speculator. Nicholson was a shady Pennsylvania state official who resigned all his state offices in 1794, having been impeached, but acquitted, by the Pennsylvania Legislature just prior to his resignation. At this time, Nicholson was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the country. In 1794-95 Nicholson joined with Robert Morris in a number of land speculation schemes which

eventually bankrupted both men; Nicholson was sent to debtor's prison in 1800, and died there several months later. Partly-printed DS. 1 page. 8 1/4" x 6 1/4". Philadelphia, May 27, 1785. In Council; *"Pay to John Hazelwood Commodore of the State Navy of the Pennsylvania Line, or his order, the sum of Thirty five pounds seven shillings and nine pence being one year's interest on his depreciation certificate, due the tenth day of April, 1783, agreeably to an act of The General Assembly, intituled "An Act to appropriate certain monies arising from the excise, for 'the payment of the annual interest due on unalienated certificates therein mentioned passed the twenty-first day of March 1783..."*

Signed on front by John Nicholson and endorsed on verso by Hazelwood. A fine early item related to the revolution and signed by this commodore. **\$475**

**John Hazelwood.** Naval officer, born in England about 1726; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1 March, 1800. It is not known at what time he settled in this country. He had been a captain in the merchant service, sailing between London and Philadelphia, for several years, and in 1772 became one of the founders of the St. George society in the latter city. He was appointed superintendent of fire-vessels in December, 1775, in October, 1776, was promoted to be commodore in the Pennsylvania navy, and on 6 September, 1777, the full "command of the naval force of the state" was committed to him. Afterward the continental vessels in the Delaware river were put under his command. In July, 1776, he was one of the three men that were sent by the council of safety of Pennsylvania to Poughkeepsie, New York, to devise plans with the secret committee there for obstructing by means of fire-ships the enemy's navigation of the North river. For services rendered on this mission a convention of the representatives of New York voted him the thanks of the body and the sum of £300. According to a letter of Colonel William Bradford, dated 7 October, 1777, while Lord Howe was with his fleet in Delaware bay, he sent Commander Hazelwood a request that he give up the Pennsylvania fleet, promising him his majesty's pardon and kind treatment. He refused the request, and notified Howe that he would "defend the fleet to the last." At a later period he was appointed one of the "commissioners of purchase" in Philadelphia. The artist and patriot, Charles Wilson Peale, thought Hazelwood worthy for his collection of American heroes, and the picture of him painted by Peale was afterward purchased by the city of Philadelphia and placed in Independence hall.

### **An Extremely Rare Autograph of Ezra Lee, The Operator of David Bushnell's Turtle**

Ezra Lee (August 1749 – October 29, 1821) was an American Colonial soldier, best known for commanding the Turtle submarine. Three documents, Partly-printed army pay order signed by Lee on behalf of Strong Sanford. Accompanied by two additional documents certifying the service of Strong Sanford. One of the revolution's truly intriguing figures regarding naval operations. An extremely rare autograph. **\$1,500**

#### **EZRA LEE**

Lee was born in Lyme, Connecticut. In August 1776 he was selected by brother-in-law Brig. General Samuel Holden Parsons, also of Lyme, with the approval of General George Washington, to command the early submarine Turtle and use to damage the British Admiral Howe's flagship HMS Eagle, then lying in New York harbor. The submarine, then called an infernal machine, was the invention of David Bushnell of Saybrook, Connecticut.

On the night of September 6, 1776, in support of the upcoming Battle of Kip's Bay, Turtle, under the guidance of army volunteer Sergeant Lee, attacked HMS Eagle, which was moored off what is today called Governors Island, due south of Manhattan. A common misconception was that Lee failed because he could not manage to bore through the copper-sheeted hull. In practice, it has been shown that the thin copper would not have presented any problem to the drill.

A more likely scenario<sup>[who?]</sup> is Lee's unfamiliarity with the vessel made him unable to keep the Turtle stable enough to work the drill against the Eagle's Hull. When he attempted another spot in the hull, he was unable to stay beneath the ship, and eventually abandoned the attempt. Governors Island is off the southern vertex of Manhattan, This is the place where the Hudson River and the East River merge. The currents at this point would be strong and complex. The Turtle would only be able to attack ship moored here during the short period of time when the incoming tide balanced the river currents. It is possible that during the attack the tide turned and Lee was unable to compensate. He released the keg of gunpowder when some British in row boats tried to pursue him. The British suspecting some trick gave up the pursuit. (Taken From Wikipedia)

#### **Thomas Hutchins Seeks Payment Owed A Detachment At Fort Chartres**

THOMAS HUTCHINS (1730-1789) Military Engineer, Cartographer, Geographer and Surveyor. Hutchins served as Geographer of the United States and was also a recipient of the Copley Medal. Manuscript Document Signed, "Tho. Hutchins." One page, 7 3/8" x 4".Fort Chartres. December 8, 1769. The document reads, in part: "... At ten days sight of this my Third Bill, First & Second of the same Tenor & Date not paid, Please to pay to Messrs Baynton Wharton & Morgan on order the sum of Thirty Eight Pounds Sixteen Shillings New York Currency being for subsistence paid a detachment of your company at this place ... "Overall Very Fine. \$575

#### **Colony of Rhode Island War Bond Signed By General Treasurer Thomas Richardson and Prominent Quaker John G. Wanton Issued To "Answer The Draft Of The Committee Of War..." To Finance The French And Indian War**

French and Indian War - Colony of Rhode Island. DS. 1 page. Partly-printed Bond issued by the Colony to fund the Committee of War. In part; "I Thomas Richardson of Newport in the Colony of Rhode Island, Esqr., General Treasurer of said Colony in pursuant of an act of the General Assembly of Sd. Colony held at Newport in June 1756 directing me to his money to answer the draft of the Committee of War am held and firmly bound and obliged unto Daniel Lawton of Portsmouth in the County of Newport & Colony aforesaid yeoman..." Signed at the conclusion by General Treasurer Thomas Richardson and witnessed by prominent Quaker John G. Wanton. Hole in paper from seal removal at lower right. Folds. Fine. An interesting item issued to finance the war effort. \$300

#### **Rufus Putnam Sight Draft As President of The Bank of Marietta**

RUFUS PUTNAM (1738-1824) Colonial military officer during the French and Indian War and a Continental Army General during the American Revolution. Following the war, Putnam was instrumental in the settling of the Ohio Country. During this period, Putnam founded Marietta, Ohio as the first permanent American Settlement in the Northwest Territory and also served as a Supreme Court judge for the Northwest Territory. Sight Draft Signed, "Rufus Putnam, President Bank of Marietta." One page, 7 1/8" x 3 5/8". Marietta. September 11, 1807. The draft reads, in part: "At sight pay to Dudley Woodbrige on order, one hundred dollars" Accompanied by a black and white drawing of Putman. Very Fine.

**\$575**

### **JOSEPH TALCOTT**

JOSEPH TALCOTT. (1669-1741). Governor of the Colony of Connecticut. Manuscript Document Signed, "J. Talcott." Two pages, 7 1/2" x 12 1/4". Connecticut. July 14, 1735. The document reads, in part: "...John Case of Hartford in the County of Hartford in the Colony of Connecticut in New England for consideration of the sum of thirty seven pounds Current money well & truly paid to me by Benjamin Roberts of sd Harford ... do Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell and Confirm unto the sd. Benjamin Roberts, one Certain piece or tract of land ..." Very Fine.

**\$450**

### **Check Signed by John Steele, Early North Carolina Congressman and Comptroller Of The Treasury Under Washington, Adams And Jefferson**

JOHN STEELE (1764 – 1815). Congressman from North Carolina between 1790 and 1793 and Comptroller of the Treasury under the first three American Presidents. DS. 1 page. 6" x 2". Partly-printed check drawn on the Bank of the United States payable to "Mrs. Langdon or bearer forty dollars." Accomplished entirely in his hand and signed as maker by Steel. Typical bank cut cancellations. Extremely Fine.

**\$125**

### **Gold Selleck Silliman Is Paid For Prosecuting A Counterfeiter of Bills Of Publick Credit While Serving As King's Attorney**

Febry. Term AD 1768. An order to the Joseph Talcott, Esq., Treasurer of the Colony of Connecticut to "pay to Gold Selleck Silliman Esqr., Kings Attorney for the County of Fairfield, Twenty Six Pounds thirteen shillings and one Penny lawful money out of the Colony Treasury being Costs allowed in this court on a Prosecution against Nath'l Bunhell for Counterfeiting Bills of Publick Credit..." This is not signed by Silliman.

**\$125**

## **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 3/4" x 6". New York. November 29th, 1804. "Certificate to Rufus King for a share in the Trust intended in 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."

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; and 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.

Excellent.

**\$4,500**

## **General Historical Autographs**

### **VIRGINIA SLAVER WRITES TO THE NEW CONFEDERATE GOVERNOR: GENERAL WILLIAM "EXTRA BILLY" SMITH**

ARCHIBALD ATKINSON (1792-1872): US Representative from Virginia; served during the War of 1812; elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Congresses. ALS, 3 pp. from an interesting character with insightful content penned during the Civil War from Isle of Wight, Near Smithfield: *"My dear Sir, I have the pleasure to know that you have been nominated for the office of Governor of this Comth. And assure you it will give me much satisfaction to find you elected. Our acquaintance for more than 40 years has been enough to convince me of your honesty and purpose and ability to discharge the duties, and I know no man in the state to whom I would sooner give my vote. I speak freely, because I regard you as a states rights Democrat, & not as a demagogue of false professions of whom we had many. I am for high taxes*

*to support the war and the honor of the country and am willing to give all that I have of money of physical power in her defense.*

*For some years I have lived in retirement, and have been seeking that repose that is much needed in by old age. My old friend have died off, and the new generation regard the old folks as behind the age. New principles are substituted for those of the former days, and it is found that men like old clothes wear out. I trust however that I have yet left some who esteem my council, & I shall verily afford them all the light I can on the question of election.*

*I have lost 36 valuable slaves & have consequently sold my farm and am compelled to go to my town property. Fortunately, I hold stocks and lands enough left to support me as comfortably as the times will allow and I have provided somewhat for my children as they become of age or married. I feel the want of friends whose sympathy accords with mine, but have but few years to live & will bear the ills of life as I think becomes a man. With best wishes for your success & with the most profound respect... Archd. Atkinson" Letter is address to Gov W.*

Williamford., not William Smith, obviously the old man was slipping as he wrote the name; there is no doubt however it was addressed to the General known as "Extra Billy," because of his frequent extra payment he charged the post office under the Jackson administration, the energetic Confederate major general was wounded five times during the war, including Antietam. He attended sessions of the Confederate congress between battles and was elected governor of VA in 1864. Archibald Atkinson Jr., his son, was a confederate doctor, his memoirs later published by the University of Virginia and are avidly read today. Measures 5x7½" in tight, but nice pen, Fine.

**\$375**

### **JAMES C. DOBBIN**

JAMES C. DOBBIN. (1814-1857). Dobbin served as Franklin Pierce's Secretary of the Navy. During his tenure, he instated numerous reforms, including the forced retirement of many old and ineffective officers. Letter Signed, "J.C. Dobbin." One page, 8" x 9 ¾". Navy Department. February 25, 1854. Dobbins "Sir, The enclosed general Regulation is forwarded you for your guidance in regard to the mode of keeping and disbursing public money, with a view to uniformity of action on the part of Disbursing Agents. It is considered by the department as the most proper and convenient mode for the Public Officers under the law and the regulations of the Treasury Department. Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servant J.C. Dobbin." Excellent.

**\$90**

### **American Museum Of Natural History Admission Card Signed By Cyrus W. Field**

CYRUS FIELD (1819-1892) American businessman and financier who led the Atlantic Telegraph Company, the company that successfully laid the first telegraph cable across the Atlantic Ocean in 1858. American Museum of Natural History card signed "Cyrus W. Field." Circa 1880. 4" x 2 1/2" In near mint condition.

**\$300**

**BANK OF THE US CHECK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY VP  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON**

RICHARD M. JOHNSON (1780-1850) Vice President under Martin Van Buren and the reputed slayer of Indian Chief Tecumseh.

Document Signed. "Office of the Bank of the United States" issued to and signed by Richard M. Johnson in the amount of \$300.00, dated February 9, 1830. Attractive look and feel, early thin paper with embellished edge. Signed on verso: "Pay to the order of Sabrett Offutt, Rh. M. Johnson." Top and Left edge clipped close, else Fine. **\$225**

**Hugh Legare ALS**

HUGH LEGARE (1797-1843) American lawyer and politician. Legare served as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives and also founded and edited the Southern Review. In addition, he also served as a Congressman, Secretary of State ad interim and Attorney General of the United States. Autograph Letter, in French, Signed, "H.S. Legare." Two pages, 4 7/8" x 7 5/8". No place. 1834. Usual folds. Some light fading of text at left edge. Overall Very Fine. **\$275**

**William L. Marcy ALS With Free Frank**

WILLIAM L. MARCY (1786-1857). Marcy served as New York's Governor, Senator and Polk's Secretary of War during the Mexican War. His greatest contribution was as Pierce's Secretary of State, in which capacity he negotiated 24 treaties. Autograph Letter Signed, "W.L. Marcy." Two pages, 4 1/2" x 7". Washington. August 14, 1855. Accompanied by original envelope Free Franked, "W.L. Marcy." With red postal and FREE stamps. Accepting the resignation of Calvin Ames, "Messenger of the State Department," Marcy writes, in part: "I sincerely regret that our official connection which has been so agreeably pleasant to me is so soon to end. I think your determination to go into other employment is wise in regard to your future success in life; but for this consideration I should regret for you to remain in a situation the dictum of which you have fulfilled in a manner so entirely acceptable to me. Your resignation is accepted to take effect after the 3rd instant..." Fine. **\$125**

**William L. Marcy Free Franked Envelope Addressed To Major General Thomas J. Jesup While Serving As Secretary Of War In James K. Polk's Cabinet**

WILLIAM L. MARCY (1786-1857). Marcy was New York Governor, Senator and Polk's Secretary of War during the Mexican War. His greatest contribution, however, was as Pierce's Secretary of State, when he negotiated twenty-four treaties. Free Franked Envelope. Marcy Franked the envelope while serving as Secretary of War. A notation in pencil indicates the accompanying letter (not present) was dated Feb. 8, 1847. Fine. **\$75**

## ROBERT RIPLEY TLS ON LOVELY IMPRINTED LETTERHEAD

ROBERT LEROY RIPLEY (1890-1949) Entrepreneur, anthropologist and cartoonist who created the world famous Ripley's Believe It or Not! series. Ripley visited 201 countries throughout his lifetime, all the while collecting information about strange oddities to appear in his columns and cartoons. Because of his journeys, many dubbed him the "modern Marco Polo". Typed Letter Signed on blue Associated Newspapers illustrated letterhead, March 1929 referring a letter writer to his collection of "Believe it or Not" recently published. It was this year, 1929 On July 9, William Randolph Hearst's King Featured Syndicate features Believe It or Not! in seventeen papers worldwide. He signed it "Ripley" with his trademark embellishment. Usual folds, Fine. \$275

## "ELLERY QUEEN"

Ellery Queen, a.k.a. Fredric Dannay (1905-1982). Co-creator with his cousin Manfred B. Lee of the Ellery Queen mystery novels 1929, and publishers of the acclaimed Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine. One page TLS signed "Ellery Queen." Fine. \$275

## NEW YORK TRIBUNE EDITOR & VP NOMINEE REID TLS TO E.H. HOUSE ON THE JAPANESE MINISTER

WHITLAW REID (1837-1912) U.S. politician and newspaper editor. Longtime editor of the New York Tribune and close friend of Horace Greeley. In 1892, Vice presidential nominee on a ticket headed by incumbent president Benjamin Harrison. 1 page Typed Letter Signed on New York Tribune letterhead, Dec 31, 1888 writing to crusading journalist Edward H. House (1836-1901): "...*concerning Mr. Mutsu, The Minister from Japan, was duly received, and the next day was presented his letter at the house. Unfortunately, I was out, and when thje next day I returned his call, he too was out. I was his secretary, however...*" (continues) Signed "J Whitlaw Reid." Formerly a reporter for the Tribune, House was a respected journalist in the United States, though later he became a paid apologist for the Japanese State in many of his writings. Fine. \$175

## John D. Rockefeller Jr. Signed Letter

John D. Rockefeller Jr. (1874-1960). Rockefeller, the only son of John D. Rockefeller, joined his father in the business and philanthropy. He donated the land for the United Nations; built Rockefeller Center restored historic Williamsburg. TLS. 1 page. On his imprinted 26 Broadway, New York letterhead. February 6, 1917. To Mr. Herbert B. Swope; "May I express again my cordial appreciation of your great kindness in speaking to our Men's Class last night, and tell you how thoroughly I enjoyed our talk together and your

most interesting and informing address. It was a real privilege to hear you speak, and I know that the men were immensely interested in what you had to say..." Couple of light age spots. Fine. \$125

### **Adolph Sutro ALS To His Daughter Emma**

ADOLPH SUTRO (1830-1898). Autograph Letter Signed, "Adolph Sutro." One page, 5" x 7 7/8". No place. November 28, 1878. Sutro writes: "My dear Emma It will not be convenient for me to go to the Kindergarten[?], but would advise you to go with Mrs. Sutro[?]- if you decide to do so, shall meet you at Hugo's at 2 oclock. Enclosed a letter from Rosa, Your affectionate father Adolph Sutro I will be at home all morning doing more writing." Adolph Sutro formed the Sutro Tunnel Company which constructed a tunnel to provide ventilation, drainage and an easy means of transporting men and materials to and from the prosperous mines in the region of the Comstock Lode. Retiring to San Francisco in 1879, Sutro became active in civic and business affairs, and was elected mayor in 1894. Always interested in the history and science of printing, he amassed a collection of over 200,000 volumes on this subject, much of which now forms a part of the San Francisco Public Library. \$175

### **Moses Taylor**

Full sheet of transfer documents of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New York RR Co. Dated 1869. Three of the documents are issued to Taylor while one is signed by him. Moses Taylor (1806 - 1882) was a 19th century New York merchant and banker and one of the wealthiest men of that century. At his death, his estate was reported to be worth \$70 million, or about \$1.7 billion in 2006 dollars. He controlled the National City Bank of New York (later to become Citibank), the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, the Moses Taylor & Co. import business, and he held numerous other investments in railroads and industry. \$175

### **JOHN TREADWELL AS WITNESS TO A WILL "I recommend my Soul to God...my body I commend to dust"**

JOHN TREADWELL (1745-1823) Statesman. Elected a member of the legislature in 1776, and continued to take part in it until 1785, hen he was appointed a member of the governor's council. He sat in the Continental congress from 1785 to 1786. He later became judge of probate, of the Supreme Court of errors and judge of the court of common pleas. He was one of eight state representatives that ratified both the Constitution of the United States in 1788, and of the convention, thirty years afterward, that formed the state constitution. In 1809-'11 he was governor of Connecticut... Document Signed "John Treadwell." 1808. 2 pp. will of Abel Thomson of Farmington: "I recommend my Soul to God who gave it...my body I commend to dust whence was taken...Unto my beloved wife Sibil I give...all my household goods...half my farming tools..." Thomson goes on to

bequeath his possessions to his sons & daughters with great detail. John Treadwell signs as witness with Mary Treadwell and Patience Hotchkiss. 7 3/4" x 13". Soiling, some spots of splotched foxing, fold separations, overall condition good. **\$300**

### **Manuscript Check Signed By James M. Mason**

James Murray Mason (1798-1871). Confederate diplomat; U.S. Representative and Senator. Mason began his political career in 1826 with his local Virginia legislature shortly after studying law at William and Mary. Elected to Congress in 1837, he was appointed to the U.S. Senate to finish out Senator Pennybacker's term. Re-elected in 1849 and 1855, Mason served as chairman of the Senate foreign Relations Committee for ten years, and was in the Senate when Virginia seceded. Politically, Mason was prominently affiliated with the Southern Rights Democrats, and drafted the famous fugitive-slave law of 1850. these accomplishments along with a personal friendship with confederate President Jefferson Davis, well qualified Mason to serve in England as the Confederate commissioner, and as a colleague to John Slidell who was dispatched to France in the same capacity. The seizure of Mason and Slidell while on board the Trent by Captain Wilkes of the U. S. Navy caused a serious diplomatic crisis between the United States and England. In January 1862 Mason and Slidell were released and resumed their mission. Washington, February 10, 1860. **\$125**

### **W.K. Rogers Private Secretary To The President**

W.K. Rogers: Private Secretary to Rutherford B. Hayes. Autograph Page Signed "W.K. Rogers, Private Secretary to the President." 6 1/2 "x 8". Fine. **\$45**

### **HERO OF 1812 AND COMMANDANT OF 'OLD IRONSIDES'**

CHARLES STEWART (1778-1869)Rear admiral in the U.S. Navy. In 1800, during the dispute between the U.S. and France, he received command of the "Experiment," which captured several vessels. In 1813, during the War of 1812, he was made **commander of the "USS Constitution,"** with which his record was brilliant: Stewart received a sword of honor from the legislature of Pennsylvania and a gold medal from Congress. In 1862 Stewart was appointed rear admiral on the retired list. Clipped signature as commandant: "*I am very resp'y yr Obt Servant, C.L. Stewart, Comat*". 5x2 1/2". Fine. **\$125**

### **CONNECTICUT SENATOR THANKS COMMODORE HULL FOR A WALKING STICK FROM THE GALLANT SHIP CONSTITUTION**

SAMUEL AUGUSTUS FOOT (1780-1846) US Senator, Congressman and later Governor of Connecticut. 1pp. ALS dated Washington, April 12, 1834: "*My Dear Sir, Accept my thanks*

*for the beautiful walking stick made of the Live Oak of the gallant ship Constitution, not less prized as a token of friendship, than as a memento of the first glorious victory, in the struggle for "Free Trade & Sailors Rights; which has immortalized the name Isaac Hull— and may you live long to enjoy the smiles of an approving & grateful country... Your sincere friend, Sam. A. Foot"*  
To: "Commodore Isaac Hull, U. States Navy". Usual folds, Fine. **\$450**

## Political Americana

### MARTIN VAN BUREN ELECTORAL TICKET

Presidential electoral ticket promoting Democratic presidential candidate Martin Van Buren and VP candidate Richard M. Johnson for the state of Pennsylvania, with all 23 districts and their candidates listed. The 15<sup>th</sup> district has been amended with added paper and manuscript changed. 6X9" Delicately bordered with great vintage printing effect. Light age toning. Jeremiah McCulluck has signed the back, and his signature bleeds through the bottom edge of the paper, else Fine. Early and rare. **\$350**

### A CHOICE RARE PRINTED SILK BROADSIDE OF ANDREW JACKSON'S FIRST INAUGURAL ADDRESS

[ANDREW JACKSON]. A choice silk broadside of Andrew Jackson's first inaugural address. Framed to an overall size of 16" x 21". March 4, 1829. Printed on silk by Richard C. Langdon, Xenia, Ohio. Complete text of Andrew Jackson's address. A lovely graphic broadside depicting an eagle at top supported by ornate pillars with wonderful, fine detail. Some minor light damp staining mentioned for accuracy. Overall a nice clean example of this rare early silk. Fine. **\$2,500**

### Invitation to Visit William Seward and Wife

Partially Printed Invitation. 4 3/4" x 3 3/4". The card notes that Secretary of State & Mrs. Seward will be at their home on Wednesday Evening April 30 at 8:30. This invitation likely served as a card issued to callers who wished to visit with the Sewards. Very Fine. **\$125**

## General Americana

**Railroad Executive Melville Ingall's Contributing Membership Certificate For The  
Cincinnati Light Artillery Of The Ohio National Guard**

Partly-printed membership certificate of the Cincinnati Light Artillery, Second Battery issued to M. E. Ingalls. MELVILLE INGALLS (1842 – 1914). Railroad executive. 12 ½" x 9 ¼". "This is to Certify that M. E. Ingalls has been duly elected and enrolled as a Contributing Member of the Cincinnati Light Artillery, Second Battery, O.N.G." This piece originated from a group of Ingalls papers and documents that surfaced some time ago. Imprinted red eagle at top right. Embossed gold seal at lower left. Excellent condition. **\$150**

**Items relating to the publication of an advertisement for the reception of the 37th and  
38<sup>th</sup> Regiment N.Y. Volunteers in the New York Daily Era and New Yorker  
Democrat**

New York Daily Era account statement for "... Publishing special notice reception and programme of 37th & 38th Regiments N.Y. Vol." One page, 8 ¼" x 4 ¾". Very Good. Affixed to this statement is the sworn statement of the New York Era's publisher concerning the publication of the notice. Very Good. One page, 7 ¾" x 3 1/8". The Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of New-York General Expenses account for "...advertising programme of Arrangement for the Reception of the 37th and 38th Regiment N.Y. Volunteers..." One page, 8 ½" x 6 ¾". Good. Pinned to this General Expenses account is document is a German language Newspaper proof of the announcement that was forwarded to the state. Very Good. **\$125**

**Lot of items relating to the WORLD's publication of a notice postponing the draft  
during the Civil War.**

Partially Printed "City and County of New-York" Document. One page, 8 ½" x 3 ½". The document acknowledges receipt of seventy four dollars and 80 cents from County Comptroller for publication of an advertisement. County Expenditures warrant for publication of a notice in The World. One page, 8 ½"x 3 ½". Affixed to warrant is a Partially Printed "State of New York, City and County of New York" document certifying the state's debt to The World for the publication of an advertisement Also affixed is the clipped Newspaper proof of "The Draft Postponed!" received by the state and "The World Company" acknowledgement of payment for the publication of "The Draft Postponed!" All Fine. **\$125**

**Invitation To A Masonic Celebration**

Printed document. One page, 4 ¼" x 6 ¼". Morganza, PA. 1860. Ornate blind-embossed border. The document extends an invitation to a Masonic Celebration and ball. **\$75**

### **Pair Of Invitations For Ceremonies Celebrating The Yorktown Sesquicentennial**

7" x 4 1/4". An invitation reading "The United States Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission requests the honor of your attendance at the ceremonies in commemoration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, October sixteenth to nineteenth, 1931".

6 1/4" x 4". An invitation reading "You are cordially invited to be the guest of The Governor of Virginia and the Virginia Yorktown Sesquicentennial Commission at luncheon at Yorktown on Friday afternoon, October the sixteenth, 1931, at half after twelve o'clock".

Very fine.

**\$50**

### **The Harvard Library Builds Its Stacks**

Printed Document. One page, 7 7/8" x 9 3/4". No place. No date. The document requests that any author or publisher visit the library in order to add their work to Harvard's Public Library in Gore Hall and expresses the school's wish that the library may come to contain one copy of every book, map and pamphlet concerning the American nation. Extremely Fine.

**\$175**

### **Philadelphia Seeks Information Concerning Insane Residents**

Printed Document. One page, 7 3/4" x 9 7/8". Philadelphia. December 30, 1838. The document seeks information "relative to the number and treatment of insane, idiotic, and fatuous persons in the Commonwealth, with a view to the amelioration of their condition" and poses eight questions regarding the number and treatment of those individuals. Two small splits at edge not affeting text. Else Very Fine.

**\$195**

### **New Ipswich Celebrates The Centennial Of Its Organization Under The NH Charter**

Printed Document. One page, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". New Ipswich. August 1, 1850. Addressed on integral leaf to "Rev. Mr. Hill, Colebrook NH." With "BOSTON 28 AUG" postal cancellation. The document requests the presence of Rev. Hill and any friends at the centennial celebration. Some minor toning. Else Very Fine.

**\$125**

### **Cincinnati Museum Association Thanks M. E. Ingalls For His Donation Of A Portrait Of Charles W. West By Eastman Johnson**

11" X 15 1/4" The Director is desired to convey to ME Ingalls the Thanks of the Cincinnati Museum Association for the undermentioned donation to this Museum, namely; Portrait of Charles W. West by Eastman Johnson. Dated July 8<sup>th</sup> 1882.

CHARLES W. WEST (1810-1884) He received a common-school education, worked on a farm till he was twenty-one years old, was a clerk in a mill at Rochester, New York, for four years, and then was engaged in milling at Columbia, Pennsylvania, for a year or two. He returned to Rochester, went to the west, and in 1841 established himself in Cincinnati, where he achieved commercial success. In September 1880, he offered to contribute \$150,000 toward the erection of an art museum building, provided that an equal amount was raised by subscription, and on the condition being fulfilled he gave twice as much as he had promised. The building was begun in September 1882, and completed before the close of 1885.

EASTMAN JOHNSON American Painter, (1824-1906) was born and raised in southwestern Maine. In 1840 he began his artistic training in a Boston lithography shop. His talents as a draftsman soon led him to become a crayon portraitist, a career he pursued for the following decade in Washington, D.C., and in Boston, where he executed portraits of Hawthorne, Emerson, and Longfellow. **\$275**

### **Invitation To The Dedication of The Light Infantry Corps**

Printed invitation, "Dedication of the Washington Light Infantry Corps' New Armory Reception & Ball." One page, 5" x 7 3/8". Round vignette of the "New Armory" with laurels and two American flags in background. Also pictured is a small army encampment and a statue of a soldier commemorating the Corps' organization. Extremely Fine. **\$100**

### **An Advertising Broadside For The Golden Rule Paper**

Circa 1887, Boston, Mass. 10 3/4" x 15 1/2". 1 page. An advertising broadside stating the "Ten Reason why you want The Golden Rule". For example, "The Golden Rule contains what no other paper attempts to give, - as in the Christian Endeavor Department and the Department of Applied Christianity...". The ad also contains testimonials espousing the virtues of the Golden Rule paper. Very Fine. **\$90**

### **Abolitionists, Whigs and The Mexican War**

Autograph Letter Signed, "Geo. Haven." Three pages, 7 3/4" x 9 3/4". Meriden, MA. October 4, 1849. Addressed on integral leaf to "Liberty F. Thurber, Washington Vt." Haven comments upon a suicide and later writes, in part: "... Politics is what I don't have much to do with now for I am drove very hard with study and finally I never had much to do with them. You seem to laugh because the Whigs & Abolitionists got beat last Spring. If you had minded the State vote last spring you should have found that Colby the Whig candidate

gained about three thousand while Berry the abolition candidate lost to a great rate ... the Mexican War raised considerable excitement this way. How it will terminate I cannot tell. I am for the Wilmot Proviso. No more slave territory. The Democrats in this State are against the Wilmot Proviso. You are aware that the 1st & 3rd District sent a Whig & Abolitionist Representative last June. N.H. has now one Abolition Senator, one Democrat, two Democrat Representatives, one Abolitionist & one Whig. So they are even in the House & Senate ...”

\$275

**The Daughter of Congressman Joseph L. Tillinghast On Slavery, Abolitionism, Local Politics And The Much Publicized Divorce Of Pierce Butler and His Famous Wife, Fanny Kemble**

1) Autograph Letter Signed, “Rebecca.” Three and a half pages, 7 ¼” x 9”. Philadelphia. February 7, no year. Addressed on integral leaf to “Hon. Joseph Tillinghast Providence RI.” With partial, circular “Philadelphia” postal cancellation. Willing writes concerning the highly publicized divorce of Pierce Butler and his wife, the celebrated actress Fanny Kemble, with whom Willing is acquainted. Willing also comments upon Mrs. Butler’s strong abolitionist sentiments. Regarding Mrs. Butler, Willing writes, in part: “ ... she read me extracts from her journal at the South to prove to me that the negroes on the best conducted plantations were in a situation far inferior to that of the lowest class of free-man - white or black ... For myself I am decidedly anti-slavery & if I saw a path opened would be an abolitionist but that name at present is mingled with so much that is injudicious & absolutely fanatical, that I do not like to adopt it ... ” Fine personal and social commentary upon Fanny Kimble, her unhappy marriage and her devotion to the abolitionist cause. Extremely Fine

2) Autograph Letter Signed, “Rebecca.” One and a half pages, 7 ¾” x 12 ½”. Some cross-writing. Philadelphia. March 15, no year. Addressed on integral leaf to “Hon. J.L. Tillinghast, Providence, RI.” With partial, red circular “Philadelphia” postal cancellation. Willing writes, in part: “ ... Mrs. [Henry A.] Wise is in town at present spending the time with her Mother until they sail from Norfolk for Brazil. She seems very well satisfied with their destination .. She was in Washington at the time of the dreadful affair of the Princeton but she was not (as she says Providentially) on board. Mr & Mrs Upshur were very particular friends of Mr. & Mrs. Wise & she evidently felt the catastrophe almost as deeply as those who were more interested ... ” During a trial trip down the Potomac with President John Tyler, his Cabinet and about two hundred assorted guests, the Peacemaker guns mounted onboard the USS Princeton burst, killing Secretary of State Uphur and a number of other individuals, including David Gardiner, father of President Tyler’s future wife, Julia, and wounding twenty.

3) Autograph Letter Signed, “Rebecca.” Three and a half pages, 7 ½” x 9 ¾”. Philadelphia. Friday, June 14, no year. Addressed on integral leaf to “Hon. J.L. Tillinghast Providence RI.” With circular, red “Philadelphia” postal cancellation. Willing writes concerning travel plans for mother and sister to visit her father. Tear at wax seal and paper loss from wax seal affecting seven words. Else Extremely Fine.

4) Autograph Letter Signed, "Rebecca." Three and a half pages, 8" x 10". Philadelphia. November 30, no year. Addressed on integral leaf to "Hon. J.L. Tillinghast Providence RI." With circular, red "Philadelphia" and red "Free" postal cancellations. Willing writes, in part: " ... I see by today's paper that a meeting of Whigs have proposed Mr. Sergeant again for Vice president - Mr. Toland is spoken of too as a candidate for governor & these two proposals seem to me to speak good things on the character of the party in this state - for two more honest politicians I suppose can hardly be found - I suppose there is no chance for Mr. Toland but if he should be Governor he would make the name of Pennsylvania a little more respectable both at home & abroad ... " Good political commentary in this Extremely Fine letter. **\$350**

### **The Philippines During WWII**

Autograph Letter Signed, "Gene." Four pages, 5" x 8". Philippines. March 23, 1945. The letter reads, in part: " ... The people here are very friendly and generally speak good English the best part of it here is that we can hire our laundry done & fairly cheap too. We had to change our money to Pesos & Centavos because they don't use American money here ... Since we landed here we've had one air raid and that's all we've seen of them since . While the Japs were here they forced the Filipinos to work for money which they printed and when they left the money automatically became worthless ... I hope by now your snow is gone ... it must have been an awful winter. I'd gladly give up all of this for it though ... " Extremely Fine. **\$175**

### **WW II Illustrated Letter**

Autograph Document Signed, "Daddy." Two pages, 8" x 10". Selgars, Horndean Road, Emsworth. December 4, 1943. Accompanied by original envelope addressed to "Robin Crosfeld, 330 Washburn St. Lockport NY USA." With two postage stamps, two circular postal cancellations, Airmail stamp and "Opened by examiner 2327" band at left edge. Our author writes about his recent experiences in England in rebus form, which uses pictures and symbols to represent words. A total of fifteen color pencil images are used in this letter. An exceptional war-date letter. Extremely Fine. **\$275**

### **State Of NY Literature Lottery**

Partially Printed Class Number One Ticket. 1825. Printed image of female holding a horn of plenty at left and of an heraldic eagle among assorted items at top center. A few pinholes and minor damp staining. Else Very Fine. Accompanied by original autograph receipt noting this ticket by Register number and combination. A fine lottery related group. **\$125**

### **Printed Advertisement for a British Lottery**

Printed Advertisement for a British lottery. 3 5/8" x 8 7/8". Image of a cherub kneeling before a nest full of hearts that read "20,000." Below image is a ten line poem regarding the upcoming drawing. Mounting trace on verso. Else Extremely Fine. **125**

### **"EVEN A LITTLE CAN HELP A LOT - NOW"**

[World War II] 1942 War propaganda poster: "Even a little can help a lot - NOW Buy U. S. War Stamps and Bonds. Illustration courtesy of the Ladies' Home Journal." By Al Parker, famous and pioneering illustrator and founder of Artist School. U.S. Government Printing Office. Original folds, with 1" clean fold separation on bottom fold, top has minor remnant of being taped up. 14" x 19 1/2". Fine. **\$300**

## **Stocks and Bonds With Autographs**

### **Northern Pacific Railroad Stock Issued To And Signed Twice By Frederick Billings**

1876, New York. Stock certificate for one share. Brown\Black. Issued to and signed on verso and on an attached document on the stub on front 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 real estate developer in San Francisco and one of the richest men in California. Cancellations not affecting Billings signature on verso. Originally named the Minnesota Northern Railroad, the company ran 117 miles from Wadena, Minnesota to Milnor, Dakota and was completed in 1883. Engraved vignette of a steam locomotive at top center, nice portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom. Two bold signatures. Very Fine. **\$225**

### **Delaware Rail Road Company Issued To Henry & Edward Ridgely Trustees of Ann R. DuPont And Signed By Charles I. Dupont On The Stub In Receipt Of The Certificate**

1867, Delaware. Stock certificate for 23 shares. Blue on white paper with attached adhesive revenue stamp. Train vignette at top center. Issued To Henry & Edward Ridgely Trustees of Ann R. DuPont. The shares were purchased from the trustees by Charles I. Dupont and he signed at lower left in recipient of the certificate. Charles I. Dupont (d. 1902). Business Executive. Active in the powder portion of the business and in the development of smokeless gunpowder, Charles served for many years as secretary/treasurer of DuPont. Glue residue at stub. Lightly pen cancelled. Very fine. **\$245**

**Northern Pacific Railroad Stock Issued To And Signed On Verso By Jay Cooke**

JAY COOKE (1821-1905). Banker. A chance move to Philadelphia as a result of the panic of 1837 determined Jay Cooke's future career, with his eventually ending up as a partner in the distinguished banking house of Clark & Company in that city. Retiring as a wealthy man in 1857, he could not stay idle long, and founded Jay Cooke & Company in 1861, destined to become one of the most widely known banking houses in the country. Serving as treasury agent for the U.S. government during the Civil War, Cooke's banking house handled with great success the larger part of the \$2 billion in bonds which the government issued to finance the war effort. After the war, Cooke's banking house specialized in financing very large enterprises, most notably the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the depression of 1873, however, the house failed, helping bring on the panic of 1873. 1876, New York. Stock certificate for two shares. BlueBlack. Engraved vignette of a steam locomotive at top center, nice portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom. Issued to and signed on verso by **Cooke**. Punch cancellation does not effect Cooke's bold signature. **500**

**St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Stock Issued To And Signed By Amy E. DuPont And Witnessed by Alexis I. DuPont**

1899, Minnesota. Stock certificate for 14 shares. Black. Lovely triple-vignetted certificate depicting a steam locomotive at center flanked by steamboats at both sides. Engraved by American Bank Note Company. Issued to Amy E. DuPont and signed by her on verso. Amy E. DuPont (1875 - 1962) the youngest daughter of Eugene DuPont. She served on the University of Delaware Board of Trustees and founded the Unidel Foundation. Witnessed by Alexis I. DuPont, III (1869 - 1921), Amy's brother. Stamp and punch cancellations not affecting either signature. Very Fine. **\$145**

**Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Company Signed By Benjamin Brewster As President**

1892, Iowa. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Black on pink paper. Vignette of a panoramic view of surveyors working on a hillside with a train travelling over a trestle bridge. Signed as president by BENJAMIN BREWSTER; Rockefeller counselor; Oil company executive. As a close personal friend and confidante of John D. Rockefeller, Brewster's counsel was often sought by the oil magnate. Brewster served as one of the original Trustees of the Standard Oil Trust. Stamp and punch cancelled with the latter lightly affecting Brewster's signature. Fine. **\$125**

**Vernon, Greensburg & Rushville Railroad Co. Issued And Signed On Verso By Chauncey Depew. Signed by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. as President.**

1918, Indiana. Stock certificate for 1 shares. Black with Gold \$100 overprint at center. Vignette of a steam locomotive at top center. Issued to Chauncey M. Depew and signed by

him on verso. Chauncey M. Depew. (1834-1928). United States Senator from New York. Signed by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. as President. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (1878 - 1944). Railroad executive. Hole punch cancelled at Vanderbilt's signature. One punch slightly affects the "w" in Depew. A nice association of Vanderbilt and Depew on this very fine Railroad Stock. **\$175**

**The Anaconda Gold Mining Company Signed By David H. Moffat As President**

1892, Colorado. Stock certificate for 1000 Shares. Black/Gold. Located at Cripple Creek Colorado. Signed by David H. Moffat as President of the company. David Halliday Moffat (1839 - 1911) American Financier and Industrialist. One of Denver's most important financiers. Over the years he had claims to over one hundred Colorado mines and nine railroads. Glue residue at left from previous stub. Hole punch cancellations lightly affecting Moffat's signature. Fine. **\$175**

**Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling Railroad Co. Issued To And Signed By William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.**

1905, Ohio. Stock certificate for 1 share. Black on green paper. Issued to and signed on verso by William K. Vanderbilt Jr. (1878 - 1944). Railroad executive. Punch cancellations not affecting Vanderbilt's signature. Very Fine. **\$145**

**Continental Passenger Railway Company Issued To And Signed On Verso By W. L. Elkins**

1877, Pennsylvania. Stock certificate for 10 shares. Black. Beautiful vignette of eagle with spread wings at top center, liberty at bottom right and two female allegorical figures at bottom center. Issued to W. L. Elkins and signed on verso. William L. Elkins (1832 - 1903). Capitalist. Shortly after the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania, Elkins surveyed the oil region and organized and operated numerous oil companies. In 1875, he became a partner of Standard Oil Company, eventually selling his interest out in 1880. The first refined gasoline was produced in one of his refineries. He became involved in street railways and, with Peter A. B. Widener, was responsible for developing many outlying areas around Philadelphia. Stamp and pen cancellations not affecting Elkins' signature. Fine. **\$125**

**The Washington Central Railway Company Signed by James N. Hills As Vice President**

1912, Washington. Stock certificate for 1 shares. Black. Signed by James N. Hill as Vice President. James Norman Hill (1870 - 1932) eldest son of James J. Hill. Railroad Executive, Vice President of the Great Northern Railroad. Pen and punch cancelled with the latter affecting Hill's signature. Very Fine. **\$450**

**New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company Issued To And Signed By  
Gladys (Vanderbilt) Countess, Laszlo Szechenyi**

1913, New York. \$50,000 Bond bearing 4 1/2% interest. Purple/Black. Vignette at top center of the Grand Central Terminal, New York City. Issued to Gladys, Countess Laszlo Szechenyi and signed by her on the accompanying stock power. Countess Szechenyi was born Gladys Moore Vanderbilt (1886 - 1965) she married a Hungarian Count. She was the youngest child of Cornelius Vanderbilt II, President of the New York Central Railroad and builder of the "Breakers". Rough left margin with minor paper loss. Punch cancellations not affecting the Countess' signature. **\$125**

**READING COMPANY CERTIFICATE #7 ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY J.  
PIERPONT MORGAN PARTNERS GEORGE C. THOMAS. ALSO SIGNED ON  
THE FRONT BY J. PIERPONT MORGAN JR.**

1897, Pennsylvania. Stock certificate of the Reading Company. Issued to and signed on verso by **GEORGE C. THOMAS**, a partner of Morgan's who worked in J. Pierpont Morgan Company and Drexel, Morgan & Co. Also signed on the front by **J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.** (signature has two hole cancellations). This certificate is among the first to be issued under J. Pierpont Morgan's plan to reorganize the Philadelphia & Reading RR which became this Reading Company. **\$450**

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK ISSUED TO AND  
SIGNED ON VERSO BY SAMUEL WILKESON**

1879, New York. Stock certificate for 8 shares. Blue/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on verso by SAMUEL WILKESON [a Northern Pacific Railway official for whom the town of Wilkeson, Washington is named]. Punch and stamp cancellations do not affect Wilkeson's signature. **\$200**

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATE  
SIGNED AS VICE-PRESIDENT OF WESTERN UNION BY THOMAS  
ECKERT, CLOSE AND CONFIDANT OF LINCOLN DURING THE CIVIL  
WAR**

1876, New York. Stock certificate for 74 shares. Brown/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to The Western Union Telegraph Co. and endorsed by THOMAS THOMPSON ECKERT. [(1825 - 1910). General manager, vice president and president of Western Union and a Union Army

Officer as vice president.] Punch and stamp cancelled. Cancellations do not affect Eckert's signature.

In 1862, Edwin M. Stanton, the new Secretary of War, appointed Thomas Eckert as chief of the War Department telegraph office. An aggressive and able leader with a great deal of pre-war telegraph experience, Eckert was largely credited with ensuring that the telegraph was successfully utilized by Union forces in the field. Throughout the war years, President Lincoln was a regular visitor to Eckert's office and the two men quickly became close friends and confidants. The bond between the two was so great that Eckert, refused leave to attend the deadly performance of Our American Cousin as Lincoln's bodyguard by Stanton, was counted among the grieving few that stood by the dying president at the Peterson House later that tragic evening. \$900

### **Adolph Lewisohn Signature**

Adolph Lewisohn (1849 – 1938). Investment banker, mining magnate and philanthropist. Lewisohn donated the money for the longstanding Lewisohn Stadium in New York. DS. 1 page. Aug. 20, 1906. Signature on a stock receipt for shares in the Sierra Madre Development Company. Excellent. \$65

### **NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY CERTIFICATE WITNESSED BY EDWARD TOWNSEND STOTESBURY**

1878, New York. Stock certificate for 10 shares. Brown/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Witnessed on verso by EDWARD TOWNSEND STOTESBURY (1849 - 1938). Punch and stamp cancellations do not affect Stotesbury's signature.

Edward T. Stotesbury started his career working for Drexel & Co. and found himself in a lucrative post when Drexel partnered with JP Morgan. In addition to this work, Stotesbury served as a director of, among other businesses, the Reading Railroad, the Philadelphia Fidelity Bank and Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Worth an estimated \$100 million in 1927, Stotesbury's fortune was severely depleted over the following years and, at the time of his death in 1938, it was down to a comparatively meager \$4 million. \$125

### **NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK SIGNED BY PHILIP KISSAM**

1891, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Orange/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on verso by PHILIP KISSAM. [longtime financier of the Astor family]. Punch and stamp cancellations do not affect Kissam's signature. \$125

**SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATE  
ISSUED TO AND SIGNED ON ATTACHED STOCK POWER BY LAURA E.C.  
BARNEY, WIFE OF CHARLES D. BARNEY**

1899, Minnesota. Stock certificate for 39 shares. Black. Vignettes of steamships at top left and right and vignette of locomotive at top center. Issued to and signed on attached stock power by LAURA E.C. BARNEY [wife of American stock broker Charles D. Barney and daughter of prominent financier Jay Cooke]. Stamp and punch cancellations do not affect Laura's signature. Affixed to stub in an acknowledgement of receipt for 44 shares of preferred stock in the railroad. **\$90**

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY GERMAN  
BANKER BARON OPPENHEIM**

1878, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Blue/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on affixed stock power by Baron von Oppenheim. Stamp and punch cancellations do not affect Oppenheim's signature.

Baron Oppenheim was a Cologne banker who, in addition to his role in the Northern Pacific, was involved in a number of financial dealings with Jay Cooke. Aside from his business ventures, he is remembered for his tireless efforts to ameliorate the situation of Native Americans during his lifetime. **\$200**

**Village of Ilion, New York Bond Signed By Philo Remington**

PHILO REMINGTON (1816-1889) The son of the founder of the Remington gun company, Philo improved gun production and expanded into the manufacture of typewriters and other products. DS. 1 page. Illion, New York. April 4, 1866. Partly-printed Bond Of The Village Of Ilion issued to "J. M. Hyde...in the sum of \$1,025.00...with interest payable on the first day of April in each year, at the Office of the Treasurer..." Signed by Remington as President of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Ilion. A few light age spots at left margin. Otherwise, fine. **\$275**

**CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA AND GULF RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED TO  
AND SIGNED BY ANDREW SAKS**

1901, Philadelphia. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Brown. Vignettes of a locomotive entering a station at top left and of railroad workers moving freight at right. Issued to, and

signed on verso by ANDREW SAKS. [(1847 - 1912). American businessman, founder of Saks & Co. Punch and stamp cancelled with two revenue stamps. Fine.

Andrew Saks was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1847 and was interested in a variety of mercantile enterprises in that city, Washington and New York before saving enough funds to establish a men's clothing store, Saks & Co, with his brother Isador Saks. Andrew, who was in his sixties when he embarked on this venture, subsequently sold his interest in the store, but he continued to supervise the business, which expanded into New York in 1902, up until his death in 1912. A rare autograph. 750

**SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK ISSUED TO AND  
SIGNED BY JULIUS HALLGARTEN**

1880, Minnesota. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center flanked by vignettes of ocean steamships at left and right. Issued to, and signed on verso by JULIUS HALLGARTEN [(1842[?] - 1884). Stock broker]. Punch cancelled. Some minor edge wear, else Fine.

In 1851, Julius Hallgarten came to New York city with his family, where he learned brokerage and banking in the house of Hallgarten & Co. Subsequently, he joined the old Open Board of Brokers and, in 1869, the Stock Exchange. A shrewd businessman, Hallgarten left a fortune of several millions to his wife and son upon his death. Aside from his business ventures, Hallgarten served for several years as president of The Philharmonic Society and displayed special interest in music and art. His gifts to the Academy of Design and for the encouragement of artists were large: at his death, he willed \$192,000 to philanthropic objects. A rare autograph. \$1,500

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO  
AND SIGNED BY HARRIS C. FAHNESTOCK**

1878, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Green. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on verso by HARRIS CHARLES FAHNESTOCK. (1835 - 1914). Punch cancelled.

Harris C. Fahnestock was a partner in Jay Cooke & Co., a firm that helped finance the Union cause in the Civil War. Fahnestock, who served as President Lincoln's personal stockbroker, went on to serve as a Trustee (along with J.P. Morgan) of the New Jersey Junction Railroad (1886) and as a Director of the Southern Railway Company (1894). 275

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK ISSUED TO AND SIGNED BY MANHATTAN  
FINANCIER HOWARD LAPSLEY – CYRUS FIELD'S WALL STREET  
PARTNER**

1881, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Orange/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on verso by HOWARD LAPSLEY. [Manhattan financier and partner with Cyrus Field in the banking house of Lapsley and Field]. Punch and stamp cancellations do not affect Lapsley's signature. \$75

**LOT OF TWO STOCKS RELATING TO FRANK WORK, COMMODORE  
VANDERBILT'S STOCKBROKER IN MANY OF HIS LARGEST SCHEMES,  
AND WORK'S FIRM, WORK, STRONG & COMPANY**

1884, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Green/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to and signed on verso by FRANK WORK. Punch and stamp cancellations do not affect Work's signature.

1881, New York. Stock certificate for 100 shares. Green/Black. Vignette of a locomotive at top center and a portrait vignette of Frederick Billings at bottom center. Issued to "Work, Strong & Co," a firm headed by Frank Work, Commodore Vanderbilt's favorite and most trusted stockbroker. \$75