

# ABSENTEE BID & INTERNET AUCTION

## FRIDAY • AUGUST 26, 2016

HISTORIC AUTOGRAPHS • CIVIL WAR • ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS  
AMERICANA • COLONIAL CURRENCY • REVOLUTIONARY WAR ERA



**Lot 100: Exceedingly Rare Paul Revere Copperplate Engraved Print of  
“PHILIP KING of Mount Hope.” Signed In The Plate “P. Revere Sc.”**

*Please See - Two Additional Important Paul Revere Items*

**Lot 140: Paul Revere Jr. Made Teaspoon Hallmarked Script “PR”**

**Lot 249: 1775 Paul Revere, Jr. Engraved “King Philip” Massachusetts Loan Document**

# EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY AUCTIONS, INC.

# RAMBLINGS

## AMERICAN COLONIAL REVOLUTIONARY WAR & MORE !

Welcome to Early American History Auction's special catalog featuring Colonial America through the Revolutionary War Era and beyond. Featuring 388 Lots of Colonial America through the Revolutionary War Era and beyond along with hundreds of authentic historical Autographs, Documents, Americana, Maps, Coins, Continental & Colonial Currency, Civil War Postage Envelopes and Encased Postage Stamps, plus Fiscal and Political material of many diverse types. Categories include: CIVIL WAR, ABRAHAM LINCOLN & GEORGE WASHINGTON, BLACK HISTORY & SLAVERY, PRESIDENTIAL & HISTORICAL SIGNED Items.

\*\*\* Please note: We have changed the traditional location of some material to better accompany their historic timeframes, such as with Colonial & Continental Currency.

### HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE THESE IMPORTANT ITEMS:

**JOHN ADAMS** - Extraordinary December 5, 1770-Dated JOHN ADAMS Signed Legal Document at Boston on the Exact Date of the "BOSTON MASSACRE" Trial Court Decision Signed by Both JOHN ADAMS Defense Attorney for British Soldier's and SAMUEL QUINCY the Prosecuting Attorney

**GEORGE WASHINGTON** - Exceptional 1770 George Washington Signed Autographed Document Signed by George Washington Five Times! A Land Agreement Written by George Washington to his "Enemy" George Muse

**PAUL REVERE** - Three Important Examples of Paul Revere's Handiwork

Lot 100: Exceedingly Rare Paul Revere Copperplate Engraved Print of "PHILIP KING of Mount Hope." Signed In The Plate "P. Revere Sc."

Lot 140: Paul Revere Jr. Made Teaspoon Hallmarked Script "PR"

Lot 249: 1775 Paul Revere, Jr. Engraved "King Philip" Massachusetts Loan Document - First American Revolutionary War Finance Interest Bearing Bond

**Dana Linett, President**

### BID BY MAIL

### BID BY PHONE

### BID BY FAX

**Early American  
History Auctions, Inc.**

P.O. Box 3507  
Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

Absentee Bids must be received by  
**Friday, August 26, 2016**

**(858) 759-3290**

Phone Bids Accepted daily  
9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.  
*Pacific Time* up through  
**Friday, August 26, 2016**

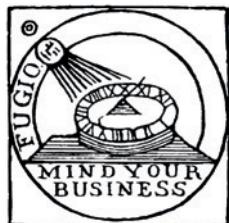
**(858) 759-1439**

Fax Bids are accepted  
24 hours each day up through  
Closing at 5:00 P.M. (PST)  
**Friday, August 26, 2016**

**Closing LIVE ONLINE • [www.EarlyAmerican.com](http://www.EarlyAmerican.com) • Saturday, August 27th at 9:00 AM Pacific Time**

\* Phone & Fax Bidders: Please Mail in your Signed & Dated Original Bid Form, Marked "Phoned" or "Faxed" with the date transmitted, at top.

**VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR FULL COLOR IMAGES: [WWW.EARLYAMERICAN.COM](http://WWW.EARLYAMERICAN.COM)**



Auction Lot Viewing is Available via Express Mail / Federal Express

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**CATALOG  
PRICE  
\$30**

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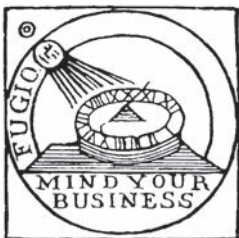
## ABSENTEE BIDS & INTERNET AUCTION

**FRIDAY • AUGUST 26, 2016**

**Closing LIVE ONLINE • Saturday: August 27th • 9:00 AM Pacific Time**

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**EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY AUCTIONS, INC.**

DANA LINETT, PRESIDENT

JOHN INGLE, PRODUCTION MANAGER • MARK ZUNKER, INVENTORY MANAGER

P.O. Box 3507 • RANCHO SANTA FE, CA 92067 • (858) 759-3290 • FAX (858) 759-1439

# EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY AUCTIONS • TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE

BY PARTICIPATING IN THE AUCTION EACH BIDDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BIDDER HAS READ AND UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES TO THESE TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE. (PLEASE REFER TO SECTION 12 "DEFINITIONS")

## 1. General Terms.

All **Bidder(s)** at the **Auction** acknowledge and agree that the following General Terms shall apply at all times to the conduct of the **Auction**:

- a. The **Auction** is by public mail/phone/email/internet/and/or fax. **Absentee Bid** Closing Date: Friday, August 26, 2016 at 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time. **Absentee Bids** will be executed over **EarlyAmerican.com** on Saturday, August 27, 2016 beginning at 9:00 a.m. Pacific Time. The **Auction** is conducted in accordance with the regulations of the State of California and the City of San Diego.
- b. Any **Bid** in the **Auction** automatically constitutes acceptance by the **Bidder**, and is deemed to incorporate by reference these General Terms and Conditions.
- c. A **Purchaser's Premium** of twenty percent (20%) on each individual **Lot** will be automatically added to all purchase(s) made by successful **Bidder(s)**; (or twenty-five percent (25%) of the "**Hammer Price**" if a given **Bid** is placed through any other selected outside auction service including **Invaluable.com** and **LiveAuctioneers.com**) it being understood that **EAHA** may waive such fee for reacquisition(s) by **Consignor(s)**.
- d. The **Consignor(s)** may **Bid** and purchase **Lot(s)** in the **Auction** and **Consignor(s)** that **Bid(s)** on his/hers/its own **Lot(s)** in the **Auction** may pay a different fee than the **Purchaser's Premium** charged to all other(s).
- e. If the **Consignor** shall re-purchase a **Lot** that is either returned to the **Consignor** or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the **Consignor's** direction, **EAHA** reserves the right to make appropriate adjustments.
- f. **EAHA** reserves the right to include in the **Auction** its own **Merchandise** and have direct or indirect interests in any of the **Lot(s)** offered for sale in the **Auction**.
- g. **EAHA** may bid for its own account on any given **Lot(s)** at the **Auction**.
- h. **EAHA** may have information about any given **Lot(s)** that may not be publicly available, and reserves the right to use such information without making disclosure in the **Catalog**.
  - i. All **Lot(s)** may, at **EAHA's** sole discretion, carry a **Reserve**.
  - j. All **Lot(s)** will be sold to the highest **Bidder** as determined by the Auctioneer.
- k. If any dispute arises of and concerning a given **Bid** at the **Auction**, the **Auctioneer's** decision shall be considered absolute and final.
- l. No "Unlimited" or "Buy" **Bid(s)** will be accepted by the **Auctioneer** at the **Auction**.
- m. Any announcements made on the day of the **Auction** shall take precedence over any terms that may be contained in the **Catalog** and/or other announcements and/or documentation.
- n. The **Auctioneer** reserves the right, without recourse from any **Bidder** or **Consignor**, to postpone or delay the **Auction**, for a reasonable period of time, due to any significant event which, in the sole judgement of the **Auctioneer**, makes it inadvisable to hold the **Auction** as scheduled.

## 2. The Bidding Process.

All **Bidder(s)** in the **Auction** acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a **Bid** by the **Auctioneer**, that:

- a. The **Auctioneer** may open or accept a **Bid** on any **Lot** by placing a **Bid** on behalf of the **Consignor**.
- b. The **Auction Date** printed on the **Catalog** cover is the last day that bids are accepted through any means, EXCEPT for those bidding through **EarlyAmerican.com**, **Invaluable.com** or **LiveAuctioneers.com** who are permitted to continue bidding until each **Lot** is closed on the day following.
- c. The **Auctioneer**, at his sole and exclusive discretion, may accept or decline a given **Bid**, and/or challenge any **Bid** or any increment thereof.
- d. **Bids** below the **Low Estimate**, which includes any requested increase(s), will not be reduced.
- e. **Bids** below sixty percent (60%) of **Low Estimate** are considered frivolous and will not be accepted.
- f. In the event of a tie, the **Lot** will be awarded to the bid with the earliest postmark.
- g. All **Bid(s)** must be for an entire **Lot**; it being understood that each **Lot** constitutes a separate sale.
- h. No **Lot** will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the **Auctioneer**, and **Lot(s)** will be sold in their numbered sequence unless the **Auctioneer** directs otherwise.
- i. All **Merchandise** shall be sold in separate **Lot(s)** to the highest **Bidder** as determined by the **Auctioneer** in his sole and exclusive discretion.
- j. If a **Lot** is awarded to the wrong **Bidder** due to an administrative error, the highest **Bidder** will prevail. All **Bidders** agree to post-**Auction** corrections without protest or negative feedback.
- k. The **Auctioneer** shall have the right, at his sole and exclusive discretion, to adjudicate all bidding disputes and shall have the right, to rescind the acceptance of any **Bid** and/or place a given **Lot(s)** for re-**Auction**.
- l. The **Auctioneer's** decision on all **Bid** disputes shall be deemed to be binding and final.
- m. If there should be any **Material Error** in descriptions contained in the **Catalog** creating a **Significant difference from the value paid**, a given **Lot** may be returned by a successful **Bidder** for **Review**, but only if prompt written notice is first received by **EAHA** not later than seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the **Lot(s)** by the **Bidder**; it being understood that any such **Lot(s)** must be received by **EAHA** no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the **Auction Date** and be in the same condition, in their original, sealed **Holders**, as when the **Lot(s)** were first delivered to the **Bidder**; it being further understood that late remittance(s) constitute just cause by **EAHA** to revoke any return privilege(s) otherwise available.
- n. Any **Lot** returned for **Review** will be at the sole expense of the **Buyer**, as well as the return expense should the claim be rejected.
- o. **EAHA** shall not be responsible for any errors in the bidding process, and the **Bidder** assumes full responsibility to ensure the **Bid** on a given **Lot** is correct. **Bidders** using the **Internet** acknowledge that due to the bidding process and speed of auctioneer it is possible to be awarded a lot in error. Instances of "awarding" a lot due to missing a bid or some other error may cause an **Internet** bidder to have their winning bid rescinded by the auctioneer. In such instance, the **Internet** bidder will be notified of the error and agrees that no further protest, or negative feedback will result on their behalf.
- p. The **Auctioneer** shall timely announce the **Hammer Price** for each **Lot** sold at the **Auction**.
- q. **EAHA** reserves the right to withdraw any **Lot(s)** prior to the **Hammer Price** being accepted by the **Auctioneer**.
- r. No **Bidder** shall have a right to claim any special or consequential damages from **EAHA** for any reason whatsoever.

## 3. Bidder Registration Required.

All **Bidder(s)** in the **Auction** acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a **Bid** by the **Auctioneer**, that:

- a. It/he/she duly registered to **Bid** at the **Auction** having fully completed and transmitted to **EAHA** the necessary **Auction Bid** form(s).
- b. The invoice describing a given **Lot** by number shall include the **Merchandise** described in the **Catalog** by the **Cataloguer**.

## 4. Prices, Payment and Delivery.

All **Bidder(s)** in the **Auction** acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a **Bid** by the **Auctioneer**, that:

- a. All payment(s) for **Merchandise** shall be made by check, money order, cashier's check, bank wire, credit card or in cash (U.S. currency only); **Bidder(s)** who have not established credit with **EAHA** must first furnish satisfactory credit references to **EAHA** and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total **Bid(s)** for that **Auction**, or such other amount(s) as **EAHA** may, in its sole and absolute discretion, require before such **Bid(s)** will be accepted; it being understood that deposit(s) submitted will be applied to purchases and any remaining deposit(s) will be refunded upon clearance of funds.
- b. A two percent (2%) **Purchaser's Premium Discount** will be granted on purchases paid by cash, check or money order.
- c. California Sales Tax of 7.75% will be added to California residents; San Diego County residents add 8.00%.
- d. Payment shall be due immediately upon receipt of notification and payment is deemed delinquent, and in default if not made in good funds in full within fourteen (14) days of the **Auction Date**.
- e. On cash transaction(s) exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), a Treasury Form 8300 must be filed.
- f. **Lot(s)** will not be shipped before all funds are fully received by **EAHA**.
- g. **EAHA** reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges on any accounts past due.
- h. The **Bidder** agrees to report to **EAHA** any damage or breakage that occurs to **Merchandise** in the original **Holder** and packaging during shipment within 3 days of receipt of package. The original packaging **MUST** be saved, complete and intact, as required by the insuring company. Failure to meet either of these requirements will release **EAHA** of any further liability or payment for such damages.
  - i. Successful **Bidder(s)** agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by **EAHA** to collect on any past due account(s).
  - j. **Bid(s)** will not be accepted from any individual(s) under the age of eighteen (18) years old without a parent or guardian's written consent and express acceptance of these General Terms and Conditions.
- k. If a corporation is the **Bidder**, the authorized corporate representative must provide **EAHA**, at the time of registration, with proof in the form of a legal document acceptable to **EAHA** confirming the representative's express authority to **Bid** in the **Auction** for and on behalf of the corporation.
  - l. A shipping and handling charge will be added to each invoice to adequately package, ship and fully insure **Merchandise**. **Bidder** may request that **EAHA** increase the insured value of the purchased **Merchandise** above the successful **Bid** price for the **Merchandise** purchased at **Auction** by making a special arrangements in writing with **EAHA**, prior to shipment.
- m. All **Auction Lot Holders** are for **short term use** and should be changed by the new buyer for **proper long term storage**.

## 5. Financial Responsibility.

All **Bidder(s)** in the **Auction** acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a **Bid** by the **Auctioneer**, that:

- a. In the event a successful **Bidder** fails to make payment when due, **EAHA** reserves the right, in its sole and exclusive discretion, to rescind the sale or to resell the **Lot(s)** in a commercially reasonable manner (which may include a public or private sale); it being understood that the **Bidder** agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, attorney's fees and costs, costs of the **Cataloguer** and any other reasonable charge(s).
- b. **EAHA** shall have the right to offset any sums due to **EAHA**, and to make such offset(s) from any past, current, or future consignment(s), or purchase(s) that are in the possession or control of **EAHA**.
- c. **EAHA** shall automatically have a security interest to secure any indebtedness due by a successful **Bidder(s)**; it being understood that the **Bidder** consents to granting **EAHA** the right to file a Uniform Commercial Code "Financing Statement" to secure **EAHA's** financial interest.
- d. If a given invoice submitted to the successful **Bidder** by **EAHA** is not paid for in full when due per the invoice terms, the unpaid balance shall accrue penalty interest at the rate of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month until fully paid; it being understood that in such event the penalty interest rate shall exceed the interest permitted by law.
- e. **Bidder** agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and collection costs incurred by **EAHA** in attempting to collect past due invoice(s).
- f. If the successful **Bidder** for a given **Lot(s)** consists of one or more person(s) or entity(ies), each shall be jointly and severally liable to **EAHA** for any payment(s) due for **Merchandise** purchased.

## 6. Guarantees of Authenticity.

Unless otherwise indicated in the **Catalog**, the **Merchandise** offered for sale at the **Auction** shall be guaranteed by **EAHA** to be authentic and as described in the **Catalog**; it being understood that SUCH GUARANTEE SHALL BE VALID FOR A PERIOD OF THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS ONLY FOLLOWING THE **Auction Date**; it being further understood that after thirty (30) calendar days, no purchased **Merchandise** can be returned by a successful **Bidder(s)** under any circumstances; it being further understood that this limited guarantee is extended only to the original **Purchaser** of record, and to be effective requires the timely presentation of the original sales invoice as well as verification that the item of **Merchandise** is in the same exact condition as when originally sold. Due to their unique handmade manufacture, Encased Postage Stamps are expressly subject to a thirty (30) day inspection and return period from the sale date after which there is no return whatsoever. After thirty (30) calendar days, should any claim regarding authenticity of the **Merchandise** arise, at the sole discretion of **EAHA**, **EAHA** may elect to assign any rights it has against the original **Consignor** it may hold. It being understood and agreed that such an assignment, if granted by **EAHA**, shall not be considered an obligation and **EAHA** shall be completely removed from any further involvement or responsibility.

## 7. Descriptions and Grading.

- a. **Bidder(s)** acknowledge that all gradings of coin and/or currency **Merchandise** sold in the **Auction** have been determined by independent grading services, and/or by **EAHA**; it being understood that the successful **Bidder(s)** acknowledge that the grading of rare coin(s) and currency is subjective and accordingly may differ among independent grading services and among expert numismatists, and that such grading may have a material effect on the ultimate **Auction** value of the coin **Merchandise**.
- b. **EAHA SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GRADE(S), CLAIMS, OR STATEMENT ASSIGNED BY INDEPENDENT GRADING SERVICES, AND MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION REGARDING SUCH GRADE(S) OR STATEMENTS WHETHER AN ITEM IS PRE-CERTIFIED OR NOT (SOLD RAW)**. All third party graded lots are sold "AS IS" and are not returnable.
- c. **Lot** description(s) are based solely upon an examination of the coin(s), and are not intended to describe in detail any perceived special characteristics; it being understood that **Bidder(s)** acknowledge that coin grading and perception(s) are inherently subjective.
- d. **EAHA** does not warrant the accuracy of the description(s) and the photograph(s) and the color of photograph(s) contained in the **Catalog**, and that the **Bidder** acknowledges and agrees that the actual **Merchandise** offered for sale may vary in size and/or scale and/or color from any photograph(s) and/or description of the **Lot** in the **Catalog**.
- e. There can be no claim that any verbal description of the **Merchandise**, provided by **EAHA** or any employee, varies and/or alters the description contained in the **Catalog**.
- f. **Conservation and restoration or simply "Conservation"** will be used as an active generic term to indicate professional level, quality methods having been employed to an item at some point, the exact degree and specifics will be indicated as possible. **NO ITEM, HAVING MENTION OF CONSERVATION WILL BE RETURNABLE FOR ANY REASON, 30 DAYS PAST THE DATE OF AUCTION, REGARDLESS OF ANY NEGATIVE COMMENTS, OF ANY TYPE, SUGGESTED BY THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICES OR OTHERS.**
- g. There can be no claim regarding any item subsequently submitted to any certification service, including any non-certified (Raw) item once the initial inspection and return period has expired.

## 8. Disclaimer and Warranties.

All Bidders in the Auction acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a Bid by the Auctioneer, that:

**NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT IN THE CATALOG, AND NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR A WARRANTY OF TITLE; IT BEING UNDERSTOOD THAT ALL LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE ARE SOLD ON AN "AS IS" BASIS AND THAT THE PURCHASER CONSEQUENTLY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A GIVEN LOT.**

## 9. Waiver and Release.

All Bidders in the Auction acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a Bid by the Auctioneer, that:

**BIDDER EXPRESSLY WAIVES AND RELEASES, AND FOREVER DISCHARGES EAHA FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, RIGHTS, DEMANDS AND CAUSE(S) OF ACTIONS AND SUIT(S), OF WHATEVER KIND OR NATURE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CLAIM(S) BASED UPON AUCTIONEER'S NEGLIGENCE, WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY OR WHETHER KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, SUSPECTED OR UNSUSPECTED, WHICH BIDDER MAY CLAIM TO HAVE WITH RESPECT TO AND/OR ARISING OUT OF, OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CHALLENGE TO ANY MERCHANDISE PURCHASED AT THE AUCTION, THE AUCTION PROCEDURES, OR THE PURCHASE OF ANY LOT(S); IT BEING THE INTENTION THAT THIS WAIVER AND RELEASE SHALL BE EFFECTIVE AS A BAR TO EACH AND EVERY CLAIM, DEMAND, CAUSE OF ACTION AND/OR SUIT OR CONTROVERSY THAT MAY ARISE HEREUNDER OR BE RELATED TO THE AUCTION**

**ALL BIDDER(S) BY SUBMITTING A BID IN THE AUCTION KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVE ANY AND ALL RIGHTS AND BENEFITS OTHERWISE CONFERRED UPON THE BIDDER BY LAW OR BY THE PROVISION(S) OF SECTION 1542 OF THE CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE, WHICH READS IN FULL AS FOLLOWS:**

**"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."**

## 10. Disputes and Arbitration.

All Bidders in the Auction acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a Bid by the Auctioneer, that:

- a. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a given **Lot** that has been **Bid** upon or concerning proceeds of any sale, **EAHA** reserves the right to commence a statutory Inter-Pleader or similar proceeding at the expense of the **Consignor** and successful **Bidder** and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- b. Neither **EAHA** nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of these General Terms and Conditions, the **Auction** or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the **Purchase Price**, premium, or fees paid.
- c. If the **Bidder** fails to comply with one or more of these General Terms and Conditions, then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, **EAHA** may at its sole option either rescind the sale, retaining all payments made by **Bidder** as liquidated damages; it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or sell a portion or all of the **Lot(s)** held by **EAHA**, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of **EAHA** to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and **EAHA** may sell such portion at an **Auction** or private sale conducted by **EAHA** and charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of **EAHA**. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the **Bid Sheet**, **Auction**

**Consignment and Security Agreement** or other last known address by **EAHA**. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by **Bidder's** breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to **EAHA**, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred.

- d. It/he/she shall be liable to **EAHA** if the proceeds of such sale(s) insufficient to cover the indebtedness.
- e. The rights granted to the **Bidder(s)** under the within General Terms and Conditions are personal and apply only to the **Bidder(s)** who initially purchase the **Lot(s)** at the **Auction**, and no rights may be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, and any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable.
- f. **ANY DISPUTE ARISING OUT OF OR RELATED TO THESE GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS, THE AUCTION OR ANY LOT, WITH THE SOLE EXCEPTION OF ACTIONS BY EAHA TO COLLECT THE PURCHASE PRICE AND OTHER DAMAGES, SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO BINDING ARBITRATION WITH THE VENUE OF ALL HEARINGS TO BE IN SAN DIEGO AND PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION AND/OR THE PROFESSIONAL NUMISMATICS GUILD ("PNG") AT EAHA'S EXCLUSIVE OPTION.**

## 11. Miscellaneous Terms.

All Bidders in the Auction acknowledge and agree, as a condition to the acceptance of a Bid by the Auctioneer, that:

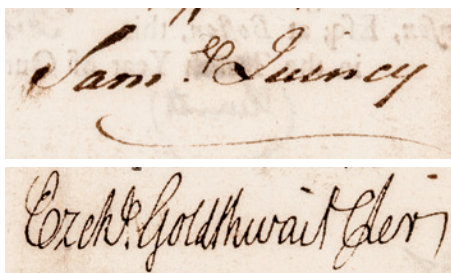
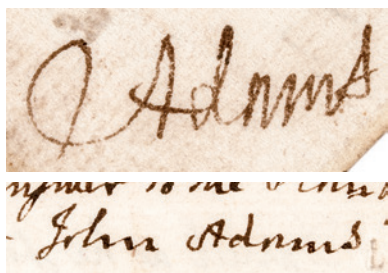
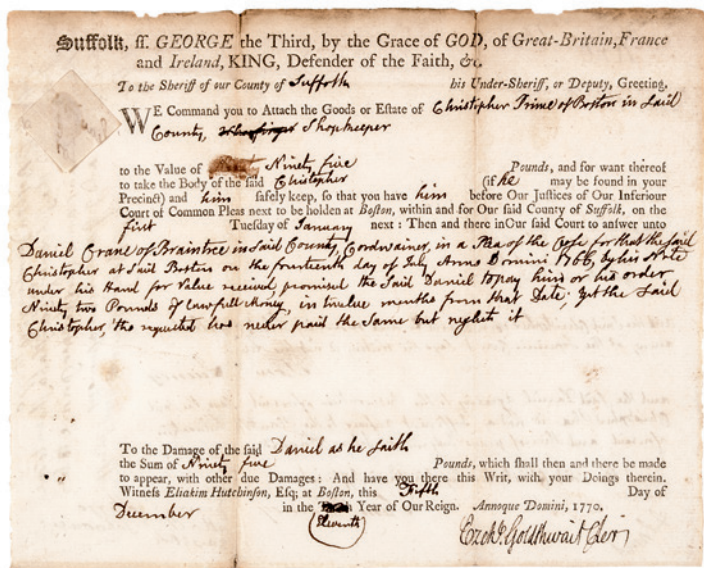
- a. These General Terms and Conditions and the **Auction** shall be construed and enforced in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the **Auction**.
- b. These General Terms and Conditions, and the information on **EAHA's** website, constitute the entire Agreement between **EAHA** and the **Bidder(s)** and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations of and concerning the **Auction** and subject matter hereof.
- c. **EAHA** will not be responsible for damage due to irradiation by the U.S. Post Office.
- d. If any part of these General Terms and Conditions, or any term or provision of any part is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining portion(s) shall remain and be in full force and effect.

## 12. Definitions

- a. The term "**Absentee Bid**" shall mean all **Bids** placed via mail, phone, fax, email and website.
- b. The term "**Auction**" shall mean an auction authorized and conducted under the auspices of "**EAHA**" and under these General Terms and Conditions.
- c. The term "**Auction Date**" shall mean the date the **Auction** is conducted.
- d. The term "**Auctioneer**" shall mean an individual(s) duly licensed and designated by "**EAHA**" to conduct the **Auction**.
- e. The term "**Bid**" shall mean a bona fide **Bid** made by a "**Bidder**" which is officially acknowledged and accepted by the **Auctioneer** at the **Auction** on the **Auction Date**.
- f. The term "**Bidder**" shall mean an individual or entity that submits a legally binding and bona fide **Bid** to the **Auctioneer** at the **Auction**.
- g. The term "**Catalog**" shall mean the official publication issued by **EAHA** and transmitted to potential **Bidder(s)** in advance of the **Auction**.
- h. The term "**Cataloguer**" shall mean the individual(s) that has described the "**Lot(s)**" contained in the **Catalog** for the **Auction**.
- i. "**Conservation**" the Professional activities including the careful examination as supported by expertise, research and education, in treatment of an item using, "any methods that prove effective in keeping or bringing that property in as close to its original condition as possible, for as long as possible."
- j. The term "**Consignment Agreement**" shall mean the written agreement(s) between "**EAHA**" and a given "**Consignor**" available at "**EAHA's**" offices.
- k. The term "**Consignor**" shall mean the owner of the "**Merchandise**" offered for sale by "**Lot**" at the **Auction**.
- l. The term "**Description**" shall mean the written remarks describing the features of a **Lot** combined with the corresponding photograph of said **Lot**.
- m. The term "**www.EarlyAmerican.com**" shall mean the Internet accessible service provided by **EAHA**.
- n. The term "**EAHA**" shall mean collectively Early American History Auctions, Inc. and/or any subsidiary or affiliated entity and/or Officer(s), Director(s) and/or employee(s) of **EAHA**.
- o. The term "**Fair Market Value**" shall mean the sale price a given **Lot** is expected by the **Cataloguer** to realize at the **Auction** from the **Bidder(s)**.
- p. The term "**Hammer Price**" shall mean the successful **Bid** in the **Auction** as determined by the **Auctioneer** on the **Auction Date**.
- q. The term "**Holder**" shall mean the original frame, container, case or clear plastic sleeve, labeled with the "**Lot**" number, in which the "**Merchandise**" is delivered by the **Consignor** to the successful **Bidder** at an **Auction**.
- r. The term "**Lot(s)**" shall mean the article(s) comprising the **Merchandise** offered for sale at the **Auction**.
- s. The term "**Low Estimate**" shall mean the low range of the sale price that a **Lot** is expected by the **Cataloguer** to realize at the **Auction**.
- t. The term "**Merchandise**" shall mean personal property described in the **Catalog** and offered for sale by **Lot** at the **Auction**.
- u. The term "**Purchaser**" shall mean the successful **Bidder** at the **Auction** on the **Auction Date**.
- v. The term "**Purchaser's Premium**" shall mean the commission that is automatically charged by "**EAHA**" to each successful **Bidder** at the **Auction** in a sum equal to twenty percent (20%) of the "**Hammer Price**" or twenty-five percent (25%) of the "**Hammer Price**" if bids are placed through a third party firm including **Invaluable.com** and **LiveAuctioneers.com**.
- w. The term "**Reserve**" is a confidential price below which the **Auctioneer** will not sell a given **Lot**, and/or will re-purchase on behalf of the **Consignor** or **EAHA**.
- x. The term "**Settlement Date**" shall mean a time forty-five (45) days after the **Auction Date**.

# HISTORIC AUTOGRAPHS

## Extraordinary December 5, 1770-Dated JOHN ADAMS Signed Legal Document at Boston on the Exact Date of the "BOSTON MASSACRE" Trial Court Decision Signed by Both JOHN ADAMS Defense Attorney for British Soldier's and SAMUEL QUINCY the Prosecuting Attorney



**1 JOHN ADAMS (1735 - July 4, 1826).** 2nd President of the United States (1797-1801), American Founding Father, Lawyer, Statesman, Diplomat and Leading Champion of American Independence in 1776, Defended the British Soldiers involved in the "Boston Massacre," a Leading Federalist.

**SAMUEL QUINCY (1735-1789).** Attorney & Barrister, Solicitor General, was a Loyalist and the Solicitor General for the colony, Counsel for the Prosecution, was Appointed as Special Prosecutor for the "Boston Massacre" trials. December 5, 1770-Dated, Partially-Printed Legal Court Document Signed Twice, "Adams" and "John Adams" both on verso, also Signed, "Saml Quincy," and 1 page, measuring 8" x 6.5", Suffolk County, Boston (Massachusetts), Very Fine. This is an extraordinary historical linked Legal Document, Dated and Signed at Boston by JOHN ADAMS and SAMUEL QUINCY on the Exact Court Date the verdict of the "BOSTON MASSACRE" Trial was announced on December 5th, 1770. John Adams was attorney for the British Soldier's Defense and Samuel Quincy was their Prosecutor.

Here, the Defense and Prosecuting attorneys are together, representing clients in yet another Boston court action, simultaneously while in Boston Court dealing with the "Boston Massacre" Trial. This Legal Document is regarding the case of Daniel Crane vs. Christopher Prince, being a Writ (warrant) for the arrest of Prince, a Boston shopkeeper, or a directive to seize his goods, because of an unpaid debt of ninety-five pounds due to Crane. There are additional related notes by both attorneys with statements on the blank reverse side, plus a statement from the deputy Sheriff.

The reverse has a Docket: "Writ - Crane vs. Prince". Below is noted: "Mr officer / attach the value commanded or take goal (jail) Special Bail. - " Followed by a legal statement regarding Christopher signed, "Saml. Quincy." Below is a comment penned in rich brown being fully in the hand of attorney John Adams, using his full complete name which reads as follows, in full:

"and the Said Daniel agreeing to the Presentation aforesaid, says the Said Christophers Plea is not a Sufficient answer to the Plaintiff's Declaration aforesaid and thereof prays Judgment - (Signed) John Adams".

The back-and-forth notations continue: "and the Said Christopher Says his Plea is Sufficient - (Signed) Saml. Quincy". A large signature, simply Signed, "Adams" (as attorney) is written at an angle on the reverse side lower left corner.

The Sheriff then notes: "Suffolk Ct Boston - December 10th, 1770 - I attached the Schooner called the Barshbee Shoen (sic) to me By the Within named Christopher Prince to be his Estate and I gave him a summons (sic) - (Signed) Benja. Cudworth Dept Sheriff". -- "Decr 10th 1770 attach ye Schooner Barshbee (sic)".

Officially Signed at the conclusion on the front side, "Ezek(iel) Goldthwait" as Clerk of the Court. Goldthwait spent most of his life in public office. From 1740 to 1776 he served as Suffolk County Registrar of deeds, and, for two decades beginning in 1741, he was simultaneously the Town Clerk for Boston. In addition, at various times he held the posts of Selectman, Boston Town Auditor, and Town Meeting Moderator.

To the Damage of the said *Daniel as he saith*  
the Sum of *Five* Pounds, which shall then and there be made  
to appear, with other due Damages: And have you there this Writ, with your Doings therein.  
Witnes *Eliakim Hutchinson*, Esq; at *Boston*, this *Fifth* Day of  
*December* in the *Fourth* Year of Our Reign. *Annoque Domini, 1770.*  
*(Seventh)* *Ezekiel Goldthwait Cleri*

and the said *Christopher* comes and he and *reserving* *Libt* *apleaching*  
*away*, at the *Superior Court* says the *History* is not *had* *deed*  
*Sam. Quincy*  
and the said *Daniel* agreeing to the *Reservation* *aforsaid*, says the said  
*Christopher* *Pla* is not a *Sufficient* *answer* to the *Plaintiff* *Induration*  
*aforsaid* and thereof prays *judgment* *John Adams*  
and the said *Christopher* says his *Pla* is *sufficient*  
*John Adams* *Sam. Quincy* *per ye*  
*attach ye*  
*Bushbee*



John Adams, the "Boston Massacre" Trial Counsel for the Defense, was an American Patriot, the foremost Boston attorney of the time. Adams became instrumental in the cause for independence as a representative to the Continental Congress. He signed the Declaration of Independence, became a commissioner to France, the first Vice-President, and second President of the United States.

The "BOSTON MASSACRE" trial began on October 24, 1770, when Captain Preston, the British officer commanding the 29th Regiment, is tried. A jury acquits Preston on October 30 after the evidence fails to establish that he gave the order to fire. A few weeks later on November 27, 1770, the trial of the eight British soldiers involved begins. Six of the "Boston Massacre" British soldiers are acquitted on all charges. Two soldiers are convicted of Manslaughter. Those verdicts were handed down on December 5, 1770, the exact date of the current document.

The original paper and wax seal are still intact. Some expected folds and wear with minor marginal tone, well printed on period clean laid paper. Within the paper is a rather remarkable and highly unusual internal watermark design, which appears to show a British soldier holding his musket, bayonet in place, at the ready to attack with the words "PRO PATRIA" (Britannia)! This Document also accompanied by a separate 19th century Engraving of a younger John Adams with his full signature printed in facsimile below.

While not specifically related to the "Boston Massacre" incident itself, this document is a remarkable, perfectly timed and dated Boston Legal Document, signed by both historical figures directly involved with the 1770 "Boston Massacre" Trial. This Document being Signed and completed in the Boston Court on the same day the fateful "Boston Massacre" Trial verdict decision was rendered.....(30,000-40,000)

The "Boston Massacre" resulted from British soldiers of the Fourteenth and the Twenty-ninth Regiments occupying Boston as a police force for two years. They were quartered in private homes and public buildings. Soldiers were even taking extra jobs around the town. Tension and hostilities grew between civilians and soldiers until it finally erupted on the night of the "Massacre".

The trials for the Captain and for the eight enlisted men, two of the longest trials in Colonial history, are a landmark in American legal history. It was the first time a judge used the phrase "reasonable doubt." The hearsay testimony of Massacre victim Patrick Carr was allowed in court because it was given on his deathbed. And a Medieval relic, the Benefit of Clergy, was used by two soldiers found guilty of manslaughter to escape the death penalty.

The accused soldiers of the Twenty-ninth Regiment include:

Captain Thomas Preston, Corporal William Wemms, James Hartigan, William McCauley, Hugh White, Matthew Kilroy, William Warren, John Carrol, and Hugh Montgomery

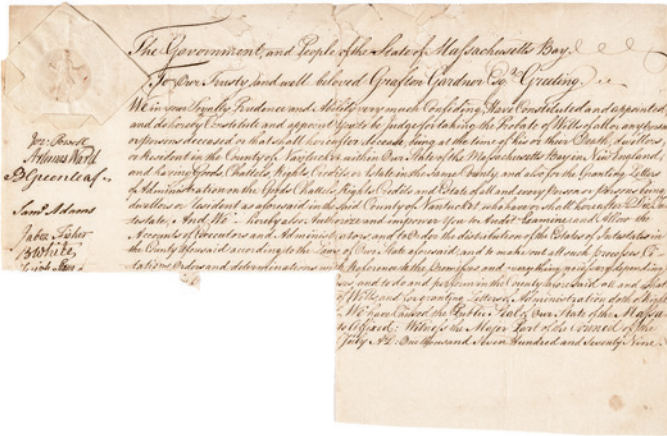
The British soldiers were tried before the Superior Court of Judicature, the highest court in Massachusetts. As English subjects, they had a right to a fair trial by jury and competent defense counsel. Loyalists wanted the soldiers pardoned, but were prosecuting in the King's name. American Patriots wanted the soldiers found guilty, but also wanted to show the town of Boston as fair.

Samuel Quincy (1735-1789), Counsel for the Prosecution, was a Loyalist and the Solicitor General for the colony, was appointed as special prosecutor for the trials. Samuel was the handsome and urbane older brother of defense lawyer Josiah Quincy Jr. Samuel Quincy left Massachusetts with the British in 1776 and died in exile in England in 1789.

Ezekiel Goldthwait (1710-1782), was born in the North End of Boston to a merchant family originally from Salem, was prosperous indeed. The Goldthwait family lived on Hanover Street in the North End in a "Mansion House," according to the ten-page inventory recorded after Ezekiel's death. He also owned houses on State Street and Ann Street; a chaise; considerable china, silver, glassware, and furniture; over thirty pictures (none of which was described specifically); some two hundred books; and a gold watch. Goldthwait commissioned the famous painter John Singleton Copley to paint the portraits of himself and his wife toward the conclusion of his public career. In June 1771, Copley charged Goldthwait £19.12 for each painting and £9 for each frame (the original bill is in the Museum's archives). The portraits of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Goldthwait remained in the family until they were given to the Museum in 1941.

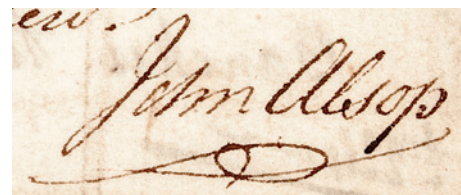
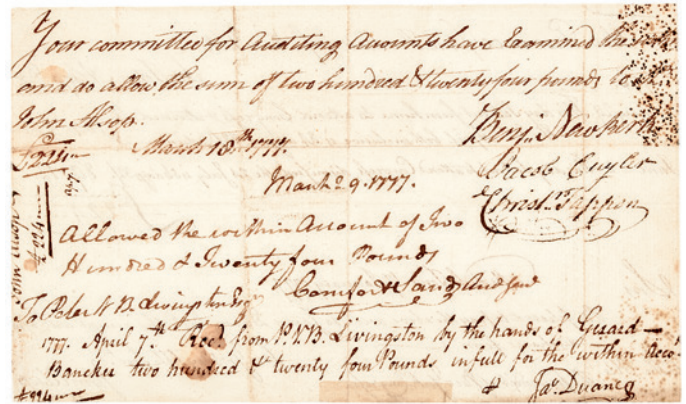
Copley's paintings of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Goldthwait rank among his most successfully unified pendant portraits. The Goldthwaits are each depicted at three-quarter length, seated in darkened interiors, he at a desk and she at a table. Their bodies are turned toward each other but both look out at the viewer. The portraits are painted in the same subdued rich browns, a muted palette Copley substituted for the dazzling rococo colors he had employed during the previous decade. A powerful light issuing from a single source at the left plays against the quiet tones and dramatically illuminates the face and hands of each sitter. Copley charged each portrait with a sense of uncontrived immediacy, showing his sitters interrupted in the course of their actions to regard the viewer: holding quill and papers, Ezekiel turns from writing at his desk, and Elizabeth pauses as she reaches for a piece of fruit. (Museum of Fine Arts Boston)

**1779 Samuel Adams, (General) Artemas Ward & Mass. Counsel Signed Revolutionary War Appointment**



**2 SAMUEL ADAMS (1722-1803). Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Revolutionary Boston Leader, one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, 4th Governor of Massachusetts (1794-1797). ARTEMUS WARD (1727-1800). American Major General in the Revolutionary War, Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1780 and 1781.** July, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Partial Manuscript Document Signed by: "Sam'l Adams," "Artemas Ward," "Jeremiah Powell" and several other early officials of Massachusetts Council, 1 page, Very Good. This rare official Document is written on period laid watermarked paper measuring about 15.75" wide x 10" tall, archivally mended on its blank reverse where separated at the quarter folds, lacking the front bottom left quarter quadrant. An official Massachusetts Council Appointment of Grafton Gardner as Judge, affixed with the official wax and paper Seal of Massachusetts with the Paul Revere designed Colonial "Minutemen holding his Sword in Hand" at top left and is well defined. Signed along left below the Seal by members: "Jer. Powell, Artemas Ward, B. Greenleaf, Sam'l Adams, Jabez Fisher, B. White," and "Isaiah Stone". Top edge with some internal tears archivally reinforced. The Minuteman vignette "Sword in Hand" design Seal is fully intact, clearly seen and strongly defined. Samuel Adams' & (General) Artemas Ward's signatures are both nicely written in bold brown attractive and vivid. .... (2,400-2,800)

**1777 NY Continental Congress Member John Alsop Signed Request for his Pay for Attending**



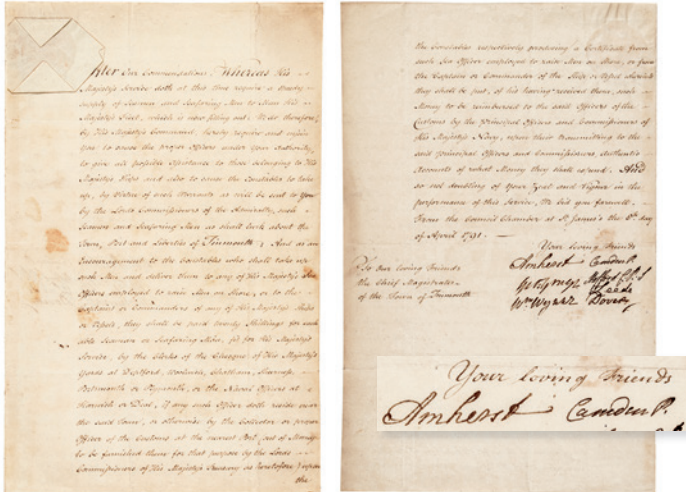
**3 JOHN ALSOP (1724-1794). Merchant and Politician from New York City during the American Revolution and Delegate for New York to the Continental Congress, 1774-1776. JAMES DUANE (1733-1797). Member of the Continental Congress and later the Mayor of New York.** January 17, 1777-Dated Revolutionary War, Autograph Document Signed, "John Alsop," 1 page, quarto, measuring 7.5" x 4.5", tipped to a large page of 9.75" x 7.25", Very Fine. Folds, small edge repairs at bottom left, spotting along left margin and few other minor stains. Being a payment request from Alsop to, The Province of the State of New York, for £224 in compensation for his attending the Continental Congress. Signed on verso by James Duane, another member of the Continental Congress and later Mayor of New York. Three additional signatures appear on verso. A very rare original payment request for representing New York in the Continental Congress. .... (500-1,000)

Mail Your Bid Sheet Early !

Tied bids are awarded to the first received.



**1791 & 1793 Dated Historical British Naval "Recruiting" (IMPRESSMENT) Letters One Signed by Jeffrey Amherst**



**4 Field Marshal JEFFREY AMHERST, 1st Baron Amherst KB (1717- 1797). British Army Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, best known for Britain's successful campaign to conquer the territory of New France during the Seven Years' War, captured the cities of Louisbourg, Quebec City and Montreal, becoming the first British Governor General in the territories that eventually became Canada.** 1791 & 1793-Dated, Pair of Rare Content Manuscript British Naval Military Seamen "Recruiting" (IMPRESSMENT) Letters, each being Signed by different British Personages of note such as: "Amherst"; "Dorset"; "Montross"; "Salisbury"; and others, both Choice Very Fine. This rare pair of Handwritten Naval Seamen "Recruiting" Letters date to the period just following the American Revolution and the American Federal Period. The impressment of seamen from American ships caused serious tensions between Britain and the United States in the years leading up to the War of 1812. Both Letters contain similar Seamen "Recruiting" content. People liable to impressment were "eligible men of seafaring habits between the ages of 18 and 55 years". Non-seamen were impressed as well, though rarely. The initial passage begins: "After our commendations whereas his Majesty's service doth at this time require a speedy supply of seamen and seafaring men to man his Majesty's fleet, which is now fitting out."

1. The first Letter is dated April 8, 1791 and is addressed: "To our loving friends, the Chief Magistrates of the Town of Tinnmouth," Signed, "Amherst" (Jeffrey), and two others.
2. The second Letter is dated February 16, 1793 and addressed: "To His Grace - Hugh Duke of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland." Signed, "Dorset"; "Montross"; "Salisbury" and three others.

There are some differences in verbiage and the use of Constables and judges to force persons into impressment between the two documents, but many passages are quite identical. Each document has its full paper official Seal attached at the upper left adhered by wax, still intact. The first Document show some light scattered tone spots, but otherwise in nice condition. An amazing pair of requests to send out the "Constables" to find his Majesty's seamen! (2 items)..... **(2,400-3,200)**

*Impressment, colloquially, "the press" or the "press gang", refers to the act of taking men into a military or naval force by compulsion, with or without notice. Navies of several nations used forced recruitment by various means.*

**1759 Lord Jeffrey Amherst Letter As Governor Of Virginia from New York Concerning the French and Indian War**



**5 LORD JEFFERY AMHERST, English soldier; British Commander-in-Chief of North America.; Governor General of British North America, and Commander-in Chief of the British Army.** April 18, 1759-Dated French & Indian War Period, Letter Signed, "Jeff. Amherst", 1 page (front and back), at New York, measuring 12.5" x 8", Very Fine. This Letter to: His Excellency. Govn: (William) Lyttelton (Governor of South Carolina), concerning the French and Indian War. An official contemporary copy marked "Duplicate" at top left.

Amherst, who became Governor of Virginia after defeating the French at Louisburg in 1758, thanked Lyttelton for forwarding letters to Henry Ellis and Arthur Dobbs, the Governors of Georgia and North Carolina. Although most of the fighting during the French and Indian War took place near the Great Lakes, some battles were fought in the South. Governor Dobbs encouraged his Colonists to challenge Native Americans on the Southern frontier while Governor Ellis provided protection from French and Spanish naval attack with his Georgian vessels. In this letter, Amherst promises to aid the Southern Colonies after conquering the French in Canada: This Letter reads, in part:

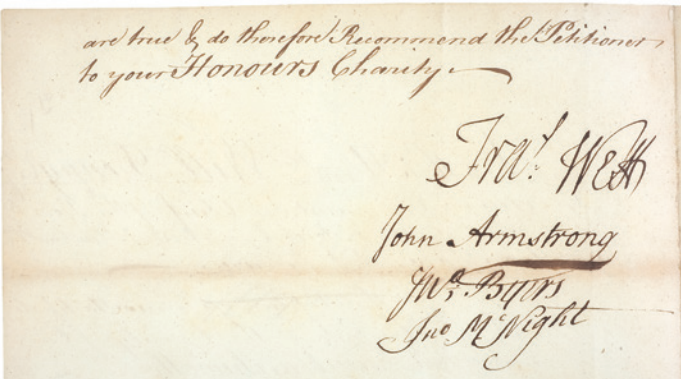
"... I have likewise had a very good Character of Mr. Motte, which, added to his being the Son of the Treasurer of Carolina, induced me to give him all the Opportunity that lay in my power, for his preferment, and accordingly he is soon to Succeed to a Lieutenantance, in the Royal American, by purchase. I am obliged to you for forwarding my letters to Governor Ellis, and for the like Care you promise to take care of those for Governor Dobbs. The Nightingale Man of War, You will have seen by One of my former Letters, was not to go to Carolina. You have reason to Expect further Instructions from England, concerning the Raising of Troops in Your Province, and therefore have postponed laying Mr. Secretary Pitt's Letter before the Assembly; I shall only Add, that by the Instructions I received this Year, I am, as I was the last, Enjoined to Cooperate with Admiral Saunders in Every Measure that shall be Judged Expedient towards making any Attempts Your way, after the Operations on this side are over, which if there is any practicability of Doing, I shall certainly put in Execution; Wherefore I am to Recommend it to You, to be prepared for Every such Event."

Although Jeffrey Amherst was interested in the Southern Colonies, he concentrated his War efforts in the North. One year after writing this letter, Amherst captured Montreal in 1760. When Amherst returned to England, King George II decided to require the Virginia Governor to reside in that Colony. This is a very rare letter since Amherst did not often write about his position as Virginia Governor. Although the letter has Amherst's signature, it is likely a copy that was sent to Dobbs or Ellis. Despite some tears along folds that do not affect anything and some minor toning, this letter is still very fine with a strong signature. Very rare..... **(1,000-2,000)**

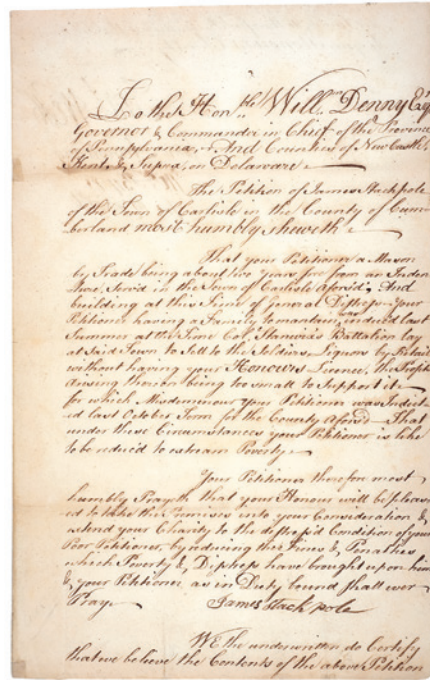
**Impressive Susan B. Anthony Signed & Dated Photograph**



**6 SUSAN B. ANTHONY (1820-1906).** American Civil Rights Leader who played a pivotal role in the 19th Century Women's Rights Movement to Introduce Women's Suffrage into the United States. February 15, 1904-Dated, Signed & Dated Silver Print Photograph. "Susan B. Anthony - 1820 - Feb. 15, 1904." Extremely Fine. This impressive piece displays a central photograph measuring 5.5" x 4" on a heavy card mount to its full size of 9.25" x 7". Just below the image Susan B. Anthony Signed and Dated, also adding her birth year of "1820" in front of the date signed. Beautifully and fully Handwritten by Anthony in rich brown, her signature measuring about a huge 4.5" long. The photograph and mount are very clean and defect free with just a touch of partial outer edge tone. Images of Susan B. Anthony that are signed and dated in this large size are quite rare, specially as she included her year of birth "1820" as a special added feature. Historically important, this is an excellent and attractive larger size example for display. .... (2,400-2,800)



**1759 Major General John Armstrong Signed French & Indian War Petition**



**7 JOHN ARMSTRONG (1725-1795).** The Hero of Kittanning, was one of George Washington's bravest and most successful generals, the First Brigadier General Commissioned (March 1, 1776) by the Continental Congress.

**JAMES STACKPOLE (2nd) Early Pennsylvania Settler, did not flee in the French and Indian War and he became a noted leader and Indian Fighter.**

Excellent (1759) French & Indian War Manuscript Petition Document Signed By "John Armstrong," "James Stackpole" and Other Carlisle, Pennsylvania Leaders. (1759) Manuscript Document Signed, "James Stackpole," being a Petition, further Endorsed by leading members of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including Colonel JOHN ARMSTRONG who led the Armstrong Expedition or the Battle of Kittanning militia, and during the Forbes Expedition of 1758, Very Fine.

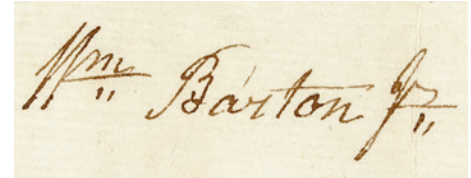
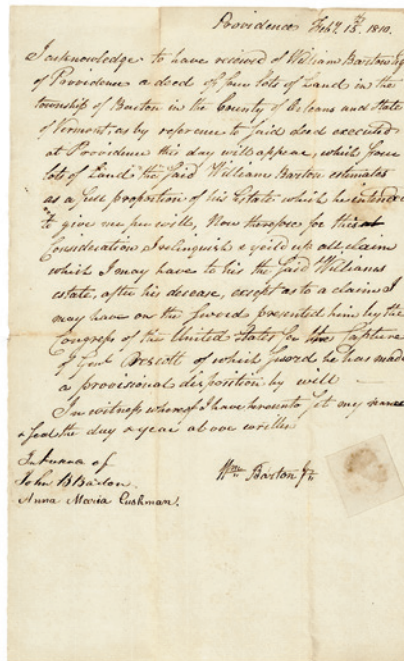
This original, Historic Content Manuscript Document has 2 written pages, folded, legal folio, measuring 12.5" x 8" at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, (1759), being an official written Petition, also endorsed by a number of additional leading citizens of Carlisle. This Petition begs relief for James Stackpole, who was fined by the Province for selling liquor to soldiers, stationed in Carlisle in 1758. It is nicely tipped onto a larger protective collector sheet, having a couple of trivial marginal and fold reinforcements. Overall, it is extremely well written in rich brown ink, boldly signed, and in easily readable condition with above average quality. This original petition reads, in part:

"...That your Petitioner a Mason by Trade being about two years free from Indenture, Ser'vd in the Town of Carlisle afors'd, And building at these Time of General Distress -- Your petitioner having a Family to maintain was induc'd last Summer at the Time Colo. Stanwix's Battalion lay at said Town to Sell to the Soldiers Liquors by Retail without having your Honours License, the Profits arising thereon being too small to support it -- for which Misdemeanor your Petitioner was Indicted last October Term... That under these Circumstances your Petitioner is like to be reduc'd to extream[sic] Poverty... humbly Prayeth that your Honour will be pleased to... extend your Charity to the distres'd Condition of your Poor Petitioner..."

A docket on the blank reverse of the final page reads: "Petition - James Stackpole - Carlisle." This is on fine quality laid watermarked period paper, that is quite clean. This petition is boldly supported on the second page by the vivid, large brown signatures of "Fra(ncis) West", "John Armstrong," "Jno. Byers" and "Jno. McNight". ... (1,400-1,800)



**Letter Regarding General William Barton's  
Presentation Sword Authorized In 1777  
By The Continental Congress For His  
Revolutionary War Capture of British General Prescott**



**11 WILLIAM BARTON (1748-1831).** Officer in the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War a Lt. Colonel, who later served as Adjutant General of the Rhode Island Militia. By Resolution of Congress, 25 July 1777, an “elegant sword” to be presented for his capturing British General Richard Prescott and Major William Barrington, his Aide-de-Camp. 1810-Dated, original Autograph Letter Signed, “Wm. Barton Jr.” at Providence, Rhode Island, Very Fine. The content of this Letter is in regard to a deed to his property in Vermont, but specifying that this property purchase does not include this Congressional Presentation Sword. That Sword was Presented By resolution of Congress, 25 July 1777 an “elegant sword” to be presented to Lt. Colonel William Barton of Rhode Island for his capturing British General Richard Prescott and Major William Barrington, his Aide-de-Camp. Journal of the Continental Congress Volume VIII, page 580. This very sword is now owned by the Rhode Island Historical Society.

This historic letter measures 8” x 11” with expected letter folds, being well written and easily readable in deep brown ink on laid period paper being quite clean and in overall nice quality. Here, William Barton, Jr. has relinquished his rights to four lots of land in his namesake town of Barton, Vermont. However, he wants to make it clear that he expects to get his father’s (General William Barton) Sword, presented to him by the United States Congress for the capture of General Prescott. This letter is Signed by William Barton, Jr., in the presence of witnesses, John B. Barton and Elizabeth Cushman. Docket on the blank reverse reads, “Wm Barton, Rt - For Proportion of Estate of his Father - July 15th, 1810”.

It is interesting that the children of General Barton were already seemingly fighting over his estate, at least to protect their heritage and his treasured interests, though General Barton would live another 25 years after this letter was written.

An extraordinary, original Post Revolutionary War letter regarding the fate of one of America’s very first Congressional Authorized Presentation Swords. William Barton’s Presentation Sword, Authorized July 25, 1777 by the Continental Congress being just the Third such Congressional Presentation Sword in American history!.....(4,000-6,000)

“Lieutenant-Colonel Barton, of the Rhode Island militia, planned a bold exploit for the purpose of surprising and taking Major-General Prescott, the commanding officer of the royal army at Newport. Taking with him, in the night, about forty men, in two boats, with ours muffled, he had the address to elude the vigilance of the ships of war and guard boats, and, having arrived undiscovered at the General’s quarters, they were taken for the sentinels, and the General was not alarmed till his captors were at the door of his lodging chamber, which was fast closed. A negro man, named Prince, instantly thrust his head through the panel door and seized the victim while in bed. The General’s aid-decamp leaped from a window undressed, and attempted to escape, but was taken, and, with the General, brought off in safety.” (Thacher’s Military Journal, August 3, 1777).

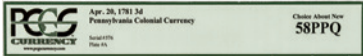
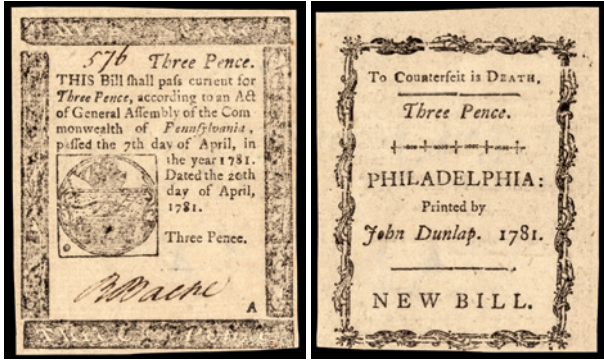
During the Revolutionary War era, military medals were just being created, but they were large, 4.5” in diameter and made of precious metals. They were not worn, but used as a table decoration. A promotion or a presentation of a sword were the more common rewards for victory or exceptional gallantry. The American colonies did not have any professional sword makers, although some of our silver and gold smiths were able to hand make a few beautiful examples. Most swords came from Europe. In fact, many officers possessed two swords - a dress or as it was called small sword, and a saber which they carried into battle. When captured, these swords were often presented by senior officers to officers serving under them. We know of several instances where swords were presented by the Continental Congress. They kept records on the fifteen presentation swords they authorized with flowery language, and then not have the sword to give. Ten of the fifteen presentation swords were purchased by Congress in 1786, three years after the war and as long as eleven years after being authorized. Colonel David Humphrey, one time Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, brought the ten swords back from France where they were purchased. Nine of these ten swords are known to exist.

Barton was born in Warren, Rhode Island on May 26, 1748. He worked as a hatter in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1771, he married Rhoda Carver. In 1775, he enlisted in the Continental Army as a corporal. He fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1777, as a major in the Rhode Island state troops, he planned and led a raid on British headquarters, capturing Major General Richard Prescott. For this exploit, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and honored by a resolution of the Continental Congress.

When Rhode Island ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1790, Barton was sent to New York to notify George Washington.

Later in life, about the year 1811, Barton became embroiled in a suit in Barton, Vermont, which he helped to found. He refused to pay a fine and as a result, at the age of sixty-four, he was confined under house arrest. In 1825, at the age of seventy-seven, he was released at the initiative of the visiting Marquis de Lafayette, who agreed to pay the balance of the fine.

**April 20, 1781 Three Pence Pennsylvania Note  
"Penee" Error Boldly Signed  
By Richard Bache Postmaster General**



**12 RICHARD BACHE (1737-1811)** moved from New York to Philadelphia. In 1767 he married Sarah, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin. He served on many committees in the American Revolution, including the Board of War. He succeeded Franklin as Postmaster General in 1776 and held office until 1782. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781. Three Pence. Plate A. "Error" spelling with "Penee." PCGS graded Choice About New-58 Premium Paper Quality. Fr. PA-241. This is a bright, fresh and extremely clean note that is very well printed. The vivid brown signature of Richard Bache (who married Benjamin Franklin's daughter and was the second Postmaster General of America, after Franklin in 1776). The quality laid paper was produced with the watermark "PENSL-VANIA." Listed in Newman valued at \$1,500 in CU. This note is crisp and the surfaces of the paper still retain traces of original press text embossing. A period "Error" note, it has the final word of the text misspelled "Penee." ..... (900-1,200)

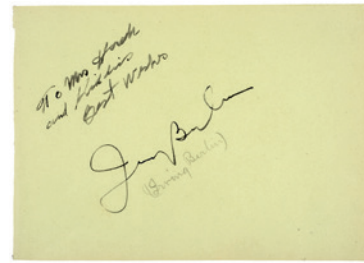
*Richard Bache (1737-1811) moved from New York to Philadelphia. In 1767 he married Sarah, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin. He served on many committees in the American Revolution, including the Board of War. He succeeded Franklin as Postmaster General in 1776 and held office until 1782.*

**John Bayard as Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly  
"Attendance in General Assembly, and Mileage"**



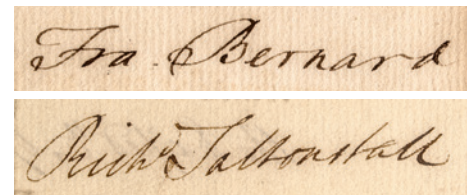
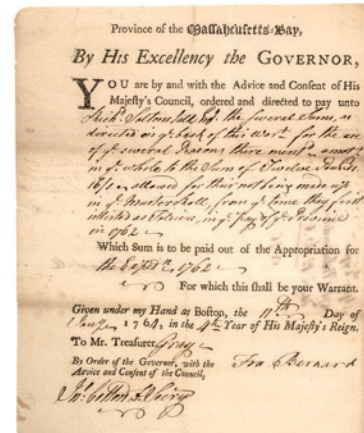
**13 JOHN BAYARD (1738-1807). Merchant, soldier, and statesman from Philadelphia, Delegate for Pennsylvania to the Congress of the Confederation in 1785 and 1786, and later Mayor of New Brunswick, New Jersey.** October 9, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War, Partially-Printed Document Receipt Signed, "John Bayard," as Speaker of the Pennsylvania Assembly, at Philadelphia, measures 6.25" x 4", Fine. This payment is for Thomas Mifflin's, "Attendance in General Assembly, and Mileage..." that portion being Handwritten in the amount of one hundred and forty two Pounds 10 Shillings. Accomplished in manuscript, Signed by John Bayard as Speaker of the House and Co-Signed in printed Type by David Rittenhouse, as the State Treasurer. Thomas Mifflin was a member of the Continental Congress in 1779. This document has some soiling, edge margin wear and scattered stains, tipped at its outer edges for prior display and is reinforced on its back with later lined wove paper. An interesting combination of three important individuals from this formative Revolutionary War period in our country's history. .... (180-360)

**"Irving Berlin" Signed Sheet Famous American Composer**



**14 IRVING BERLIN (1888-1990). Historic and Famous American Composer.** This is an original Autograph Sheet Page Signed, "Irving Berlin," with added ink sentiment inscription "To Mrs Horak and Kiddia - Best Wishes," 3" x 5" being blank on the reverse on light yellow paper, clean and Choice Very Fine. A very nice example of Berlin's scarce and popular signature, written in fine dark pen. .... (240-280)

**1764 Colonial Governor Francis Bernard Signed  
French and Indian War Soldiers Payment Document  
Endorsed by Richard Saltonstall**

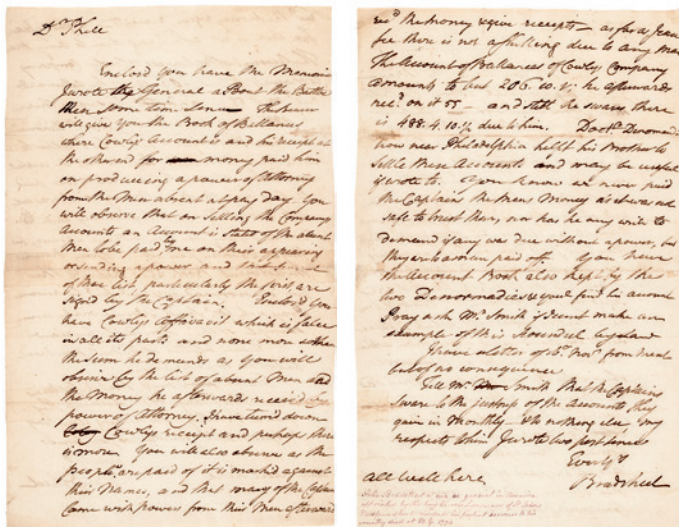


**15 FRANCIS BERNARD (1712-1779). British Colonial Governor of Massachusetts, who was personally opposed to the 1765 Stamp Act, but his Royal position forced him to carry out this massively unpopular British policy.** January 11, 1764-Dated French and Indian War era, Partly-Printed Document Signed, "Fra. Bernard," as Governor, 1 page, measuring 6.25" x 8" dated at Boston, Very Fine. The bold black printed text is impressive upon the clean laid period paper, also having strong manuscript portions and a bold deep brown ink signature. Some archival clear reinforcement to the reverse folds and toned on the upper reverse. Francis Bernard orders the payment to Richard Saltonstall, in part:

"Rich'd Saltonstall, Esq. the several sums, as directed on ye back of this warrant for the use of ye several Persons there mentd. amounting whole to the sum of twelve pounds 16/s allowed for their not being made up in ye. Muster roll, from ye time they first enlisted as soldiers, origl. Pay of ye Province of 1762, which sum is to be paid out of the Appropriation for the Expedn. 1762."

Boldly endorsed by Richard Saltonstall on the blank reverse (the son of Colonial Massachusetts Governor Sir Richard Saltonstall (1586-1661) who led a group of English settlers up the Charles River to settle in what is now Watertown, Massachusetts in 1630), along with appropriate documentation of six Soldiers with their respective amounts due, that he had paid, and a docket endorsement. .... (800-1,000)

**Scarce John Bradstreet  
French & Indian War Period Letter**



*Bradstreet*

**16 JOHN BRADSTREET (1714-1774).** Major General British Army Officer during King George's War, the French and Indian War, and Pontiac's Rebellion, also the Commodore-Governor for Newfoundland. c. 1755-56 French & Indian War Period, Autograph Letter Signed, "Bradstreet," 2 pages, no date or place, 12.5" x 8", Choice Very Fine. Also mentions a combat force, the 'Battoe Men', as they were sometimes called, took part in combat operations. Major General John Bradstreet writes to Dr. Phill about payment for his, "Battoe Men" (Armed Boat Men) and about one of the men named Cowly, who has submitted a false affidavit for pay to which he is not entitled. This Letter reads, in part:

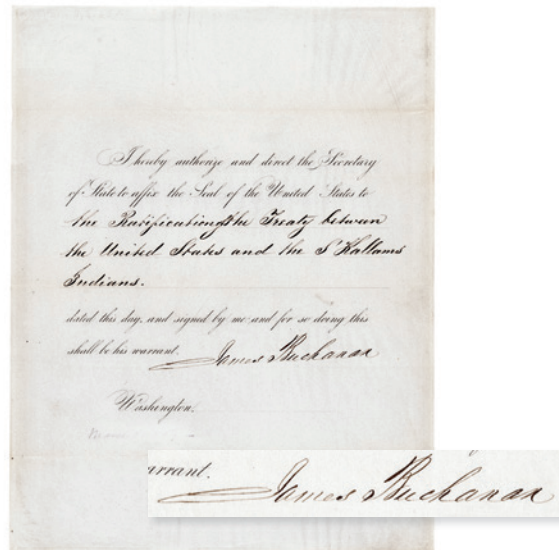
"... I wrote the General about the Battoe Men... The Bearer will give you the Book of Ballances where Cowlys account is and his receipt at the other end for money paid him on producing a power of attorney from the men absent at pay day...Cowlys affidavit... is false in all its parts... Doctr. Denormandie... helpt his Brother to settle their account and may be useful if wrote to... Pray ask Mr. Smith if I cant make an example of this scoundrel by law..." Boldly written and handsomely signed at the conclusion.

In 1755 John Bradstreet was ordered captain by General Braddock and sent to Oswego, NY with two companies to reinforce the weakened garrison. Bradstreet's success with the class of irregulars known as "battoe-men" (Armed Boat Men) was recognized by giving him command in all matters relating to transportation of supplies and provisions on the New York frontier. Bradstreet and his men captured Fort Frontenac in August of 1758, and for the rest of the war he acted as deputy Quartermaster-General. He died of dropsy in 1774. .... (800-1,600)

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**President James Buchanan  
Ratifies the Treaty Between the U.S.  
& the S'Kallams Indians of Washington Territory**



**17 JAMES BUCHANAN (1791-1868).** Fifteenth President of the United States (1857-1861); his Indecisiveness is often cited as a factor contributing to the outbreak of the US Civil War. (March 8, 1859) Partially-Printed Document Signed, "James Buchanan" as President, 1 page, 8" x 10.5", Washington, Choice Extremely Fine. Official Presidential Document ratifying the Treaty between the United States and the S'Kallams Indians. Noted in faint pencil, "March 8, 1859" beneath the text. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe of Washington Territory (Pre-Statehood) is a federally recognized tribe of S'Klallam or Klallam Native Americans. They are located on the northern Olympic Peninsula of Washington state in the northwestern United States. This Document reads, in full:

"I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to the Ratification of the Treaty between the United States and the S'Kallams Indians. Dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be his warrant. (Signed) James Buchanan."

The Treaty terms promised a payment of \$60,000 to the tribes payable over 20 years. A reservation was established at Skokomish, but the S'Klallams attempted to remain near their traditional harvesting areas. The Treaty was ratified here by Congress in 1859. The manuscript portions are in rich bold brown, as is the signature "James Buchanan" which is quite vivid and measures a huge near 4.5" long. An impressive example that is excellent for display...

..... (1,800-2,400)

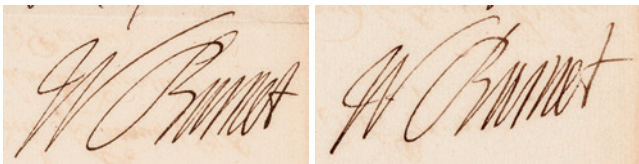
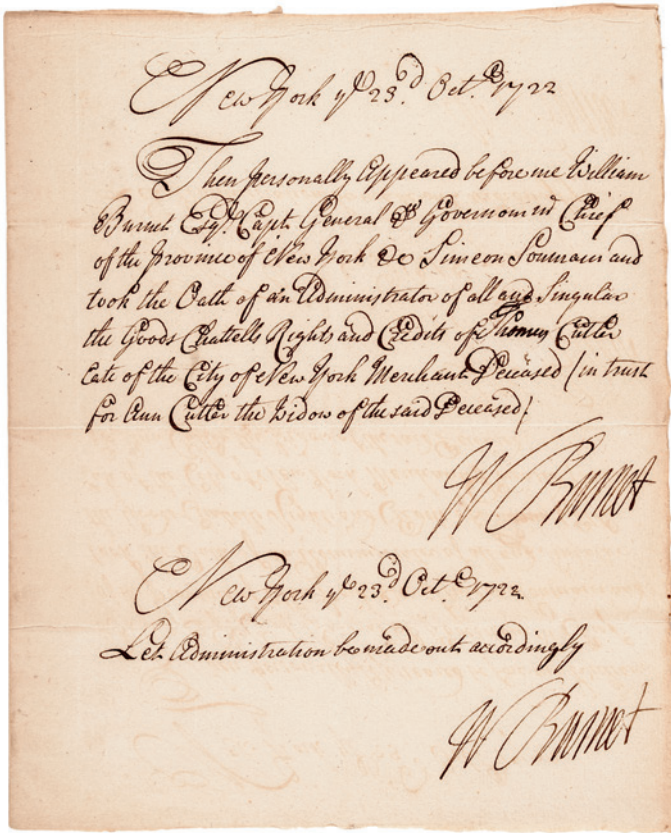
*The S' Kallam Tribe of Native Americans is located on the Northern Olympic Peninsula of Washington state (Washington Territory at the time of this document).*

*James Buchanan, Jr. (April 23, 1791 - June 1, 1868) was the 15th President of the United States from 1857-1861 and the last to be born in the 18th century. To date he is the only president from the state of Pennsylvania and the only president to have never married and to have remained a bachelor*

*Passage of the Oregon Donation Land Act in 1850 further changed the lives of Native Americans for the worse. The act authorized the distribution of free land to settlers in the regions that eventually became Oregon and Washington. In effect, the federal government offered acreage to homesteaders without first acquiring ownership from the first occupants.*

*That changed on January 26, 1855. That day, the Point No Point Treaty was signed by representatives of the S'Klallam, Skokomish, and Chemakum tribes. Washington territorial governor and Indian agent Isaac Stevens signed for the federal government. Under the treaty terms, the tribes relinquished approximately 750,000 acres to the government, but reserved their aboriginal right to fish, hunt, and gather on those lands. In turn, the government pledged to provide an agricultural and industrial school, a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer and physician for a period of 20 years.*

*In addition, the treaty terms promised a payment of \$60,000 to the tribes payable over 20 years. A reservation was established at Skokomish, but the S'Klallams attempted to remain near their traditional harvesting areas. The treaty was ratified by Congress in 1859.*



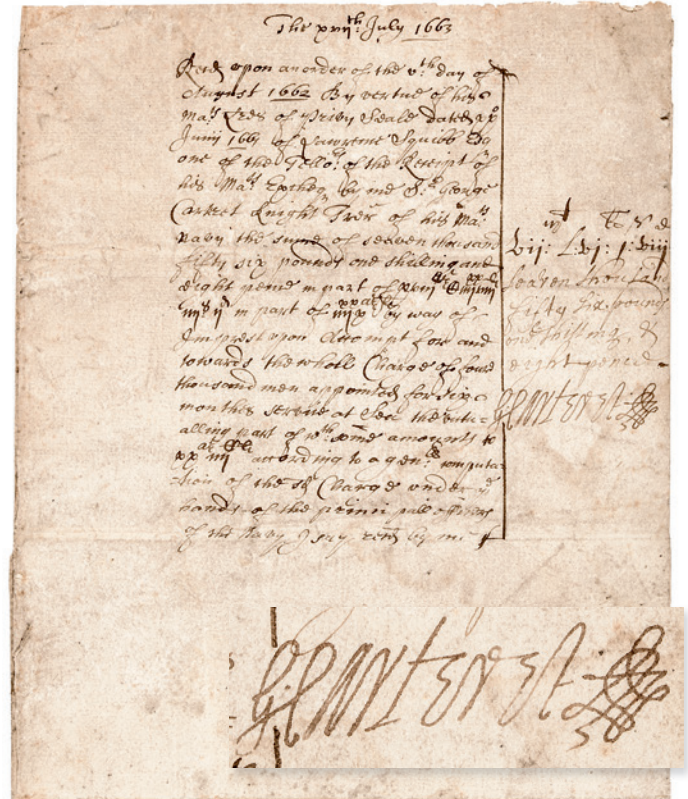
**18 WILLIAM BURNET (1687-1729).** Colonial Royal Governor of the Province of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. October 23, 1722-Dated Early Colonial Manuscript Document Signed, "W Burnet" (Twice), as Governor of New York, 1 page, octavo, 6.5" x 8", at New York, Choice Extremely Fine. This Document is certifying that the Administrator of an estate has taken, "the Oath of Administration" and then Burnet officially orders, with his second signature, that the "Administration be made out accordingly." Docket on the blank reverse. As other early Colonial Governors of New York, Burnet was at war with the Assembly, and his tenure there was not easy. This Signed Document is in truly magnificent quality considering it was signed in 1722. The written text is bold fresh deep brown as well as the two large vivid signatures, each measuring about 2" to 2.25" long on fresh appearing clean laid period paper. Quite exceptional and perfect for display. .... (1,000-1,600)

*William Burnet (March 1687 - 7 September 1729) was a British civil servant and Colonial administrator who served as Governor of New York and New Jersey (1720-1728) and Massachusetts and New Hampshire (1728-1729).*

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Document Signed by Sir George Carteret the Founder / Original Lord Proprietor of Carolina and New Jersey



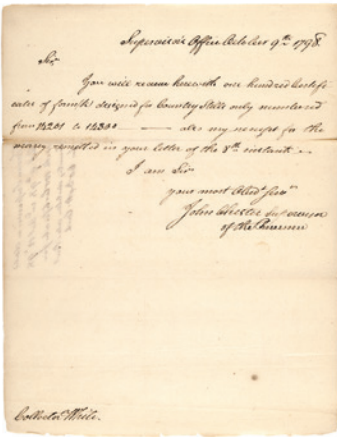
**19 GEORGE CARTERET (Vice Admiral Sir George Carteret, 1st Baronet) (c.1610-1680).** Royalist statesman in Jersey and England, who served in the Clarendon Ministry as Treasurer of the Navy, one of the original Lords Proprietor of the former British Colony of Carolina and New Jersey. Carteret, New Jersey, as well as Carteret County, North Carolina, in the United States, are named after him. July 1663-Dated, Manuscript Document Signed, "G. Carteret" in the right margin, 8.75" x 7.25", Very Good. This was signed one year before he was granted New Jersey. At this time, Carteret was a member of Parliament, but more importantly, he was Treasurer of the Navy. This Document reads:

"Recd upon order of the 8th: day of August 1662 By virtue of his Maj's... of Privy Seal dated Jany 1661 of Lawrence Squibb Esq one of the Fello: of the Receipt of his Maj's... by me S. George Carteret Knight favor of his Maj's navy the sum of seven thousand fifty six pounds one shilling and eight pence (sic) in part... upon attempt for and towards the whole Charge of four thousand men appointed for six months service at Sea... according to an importation of the 2d Charge and... hands of the principall (sic) officers of the Navy...".

The writing and signatures are dark and the paper is in good condition despite soiling and staining. In 1669, Carteret was censured by the House of Commons for mismanagement of Naval funds, so it is interesting to see a document he signed relating to money. Only a few Carteret signed documents have appeared at auction in the last twenty years.

A British naval officer, Carteret supported the Royalist forces during the English Civil War. When the King was restored to the throne, he and John Berkeley were, in 1664, granted lands in the New World between the Hudson and Delaware Rivers. He named this area New Jersey after his birthplace of Jersey. .... (4,000-6,000)

**Excellent 1798 "John Chester" Signed Document**



From Supervisor dated  
Oct 9<sup>th</sup> 98 in Oct 12<sup>th</sup> 98  
with 100 certificates for  
country, dollars also that  
for 60 Dollars each

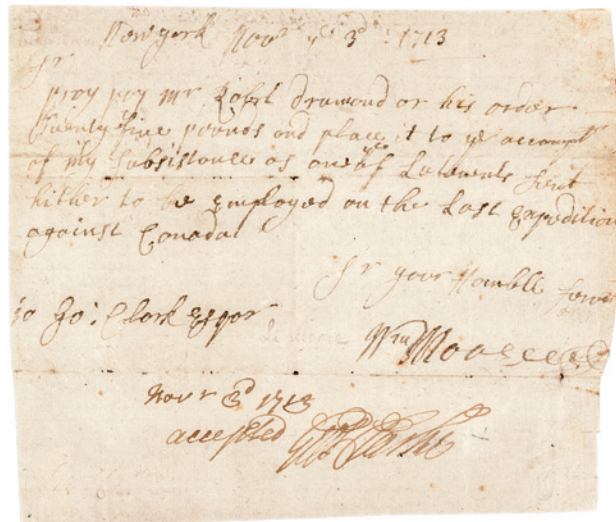
**20 COLONEL JOHN CHESTER (1749-1809).** Weathersfield, Connecticut Patriot and Revolutionary War Officer, graduated Yale 1767, in 1771 Lieutenant in militia; marched to assist upon the battle of Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, leading a picked body of about 100 men which ranked as the most select body in the Provincial Army distinguished themselves at the Battle of Bunker Hill June 17, 1775, where John Chester was wounded. October 9, 1798-Dated, Post Revolutionary War, original Manuscript Document, Written and Signed, "John Chester" as Supervisor upon period laid paper to Dyer White Esquire Collector of the Revenues in New Haven, Connecticut, Choice Very Fine. It reads, in full:

"Sir, -- You will receive herewith one hundred certificates of form (K) designed for country stills only numbered from 14201 to 14300. --- also every receipt for the money remitted in your letter of the 8th instant. -- I am sir, your most obedient servant -- (Signed) John Chester Supervisor of the Revenue." Docket on the blank reverse center panel.

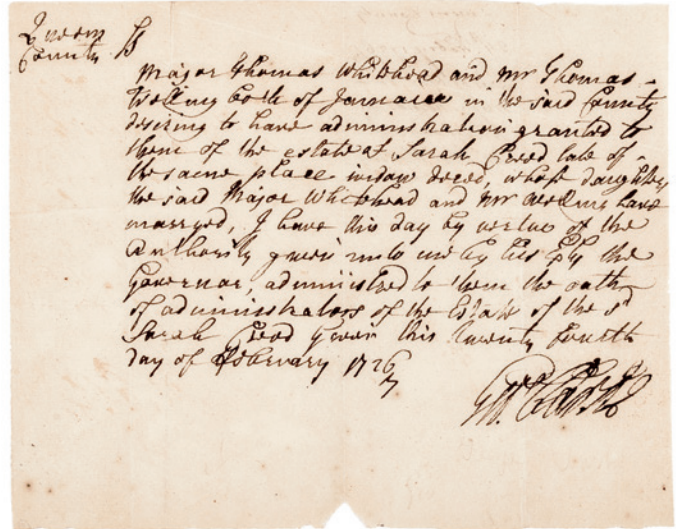
Written with a quill in rich brown ink on laid paper in choice condition. Recently, a John Chester signed Document dated 1794 sold at auction for \$1,100..... (600-900)

Interesting historical side note for the Battle of Bunker Hill: John Chester, a Connecticut Captain, seeing an entire company in retreat, ordered his company to aim their muskets at that company to halt the retreat. They turned and headed back to the battlefield with Chester's company making certain of it the entire way. When Chester arrived, they engaged the enemy and John Chester was wounded.

In January of 1776 John Chester was a Major in General Erastus Wolcott's Regiment and by summer of 1776 he became the Colonel of the 6th Battalion in Wadsworth's Brigade. Colonel Chester's Battalion engaged in the battle of Long Island (narrowly escaping capture), the retreat from New York with George Washington, and the battle of White Plains. Chester's adjutant under his command was non other than the famous American spy, Benjamin Tallmadge.



**George Clarke ALS  
Colonial Royal Governor of New York  
His Long Island, New York Build Estate  
Became Hyde Park**



**21 GEORGE CLARKE (1676-1760).** Colonial Royal Governor of the Province of New York. February 4, 1756-Dated, Autograph Document Signed, "Geo Clarke" on fine quality laid watermarked period paper, at "Queens County," New York, measuring 6.25" x 8," Choice Very Fine. This Document in the hand of George Clarke, appointing two men as Administrators of a woman's estate by virtue of their having married the woman's daughters! Here, Clarke signs large and boldly at bottom right, measuring nearly 2.5" long. Docket on the blank reverse. Choice quality, excellent for display. .... (1,500-2,000)

George Clarke (1676 - 12 January 1760) was a Colonial Governor of New York. He was also known as George Clarke of Hyde, which was the ancestral home of the Clarke family in Cheshire. He became Secretary of the Province of New York in 1703. Along with his wife, Anne Hyde, he purchased land in Hempstead, Long Island, New York, and built an estate called Hyde Park.

He became acting Colonial Governor of New York in 1736 following the death of William Cosby, serving until George Clinton arrived in 1743 to replace Cosby. Clarke then held the post of Lieutenant Governor until 1747.

In 1741, Clarke was marginally involved in the suppression of the New York Conspiracy of 1741, a plot much-disputed by historians on the part of African Slaves and poor white settlers to overthrow the Colonial government by setting fires in New York City in March 1741.

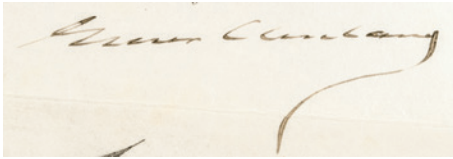
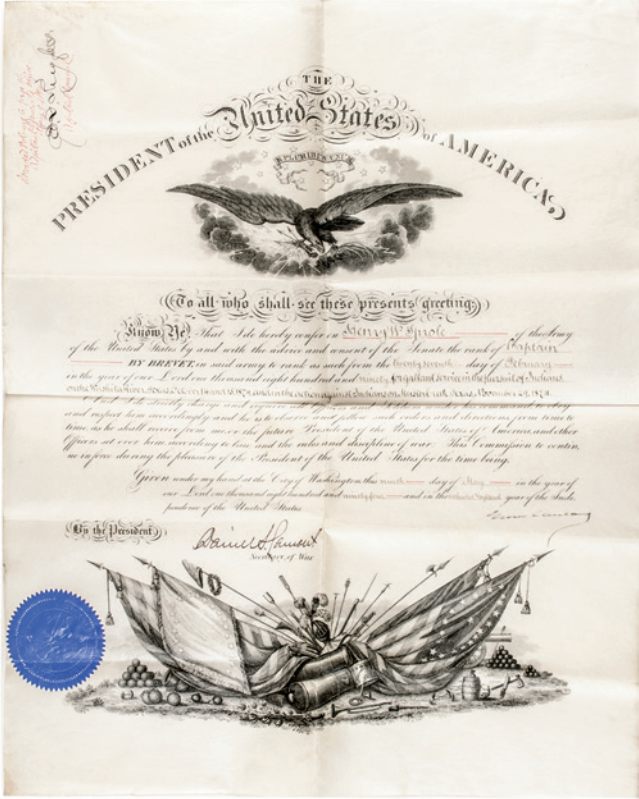
**1713 Royal Governor George Clark Signed Document  
"...to be employed on the last Expedition against Canada"**

**22 GEORGE CLARKE (1676-1760).** Colonial Royal Governor of the Province of New York. November 3, 1713-Dated Early Colonial Period, Manuscript Document Signed, "Geo Clarke" on fine quality laid period paper, measuring 6" x 6.75," Fine. This historic Document mounted on a piece of modern construction paper for prior display. Here, Clarke signs in acceptance of an order to pay Robert Drummond 75 Pounds, in part: "...to be employed on the last Expedition against Canada. - (Signed) Wm Moore" stated at "to Gov: Clarke" and then below reading: "Novr 3d 1713 - accepted - (Signed) Geo Clarke" who's signature is clear written in brown ink measuring nearly 2.5" long. A rare signature on a piece of interesting and historic significance regarding an extremely early military "expedition against Canada"!

The Quebec Expedition, or the "Walker Expedition to Quebec," was a British attempt to attack Quebec in 1711 in Queen Anne's War, the North American theatre of the War of Spanish Succession. It failed because of a shipping disaster on the Saint Lawrence River on 22 August 1711, when seven transports and one storeship were wrecked and some 850 soldiers drowned; the disaster was at the time one of the worst naval disasters in British history. (600-1,200)



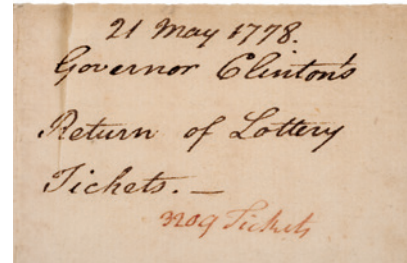
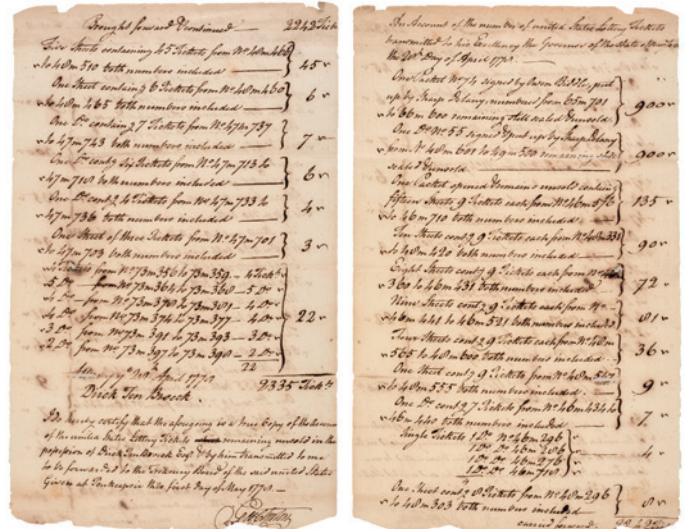
**1894 Grover Cleveland Signed Military Appointment for “gallant service in the pursuit of Indians on the Washita River, Texas”**



**23 GROVER CLEVELAND (1837-1908), 22nd and 24th President of the United States. Cleveland is the only President to serve Two Non-Consecutive terms (1885-1889 & 1893-1897) and therefore is the Only Individual to be Counted Twice in the numbering of the Presidents.** May 9, 1894-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, “Grover Cleveland” as President, 1 page, Folio, measuring 15.5” x 19.25”, on Vellum, Choice Extremely Fine. An ornate Document with Militaria Appointing Henry W. Sprole to the rank of Captain, by brevet, Countersigned by Daniel D. Lamont, Secretary of the War. Docketed at the upper left corner, “Recorded Volume 6, page 96, Adjutant General’s office, May 9, 1894. Usual folds with its original deep blue Official War Office Seal fully intact and overall, in very choice condition. Grover Cleveland appoints Henry W. Sprole to the brevet rank of Captain for “gallant service in the pursuit of Indians” in Texas. This Document reads, in part: “The President of the United States of America... I do hereby confer on Henry W. Sprole of the Army of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate the rank of Captain By Brevet... for gallant service in the pursuit of Indians on the Washita River, Texas, October 14 and 15, 1874, and in the action against Indians on Muster Creek, Texas, November 29, 1874... (Signed) Grover Cleveland” ..... **(1,500-2,000)**

*The first battle of the Red River War came on August 30, 1874, when troops of the Sixth Cavalry and Fifth Infantry under the command of Colonel Nelson A. Miles caught up with a large group of Southern Cheyenne near the Prairie Dog Town Fork of the Red River in what is now southern Armstrong and northern Briscoe counties, Texas. The military records describe the daylong Battle of Red River as a running battle across the rugged canyonlands north and south of the river. Though the Army soldiers numbered some 650 strong with two Gatling guns and a 10-pounder Parrott rifle, the Indians were able to hold them off long enough for the Indian families to safely escape up Tule Canyon and vanish across the Staked Plains.*

**“Return of U.S. Lottery Tickets” Signed by Governor George Clinton of New York**

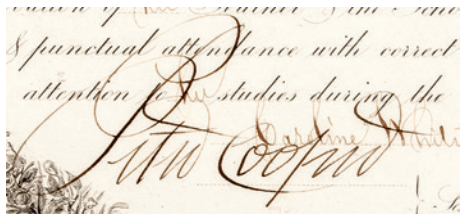


**24 GEORGE CLINTON, Governor of New York.** Manuscript Document Signed, “Geo. Clinton” on fine, laid paper, May 1, 1778, “Poukeepsie,” 12.25” x 7.5”, Fine. Normal age toning, some bleed-through of the ink, a trifle rough around the edges (affecting the bottom of Clinton’s signature), split along most folds, and separated from the docketing page. Also signed by Dirck Ten Broeck and George Clinton. Formerly Lot 1147 in Pine Tree Auction Co’s May 1976 sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection..... **(600-1,000)**

**Beautifully Displayed “Calvin Coolidge” Clipped Autograph**

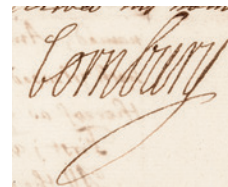
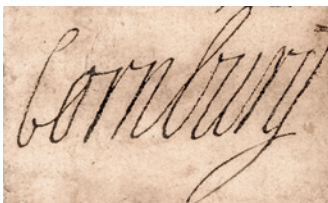
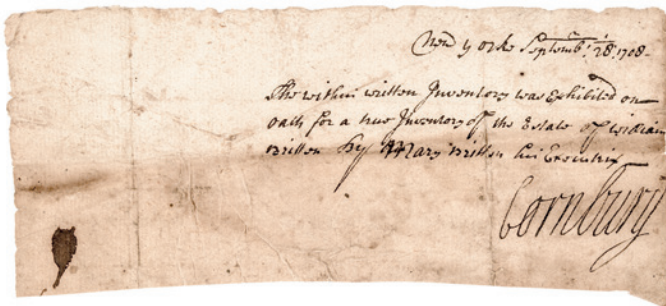


**25 CALVIN COOLIDGE (1872-1933). 30th President of the United States (1923-1929) a Republican, he was born on the 4th of July!** Clipped Autograph, “Calvin Coolidge”, 3.25” x 1.25”, Choice Extremely Fine. Custom framed along with a black and white portrait photo and “White House” shoulder patch to an overall size of 18.25” x 15.25”. Image shows Coolidge in 3/4 chest up pose looking right. Patch has the White House with flag, red, white and blue border and the text “The White House” at top. Ready to hang on display..... **(200-400)**



26 **PETER COOPER (1791 - 1883)**. American Industrialist, Inventor, Philanthropist and Candidate for President of the United States, Designed and Built the First American Steam Locomotive named the “Tom Thumb.” March 1847-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, “Peter Cooper”, 1 page, 7.5” x 9.25”, New York, Choice Extremely Fine. This Document of Commendation to New York Public School student Maria Nunns as a testimonial of the appreciation of her Teacher & the School Committee for her regular & punctual attendance with correct deportment & diligent attention to her studies during the month of March 1847. Signed “Peter Cooper”, School Committee. Countersigned by teacher Caroline Whiting. Fabulous engraved vignette at the top half, boldly signed in deep vivid brown “Peter Cooper” measuring a large 2.75” long. Unusual and rare, the first we have seen. Clean, crisp and bright, impressive for display. .... (400-500)

*Peter Cooper (1791 - 1883) was an American industrialist, inventor, philanthropist and candidate for President of the United States. He designed and built the first American steam locomotive, the Tom Thumb, and founded the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art in Manhattan, New York City.*



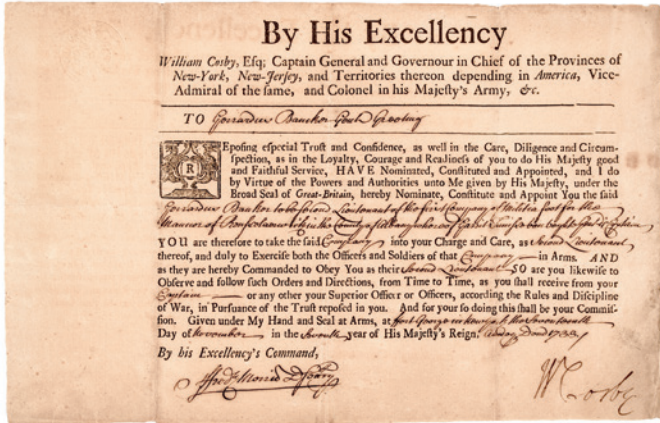
27 **VISCOUNT CORNBURY (Edward Hyde, 3rd Earl of Clarendon) (1661-1723)**. “Styled” Viscount Cornbury between 1674 and 1709, was Governor of New York and New Jersey (1701-1708) reputed to have had a predilection for Cross-dressing while in Crown office! December 6, 1702-Dated Early Colonial Period, Manuscript Document Signed, “Cornbury” as Governor of New York, at New York, 2 pages, recto and verso, measuring 8.5” x 13”, tipped to a slightly larger sheet, Choice Very Fine. Outer edges tipped to a supporting surround on later presentation paper for prior display and is easily removable. On the recto of this handsome boldly written in rich deep brown Document is the Last Will and Testament of a sailor, one Jacob Rattier. Cornbury signature provides certification that the Will has been sworn to have been drawn by Rattier when he was of sound mind. Viscount Cornbury was corrupt, extravagant, and with a penchant for appearing in public dressed in women’s clothing and he was most unpopular. Possibly the worst Governor Britain ever appointed to an American Colony. The signature “Cornbury” is quite large, extremely clear and sharp, measuring 1.5” long and very tall. .... (600-900)

*Viscount Cornbury came to be fabled in historical literature as a moral profligate, sunk in corruption: possibly the worst governor Britain ever appointed to an American colony.*

28 **VISCOUNT CORNBURY (Edward Hyde, 3rd Earl of Clarendon) (1661-1723)**. “Styled” Viscount Cornbury between 1674 and 1709, was Governor of New York and New Jersey (1701-1708) reputed to have had a predilection for Cross-dressing while in Crown office! September 28, 1708-Dated, Manuscript Document Signed, “Cornbury” as Governor of New York, 1 page, 6.5” x 2.75”, at New York, Fine. Worn and somewhat darkened with age, the signature is still bold, large and clear. “The within written Inventory was Exhibited on Oath for a new Inventory of the Estate of William Britten by Mary Britten his widow.” Viscount Cornbury was a corrupt, extravagant, with a penchant for appearing in public dressed in women’s clothing, he was most unpopular. .... (500-600)

*Viscount Cornbury came to be fabled in historical literature as a moral profligate, sunk in corruption: possibly the worst governor Britain ever appointed to an American colony.*

**Royal Governor of NY William Cosby  
Signed Military Commission  
for The Rensselaer Manor's Own Militia**



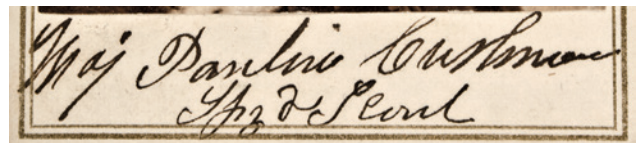
**29 WILLIAM COSBY (1690-1736).** Royal Governor of the Province of New York, Colonel William Cosby arrived in New York City in August of 1732 to assume his duties having few qualifications to be Governor. November 17, 1733-Dated Early Colonial Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "W Cosby" as NY Royal Governor, and accomplished in Manuscript, 1 page, measuring 12.5" x 8", at Fort George New York, Choice Very Fine. With an official Embossed Seal sharply seen within the huge paper margin at upper left. Here, the colonial Governor signs off on the Commission of a Second Lieutenant in the Rensselaer militia. Gerrardus Baucker is named a "Second Lieutenant in First Company of Militia Foot for the Manor Rensselaerswyck in the County of Albany... Gerrit Teunisse Van Vechten is Captain."

The "Manor at Rensselaerswyck" refers to the large tract of land granted to Killiaen Van Rensselaer - the first such government-sanctioned feudal estate to be founded by the colonial Dutch, and the last to be recognized by the colonial English. Although its exact boundaries defied definition, it included all the land that surrounded the city of Albany; on it, the Rensselaers had full control of the government, courts, schools, church and tenant farmers, and sent, as well, its own representative to the provincial Assembly. Along with these special rights went some responsibilities, however - foremost of which was to provide security for the settlement. Very rare, extremely clean and well printed having a huge signature "W Cosby" measuring 2" long at this conclusion. Excellent for display!..... (1,200-1,800)

*Colonel William Cosby arrived in New York City in August of 1732 to assume his duties as royal governor of the province of New York. Cosby had few qualifications to be governor. He secured his office by seeking it with desperate determination and by having the good luck to have married Grace Montague, a sister of the Duke of Halifax and a first cousin of the Duke of Newcastle, the British secretary of state and the guiding force in British colonial administration.*

*Cosby, after the Zenger trial, did what he could to check the liberty of the citizens, but was soon stricken with a fatal illness. On his death-bed he called together the members of his council, and suspended his old enemy, Rip Van Dam, who would have been his successor until another Governor was appointed. And having done this he died, on March 10, 1736, leaving a quarrelsome state of affairs behind him.*

**Union Spy Pauline Cushman  
Signed Carte de Visite  
"Maj Pauline Cushman Spy & Scout"**



**30 PAULINE CUSHMAN (Born Harriet Wood) (1833 - 1897).** American Actress and a Spy for the Union Army during the American Civil War. Major Cushman's remains now rest in the Officer's Circle at the Presidio's National Cemetery in San Francisco. Her simple gravestone reads, "Pauline C. Fryer, Union Spy." c. 1865 Civil War Period, Carte de Visite Photograph Image of Union Spy Pauline Cushman Signed, "Maj Pauline Cushman / Spy & Scout," Negative in Brady's National Portrait Gallery by A Bogardus, issued by E. & H.T. Anthony, New York, Choice Very Fine+. This remarkable, original Carte de Visite Photograph is mounted on heavy stock measuring 4" x 2 3/8" Autographed, "Maj Pauline Cushman / Spy & Scout" directly beneath a seated portrait of her on the obverse. The signature and inscription is written in deep bold brown ink and is very clear and easy to read. The reverse carries an "E. & H. T. Anthony, 501 Broadway, New York. From Photographic Negative in Brady's National Portrait Gallery Negative by A Bogardus" maker's backmark. Plus, an imprint reading:

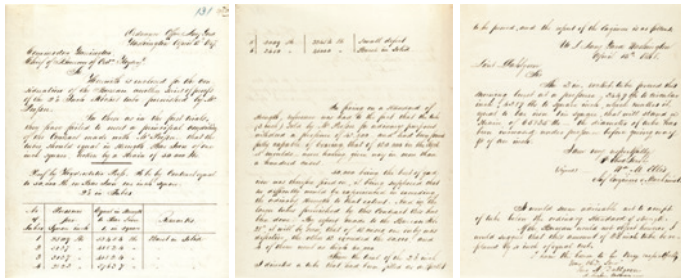
"Miss Major Pauline Cushman, The Union Spy and Scout, who was captured and sentenced to death as a Federal Spy, and was rescued at Shelbyville by the Union Army under Gen. Rosecrans."

Cushman, a popular actress, easily adapted the cloak and dagger world of spycraft. She later capitalized on her war experiences in association with P. T. Barnum. In excellent condition with sharp contrast and nice tonality to the image. Gold gilt outer decorative borders show perfect centering and full margins all around. Very Rare. .... (2,400-2,800)

**Single Item or  
Major Collection**

**Your Important Material  
Should be Consigned to  
one of our Upcoming Sales**

**John Dahlgren "Father of American Naval Ordnance"  
Signed Document Regarding "Rocket Tubes"**



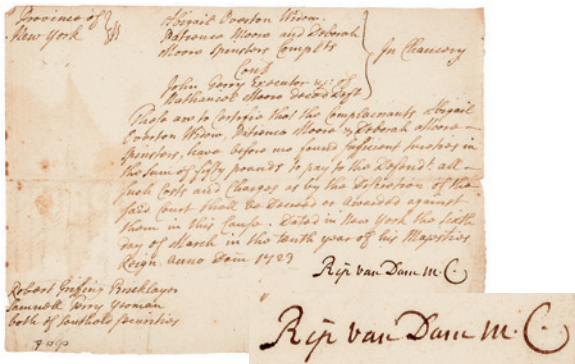
*Your Obed. Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Jno A. Dahlgren  
A. Insp. Ordnance*

**31 JOHN A. DAHLGREN (1809-1870).** Rear Admiral, Naval Ordnance Innovator and Commander of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron during the Civil War, called the "Father of American Naval Ordnance." April 13, 1847-Dated, Manuscript Document Signed, "Jno A. Dahlgren - A. Tester. Ordinance," three pages, measuring 9.75" x 8", at the Ordnance Office, Navy Yard, Washington (D.C.), Choice Extremely Fine. This impressive, beautifully written ordinance report is to Commodore Warrington, regarding the testing of 2.5" Rocket tubes provided by Mr. Prosser. It has excellent content and reads, in part:

"... as in the first trials, they have failed to meet a principal condition of the contract...tubes should equal in strength, Bar Iron of one inch square, broken by a strain of 50,000 Lbs." Then John Dahlgren recommends that the, "2 1/2 inch tube be replaced by 4 inch of equal cost."

Overall, this is an impressive and extremely clean, crisp looking handwritten document with excellent eye appeal. It is very well written upon period wove paper that have just the slightest hint of tone along the left margin. .... (600-800)

**Scarce 1723 "Rip Van Dam" Signed New York Document**



**32 RIP VAN DAM (1660-1749).** Rip Van Dam was the Acting Governor of the Province of New York from 1731 to 1732, one of the leaders of the republican liberal party, Van Dam confronted the subsequent Royal Governor William Cosby. March 6, 1723-Dated, Colonial Manuscript Document Signed, "Rip Van Dam" as Council Member, 1 page, oblong octavo, measuring 8.5" x 6", "In Chancery," at New York, Choice Very Fine. This Document Ordering the complainants - a widow and two spinsters - to pay fifty pounds to the defendant. Van Dam was appointed to the New York Council of Legislators in 1702, and served on it for over thirty years. The Council sat as the local lawmaking body and as a court of inferior jurisdiction. Very clean with a magnificent deep bold brown vivid signature measuring about 2.5" long at its conclusion. .... (800-1,200)

John Peter Zenger's aggressively liberal New York Weekly Journal newspaper, of which Van Dam had been a founder (1733), used the Van Dam case much in its every day crusade of free government. Usually, like the other liberal figures of New York, Van Dam wrote unsigned articles which were published by Zenger. In 1734, Cosby burned piles of the publication, prosecuting Zenger in the historical Zenger's trial of 1735.

**Impressive c. 1820 Eleazar Huntington  
Engraved Framed "Declaration of Independence"  
Presentation Broadside**

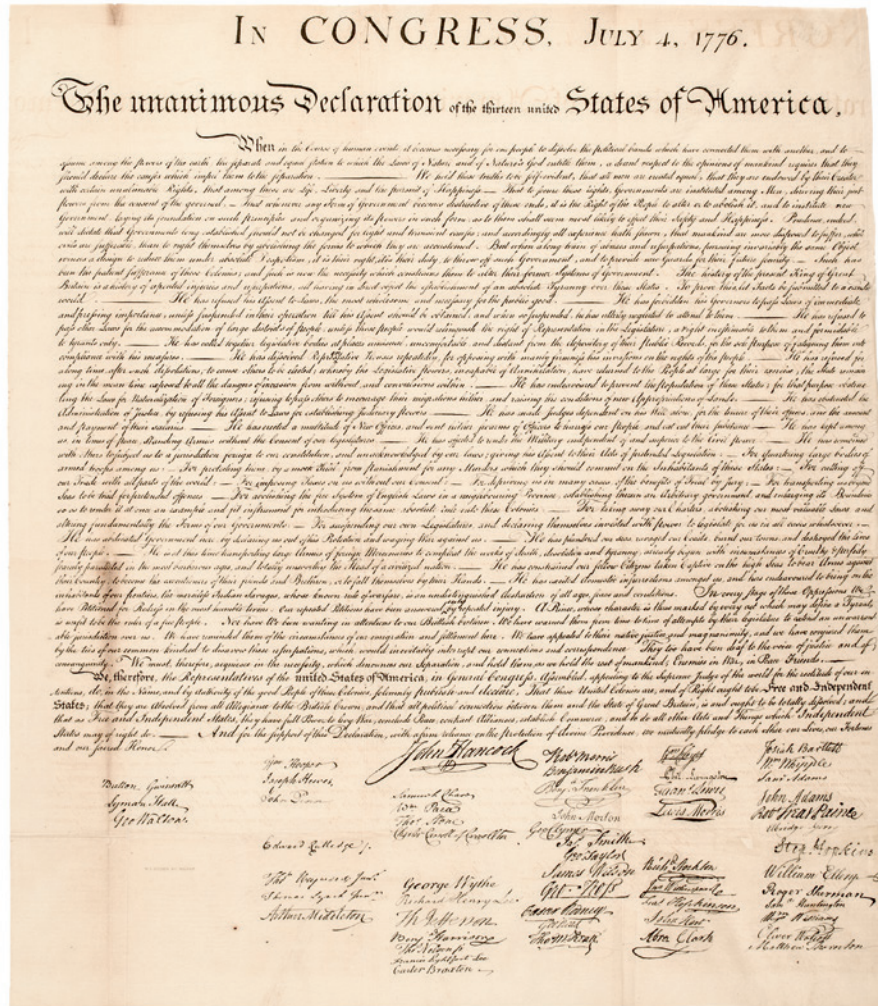


**33 (DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE).** Eleazar Huntington Engraved. c. 1820, An early original Broadside Printing of the engraved copy of the Declaration of Independence by Eleazar Huntington, (Hartford, Connecticut), Framed, Very Fine. Printed on heavy wove period paper, measuring 18.5" x 22.5" (by sight) and professionally archive framed to 23.75" x 27.75" overall (not examined out of frame). It is Signed, "Engraved by E. Huntington" in small text print along the extreme lower margin. The header reads: "IN CONGRESS July 4th, 1776. - The Unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America."

This rare example is known as the "Huntington" Declaration of Independence. It closely imitates the engraved Benjamin Owen Tyler Declaration of Independence (1818) in title and design, yet omitting some of the ornamental hands in the Tyler text. The facsimile signatures are styled after John Binns, whose engraved version of the Declaration of Independence was published in 1819 and whose facsimiles were by Tanner, Vallance, Kearny & Co. Binns' was engraved in the office of the Secretary of State, and from the original signatures.

This historic pivotal American Broadside Document has numerous thin internal tears modestly affecting some text, scattered light stains, some paper loss at lower right, and general even overall expected tone. This rare copy is well printed and is a far superior in quality than most seen. It is quite even in its overall appearance and retains better eye appeal for such an early Declaration of Independence that is vastly better than the "original" it is engraved after. The sole other "Huntington" Declaration we have previously offered was sold on our Early American History Store in May 2010, graded Very Fine, for \$8,250. This current example is professionally matted and framed. An extremely important historic United States Broadside Document which is ready for immediate display. .... (5,000-10,000)

**“Declaration of Independence”  
From “American Archives”  
Historic Beautiful 1843 Peter Force Printing on Rice Paper**



**34 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. (1843) Peter Force Printing, From the Original Plate with “W.J. Stone SC. WASHn.” Imprint. Crisp Rice Paper. Choice Near Mint.** An important opportunity to obtain one of the best, and earliest, original copies of one of America’s greatest documents. This original, very beautiful and impressive crisp rice paper copy of The Declaration of Independence, measures 30” high x 25.5” wide. It is one of the nicest we’ve seen or handled and is removed from its book for display. Slight creases in the rice paper from its original folded position within the book, which attests to its full, absolute authenticity. A couple of tone spots at left on the fold line. It has the essential “W.J. Stone SC. WASHn.” plate imprint at the lower left. This is an impressive, very clean and attractive specimen.

In 1843, Peter Force used the original Stone Copperplate to print additional copies of the Declaration of Independence on rice paper for inclusion in Volume I of his multi-volume book “American Archives.” Congress authorized up to 1,500 copies of that book to be printed, but subscriptions fell far short of that number. The actual number of copies printed is unknown, with best estimates of about 500 copies made. All examples of the rice paper Declaration were meant to be folded for insertion in the inside front cover of Volume I of the Fifth Series, and by now, most have been removed. It is not known how many of the rice paper copies could have survived. Speculation suggests estimates of fewer than half of this printing have survived, in varying states of preservation.

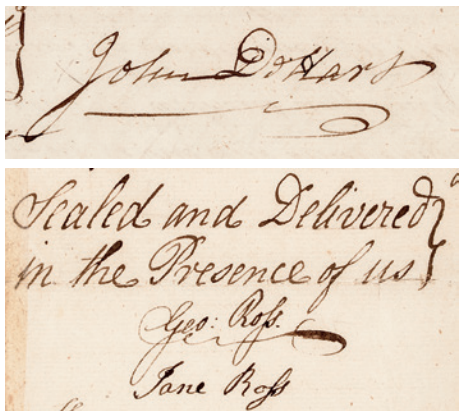
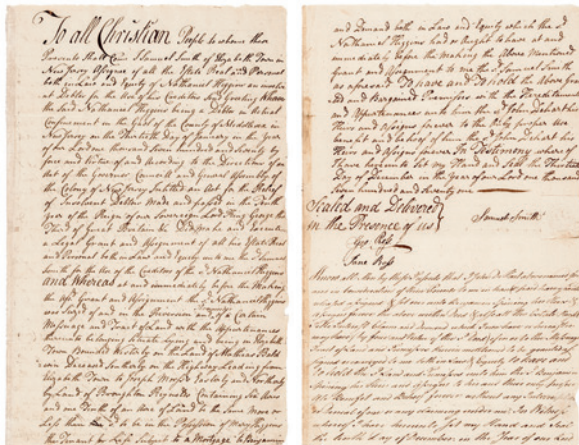
The Stone and Peter Force copies represent a double-edged sword. Certainly, they allowed additional people and institutions to obtain an identical facsimile of this most beloved of all historic American documents, but Stone’s Wet-Ink transfer process contributed to the deterioration of the original signed copy of the Declaration. Parchment does not respond well to water. The unfortunate result is that the Declaration of Independence, now on display in Washington, DC, is a rather sad-looking, old faded document. Conversely, the Stone and Force printings that have survived are much nicer in appearance and they generally retain the fresh appearance with which the original was once endowed. This current offering is beautiful and simply perfect for framing and display. (18,000-24,000)

*In 1823, Congress authorized the production of facsimile copies of the Declaration of Independence. Previous writers have claimed that this was done because the document was deteriorating rapidly, but another reason may have been the demand for copies of the document by some of the aging surviving original signers and others.*

*John Quincy Adams, then Secretary of State, oversaw the project. Noted engraver, William J. Stone, was commissioned to use a new Wet-Ink transfer process to create a copper-plate from which facsimile copies could then be made. By wetting the original document, some of the original ink was transferred to the copper-plate, which was then used for printing. Stone printed 201 copies on parchment (or vellum, the same type of material on which the original was handwritten).*

*He kept one for himself (this copy now resides in the Smithsonian), and other copies were distributed to Thomas Jefferson, President James Monroe, members of Congress, surviving original Signers, various colleges and universities, and others. Of the original 201 copies, only 31 examples are currently known to exist, 19 of which are permanently impounded in museums. The remaining dozen vellum examples rarely are offered for sale and today typically bring \$550,000 and more!*

**1771 Rare John De Hart NJ Autograph Document Signed**



**35 JOHN DE HART (1727-1795).** American lawyer, jurist, and statesman from Elizabeth, New Jersey, represented New Jersey as a Delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 and 1775, helped Draft the New Jersey State Constitution in June 1776. December 30, 1771-Dated Pre Revolutionary War, Autograph Document Signed, "John De Hart," no place, 4 pages, measuring 12.5" x 7.75", Choice Very Fine. Here, John De Hart boldly Signs in rich brown at the conclusion of the choice quality very clean period Document. He sells a six-acre tract of land in Elizabeth, New Jersey to Benjamin Spining. The first 2-1/2 pages contain the original Deed, dated December 30, 1771, transferring the property to De Hart, who had purchased the land at auction from the estate of a debtor. De Hart was a member of the Congress in 1774 and 1775 and helped draft the New Jersey State Constitution in 1776. A rarely encountered signature of significant importance in New Jersey history. .... (300-400)

De Hart was born at Elizabethtown to Jacob De Hart (1699-1777) and Abigail (Crane) De Hart. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1770. He married Sarah Dagworthy, and they had eight children (John, Jacob, Matthias, Stephen, Sarah, Abigail, Jane, and Louisa).

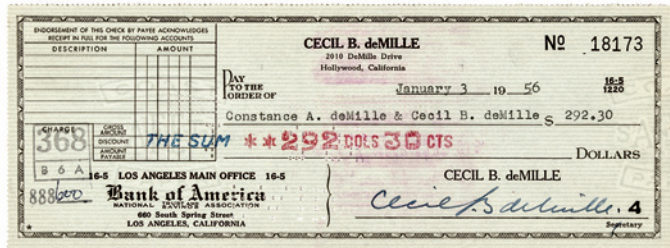
In 1774 he was named as a delegate to the First Continental Congress. While he supported the non-importation agreement and the first petition to the King, he was in favor of reconciliation. He was returned to the second Congress in 1775, but as differences with Great Britain became more pronounced, the Congress began to adopt a harder line. Finally, on November 13, 1775 he wrote his resignation to the New Jersey General Assembly, and they accepted it on November 22.

In 1776, New Jersey began crafting an independent government. De Hart attended the convention, and served on the committee that drafted the New Jersey State Constitution in June. He was appointed to serve on the New Jersey Supreme Court on September 4, 1776, but made a better living practicing law. Governor Livingston replaced him in February, 1777 for failing to attend court sessions.

De Hart's last act of public service was as Mayor of Elizabeth, New Jersey (then Elizabethtown). He was elected in November 1789, and served until his death. He died at home in 1795 and is buried in St. John's Episcopal Churchyard in Elizabeth.

The home that he built in 1766, and lived in for twenty-nine years, was called the De Hart House and stood at the intersection of Rahway Avenue and Cherry Street in Elizabeth.

**"Cecil B. DeMille" Signed Partially-Printed Bank Check**



**36 CECIL B. DEMILLE (1881-1959).** American Filmmaker, acknowledged as a founding father of the Hollywood film industry, and the most commercially successful producer-director in cinema history.

1. January 3, 1956-Dated, Cecil B. DeMille Signed Partially-Printed Bank Check, 8.25" x 3", Choice Crisp Extremely Fine. Drawn from Bank of America, Los Angeles, payable to Constance A. deMille & Cecil B. deMille, for the sum of \$292.30. Tiny cancellation holes to not approach DeMille's vivid blue ink signature.

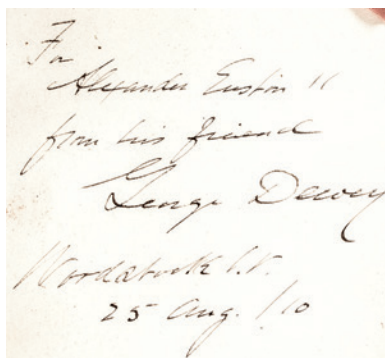
Lot ALSO includes:

2. Vintage bank check, 3.4" x 8" drawn from Geo. Washington Bank, Corning, N.Y., dated 24 June 1868, payable to Bartlett Berry & Co., for the sum of \$22.37. Very Fine.

3. Vintage bank check, 3.4" x 8.75" drawn from Peoples National Bank, Rock Island (Illinois), dated 7 May 1894, payable to EDW Holmes Agent, for the sum of \$398.85. Very Fine.

(3 items) ..... (200-300)

**Admiral George Dewey Signed & Inscribed Presentation Display with a United States Parade Flag Dated in 1910**

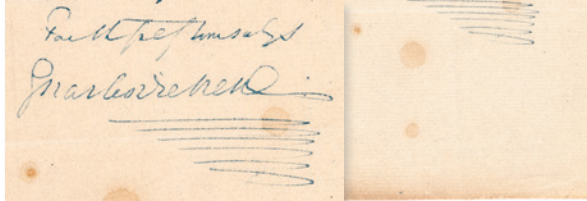
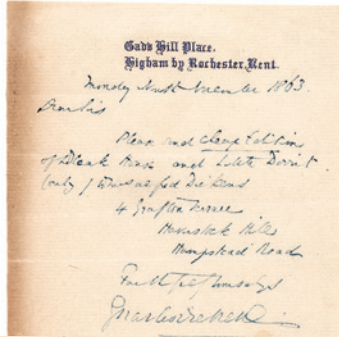


**37 GEORGE DEWEY (1837-1917).** The only person in United States History to attain the rank of Admiral of the Navy; best known for his victory at the Battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish American War. August 25, (19)10-Dated, Presentation Display with a 48-Star United States Parade Flag Signed & Inscribed, George Dewey, Framed, Very Fine. The simple wooden frame with some wear and a few edge chips measures about 10.25" x 13" with a signed and inscribed heavy card mat with a 8" tall United States Parade Flag attached under glass by two small red silk ties. The printed cotton gauze Flag itself measures about 3.75" x 2.25" and is attached to its original small stick pole for waving by hand. This personally inscribed display was presented by Admiral Dewey and reads, in full: "For Alexander Eustin from his friend George Dewey - (location) - 25 Aug. / 10". The signature "George Dewey" is very large, being written about double in size of the other text, measuring about 3.25" long. A remarkable, highly personalized gift. The very first we have seen and offered..... (900-1,200)

**Curious About the Status Of Your Bids ?  
Phone Us to Get the Latest Information.**

**New Discovery Charles Dickens  
Autograph Letter Signed Mentioning His Two Books  
“Bleak House” & “Little Dorrit”**

**1779 Revolutionary War Date Letter  
By Philemon Dickinson**



**38 CHARLES DICKENS (1812 - 1870).** Charles John Huffam Dickens was an English Writer and Social Critic creating some of the world's best-known fictional characters, and is regarded as the Greatest Novelist of the Victorian Era. November 9, 1863-Dated, Autograph Letter Signed, “Charles Dickens” with his noted flourish below his signature, handwritten in blue ink on his personal “Gad’s Hill Place, Higham by Rochester, Kent.” printed wove stationery, Very Fine. Well written in blue ink to his publishers (Bradbury & Evans), requesting that copies of two of his books be sent on his behalf to Mrs. Alfred Dickens. Measures about 4.5” wide x 7” tall, completely written and signed on its face side, some tone along the left margin and a few trivial scattered faint spots and having expected mailing folds. This Letter reads, in full:

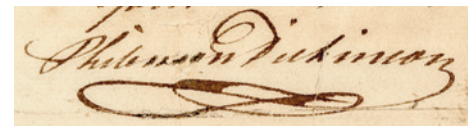
“Monday Ninth November 1863. -- Dear Sirs, -- Please send Cheap Edition of Bleak House and Little Dorrit (only) to Mrs. Alfred Dickens, - 4 Grafton Terrace - Haverstock Hill, - Hampstead Road. -- Faithfully yours always -- (Signed) Charles Dickens”.

The Cheap Edition of Bleak House (1858) and of Little Dorrit (1861) were both still published by Bradbury & Evans in 1863. Alfred D’Orsay Tennyson Dickens was Charles Dickens next youngest brother, who died in July 1860 and Mrs. Alfred Dickens was his wife.

This remarkable Letter is just newly discovered and just recently recorded in “The Letters of Charles Dickens: Supplement VI, on page 126 & 127. According to this record, the only prior research mention of its existence was located in the text of a Walter T. Spencer (sales) catalogue No. 110, (1902), which stated the text where offering this exact Letter. Accompanied by a copy of printed documentation, as referenced..... (2,400-2,800)

“Bleak House” was first published as a serial between March 1852 and September 1853, and it is one of Charles Dickens’s major novels. The novel has many characters and several sub-plots, and the story is told partly by the novel’s heroine, Esther Summerson, and partly by an omniscient narrator. At the centre of Bleak House is the long-running legal case, Jarndyce and Jarndyce, which came about because someone wrote several conflicting wills. This legal case is used by Dickens to satirize the English judicial system, and he makes use of his earlier experiences as a law clerk, and as a litigant seeking to enforce copyright on his earlier books.

“Little Dorrit” is a novel by Charles Dickens, originally published in serial form between 1855 and 1857. It satirizes the shortcomings of both government and society, including the institution of debtors’ prisons, where debtors were imprisoned, unable to work, until they repaid their debts. The prison in this case is the Marshalsea, where Dickens’s own father had been imprisoned. Dickens is also critical of the lack of a social safety net, the treatment and safety of industrial workers, as well the bureaucracy of the British Treasury, in the form of his fictional “Circumlocution Office”. In addition he satirizes the stratification of society that results from the British class system.



**39 PHILEMON DICKINSON (1739-1809).** Major Brigadier General of the New Jersey militia, he was one of the most effective militia officers of the American Revolutionary War, a Continental Congressman from Delaware, and United States Senator for New Jersey. May 20th, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War, Autograph Letter Signed, “Philemon Dickinson,” at Hermitage, New Jersey, Fine. A rare and important active Revolutionary War Letter measuring 8” x 12” nicely written in bold brown upon period laid paper, that is both Written and Signed by Major General of the New Jersey Militia, Philemon Dickinson. Some loss is evident near edges of letter. This Letter has also been reinforced at the folds with professional archival paper tape. There is a small hole in part of the signature, but does not affect the overall quality of the document. There is also a very light crease through the signature. The content is from General Dickinson to Moore Furman, a Quaker Quartermaster to George Washington, an is related to the appointment of Captain Douglas as Quartermaster of Dickinson’s Division. This Letter reads, in full:

“Hermitage 20 May 1779. ---- Mr Furman ESQ.

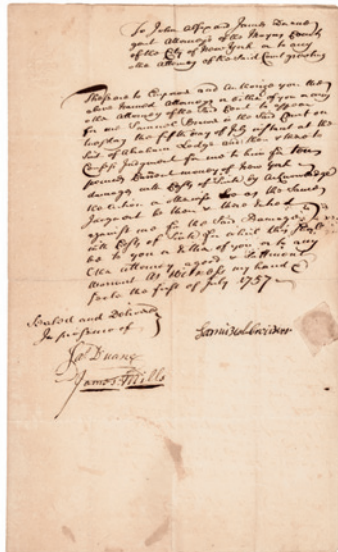
Captain Douglas has applied for the appointment of Quarter Master of my Division, if you think him qualified, I have yet made no choice, I have no Objection to trying him, as he is extremely ready of obliging upon every occasion. If you should appoint him, be pleased to mention to him that tis during my tenure it makes him more exact and attentive to his duty. There is much of (--) to dispense with in so useful of new (--) officers. Present my Compliments to Mrs Furman. --- I am Sir, your most Obliging, --- (Signed) Philemon Dickinson.”

This original Revolutionary War Date Letter is said by the consignor to have been found about 10 minutes from Trenton (NJ). It is sent from the Hermitage, which was Philemon Dickinson’s estate. Our first Revolutionary War Letter by Philemon Dickinson, as most are known to be impounded within permanent institutional collections. Quite Rare. .... (2,400-3,200)

Dickinson became a Delegate to the New Jersey Provincial Congress in 1776. He served in the Revolutionary War and was commissioned Brigadier General in 1776, and then in 1777 Major General, commanding the New Jersey Militia. Dickinson served in that capacity throughout the Revolution. He became a Member of the Continental Congress from Delaware 1782-1783. Vice President of the Council of New Jersey 1783-1784. A member of the commission to choose a site for the National Capital in 1784.

Dickinson was elected to the United States Senate from New Jersey to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Paterson and served from November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793. Dickinson was not a candidate for renomination and then devoted his time to the care of his estates. He died at his home, “The Hermitage” near Trenton, N.J. on February 4, 1809. His interment is in the Friends Meeting House Burying Ground, at Trenton, N.J.

**Rare “James Duane” Signed Document with Hated British Embossed Revenue Tax Stamp Being Paid in Combination**

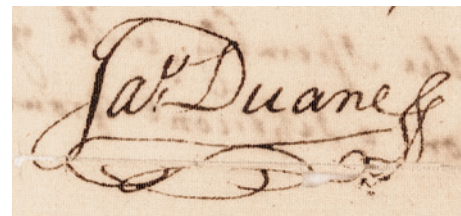
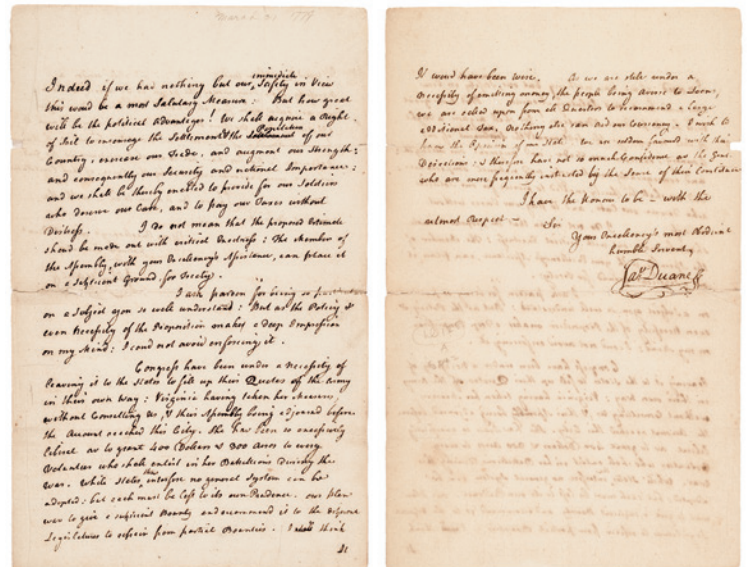


**40 JAMES DUANE (1733-1797).** American lawyer, jurist, and Revolutionary Leader from New York, served as a delegate to the Continental Congress, a New York State Senator, the 44th Mayor of New York City (1st post-Colonial American Mayor), and a U.S. District Judge, Signer of Both the Continental Association and the Articles of Confederation. July 1, 1757-Dated, French & Indian War Period, Manuscript Document Signed, “Jas. Duane” as witness on a Warrant from the Mayor’s Court of New York City (where Duane was a government attorney), 1 page, plus Integral Docket leaf, at New York, NY, measuring 12” x 7.5”, Choice Very Fine. Here, Duane signs as a witness along with James Mills. An impressive, clean, boldly written in deep brown high quality Document, reinforced with archival tape along the split of the center horizontal fold on the reverse, overall crisp with clear handwriting. As important as this document is with Duane’s signature, additional value comes from the British mandated Embossed Revenue Tax Stamp that appears in the upper left corner. Rare, it is listed as Scott #RM12, a 3 Pence denomination British Tax Stamp of New York. The stamp clearly shows the “Windmill” arms and the scrolls design with “NEW YORK and III PENCE.” This is the type of stamp that later became the bane of the American Colonies when Britain passed the Stamp Act. It is rare to find an important signer on a document with an embossed revenue stamp. Duane is remembered in American History as an important delegate to the Continental Congress and helped draft the Articles of Confederation..... **(1,000-1,500)**

*The Continental Association, often known simply as the “Association”, was a system created by the First Continental Congress in 1774 for implementing a trade boycott with Great Britain. Congress hoped that by imposing economic sanctions, they would pressure Great Britain into redressing the grievances of the colonies, in particular repealing the Intolerable Acts passed by the British Parliament. The Association aimed to alter Britain’s policies towards the colonies without severing allegiance.*

*The boycott became operative on December 1, 1774. The Association was fairly successful while it lasted. Trade with Great Britain fell sharply, and the British responded with the New England Restraining Act of 1775. The outbreak of the American Revolutionary War effectively superseded the attempt to boycott British goods.*

**1779 James Duane Revolutionary War Private Letter**



**41 JAMES DUANE (1733-1797).** American lawyer, jurist, and Revolutionary Leader from New York, served as a delegate to the Continental Congress, a New York State Senator, the 44th Mayor of New York City (1st post-Colonial American Mayor), and a U.S. District Judge, Signer of Both the Continental Association and the Articles of Confederation. March 21, 1779-Dated (on its Docket) Revolutionary War, Autograph Letter Signed, “Jas. Duane,” no place, 2 pages (one sheet front and back), measuring 12.75” x 8”, Very Fine. Some splitting at the horizontal centerfold and silked on the verso for archival preservation. This Revolutionary War-date Letter to an unknown correspondent, whom he addresses as “Your Excellency” (Possibly General George Washington). It reads, in part:

“Indeed if we had nothing but our immediate safety in view this would be a most Salutory Measure: But how great will be the political advantages! We shall acquire a Right of Soil to encourage the Settlement & the Population of our Country, increase our Trade, and augment our Strength: and consequently our Security and national importance: and we shall be thereby enabled to provide for our Soldiers who deserve our care, and to pay our Taxes without Distress... The Members of the Assembly, with your Excellency’s Assistance, can place it on a sufficient ground, for Treaty... Congress have been under a necessity of leaving it to the States to fill up their Quotas of the army in their own way: Virginia having taken her measures, without consulting us... She has been so excessively liberal as to grant 400 Dollars & 300 acres to every volunteer who shall enlist in her Battallions during the war. While States thus interfere no general system can be adopted: but each must be left to its own Prudence. Our plan was to give a sufficient Bounty and recommend it to the different Legislatures to refrain from partial Bounties... the people being averse to Loans, we are called upon... to recommend a large additional Tax. Nothing else can aid our currency....”

Duane writes as a member of a committee of the Continental Congress, possibly to George Washington or Patrick Henry. A separate blank partial page, likely attached as the back sheet at one time, has a crucial Docket including the date and the fact that it was a private letter from James Duane, and that it was indeed answered. Very boldly penned and Signed, “Jas. Duane” with his flourish below, measuring 2” long at the conclusion. .... **(1,200-1,800)**



**Oliver Ellsworth Orders the Arrest of A Connecticut Colonial Currency Counterfeiter**

**42 OLIVER ELLSWORTH, Delegate to the Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention; Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.** Autograph Document Signed, "Oliv. Ellsworth," April 22, 1780, Hartford, 10.75" x 8.25", Fine. Excellent content regarding counterfeit money. In part:

"To the Sheriff of Hartford County, his Deputy or either of the Constables...Whereas Abraham Gilbert...was found travelling from place to place in the county of Hartford &... examined before the subscribing authority as well touching the cause & business of his so travelling as concerning certain crimes alleged against him--& not shewing any sufficient cause or lawful authority...& it appearing highly probable that he is unfriendly to this State & was travelling... for the purpose of circulating counterfeit money & other purposes dangerous & traitorous to this & the United States--wherefore he ought to be committed & confined in goal..."

The document has been backed by another sheet for stability; it is toned, with a darker area across approximately one third of the text, not affecting legibility. Boldly written and signed in dark brown ink. ....(1,800-2,400)

**Great Content Oliver Ellsworth Signed Revolutionary War Pay Order for:**

**"Escorting a number of Indian Chiefs and paying their expense on their way thro' this Colony to visit Gen Washington... by order and direction of Genl Skylesr"**

**43 OLIVER ELLSWORTH, (1745-1807). American Lawyer and Politician, Revolutionary Patriot, a Drafter of the United States Constitution, United States Senator from Connecticut, and the Third Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.** January 12, 1776-Dated, Extraordinary historical content, Revolutionary War Period, Manuscript Document Signed, "Olv Ellsworth," measuring 5" x 7.5", 1 page, at Hartford, Extremely Fine. A Pay Order for Major Seth Wales, it reads, in full:

"Sir, Pay to Major Seth Wales the Sum of Nine pounds money to assist in Escorting a number of Indian Chiefs and paying their expense on their way thro' this Colony to visit Gen Washington - by order and direction of Genl Skylesr and charge it to acct Colony. Jany 12th, 1776 -- (Signed) Olv Ellsworth - Comtee (as member of the State Payment Committee)"

Seth Wales himself endorses on reverse in receipt of his payment. An amazing historical reference to escorting Native American Indian Chiefs through Connecticut to meet with General George Washington, no doubt to enlist their support in the American fight for Independence, or at least their pledge not to join with the British in the fight against the Patriot Cause!.....(2,400-2,800)

Letter From George Washington to the Chiefs of the Passamaquoddy Indians:

24 December 1776

To the Chiefs of the Passamaquoddy Indians

[Bucks County, Pa., 24 December 1776]

Brothers of Passamaquodia

I am glad to hear by Major Shaw, that You Accepted of the Chain of Freindship which I sent you last February from Cambridge, & that you are determined to keep it bright and unbroken.

When I first heard that you refused to send any of your Warriours to my Assistance when called upon by our Brothers of St Johns I did not know what to think; I was Afraid that some Enemy had turned your Hearts Against Me. But I am since informed that all your young Men were employed in Hunting, which was the reason of their not coming; This has Made my Mind easy, and I hope you will always in future join with your Brothers of St Johns & Penobscott when required.

I have desired My Brother the Governr of Massachusetts Bay to pay you the Money which Capt. Smith promised you for Sending My Letters to the Micmack Indians.

Brothers-I have a peice of News to tell you which I hope you will Attend to.

Our Enemy the King of Great Britain endeavoured to Stir up all the Indians from Canada to South Carolina Against Us, But our Bretheren of the Six Nations and their Allies the Shawanese and Delewares would not hearken to the Advice of the Messengers sent among them but kept fast hold of our Ancient Covenant Chain; The Cherokees and the Southern Tribes were foolish enough to listen to them, and to take up the Hatchet Against us, Upon this our Warriours went into their Country, burnt their Houses, destroyed their Corn, and Oblidged them to sue for peace and give Hostages for their future Good Behaviour.

Now Brothers never lett the Kings Wicked Councillors turn your Hearts Against Me and your Bretheren of this Country, but bear in Mind what I told you last February and what I tell you now. In token of my Freindship I send you this from my Army on the Banks of the great River Delaware this 24th Day of December 1776. -- George Washington"

Oliver Ellsworth (April 29, 1745 - November 26, 1807) was an American lawyer and politician, a revolutionary against British rule, a drafter of the United States Constitution, United States Senator from Connecticut, and the Third Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

While at the Federal Convention, Ellsworth moved to strike the word National from the motion made by Edmund Randolph of Virginia. Randolph had moved successfully to call the government the National Government of United States. Ellsworth moved that the government should continue to be called the United States Government.

## The Louisiana Purchase is “Folly in the Extreme” Debate!

**44 EBENEZER ELMER (1752-1843). American Politician and Physician who represented New Jersey in the U.S. Congress from the Democratic-Republican Party from 1801 to 1807.** January 14, 1803-Dated Federal Period, Autograph Letter Signed, “Eben. Elmer” at Washington City, 2 pages, measuring 8” x 10”, high quality period wove paper, Choice Extremely Fine. This historic Letter is written less than three months before the agreement and purchase of Louisiana was consummated on April 30, 1803. Written by Congressman Ebenezer Elmer of New Jersey, this letter is to an unknown recipient specifically regarding the Louisiana Purchase. Both Federalists and Jeffersonians were concerned over the purchase's constitutionality. Many members of the House of Representatives opposed the purchase. Majority Leader John Randolph led the opposition. The House called for a vote to deny the request for the purchase, but it failed by two votes, 59-57. The Federalists even tried to prove the land belonged to Spain, not France, but available records proved otherwise. Here, Elmer discusses the legal complexities of the ongoing negotiations with France to purchase the Louisiana Territory. It reads, in full:



"Washington City - Jany. 14th 1803. -- Sir, - I inclose herewith the two last papers of this place. If they contain more circumstantial accounts of the proceedings of Congress than the papers you have, please to let such of our friends have the perusal of them as may have an opportunity. They contain the principal part of what has publically been transacted relative to the business of New Orleans.

- You will observe that a great noise was made because we would not consent to call upon the President for papers respecting the Cession of Louisiana to France. But it must be remembered that the cession was made three or four years ago without the consent or even knowledge of our Government. It was a transaction between two sovereign foreign nations, & at a time when we were not on Friendly terms with the one to whom the Cession was made; & that by the laws of Nations we had no right to make a demand for any information on the subject. The fact I believe is that no information was received until of late & a that little more than the Fact is yet officially known. Besides no Legislative act at present could possibly grow out of any information we might receive; especially as negotiations in various ways are now pending on the subject. The Fed[eralist]s objected violently against that part of the resolution which confides in the wisdom of the Executive, & proposes to wait the result of Negotiations. The genius of our Government refers to the intercourse with foreign nations to the executive; I know of no legislative act that could constitutionally be made before the result of negotiation is known but a declaration of War, & that would doubtless be folly in the extreme at present. Whether they confide in the personal wisdom & vigilance of the President or not, all are bound to rest on the official Character & that is all we require. -- The affidavit of Semmes relative to (William) Ellery & (Edward) Rutledge was a kind of forced one. The object was to make Ellery a coward. That reputations by them he does not now value, & they may be made to blush if they are susceptible of it, of their conduct. --- I am your Humbl. Servt. -- (Signed) Eben. Elmer".



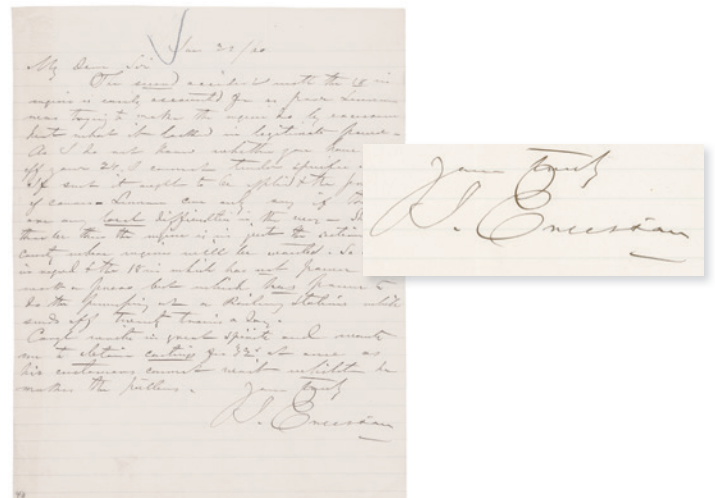
Although the French Foreign Minister Talleyrand opposed the plan, on April 10, 1803, Napoleon told the Treasury Minister Francois de Barb-Marbois that he was considering selling the entire Louisiana Territory to the United States. On April 11, 1803, just days before James Monroe's arrival, Barb-Marbois offered American representative Robert Livingston all of Louisiana for \$15 million, which averages to less than three cents per acre. The American representatives were prepared to pay up to \$10 million for New Orleans and its environs alone, but were dumbfounded when the vastly larger territory was offered for \$15 million. The Americans thought that Napoleon might withdraw the offer at any time, preventing the United States from acquiring New Orleans, so they agreed and signed the Louisiana Purchase Treaty on April 30, 1803. On July 4, 1803, the Treaty reached Washington, D.C..

Overall, in Choice Extremely Fine condition with the Handwriting easily readable, clear and dark on very clean crisp paper. The signature 'Eben. Elmer' is bold deep brown measuring a large 2.25" long at its conclusion. Exceptional "Louisiana Purchase" content in this early, very historical letter. ....(2,400-3,300)

*Elmer was born in Cedarville, New Jersey, on August 23, 1752. He pursued an academic course, studied medicine and practiced in Cedarville. He served in the Continental Army as ensign, lieutenant, surgeon's mate, and regimental surgeon, and later practiced medicine in Bridgeton from 1783-1789. He was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly from 1789-1795, serving as speaker in 1791 and 1795. He was elected as a Democratic-Republican to the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Congresses, serving in office from March 4, 1801-March 3, 1807. Not renominated by the Republicans in 1806, the Federalists put up a combined ticket with Dr. Elmer which was unsuccessful.*

### JOHN ERICSSON Union Ironclad Ship Monitor Designer

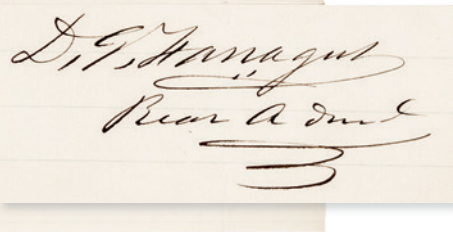
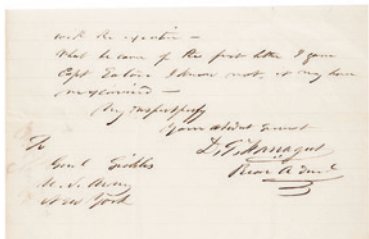
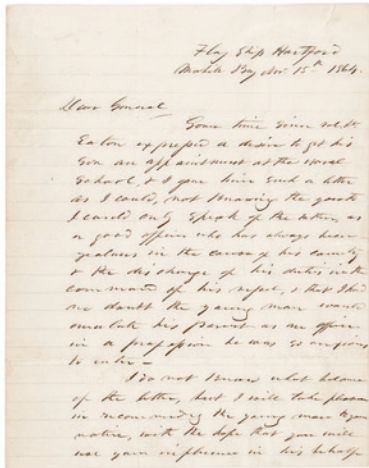
**45 JOHN ERICSSON (1803-1889). Swedish-American Engineer and Designer who built the Civil War Union's Ironclad Ship "Monitor," the first screw propeller-powered vessel and made improvements in locomotives.** January 22, 1860-Dated, Autograph Letter Signed, "J. Ericsson," 1 page, measuring about 7.75" x 9.75" having excellent Railway engineering content, Choice Very Fine. This letter is very clean and well written in deep brown ink, one blue check mark at the top edge, having a wonderful very large 3.5" long flowing signature of John Ericsson. It reads, in part:



"... The second accident with the 18 in. is easily accounted for as poor Linnan was trying to make the engine do by excessive heat what it lacked in legitimate power... I cannot tender specific advise... the 18 inch... has the power to do the pumping at a Railway Station which sends off twenty trains a day..." (600-800)

*John Ericsson (1803-1889). Swedish-American naval inventor and engineer, he invented the screw propeller and made improvements in locomotives and naval guns. He is best remembered for building the famed Civil War Ironclad boat Monitor, which had one of the first moving turrets.*

**Commander David G. Farragut Signed Letter  
Best Known for Declaring  
“Damn the Torpedoes, Full Speed Ahead!”  
Prizes Won by the First Warship  
U.S.S. Essex During the War of 1812**



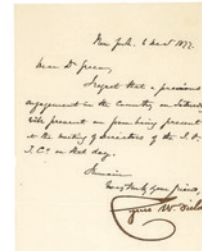
**46 DAVID G. FARRAGUT (1801-1870). Historic American Civil War Union Admiral best remembered for his Battle of Mobile Bay order paraphrased: "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!"** November 15, 1864-Dated Civil War Period ,Autograph Letter Signed, "D. G. Farragut, Rear Adml", 2 pages, quarto, measuring 8" x 12.5", from Flag Ship Hartford, Mobile Bay, Choice Extremely Fine. A fine association of Farragut with the site of his most famous victory as "The Hero of Mobile Bay. It was here just three months before this letter, on August 5, 1864, that he uttered his immortal words, "Damn the torpedoes!"

This Letter is written to General Daniel Sickles, this letter shows Farragut recommending a young man for the U.S. Naval Academy. It reads, in part: "Some time since ... Eaton expressed a desire to get his son an appointment at the Naval School, & I gave him such a letter as I could, not knowing the youth I could only speak of the Father, as a good officer who has always been zealous in the cause of his country & the discharge of his duties in the command of his vessel, & that I had no doubt the young man would emulate his parent as an officer in a profession he was so anxious to enter."

Show folds and only very light tone at the left margin, Docket on verso. Farragut's signature on second page remains quite crisp and dark and in overall Excellent condition with great content! ..  
.....(2,000-2,500)

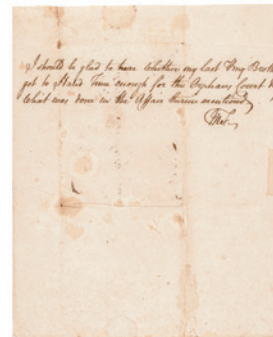
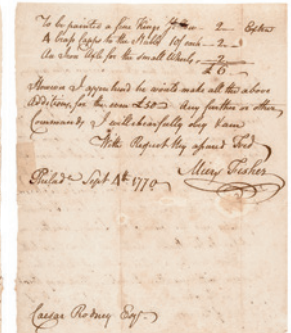
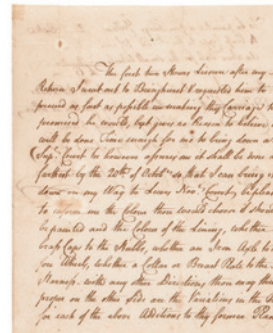
*Admiral David Glasgow Farragut was a Flag officer of the United States Navy during the American Civil War. He is best remembered in popular culture for his order at the Battle of Mobile Bay, usually paraphrased: "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!"*

**Atlantic Telegraph Founder  
“Cyrus W. Field” Signed Letter**



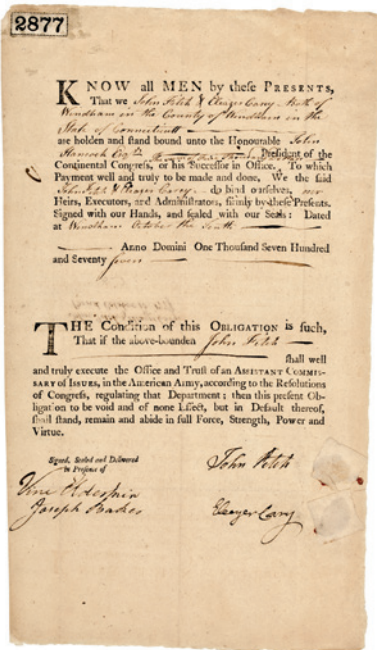
**47 CYRUS W. FIELD (1819 - 1892). American Businessman and Financier who led the Atlantic Telegraph Company, the company that successfully laid the First Telegraph Cable across the Atlantic Ocean in 1858.** December 6, 1872-Dated Autograph Letter Signed, "Cyrus W. Field" addressed to a "Dr. Green", dated from 1872, 1 page, measuring 5.5" x 8.25" Choice Extremely Fine. This letter is in regards to his being unavailable for a meeting due to a prior engagement. **BOLD SIGNATURE** upon clean bright period paper that is extremely attractive and vivid for display.....  
.....(300-400)

**1770 Letter Written by Miers Fisher  
to Caesar Rodney of Delaware,  
Later Signer of Declaration of Independence**



**48 MIERS FISHER (1748-1819). Prominent Lawyer, Legislator, Philanthropist, Merchant, and Scientist in early Colonial to Federal Period Philadelphia, a Councilman and a Member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.** September 4, 1770-Dated Pre Revolutionary War, Autograph Letter Signed, "Miers Fisher," at Philadelphia, PA, to (later Signer of Declaration) Caesar Rodney, with Integral Transmittal Cover, Very Fine. Expected folds and some scattered dampstaining and an edge tear repaired with tape, overall in quite nice condition. This original Letter, 2 pages, measures 6.5" x 8.25", beautifully penned in rich brown on period laid paper, from Miers Fisher to Caesar Rodney, Esquire (Signer of the Declaration of Independence) at Dover. This Letter regarding the building of a highly decorated Custom Carriage and about its potential delivery on October 20th, to Rodney. Caesar Rodney (1728-1784) was an American lawyer and politician from St. Jones Neck in Dover, Delaware, Governor of Delaware (1778-1781), Delegate to the Continental Congress (1774-1774) from Delaware, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and President of Delaware during most of the American Revolution.  
.....(600-1,000)

**“John Fitch” Signed Document  
Granted First U.S. Patent For The Steamboat  
“...bound unto the Honourable John Hancock Esqr.  
President of the Continental Congress...”**



**49 JOHN FITCH (1743-1798). Famous American Clockmaker, Brassworker, Silversmith and Credited as the Inventor, Granted the First Official Patent in 1791 for a Steam Powered Ship in the United States.** October 10, 1777-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Partly-Printed Document Signed, “John Fitch” and “Eleazer Carey” at Windham, Connecticut, Choice Very Fine. It measures 12” x 7” with its two wax and paper .75” Seals intact, completed in brown ink upon fine quality laid period paper. Old collection number paper tag in the upper right corner appears easily removable. This Exceedingly Rare form of Document is an official agreement to Substitute Servitude in the American Army for a large monetary debt. Fully transcribed it reads:

“Know all MEN by these PRESENTS, That we John Fitch and Eleazer Carey -- Both of Windham in the County of Windham in the State of Connecticut -- are holden and stand bound unto the Honourable John Hancock Esqr. President of the Continental Congress, or his Successor in Office, The sum of five thousand Dollars --To which Payment well and truly to be made and done, We the said John Fitch & Eleazer Carey do bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, firmly by these Presents. Signed with our Hand, and sealed with our Seals: Dated at Windham October the Tenth - Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy seven --

The Condition of this OBLIGATION is such, That if the above-bounden John Fitch - shall well and truly execute the Office and Trust of an ASSISTANT COMMISSARY of ISSUES, in the American Army, according to the Resolutions of Congress, regulating that Department; then this present Obligation to be void and of none Effect, but in Default thereof, shall stand, remain and abide in full Force, Strength, Power and Virtue”

Signed at lower right “John Fitch” and “Eleazer Carey” each with a small wax and paper seal. At lower left, “Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of ‘Vinc Eldermin’ and ‘Joseph Baker.’” Reverse side Docket reads, “John Fitch & Eleazer Carey’s Bond October 10, 1777”

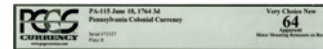
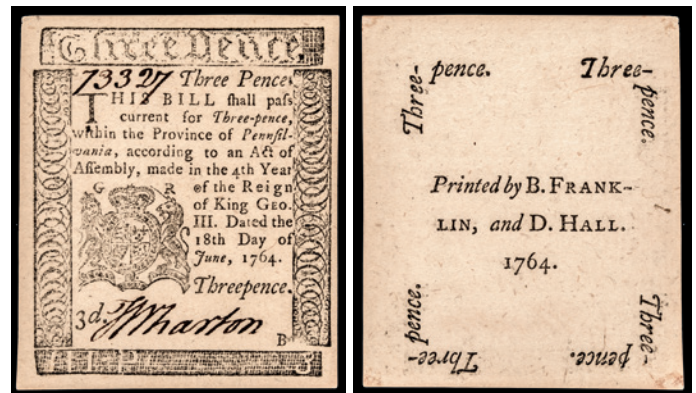
Countersigned by the witnesses Vinc Eldermin and Joseph Baker. Usual folds, even toning; overall very nice having no separations or repairs. An exceedingly rare and unusual historical Revolutionary War Document, mentioning being “...bound unto John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress” being the first of this form we have encountered! ..... (5,000-7,000)

**c. 1760-1770 Colonial Long Island Tax Record  
Document Listing Both William Floyd  
and General Nathaniel Woodhull**



**50 (WILLIAM FLOYD AND GENERAL NATHANIEL WOODHULL). Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and President of the New York Provincial Congress, respectively.** c. 1760-1770 Colonial Pre Revolutionary War Era, Manuscript Document, measuring 12.5” x 4”, (Southern portion of Brookhaven, Long Island), no date or place, Choice Fine. Being a rough list of taxes due from various heads of households in the village, including Signer of the Declaration of Independence William Floyd, and General Nathaniel Woodhull, who was President of the New York Provincial Congress and who died of wounds suffered at the Battle of Long Island in 1776. Both appear to be wealthy men, with Floyd incurring taxes of £3.11.3, and Woodhull of £2.14.4, while the average land owner was charged around a shilling or two. Folds, toning and some edge chips. An interesting historical fiscal document. .... (300-600)

**1764 Benjamin Franklin Printed Note  
Very Choice New 64**



**51 (BENJAMIN FRANKLIN) (1706-1790). One of the Founding Fathers, a Leading Author, Printer, Political Theorist, Politician, Freemason, Postmaster, Scientist, Inventor, Civic Activist, Statesman, Diplomat and Governor of Pennsylvania.** Province of Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764 3 Pence. Plate B. “Printed by B. FRANKLIN” Issue. PCGS Very Choice New 64. Fr. PA-115. An impressive “Printed by B. FRANKLIN” issue note displaying four full large margins to both its face and back and receiving the PCGS comment of “Very Choice”. This note was printed by Benjamin Franklin for the Province of Pennsylvania on his historic Philadelphia printing shop’s press. Apparent minor mounting remnants on back is noted on the holder. The black text is crisp and sharply printed with the rich brown signature of Wharton. Significant amounts of its original press text embossing evident within its crisp clean paper attesting to its choice originality. .... (3,000-4,000)

**1782 Edmond-Charles Genet "Citizen Genet"  
Writes To Representative Henry Laurens  
at Calais During Peace Talks**



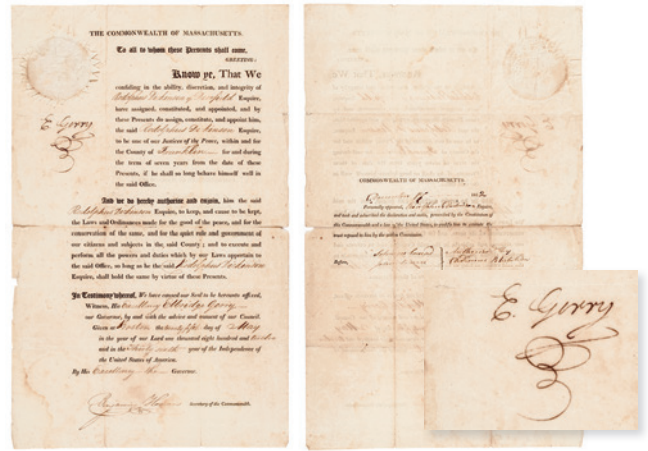
**52 EDMOND-CHARLES GENET, "CITIZEN GENET" (1763-1834).** 1782 French Chief of Foreign Affairs, who is best known as the Rabble-rousing First French Minister to the United States, 1793 and the "Citizen Genet Affair." February 14, 1782-Dated, Autograph Letter Signed, "Genet" as "Chief of Foreign Affairs". Edmond Genet was the scion of pre-Revolutionary French gentry. After an aristocratic upbringing and education, in 1781 Genet followed his father into the French Foreign Ministry at the extraordinary young age of 19. In November 1782, Henry Laurens received instructions from Congress to join Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, and John Adams in Paris to negotiate a Peace Treaty with the British, officially ending the American Revolutionary War.

This original Letter is dated in 1782, being boldly written deep rich brown ink, completely in French, Signed "Genet." In this letter Genet has written to Henry Laurens, stating that he has just received a letter, which was just received, and that he (Genet) did not know that Laurens had already left. Also, that he has sent along a package under the care of Mr. Desridellier... "I will write to you at Calais with the attachment - Genet" while as Chief of Bureau of Foreign Affairs. It is an impressive looking, vivid and historic double paged letter, in overall choice quality, measuring 6" x 9" and appears to be docketed in the hand of Henry Laurens. The addressed outer panel has been removed from blank reverse second page outer leaf, not affecting the context or pages of this letter. It reads (to our best ability to translate French), in full:

"Monsieur - I have just received the letter you did me the honor to write the 10th this month and I hasten to let you know that not having been informed at all of your early departure I have sent ... under the care of my friend Mr. Moux ... the package that you await from Mr. Buidgou. I shall write to Mr. Henry Laurens at Mr. Pierre Userwood Calias.

Mr. Le Moux is to ask your address at Calais and I shall be at the ... of my ... if you ... and ... to give you the evidence attachment respectful with which I have the Honor - Sir - Your very humble and very obedient servant - Genet - Head Office of Foreign Affairs - 1782" ..... (1,200-1,500)

**1812 Governor Elbridge Gerry Signed Mass. Appointment**



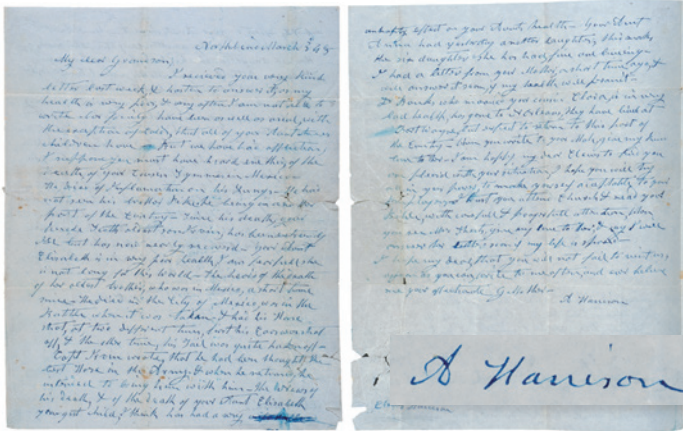
**53 ELBRIDGE GERRY (1744-1814).** Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Fifth Vice President of the United States (1813-1814) under James Madison, known best for being the namesake of "Gerrymandering," a process by which electoral districts are drawn with the aim of aiding the political party then in power. May 25, 1812-Dated War of 1812 Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "E. Gerry," as Governor, 1 page, measures 9.25" x 15", period wove paper, Massachusetts, Choice Very Fine. Solid and complete, expected folds and tone, else well printed in nice condition. Being an official Appointment of Rodolphus Dickinson, Esquire, as a Justice of the Peace. Wax and paper seal in upper left still fully intact and in nice condition. Gerry's signature is crisp and dark with his large flourish below, measuring 1.75" long. .... (500-600)

**Stephen Girard Purchases Bank Building**



**54 STEPHEN GIRARD (1750-1831).** American Merchant and Banker, personally saved the U.S. Government from financial collapse during the War of 1812, contributed to philanthropical projects in Philadelphia and bequeathed several million dollars to found Girard College. August 28, 1827-Dated, Autographed Document Signed, "Stephn Girard" at Philadelphia, 1 page, measuring 12.5" x 7.75", Choice Very Fine. Signed by Stephen Girard and Andrew Bayard. This Agreement commits Girard to purchasing a building in Philadelphia owned by the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania. This building was located on the South Side of Chestnut Street and was purchased for \$20,000. This document has extensive sealing along the interior of the document. The reverse includes docketing information: "Articles of agreement between Stephen Girard & the Commercial Bank of Penn. for Purchase / Sale of House." A Great Display piece with big bold manuscript lettering. .... (800-1,200)

**William Henry Harrison's Widow  
Writes to Her Grandson**



**55 ANNA HARRISON, Wife of President William Henry Harrison.** March 3, 1845, Autograph Letter Signed twice, "Anna Harrison" on inside page and as a free frank on address leaf, North Bend, 9.75" x 7.75", About Fine. The letter is written on a blue mauling leaf, which has a few wax seal tears and edge splits, but legible writing. Addressed to her grandson, Mr. J. Cleves Harrison:

"I received your kind letter last week, & hasten to answer it, as my health is very poor, & very often I am not able to write..." Rare!

When William Henry Harrison was inaugurated in 1841, Anna Harrison was detained by illness at their home in North Bend, Indiana. She decided not to accompany him to Washington. Unfortunately, on April 4, exactly one month after his inauguration, President Harrison died. Anna was packing for the move to the White House when she learned of William's death in Washington, so she never made the journey. .... (1,200-1,600)

**1794 William Henry Harrison  
Signed Manuscript Document**



**56 WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON (1773-1841).** 9th President of the United States, American Military Officer and Politician, First President to Die while in office, Harrison died on his 32nd day in office of complications from pneumonia, serving the shortest tenure in United States presidential history. February 20-21, 1794-Dated Federal Period, Manuscript Document Signed, "Wm. H. Harrison, A. d. C.", 1 page, measuring 8" x 5", well written on period laid paper, Greenville [Northwest Territory], Choice Very Fine. This being a receipt for rations for a party of men belonging to nearby Fort Recovery, Signed here by Harrison as "Aide-de-Camp" to General "Mad Anthony" Wayne in the Northwest Indian War. Later this same year he would fight in the final battle of that War, the Battle of Fallen Timbers in present day Maumee, Ohio. Margins are somewhat uneven, not affecting any writing. Expected light folds and some tone. Harrison's signature is crisp dark brown and prominent, measuring a large 2.75" long at lower right. Overall, an excellent example of this future President's autograph that has nice eye appeal for display. .... (1,000-1,500)

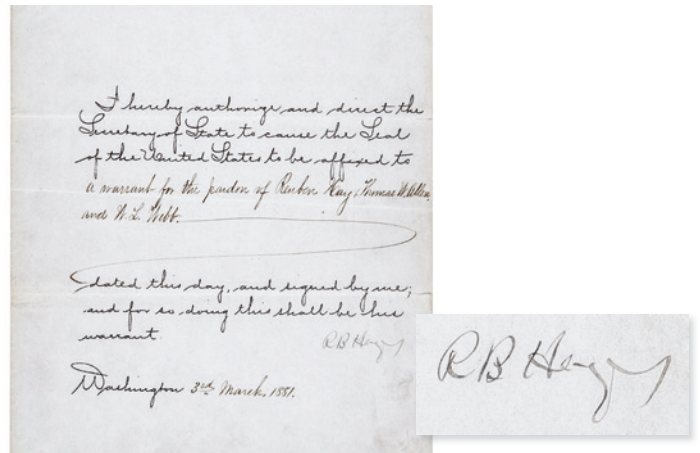
**"John Hart" Signed**

**March 25, 1776 New Jersey Currency Note  
also 1776 Signer of The Declaration of Independence**



**57 JOHN HART (1708-1779).** Signer of The Declaration of Independence on July 4th, 1776, public official and politician in Colonial New Jersey who served as a Delegate to the Continental Congress. Colony of New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Twelve Shillings. Plate B. Signed By "John Hart", Choice Very Fine. Fr. NJ-179. The note is printed in red and black having Hart's signature at lower right between two others, written in brown and a bit light yet fully readable. Display Framed, (note viewed by sight) with an image of Hart at left and an descriptive plate below the note which reads, "JOHN HART 1708-1780 / Signer, Declaration of Independence / Hopewell, New Jersey". Frame measures 12.75" x 8.25" x 1.75" deep, professionally matted with an opening on the back side to also show the reverse side of this note. Ready to hang on display. .... (400-600)

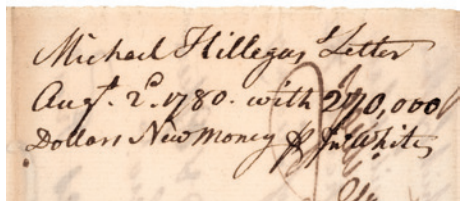
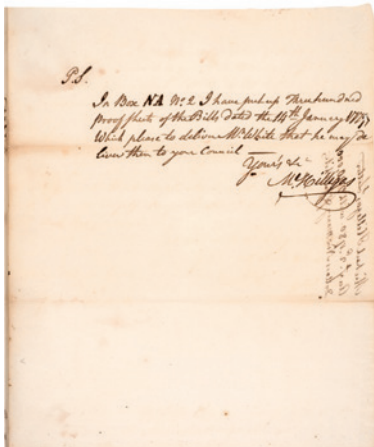
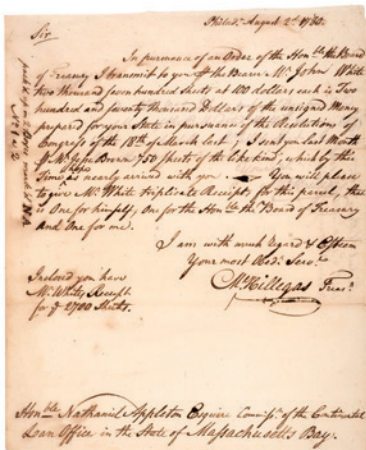
**1881 Rutherford B. Hayes  
Signed Pardon For Three Men**



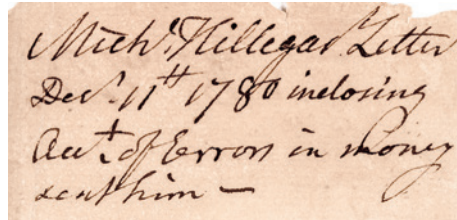
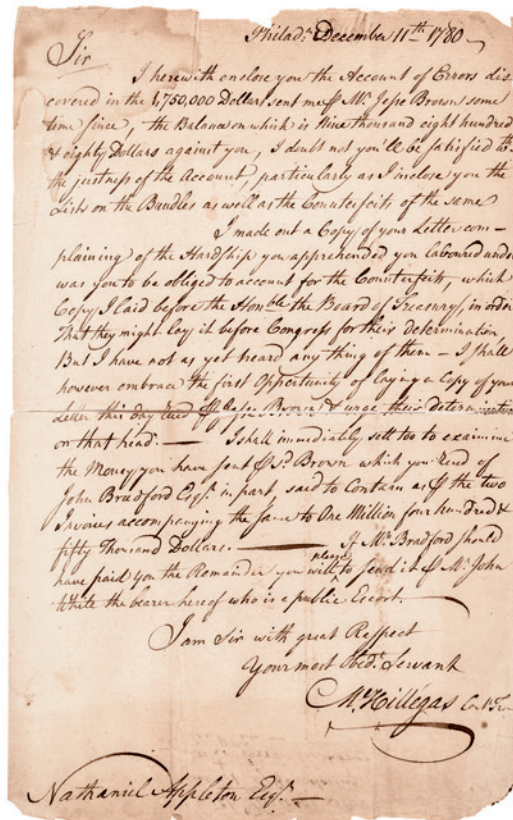
**58 RUTHERFORD B. HAYES (1822-1893).** 19th President of the United States (1877-81). March 3, 1881-Dated, Manuscript Document Signed, "R. B. Hayes" as President, 1 page, measures 8" x 10", at Washington, Choice Extremely Fine. Being a Handwritten Document authorizing a warrant for the Pardon of three men. Docketed on verso in an unknown hand, "3d Mar 1881 R. Hay, T.W. Allen, W. L. Webb". Overall, in bold choice condition. This Document reads, in full: "I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to cause the Seal of the United States to be affixed to a warrant for the pardon of Reuben Hay, Thomas W. Allen, and W.L. Webb dated this day, and signed by me; and for so doing this shall be his warrant. (Signed) R. B. Hayes". Scarce and highly unusual Presidential Pardon issued for Three Men! ... (900-1,200)



**Exceptional 1780 Michael Hillegas Signed Financial Letter  
Written as the Treasurer of the Continental Congress as  
America's First Treasurer During the Revolutionary War**



**Remarkable Content Letter  
Regarding Revolutionary War Era  
Counterfeit Massachusetts Currency of May 5, 1780**



**61 MICHAEL HILLEGAS (1729-1804), First Treasurer of the United States for the Continental Congress, Hillegas edited the Declaration of Independence, used much of his own personal funds to help support the American Revolutionary War, and his portrait appears on the Ten-dollar Gold Certificate in the currency series issued in the years 1907 and 1922.** Hillegas, Michael Important financial Autograph Letter Signed, "Ml. Hillegas Treas'r.," 1/2 page, 4to, Philadelphia, August 2, 1780. As the nation's first Treasurer, he writes Nathaniel Appleton, Commissioner of the Continental Loan Office for Massachusetts:

"In pursuance of an Order of the Honble. the Board of Treasury I transmit to you... two thousand seven hundred sheets at 100 dollars. Each is Two hundred and seventy Thousand Dollars of the unsigned Money prepared for your State in pursuance of the Resolutions of Congress of the 18th of March last. I sent you last Month... 750 sheets of the like kind..." With a brief postscript, also signed, in which he writes that he has also included 300 Proof sheets of the bills dated January 14, 1779.

A little ink erosion, mostly in thick paraps, but overall in beautiful condition. The resolution in question provided for the destruction of devalued currency and the issuing of:

"bills... redeemable in specie, within six years after the present, and bear an interest at the rate of five per centum per annum... That the said new bills issue on the funds of individual states... and be signed by persons assigned by them..." (3,000-4,000)

**62 MICHAEL HILLEGAS (1729-1804), First Treasurer of the United States for the Continental Congress, Hillegas edited the Declaration of Independence, used much of his own personal funds to help support the American Revolutionary War, and his portrait appears on the Ten-dollar Gold Certificate in the currency series issued in the years 1907 and 1922.** Historical Content Autograph Letter Signed "Ml. Hillegas Contl. Treas.," 1 page, folio, Philadelphia, December 11, 1780. Hillegas writes Nathaniel Appleton, commissioner of the Continental Loan Office in Massachusetts, enclosing:

"the Account of Errors discovered in the 1,750,000 Dollars sent me... some time since, the Balance on which is nine thousand eight hundred & eighty Dollars against you. I doubt not you'll be satisfied with the justness of the Account, particularly as I inclose you the Lists on the Bundles as well as the Counterfeits of the same. I made out a Copy of your letter complaining of the Hardship you apprehended you laboured under was you to be obliged to account for the Counterfeits, which Copy I laid before the Hon'ble the Board of Treasury, in order That they might lay it before Congress for this determination, But I have not as yet heard anything..."

Wear at edges, clean split at horizontal fold. Otherwise a bold and clear letter. Presumably the counterfeits were among the local currency that was to be exchanged for new notes according to a resolution of the Continental Congress made in March 1780. Appleton was apparently not held responsible for them, for he continued his long career as one of Massachusetts' leading financial officials. (2,800-3,200)



**“Declaration” Signer Francis Hopkinson Signed 1771 Note**



**63 FRANCIS HOPKINSON (1737-1791).** Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a Delegate from New Jersey, a Federal Judge, American Author and he played a key role in the design of the First American Flag and in the design of the Great Seal of the United States. Province of Pennsylvania. March 20, 1771 5 Shillings. Plate A. Signed by Francis Hopkinson. PCGS Very Fine 30. Fr. PA-146. A pleasing Pre Revolutionary War Colonial note, well centered fully displaying its red and black printed text and designs having an extra wide margin at left. Printed in a scarcer horizontal format. Holder states Apparent for small edge splits. All three signatures are present with that of “Signer” Francis Hopkinson at center written in rich brown. .... (1,200-1,800)

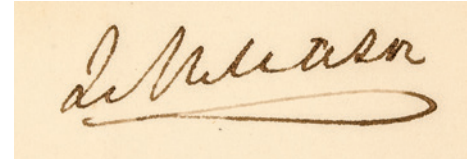
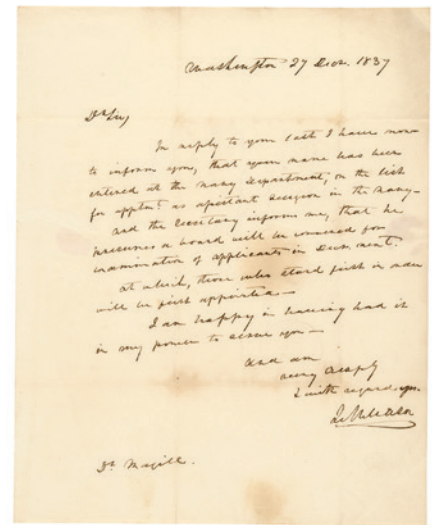
*Francis Hopkinson (1737-1791) was a Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a Delegate from New Jersey, a Federal Judge, American Author and he played a key role in the design of the First American Flag and in the design of the Great Seal of the United States.*

**“Declaration” Signer Francis Hopkinson Signed 1771 Note**



**64 FRANCIS HOPKINSON (1737-1791).** Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a Delegate from New Jersey, Federal Judge, American Author, and he played a key role in the Design of the First American Flag and design of the Great Seal of the United States. Fr. PA-148. Province of Pennsylvania. March 20, 1771. Fifteen Shillings. Plate B. Signed, “Fras. Hopkinson.” PCGS graded Very Fine-30. This note is well centered so as to fully display the Two-color red and black printed text and designs. Apparent designation noted for: small edge splits, which are absolutely normal and typical to receive in circulation at the heavy rag paper centerfold edges on a circulated note. All three signatures are present and readable with Francis Hopkinson at top, written in rich brown ink and prominent. .... (1,200-1,400)

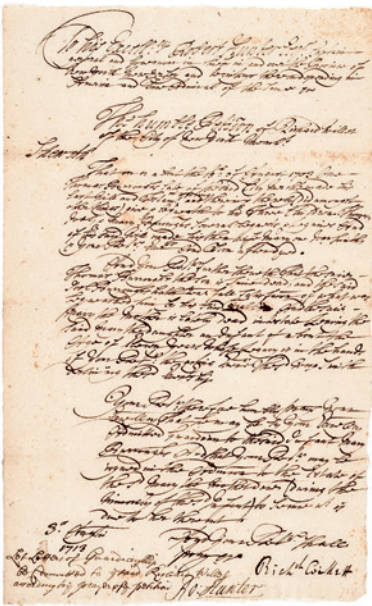
**Commodore Isaac Hull “I. Hull USN” Signed Letter**



**65 COMMODORE ISAAC HULL (1773-1843).** Historic War of 1812 Hero and Celebrated United States Navy Commander of the Frigates, USS Chesapeake, USS President, and USS Constitution (Old Ironsides). December 27, 1837-Dated Official 8” x 10” United States Naval Manuscript Letter Signed, “I(saac) Hull usn” at Washington, with Integral stampless “Free” Franked cover, Very Fine. This folded Letter was written and signed by Commodore Isaac Hull of the United States Navy. This Letter was mailed and Postmarked in red in “Washington City,” and was sent to Dr. B. T. Magill in Philadelphia. Isaac Hull tells Dr. Magill that his name has been entered at the Navy Department on the list for Assistant Surgeon, and that he should be one of the first appointments. At its conclusion, the Letter is Signed, “J. Hull usn.” (Apparently Dr. Magill was appointed as Asst. Surgeon of the Ship “Ohio.”) The letter has some light age and scattered stains but overall is in very good, well written and easily readable condition.

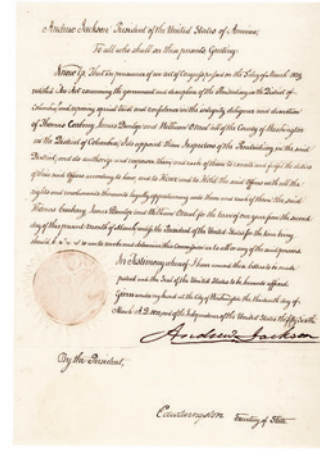
Isaac Hull was born in Derby, Connecticut (some sources say Huntington, now Shelton, Connecticut, see postcard picture). Early in life he joined his mariner father, Joseph, on local voyages and longer trips to the West Indies. After his father died while still young, Isaac was adopted by his uncle William Hull, a veteran of the American Revolutionary War. During the mid-1790s, the young Hull commanded several merchant vessels, losing some to French privateers. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the newly-formed United States Navy in March 1798 and distinguished himself during the next two years while serving on board the frigate USS Constitution in the Quasi-War with France. Commodore Hull was assigned as Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard from 1829 until 1835. Between 1839 and 1841, he commanded the Mediterranean Squadron. The “Commodore Isaac Hull Bridge” carries Connecticut Route 8 over the Housatonic River, between Shelton and Derby, in Connecticut. .... (1,200-1,600)

**1713 Colonial Royal Governor Robert Hunter Signed**



**66 ROBERT HUNTER (1664-1734).** British military officer, Colonial Governor of New York and New Jersey from 1710 to 1720, and Governor of Jamaica from 1727 to 1734. August 13, 1713-Dated Early Colonial America, Manuscript Document Signed, "Ro. Hunter" as Governor of New York, 1 page, measuring 7.25" x 12", at New York, Choice Very Fine. A faint smattering of age spots, otherwise clean well written in rich brown on a nice full sheet of period laid paper. This Document a Petition for guardianship, was pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of one Thomas Burroughs, and is granted by who history believes to be the ablest of all Colonial Royal Governors. In 1715 he advocated the local minting of copper coins, but the King refused. Governor Hunter's philosophy was that "the true Interests of the People and Government are the same, I mean A Government of Laws. No other deserves the Name, and are never Separated or Separable but in Imagination by Men of Craft. This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19th, 2003, Lot 140, bringing \$600 hammer. .... (500-1,000)

**Andrew Jackson Authorizations  
First "Federal" Penitentiary**



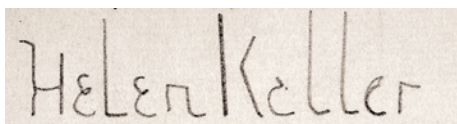
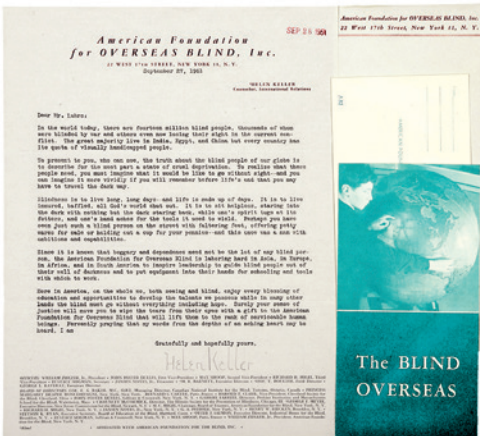
**67 ANDREW JACKSON (1767-1845).** Seventh President of the United States (1829-1837), a Politician and Army General who defeated the Creek Indians at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend (1814), and the British at the Battle of New Orleans (1815). March 13, 1832-Dated, Historic Manuscript Document Signed, "Andrew Jackson" as President, 1 page, measuring a large 10" by 14", Washington, Choice Extremely Fine. America's first Federal penitentiary was opened in 1832, and here Jackson, pursuant to: "an Act of Congress passed on the 5th day of March 1829 entitled: "An Act Concerning the government and discipline of the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia" appoints the first "Inspectors of the Penitentiary," Thomas Carberry, James Dunlop and William O'Neal. Land was purchased just north of the arsenal in 1826 for the first Federal penitentiary. Excepting some barely perceptible separations repaired on blank verso with small pieces of archival tape, this beautiful document for display. The original embossed official Paper Wafer and Wax Seal is fully intact and has a massive vivid deep brown 5.75 inch-long signature, "Andrew Jackson." An important, historical document for Crime and Punishment related collectors that has outstanding vivid eye appeal for display..... (3,000-4,000)

**Helen Keller Seeks Funds  
for The American Foundation for Overseas Blind**

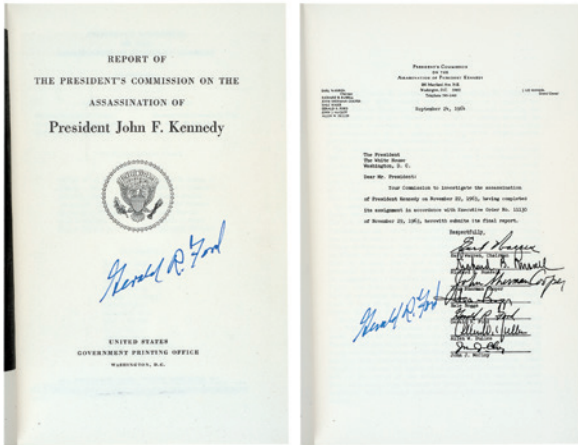
**68 HELEN KELLER (1880-1968).** The first deafblind person to earn a Bachelor of Arts degree. The story of how Keller's teacher, Anne Sullivan, broke through the isolation imposed by a near complete lack of language, as she learned to communicate, has become widely known through the dramatic depictions of the play and film *The Miracle Worker*. September 27, 1951, Typed Letter Signed, "Helen Keller," in pencil on American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc. letterhead, New York, one page, measuring 11" x 8.5", Choice Extremely Fine. Her letter, addressed to a "Mr. Luhrs", contains an appeal for funds for her efforts to assist the blind overseas. She writes, in part:

"In the world today, there are fourteen million blind people, thousands of whom were blinded by war and others even now losing their sight in the current conflict. The great majority live in India, Egypt, and China but every country has its quota of visually handicapped people... Blindness is to lie long, long days--and life is made up of days. It is to live immured, baffled, all God's world shut out. ..."

Keller's signature is carefully written at the bottom of the page, measuring over 2" long. A heartfelt letter, with excellent content, that reflects Keller's writing ability and clarity of mind in pursuit of bettering the lives of deaf and blind people. The letter is offered with a self-addressed stamped envelope, directed to the American Foundation for Overseas Blind, Inc., measuring 6" x 3.5", together with the original transmittal envelope (9" x 4") as well as a 7" x 4.5", 4 page printed brochure for the foundation. (4 items)..... (800-1,000)



**Report Of The Warren Commission  
Book Signed "Gerald R. Ford"**



**69 (JOHN F. KENNEDY) & GERALD R. FORD.** Book Signed "Gerald R. Ford" on the title page of the "Report Of The President's Commission On The Assassination Of President John F. Kennedy," published by the United States Government Printing Office in Washington, DC, 1964, Very Fine. Gerald Ford, then a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, was one of the members appointed to the President's Commission and entrusted to determine what really happened in Dallas on the fateful day in 1963 when Kennedy was gunned down. Other members of the Commission, chaired by Chief Justice Earl Warren, were Senator Richard B. Russell, Senator John Sherman Cooper, Representative Hale Boggs, Allen Dulles, and John McCloy. These are their findings, which address not only the facts, but many of the speculations and conspiracy theories that arose immediately after the shooting. Although this particular book is important for the signature it contains, the content is also exceptional, especially if you've never read it before. .... (400-600)

**Extremely Rare 1783 Major-General Henry Knox Signed Partially-Printed Continental Army Honorable Discharge**

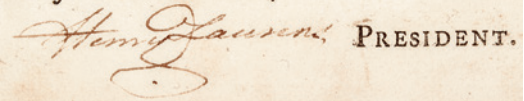
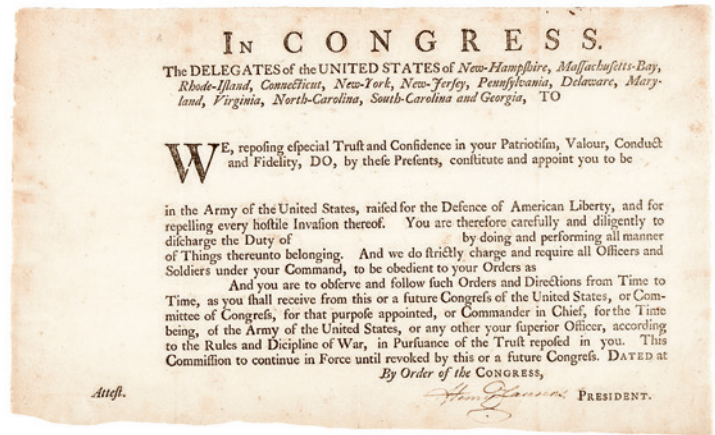
**70 HENRY KNOX (1750-1806).** Revolutionary War Military Officer in the Continental Army, secured Canon from Fort Ticonderoga to Boston; directed Rebel cannon fire at the Battle of Bunker Hill; later the First Senior Officer of the United States Army; served as the First United States Secretary of War from 1789 to 1794 being appointed by George Washington. December 31, 1783-Dated Revolutionary War, Partly-Printed Document Signed, "H Knox M Gen'l" (Henry Knox Major General), officially discharging Joseph Bales after Three Years of service, from Continental Army service in the 4th Massachusetts Regiment, Very Fine. This extraordinary official reads, in full:

"BY THE HONOURABLE - MAJOR-GENERAL KNOX,  
- Commanding the AMERICAN FORCES on Hudson's River.  
-- Joseph Bales Soldier in the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, being enlisted for Three Years, is hereby honourably DISCHARGED from the Service of the United States. -- Given in the State of New-York, - the Thirty first Day of December 1783. -- By the General's Command, (Signed) H Knox M Gen'l".

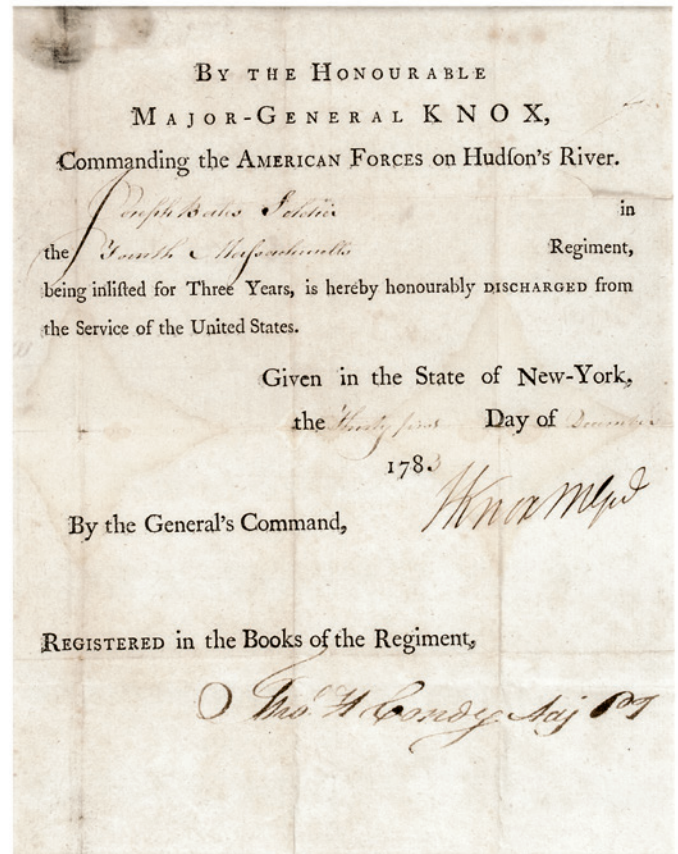
Below Printed: REGISTERED in the Books of the Regiment, - (Signed by his Adjutant)

Document measures 7" x 9", (by sight), matted together with an engraved print of Henry Knox, measuring 2.5" x 3.75" to an overall size of 9.75" x 16.75". Small spot at upper left reverse with light show-through, text typeset in black on fine quality laid period paper with the signature of General Knox easily readable written in brown ink, short separation at horizontal fold, docket on verso. Matte has a 6.75" x 4.75" opening on its reverse showing the docket and signatures on back of document, ready for display in a double-sided frame. This is the first example of this specially produced Continental Army Discharge Document we have seen and offered. .... (3,000-4,000)

**Continental Congress Military Appointment Signed by "Henry Laurens" as President of the Congress**



**71 HENRY LAURENS (1724-1792).** Succeeded John Hancock as 2nd President of the Continental Congress, he was a signatory to the Articles of Confederation and President of the Continental Congress when the Articles were passed on November 15, 1777. c. 1777-78 Revolutionary War, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Henry Laurens" as President of the Continental Congress, 1 page, measures 13.25" x 8", no date, Un-accomplished, Choice Extremely Fine. Being an Order of Congress Appointing the recipient to an office in the Army of the United States. Document is signed while blank and not filled in, save for Henry Laurens' 2.75" long, fine brown signature at the lower right. Light expected folds and minor age toning, with its original rough deckled full wide margin edges. This Document is boldly printed on fine quality laid period paper, with deep black text making it excellent for display. .... (1,800-2,800)



**1927 Charles Lindbergh Vintage Silver Print Photograph**



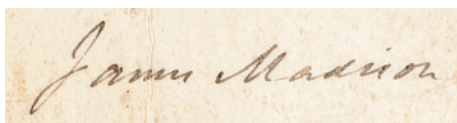
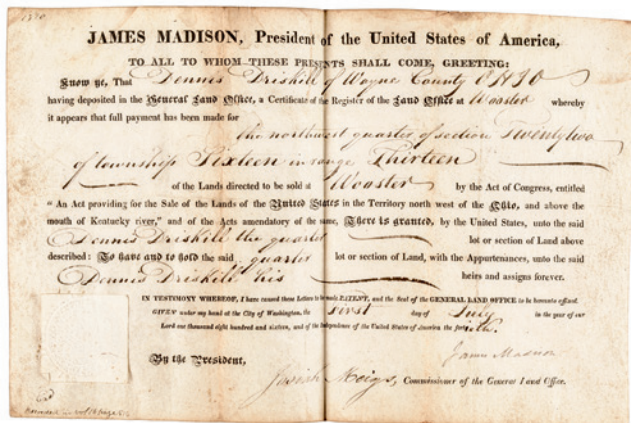
**72 (CHARLES LINDBERGH) (1902-1974). Historic American Aviator, Author, Inventor, Explorer and Social Activist.** c. 1927, Charles Lindbergh Vintage Silver Print Photograph, Not Signed, Framed, Choice Extremely Fine. This is a beautiful 9" x 6.5" (by sight) of famed aviator Col. Lindbergh standing in front of his historic plane, the Spirit of St. Louis. Matted and framed to 15.5" x 12.5". Print appears in excellent condition, not examined outside of frame. Some noticeable chips to frame's veneer in lower left. One can faintly make out and read the tail markings on his plane which read, "N X 211 RYAN"..... (600-800)

**1900 William McKinley Signed Military Appointment**



**74 WILLIAM MCKINLEY (1843-1901). 25th President of the United States (1897-1901). President McKinley was Assassinated by anarchist Leon Czolgosz in September of 1901 in Buffalo, and was succeeded by his Vice President, Theodore Roosevelt.** March 5, 1900-Dated Partially-Printed Document Signed, "William McKinley" as President, 1 page, on Vellum, measuring 15.5" x 19.25", at Washington, Choice Very Fine. Ornate Military Document Appointing Needham S. Jones an Ensign in the US Navy. Countersigned by John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy. Blue Seal is present and mostly intact with chips at its top edge. Overall, in nice condition for display. It reads, in part: "William McKinley, President of the United States of America... reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Patriotism, Valour, Fidelity and Abilities of Needham S. Jones I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, do appoint him an Ensign in the Navy... in the service of the United States... (Signed) William McKinley". The signature of William McKinley is written in rich brown and measures a huge 4" long. (600-800)

**President James Madison Signed Land Grant Document**

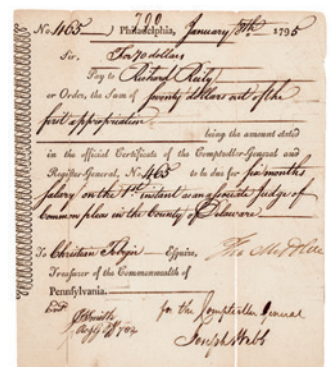


**73 JAMES MADISON (1751-1836). 4th President of the United States (1809-1817), Founding Father, hailed as the "Father of the Constitution" for being instrumental in the Drafting of the United States Constitution and as the Key Champion and Author of the United States Bill of Rights.** July 1, 1816-Dated War of 1812 Era, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "James Madison" as President, on Vellum, 1 page, measuring 14" x 8.75" (356 x 222 mm), at Washington, Choice Fine. This boldly printed Land Grant Document is granting Dennis Driskill lands in the Territory north west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river. Countersigned by Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Office. Some tone along vertical folds and edges, trivial tear in attached official embossed white paper Seal. It reads, in part:

"James Madison, President of the United States of America... Know ye, That Dennis Driskill of Wayne County Ohio having deposited in the General Land Office, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Wooster whereby it appears that full payment has been made for the northwest quarter of section Twenty two of township Sixteen in range Thirteen of the Lands directed to be sold at Wooster by the Act of Congress, entitled 'An Act providing for the Sale of the Lands of the United States in the Territory north west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river'... (Signed) James Madison"..... (900-1,200)

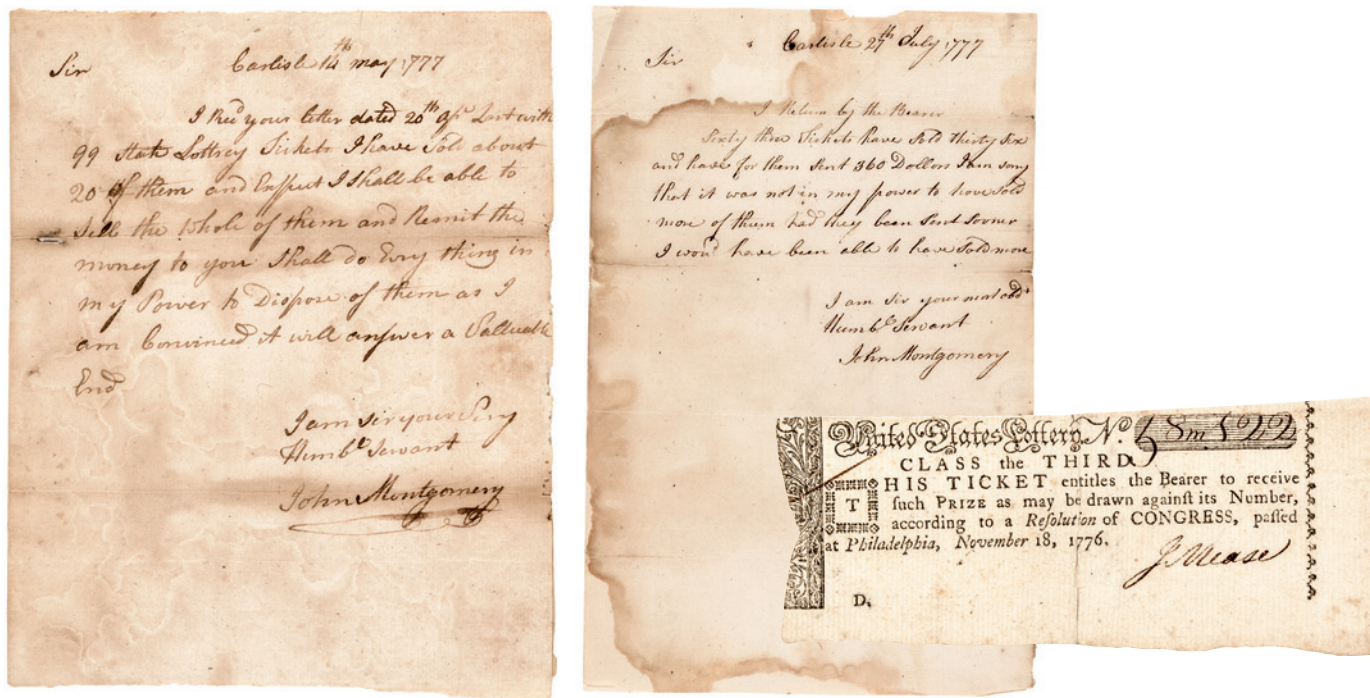
**Rare 1795 Thomas Mifflin Signed Pennsylvania Treasury Fiscal Pay Order Document for an Associate Judge**

**75 THOMAS MIFFLIN (1744-1800). American Major General in the Continental Army from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the 1st and 3rd Quartermaster General during the American Revolution, a member of the Pennsylvania Provincial Assembly, a Continental Congressman from Pennsylvania, President of the Continental Congress, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention**



**of 1787, thus qualified as among the Founding Fathers. He served as Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, President of the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council and the first Governor of Pennsylvania.** January 8, 1795-Dated Federal Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Tho Mifflin" (as Governor), Pay Order for Associate Judge, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, Choice Very Fine. This rare early 1795 Pennsylvania pay order where Richard Reily is to be paid \$70, due for six month salary as an Associate Judge of Common Pleas in the County of Delaware, PA. Also, Signed by Joseph Webb for the Treasury Comptroller General. Printed in bold typeset black text, on clean period laid paper, measures 6.5" x 7.75", with long split at right side vertical fold and some prior mounting traces on the blank verso with hidden cut cancellations reinforced on verso with archival tape. An impressive, extremely rare Certificate with the rich brown ink signature of Thomas Mifflin measuring about 2.5" long. First of this rare type we have offered..... (500-1,000)

**Two 1777 “John Montgomery Autographed Letters Signed  
 Revolutionary War Continental Congress “LOTTERY” Raising Funds Together With an Original Ticket  
 Historic Signer of the Remarkable “Fincastle Resolutions”**



**76 JOHN MONTGOMERY (1750-1794).** Signer of the historic “Fincastle Resolutions,” American Pioneer of the Cumberland Gap and Tennessee, Revolutionary War Soldier under Brigadier General George Rogers Clark, founded the City of Clarksville, TN., Montgomery County, Tennessee is named after him. May 14, 1777 & July 27, 1777--Dated Revolutionary War, Lot of TWO (2), Autograph Letters Signed, “John Montgomery,” as an acting agent for sales and Revolutionary War soldier, both having Integral Address Covers, each Fine. Both are dated at Carlisle (Pennsylvania), addressed to Mr. David Jackson at Philadelphia, regarding his attempts at distribution and sale of Lottery Tickets for raising funds for the Continental Congress.

David Jackson (1747-1801), was an American Apothecary and Physician from Philadelphia, who was later a delegate for Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress in 1785. In 1776, following the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War, Jackson worked on behalf of the Continental Congress as a manager of a Lottery held to raise funds for the Continental Army. He also served as paymaster for the Pennsylvania militia. He was forced to leave Philadelphia when British forces occupied the city in 1777. In 1779 he briefly served in the field with the militia as a Surgeon and Quartermaster. On November 20, 1776 the Continental Congress appointed a board of managers for the Continental Congress Lotteries (1776-1782), including David Jackson. Sales of tickets for the First Class lottery were far slower than expected and the lottery was postponed several times.

Both Letters are well written in brown on period laid paper, easily readable and bear the full signatures “John Montgomery” each measuring about 2.75” long.

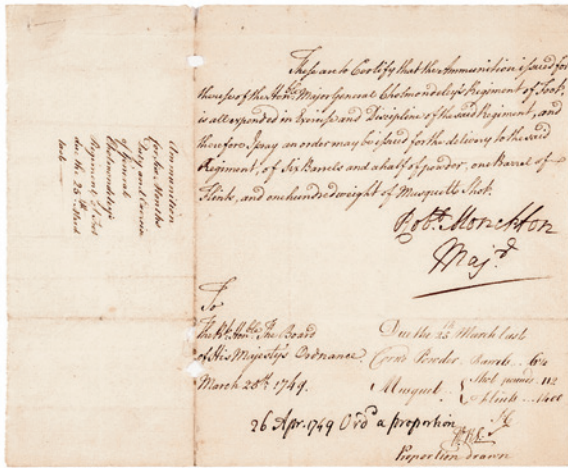
1. May 14, 1777, The First Letter, 1 page, folio measuring 6.5” x 8” with Integral Address Cover and docket on verso. It reads, in full:  
 “Sir --- I recd your letter dated 20th Apr Last with 99 State Lottery Tickets. I have Sold about 20 of them and expect I shall be able to Sell the whole of them and Remit the money to you. Shall do Everything in my Power to Dispose of them as I am Convinced it will answer a Valuable End. -- I am Sir your Sincy Humbl Servant -- (Signed) John Montgomery”.
2. July 27, 1777, The Second Letter, 1 page, folio, measuring 7.75” x 12” with Integral Address Cover and docket on verso. Letter shows minor dampstaining, edge chips and partial archival reinforced separation at mailing folds. It reads, in full:  
 “Sir --- I Return by the Bearer -- Sixty three Tickets have Sold - Thirty six and have for them Sent 360 Dollars. I am sorry that it was not in my power to have sold more of them had they been sent Sooner I would have been able to have Sold more. -- I am Sir your most obd. & Humbl Servant -- (Signed) John Montgomery”.

Accompanying these Two Letters is an original, November 18, 1776-Dated, “United States Lottery” Ticket. Class the Third, as Issued by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, Plate D, Signed by Continental Congress Lottery agent “J Mease”. The signature is bold and a centerfold split is reinforced on the reverse with clear archival tape. Contemporary text written on its blank reverse reads, “State Lottery Tickets -”. A wonderful example of our first “Federal” government having Lotteries beginning in the extremely important year of the declaring of America’s Independence, 1776.

John Montgomery was a Signer of the historic “Fincastle Resolutions,” being the earliest statement of Armed Resistance to the British Crown in the American Colonies! The Fincastle Resolutions was a statement adopted on January 20, 1775 by Thirteen elected representatives of Fincastle County, Colony of Virginia. Part of the political movement that became the American Revolution, the Resolutions were addressed to Virginia’s delegation at the First Continental Congress and expressed support for Congress’ resistance to the Intolerable Acts, issued in 1774 by the British Parliament. Other counties in Virginia had passed similar resolutions in 1774 such as the Fairfax Resolves but the Fincastle Resolutions were the first adopted statement by the American Colonists which promised “resistance to the death” to the British Crown to preserve Political Liberties. An extraordinary, pair of Letters bearing the very rare signature of American Patriot “John Montgomery” in his attempts to raise funds for the Continental Congress by selling Lottery Tickets, and an important Signer of the historic “Fincastle Resolutions.”

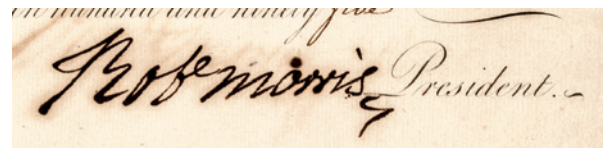
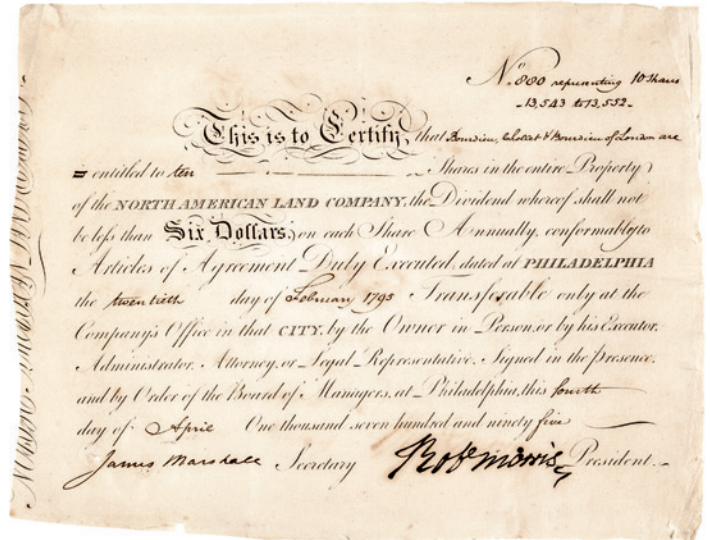
(\* See the FULL TEXT of the “Fincastle Resolutions” at our Online Auction Website for this lot.) (3 items).....(4,000-5,000)

**Scarce Robert Monckton Autograph Document Signed**



**77 ROBERT MONCKTON (1726-1782), Senior British Army Officer and also a Colonial Administrator in British North America, being second in command to General Wolfe at the Battle of Quebec (1759) and later being named the Governor of the Province of New York during the French & Indian War (1762-1765).** March 25, 1749-Dated, Autograph Document Signed, "Robt. Monckton" as Major, 1 page, 6" x 7", no place, addressed to: "The Board of His Majesty's Ordnance." Two very small bits of paper loss at the right margin do not detract from the overall Extremely Fine condition of this document. "These are to Certify that the Ammunition issued for the use of the the Honorable Major General Cholmondeley's Regiment of Foot is all expended in Exercise and Discipline of the said Regiment, and therefore I pray an order may be issued for the delivery to the said Regiment, of Six Barrels and a half of powder, one Barrel of Flints, and one hundred weight of Musquette Shot." Here, Robert Monckton has signed as "Major." This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19th, 2003, Lot 188, bringing \$1,200 hammer. .... (600-1,200)

**Impressive 1795 Robert Morris Signed Financial Document**



**79 ROBERT MORRIS (1734-1806), Signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution, Patriot of the American Revolutionary War and known as the "Financier of the Revolution," United States Senator from Pennsylvania.** April 4, 1795-Dated Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Robt. Morris" as President of the North American Land Company, 1 page, measuring 12" x 9.5", at Philadelphia, Choice Extremely Fine. This historic Document is conveying ten shares at SIX DOLLARS each, Countersigned by James Marshall, as Secretary. Typical irregular indented printed left margin, minor chipping and trivial edge tears, light folds, having full large broad margins and is boldly printed. It reads, in part: "This is to Certify that Bourdieu, Chollet & Bourdieu of London are entitled to ten Shares in the entire Property of the North American Land Company; the Dividend whereof shall not be less than Six Dollars, on each Share Annually, conformably to Articles of Agreement Duly Executed... (Signed) Robt. Morris, President". The signature "Robt Morris" is extremely bold deep brown and outstanding in its appearance, measuring 3.25" long and unmistakable! ..... (1,200-1,600)

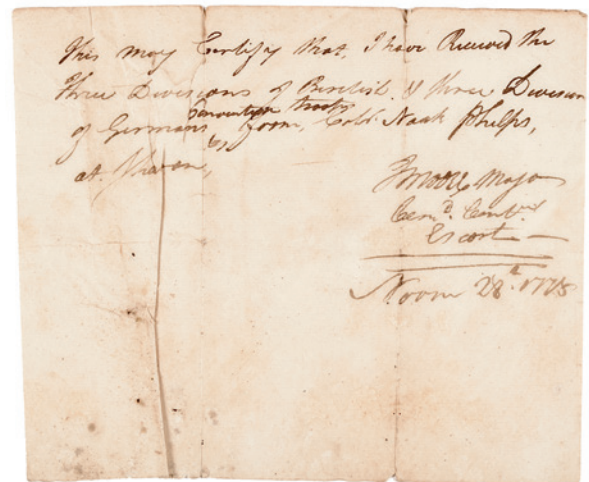
Robert Morris arranged for financing supplies for Washington and his troops, was a member of the Continental Congress, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, founder and organizer of the Bank of North America, delegate to the Constitutional Congress, and U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

**Rare 1775 Continental Army Brigadier General "James Moore Signed and Written Receipt Regarding Prisoners**

**78 JAMES MOORE (1737-1777), Continental Army Brigadier General one of only five Generals from North Carolina to serve in the Continental Army; Member local Sons of Liberty; In 1775, he was elected the 1st Commander of a Continental Line Regiment in North Carolina: Commands held: 1st North Carolina Regiment (1775-1776); North Carolina Brigade (1776 - February 1777), Southern Department (September 1776 - April 15, 1777); death due to illness in April 1777.** November 28, 1775-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, "J. Moore, Major Genl Comdr. Escort," being a Receipt regarding British & German Troops (Prisoners), Fine. This historic Document is handwritten and signed by James Moore, as Major General Commander of Escort on November 28, 1775. It measures 6.25" x 7.5", boldly and hastily written in rich brown ink on laid watermarked period paper. Toned and wrinkled, with one tear and a few chips, but boldly written, in full:

"This may Certify that I have Received the Three Divisions of British & Three Divisions of German Convention troops from Col. Noah Phelps, at Sharon. -- (Signed) J Moore, Major Genl. Comding Escort - Novm 28th, 1775".

We know that Col. Noah Phelps belonged to the Company of Lighthorse, 1st Regiment of Connecticut Militia, under Major Thomas Bull, from 1777-79. He was in charge of prisoners, which he would hand over to an escort, such as Major General Moore, named here; the escort would take the prisoners to a destination where they would be exchanged for American prisoners. This, then, is a receipt acknowledging that Moore has taken over responsibility for the troops from Col. Phelps. Very interesting and a rare signature as General Moore died early of illness in April of 1777! ..... (200-400)



**Signer "Robert Morris" Series of Four  
Autograph Letters Signed to John Nicholson  
Regarding The North American Land Company & Properties in Pennsylvania**



**80 ROBERT MORRIS (1734-1806). Signer of the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the United States Constitution, Patriot of the American Revolutionary War and known as the "Financier of the Revolution," United States Senator from Pennsylvania. One of only a few Patriots who Signed All Three Founding Documents!** 1798 to 1799-Dated Federal Period, Progressive Series of Four Consecutively Dated Autograph Letters Signed, "Robt Morris" each sent to John Nicholson with Integral Delivery Cover, regarding their holdings in the North American Land Company. Robert Morris (1734-1806), James Greenleaf (1765-1843), and John Nicholson (1757-1800) founded the North American Land Company on February 20, 1795. The N.A.L.C. was, and is considered, the largest Land Trust in American History, and is one of the first publicly traded Real Estate companies.

Robert Morris (1734-1806), James Greenleaf (1765-1843), and John Nicholson (1757-1800) founded the North American Land Company on February 20, 1795. Much of the Pennsylvania land John Nicholson and Robert Morris put into the North American Land Company (N.A.L.C.) came from land given to Revolutionary War Veterans. In 1780, a year before the war ended, the Pennsylvania General Assembly approved a plan to pay soldiers with land for the amount of money they had lost through depreciation in the value of currency.

The North American Land Company was one of the largest land trusts in American history. A second plan called for donating land to veterans of the Pennsylvania brigades that fought in the war to encourage their future enlistment in the Continental Army. The land company had 30,000 shares of stock, each valued at \$100, and a total of 6 million acres of land in the District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. Some of those associated with the company include: James Greenleaf, Robert James, Tobias Lear, Robert Morris, John Nicholson, Benjamin Tilghman, and James Wilson. The North American Land Company was plagued by serious financial difficulties and all three of its founders were sent to debtors' prison. The North American Land Company remained in existence until 1872.

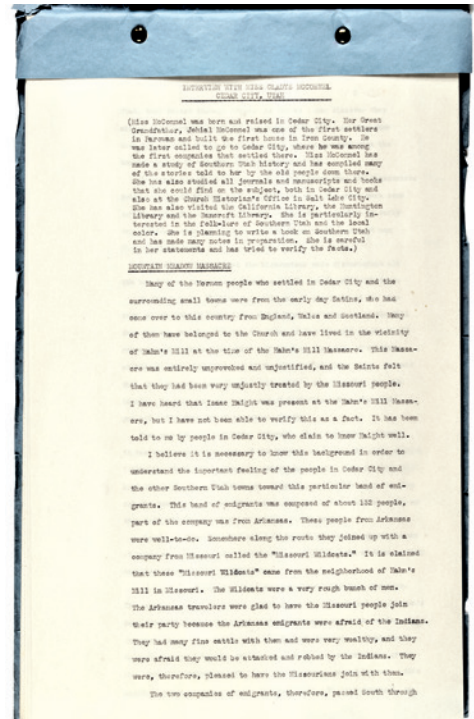
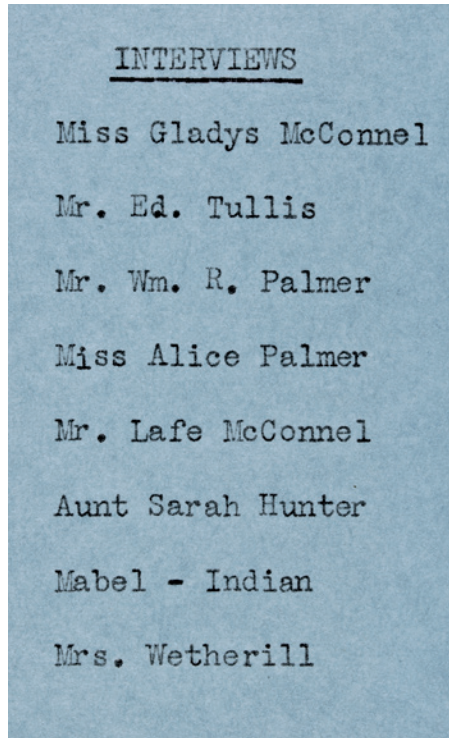
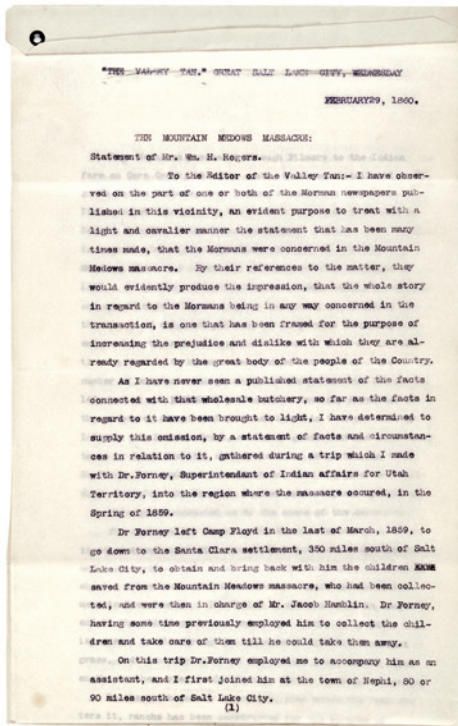
These Four (4) Letters are sequentially dated; May 22, 1798, July 19, 1798, October 29, 1798 and August 5, 1799. Each letter is docketed on its reverse reading: "Letter from Robert Morris" with date, apparently in the hand of the recipient, John Nicholson. All are well written on laid period paper measuring about 10" x 8" with one slightly smaller. One has a wax seal tear where opened affecting one word, the 1799 has some heavy tone along .75" of the right side margin. Overall all are boldly written and signed in rich brown. These four letters read, in full:

1. "May 22, 1798 -- Jno Nicholson Esq. -- Dear Sir --- I do not understand by your letter of yesterday how there can be a deficiency of 72,000 Acres of Pennsylvania Land in The No. Amr. Land Company's Plan for the quantity of 72,000 Acres is set down as coming from Ruston to make up the 200,000 we sold to Mr. N & G for that Company. - I will send for the Papers you mention and examine them. So you have broke into the Land Office and will explore the minutes. Plotts (review?) until half blind. You had better to have got admission into the Banks and explored their Vaults until you meet with a Check. -- Your Obdt -- (Signed) Robt Morris".
2. "July 19th, 1798 -- John Nicholson Esqr --- Dear Sir --- I have rec'd four letters from you. No 3 of 4 of the 16th & No. 1 & 2 of the 18th inst(ant) by the first. I find Jona(than) Jackson fared better with you than he did with me, altho he got from me the Work of my hands; as he did of you. Mine however consisted only of fair Words Manufactured through my Pen. Your Works were more substantial or at least he thought so, which is the same thing. -- It is a happy Circumstance that as the Works of Our Brains have failed, that you have Taught your hands how to Maintain yourself & Family. -- I hope this resource will last until a better occurs. I have not written Answers to (Richard) Cranch or Law, but I suppose it must soon be done. I wait your ans. with Pettit & Bay and Mr. Ball will pay the Costs which are unpaid and the Judgements assigned to them & he will Compel them to enter satisfaction without your appearing in it. Yes, I see & hear much of Sam Wallis's Affection for our property. I hope we shall live to get satisfaction of that & as - some how or Other. -- Your Obdt Servt - (Signed) Robt Morris".
3. "Octr 29, 1798 -- Dear Sir -- The Arrangement of the Shares of the No Amer L Compy sent in my letter of yesterday is Right & if you look at it again you will see that. I deducted J. Wadsworth's Note of \$250 because you did return it - and as to the \$300 you Certainly Charged it to G. A. Baker, I credited you for it & as it was not you, but I who ought to receive it I charge you back again. Jona. Mifflin never paid or Accounted with me for his shares or he was allotted to you. -- It is True that I transferred the (---) Spring to the Pennsylv & Property Comy, but I always forget it when I am acting in this kind of business & therefore use my own name instead of theirs which is very Wrong but have so many Company's and are so full of them that you cannot forget. I wish we had a Court of Chancery in Pennsylvania, it would be well for you and for (Signed) Robt Morris".
4. "Monday Morning 5 Augst. 1799 --- Jno Nicholson Esqr -- Dear Sir --- I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters No 2 of 3 of the 3d inst(ance) herewith you will receive the letter of Jno Ely to you also of that date and the (---) Copies of yours to him and as it is probable that he set out yesterday on his journey, all further negotiation will cease at least for some time. I enclose also a letter from Msr Savary to Mr Cottinger which I did intend to have produced yesterday morning but forgot it which is unluckyas we might have discussed the subject of division with Mssr Savary. You will not come here to day to do it altho I believe you might come & go in safety, but you are retreated to your den & There poor devil you must remain until another momentary release by the return of the Lords day. Pray are not all days the Lords days? I think you are something of a devine as well as a lawyer, but more consistent in the latter than in the former profession, perhaps the Time may come when you may both preach & plead, in all occupations I wish you success sufficient to retrieve former miscarriages and place you again if possible as you were --- (Signed) Robt Morris".

(4 items) .....(5,000-6,000)

# 1857 Mormon "Mountain Meadows Massacre"

## Documents Important Interviews and Firsthand Investigation Report



**81 (MORMONS). Lot of Two (2) Historic Typed Documents, February 29, 1860-Dated, Post 1857 Mormon "Mountain Meadows Massacre" Period Investigation Document, plus a Later Firsthand Interview conducted in 1940.** This important historical content lot features Two Original Typed Manuscripts, one circa 1860 and the other being much later, circa 1940. These two documents are a record and Interview Transcripts and a Statement of an investigator of the September 11, 1857 "Mountain Meadows Massacre" of Arkansas emigrants to Utah Territory by Mormon militia. These original documents recount the Firsthand Recollections of Gladys McConnel (whose great-grandfather and great-uncle lived in Cedar City, Utah), Mabel (the daughter of Chief Kanosh of the Paiute Indians), Mrs. Wetherill (an anthropologist who was adopted by the Navajo and allowed to witness sacred ceremonies), and others who were familiar with that period of Mormon history in Utah.

This approximately 50 page, 14" x 9" Legal Size Typed Document is rivet bound at its top margin, having a light-blue paper cover and text detailing the "Massacre" and subsequent concerns. In part, "Miss McConnel was born and raised in Cedar City. Her Great Grandfather, Jehiah McConnel was one of the first settlers in Parowan, who built the first house in Iron County... Miss McConnel has made a study of Southern Utah history and has compiled many of the stories told to her by the old people down there..." McConnel further provides great background information, also stating, in part:

"It is my belief, from what I have been able to learn, that Isaac Haight was at the head of the entire Massacre. Haight was the head of the militia in Cedar City... It is absolutely correct that the 'white men' from Cedar City and the other towns, who joined in the Massacre, were dressed as Indians and painted as Indians... It is not likely that the true story of the Mountain Meadow Massacre will ever be known, because after the Massacre, all of those who had participated in it were so terrified that they swore themselves to ever-lasting secrecy... There were plenty of Indians who also joined with the whites in the Massacre.... The thing that was so disgraceful about the whole proceedings was that the white flag of truce was accepted until the Mormons and the Indians could take away the firearms of the emigrants, separate the men, women and children and get them out of their camp... the entire group old enough to talk and understand was killed..."

The Second Manuscript has 19 pages, being a Typed Statement, submitted in February 29, 1860 by William H. Rogers to a Great Salt Lake City newspaper titled, "The Valley Tan," explaining his investigation of the "Mountain Meadows Massacre." This Document measuring 12" x 8" being a lightly folded, carbon copy on onionskin paper, which also recounts the investigation soon after the Massacre. It reads, in part:

"Bishop Lee told the emigrants that the Indians had gone off over the hills, and that if they would lay down their arms and give up their property, he and his party would conduct them back to Cedar City... The emigrants, trusting to Lee's honor and to the sincerity of his statement, consented to the terms... After they had proceeded about a mile on their way, on a signal given by Bishop Higby,... the slaughter began. The men were mostly killed or shot down at the first fire and the women and children who immediately fled in different directions, were quickly pursued and dispatched..."

Both Typed Documents are crisp and clean and exhibit trivial wear on the covers and edges, while the black and purple typed pages are sharp, crisp and fully legible. There is a great wealth of knowledge here about the Massacre itself, the Mormon settlements and the Native American Paiute Indians of the region. This appears as highly important, valuable original period documentation about the infamous "Mountain Meadows Massacre."

(2 items) .....(8,000-10,000)

*The "Mountain Meadows Massacre" was a series of attacks on the Baker-Fancher emigrant wagon train, at Mountain Meadows in southern Utah. The attacks culminated on September 11, 1857 with the mass slaughter of the emigrant party by Mormons (members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or LDS Church) in the Iron County district of the Utah Territorial Militia and some local Native Americans.*

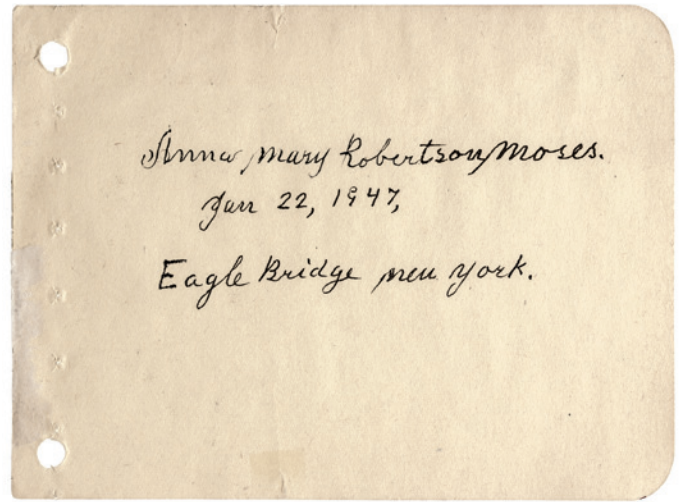


**Rare 1772 JOHN MORTON Signed Pennsylvania Note**



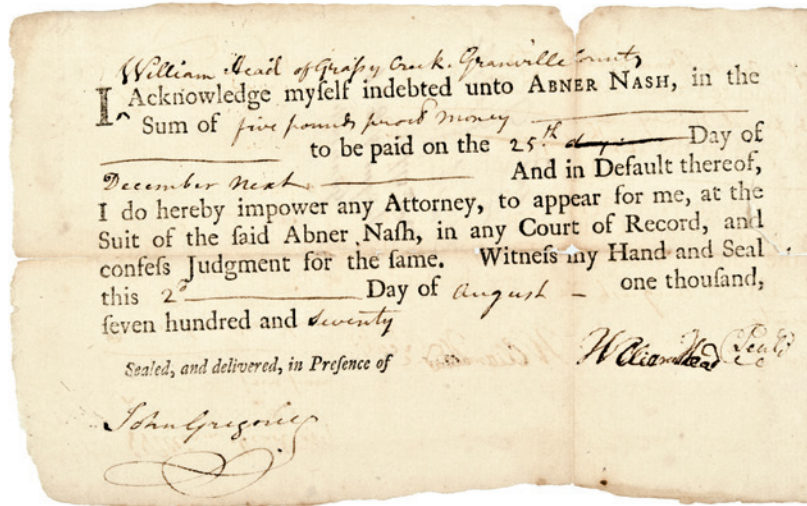
**82 JOHN MORTON (1725-1777). Signer of the Declaration of Independence, Chaired the committee that wrote the Articles of Confederation, Delegate to the Continental Congress during the American Revolution providing the swing vote that allowed Pennsylvania to vote in favor of the United States Declaration of Independence.** Pennsylvania. April 3, 1772. Four Pence. Plate A. Signed by "John Morton." Conservation. About Fine. Fr. PA-151. This well circulated note shows nicely from its face side, with a full clear "John Morton" signature written in brown. The reverse side is even more heavily worn with well executed repairs to centerfold splits. The signature measures a large 1.5" long with a prominent appearance. A rarely encountered issue, and a low denomination note bearing John Morton's historic signature.....  
..... (700-900)

**"Anna Mary Robertson (Grandma) Moses" Signed Album**



**83 ANNA MARY "GRANDMA" MOSES (1860-1961). Internationally acclaimed American Folk Artist Painter.** "Jan 22, 1947"-Dated, Autograph Album Leaf Signed, "Anna Mary Robertson Moses Eagle Bridge New York," Choice Very Fine. Nicely and darkly penned in rich vivid black ink. Two file punch holes at left and measuring 6" x 4.5" with some trivial show-through of clear tape repair on verso of bottom tiny edge tear, .25" top edge tear, very attractive for display. .... (400-500)

**1770 Colonial North Carolina Governor "ABNER NASH"  
Personal Issue Partly-Printed Private Promissory Note**



**84 ABNER NASH. (August 8, 1740 - December 2, 1786) was the second Governor of the U.S. state of North Carolina between 1781 and 1782, and represented North Carolina in the Continental Congress from 1782 to 1786** North Carolina. August 2, 1770-Dated Colonial & Pre-Revolutionary War Era. Partly-Printed Private Promissory Note. Five Pounds. Issued by and made to future North Carolina Governor Abner Nash. Very Fine. This Exceedingly Rare, possibly Unique original, Partly-Printed, North Carolina Promissory Note measures 6.5" x 4" being printed by and then made out to Abner Nash (1740-1786), Lawyer, Revolutionary War Patriot, represented New Bern in the Rebel "Provincial Congress" assembled from 1774, and in 1776 was a member of the committee that drafted the state's new constitution. He became a member of the North Carolina House of Commons in 1777 (serving as the first Speaker of that house) and the State Senate in 1779 and the Second Governor of the State of North Carolina serving from 1781-1782, and later also served in the Continental Congress from 1782-1786.

This promissory note is dated August 2, 1770 having been signed and given to Nash by William Head of Grassy Creek, Granville County, North Carolina. Since this note is Preprinted, with Abner Nash's name printed within the text, it is documenting his private a business transaction. At the time this note was signed, Abner Nash was a resident of New Bern, North Carolina. There are a few short edge separations, yet boldly printed in black upon fine quality period laid paper. Endorsement written on the blank reverse. A remarkable colonial North Carolina financial document of the future Governor and Continental Congress Representative. Exceedingly rare. The very first we have ever seen and offered.....  
..... (2,200-2,800)

**Extremely Rare 1781 Revolutionary War Connecticut Naval History Document Requesting Musket and Cannon Power**



*Abrm. Davenport*

**85 (NAVAL HISTORY). ABRAHAM DAVENPORT (1715-1789).** American Politician who served in the Connecticut Governor's Council during the American Revolution, and as a Colonel in the Connecticut State Militia. July 23, 1781-Dated Revolutionary War, Autograph Document Signed, "Abrm. Davenport," Maritime Court Judge and Colonel, at Stamford (Connecticut), measuring 8" x 6.5", Choice Very Fine. This Document is addressed: "To the keepers of the States Powder at New haven - Derby or Stratford." It reads, in full:

"I must desire you to deliver Lieut. Joseph Hull two hundred pounds of musquet (sic) powder and fifty pounds of cannon powder for the Town of Stamford and one hundred pounds of musquet powder for the Town of Norwalk... the reason of my sending in this way is that we have no powder at all in this town and very little in Norwalk - (Signed) Abrm. Davenport".

During the entire Revolutionary War, Davenport held four appointive offices: Judge of the Fairfield County Court, Judge of the Fairfield County Maritime Court, Judge of the Stamford Probate Court, and First Naval Officer for the Port of Norwalk. On the reverse, Captain Joseph Hull signed twice in receipt on August 2, 1781, once for 350 pounds of gun powder from the select men of Derby, "and also at the same time Recd of the Select Men of sd. Derby fifty Pounds of gun powder for the use of Capt. Jabez Fitch his gun Boats." Joseph Hull was a Revolutionary War Whaleboat/ Gunboat Flotilla Commander and the father of Commodore Isaac Hull, commander of the frigate Constitution during the War of 1812. A notation at the other end show how much powder went to Stamford, to Norwalk, and to Jabez Fitch. A rare and important piece of naval history. .... (800-1,600)

Abraham Davenport (1715 - November 20, 1789) was an American politician who served in the Connecticut Governor's Council during the American Revolution, and as a colonel in the Connecticut state militia. He is famous for his response to his colleagues during New England's Dark Day, which many feared was a sign that the Last Judgment was approaching.

His response had been: "I am against adjournment. The day of judgment is either approaching, or it is not. If it is not, there is no cause for an adjournment; if it is, I choose to be found doing my duty. I wish therefore that candles may be brought."

John Greenleaf Whittier wrote a poem about the famous incident, "Abraham Davenport" first published in *The Atlantic Monthly* (May 1866).

**1790 Samuel A. Otis Autograph Letter Signed**



*Sam: A: Otis*

**86 SAMUEL ALLYNE OTIS (1740-1814).** First Secretary of the United States Senate, serving for its first 17 years; Delegate from Massachusetts to the Second Continental Congress (1777-1778); served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Delegate to the Confederation Congress in 1787 and 1788. March 7, 1790-Dated Federal Period, Autograph Letter Signed, "Sam: A: Otis," 2 pages, Manh., measuring 8" x 5", Fine. To Mr. Remsen.; it reads:

"I am greatly obliged to you for remembering me to your kinsman about the house in Kingstreet. I don't know that he asks out of proportion with others but he asks more than I think it provident to give. I think I must take a house somewhere out of town. If it should lie in your way to get me the family House on Long Island I should prefer it-- My family [sic] or father reserving a room or two. I am in no hurry for a house, only, when the family arrangements are made, & the place is to be let, an intimation thereof will oblige. (Signed) Sam: A: Otis".

Bottom right 2" x 2" corner of second page is torn, not reaching the vivid clear signature. There are a couple of tape remnants, a tear in the body of the letter, and staining at the top of both pages; part of the wax seal is extant. Otis, who was from Massachusetts, was looking for lodging for his family in New York while Congress was in session. New York had become the new Federal capital in 1785. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19, 2003, Lot 204, bringing \$750 hammer. .... (800-1,600)

Early in 1789, as plans went forward for establishing the new Congress under the recently ratified Constitution, a heated contest developed for the job of Senate Secretary. The obvious candidate was dapper sixty-year-old Charles Thomson, secretary of the soon-to-expire Continental Congress during its entire fifteen-year existence. But Thomson weakened his candidacy by telling friends that he had a different secretarial post in mind-one in George Washington's cabinet.

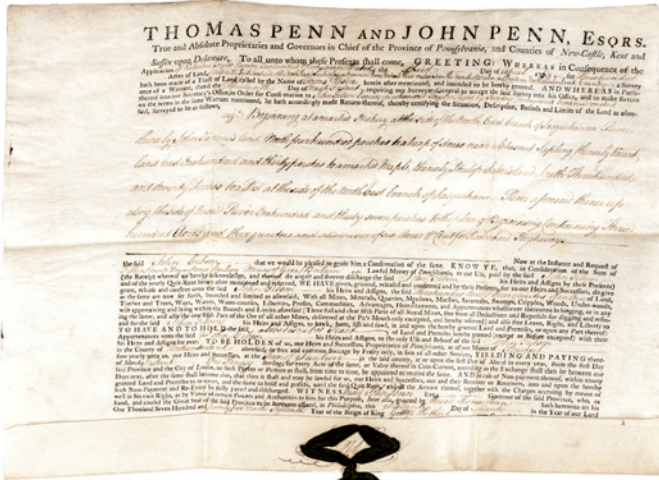
As the March 1789 convening date of the Senate neared, however, Thomson realized that he had no chance of landing a cabinet appointment. Consequently, he decided he would indeed like to become the first Secretary of the Senate-as well as Secretary of the House and Secretary of the entire government. This would not be too taxing, he thought, because he expected to have an assistant who would "do the ordinary business of the [Senate], so that I may not be under the necessity of attending except on special occasions and when the great business of the Nation is under deliberation."

This expression of Thomson's lofty self-importance helps explain why he had attracted a more-than-usual number of enemies during his public career.

A group of those foes devised a scheme-disguised as an honor-to get him out of town during the crucial last-minute maneuvering leading to the Secretary's election. Congressional leaders asked Thomson to travel from the nation's temporary New York City capital to Virginia to "notify" George Washington of his election and accompany the president-elect back to New York. Washington needed no notification, but he accepted Thomson's companionship in good humor. With Thomson safely away from the Senate, Vice President-elect John Adams maneuvered for the election of his own candidate-Samuel Allyne Otis.

**Be a Winner !**  
Send your top competitive bids.

**1775 "John Penn" Signed  
Pennsylvania Vellum Land Grant**



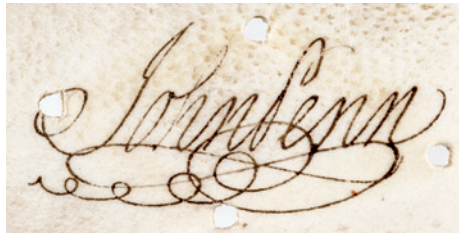
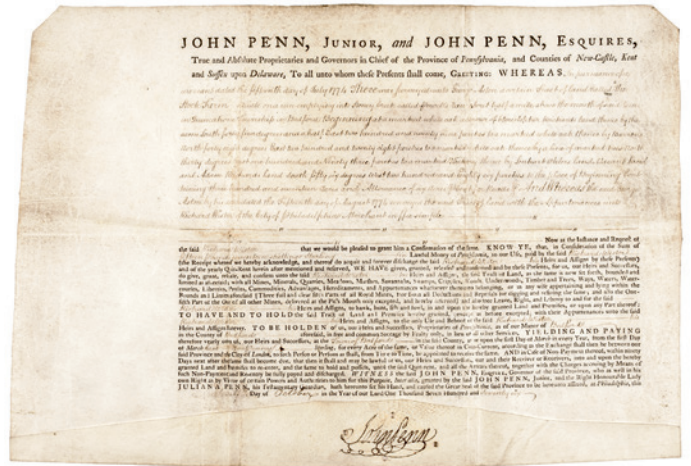
it may and may be lawful for us, our Heirs and Successors, our to hold and possess, until the said Quit-Rent, and all the Arrears discharged. WITNESS *John Penn* Esq. and Authorities to him for this Purpose, *Inter alia*, granted by to be hereunto affixed, in Philadelphia, this *16th* Year of the Reign of King *George the 3rd*



**87 JOHN PENN, JUNIOR (1760-1834). 5th Chief Proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania as of 1775, he and his cousin, John Penn (John Penn the Governor) held unsold property, of 24,000,000 acres which the Pennsylvania legislature confiscated after the American Revolution. (THOMAS PENN was his father.)** March 16, 1775-Dated Partially-Printed Pennsylvania Land Grant Signed, "John Penn," (Junior) at Philadelphia, PA., Choice Very Fine. This official Land Grant, boldly printed in black text on Vellum and completed in manuscript. Not also signed by just by John Penn who's signature is under the attached green silk ribbon holding the attached Seal. The heading reads, in part: "Thomas Penn and John Penn, Esqrs. -- "True and Absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware..." This Document measures 15.5" x 11.5" with its original large Embossed Wax and Paper Seal attached at bottom center by dark green silk ribbon, as it was officially produced. The Seal itself measures about 5" across and is largely intact. Thomas Penn (1702-1775) was a son of William Penn, founder of the Province of Pennsylvania. Expected folds, overall in superior quality in very nice condition for display. Quite rare. .... (500-800)

*John Penn (aka "John Penn, Jr.", "John Penn of Stoke") (22 February 1760 - 21 June 1834) was the chief proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania as of 1775 (now the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, United States), and also a politician and writer. He and his cousin, John Penn ("John Penn the Governor") held unsold property, of 24,000,000 acres (97,000 km2), which the Pennsylvania legislature confiscated after the American Revolution.*

**1776 "John Penn" Signed  
Pennsylvania Vellum Land Grant**



**88 JOHN PENN, JUNIOR (1760-1834). 5th Chief Proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania as of 1775, he and his cousin, John Penn (John Penn the Governor) held unsold property, of 24,000,000 acres which the Pennsylvania legislature confiscated after the American Revolution. (THOMAS PENN was his father.)** October 12, 1776-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Pennsylvania Partially-Printed Land Grant Document Signed, "John Penn" (Junior) at Philadelphia, PA., Choice Very Fine. This 1776 dated Land Grant is printed on vellum and completed in manuscript, Signed by John Penn on fold at lower center. "True and Absolute Proprietaries and Governors in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania." Measures 16.25" x 11". John Penn's signature is still crisp and dark brown at bottom. The holes surrounding the signature would hold a ribbon with a seal, which is missing from this piece. Typical folds, else very nice condition. .... (600-800)

*John Penn (aka "John Penn, Jr.", "John Penn of Stoke") (22 February 1760 - 21 June 1834) was the chief proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania as of 1775 (now the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, United States), and also a politician and writer. He and his cousin, John Penn ("John Penn the Governor") held unsold property, of 24,000,000 acres (97,000 km2), which the Pennsylvania legislature confiscated after the American Revolution.*

*Penn lived in Philadelphia for five years after the Revolution, from 1783-1788, building a country house just outside the city. He returned to Great Britain in 1789 after receiving his three-fourths portion of £130,000, the compensation for the proprietorship by the Pennsylvania government. He and his cousin John Penn, who remained a resident in the United States, also received compensation from Parliament for their losses in the former colony.*

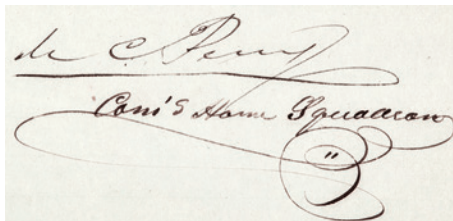
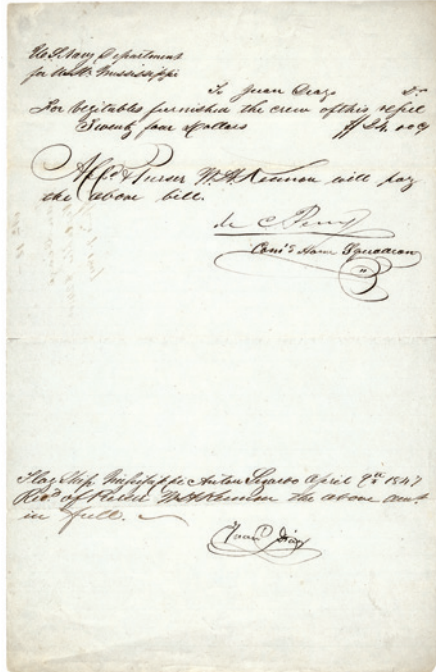
*In 1798 Penn was appointed as High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire, and served as a Member of Parliament (1802-1805). He was appointed in 1805 as Governor of the Isle of Portland.*

**Plan to Participate !**

There are many wonderful items in this catalog. We look forward to receiving your bids.



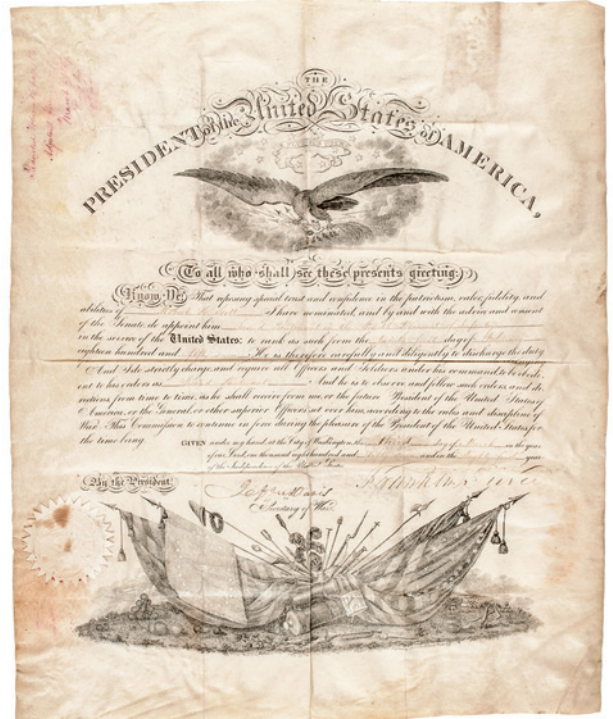
**Manuscript Document Signed by Matthew C. Perry Regarding a Voyage to San Diego as Commander of the Home Squadron's Flag Ship "Mississippi"**



**92 MATTHEW C. PERRY (1794-1858).** Commodore and “Father” of the U.S. Steam Navy, who compelled the “Opening of Japan” to the West with the Convention of Kanagawa in 1854. April 9, 1847-Dated, Mexican-American War Period, Manuscript Document Signed, “M C Perry” as Commander of the Home Squadron’s Flag Ship “Mississippi,” 1 page, measuring 12.25” x 8”, Choice Very Fine or better. Perry orders the purser to pay \$24 to Juan Diaz for vegetables furnished the crew of this vessel. Boldly written upon clean light blue period wove paper, having a large 2.75” long signature “M C Perry - Com’s Home Squadron.” Received by Diaz at bottom of page. Docket on reverse reads in full; “No 12 - San Diego / Vegetables \$24:00 / April 9, 1847”. This purchase is taking place during the height of the Mexican-American War, while California is still a part of Mexico and Perry’s “Home Squadron” and his Flag Ship USS Mississippi are at San Diego! As such, a remarkable, historic Signed Document.

In 1845, Commodore David Connor's length of service in command of the Home Squadron had come to an end. However, the coming of the Mexican-American War persuaded the authorities not to change commanders in the face of the war. Perry, who would eventually succeed Connor, was made second-in-command and captained the USS Mississippi. Perry captured the Mexican city of Frontera, demonstrated against Tabasco and took part in the Tampico Expedition. He had to return to Norfolk, Virginia to make repairs and was still there when the amphibious landings at Veracruz took place. His return to the U.S. gave his superiors the chance to finally give him orders to succeed Commodore Connor in command of the Home Squadron. Perry returned to the fleet during the siege of Veracruz and his ship supported the siege from the sea. After the fall of Veracruz Winfield Scott moved inland and Perry moved against the remaining Mexican port cities. Perry assembled the Mosquito Fleet and captured Tuxpan in April, 1847. In July 1847 he attacked Tabasco personally, leading a 1,173-man landing force ashore and attacking the city from land.....  
 .....(2,500-3,000)

**1857 President Franklin Pierce & Jefferson Davis (Later CSA President) Signed Ornate Vellum Military Commission**



**93 FRANKLIN PIERCE (1804-1869), 14th President of the United States (1853-1857); the only President from New Hampshire; Democrat who served in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate; Mexican-American War Army Officer, becoming a Brigadier General.**

**JEFFERSON DAVIS (1808-1889).** U.S. Secretary of War, and the future President of the Confederate States of America throughout the American Civil War.

March 3, 1857-Dated, Partly-Printed Document Signed, “Franklin Pierce” as President, 1 page, on Vellum, measuring 15.25” x 18.75”, Very Fine. Being an Ornate Military Commission appointing Robert N. Scott as Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, (Served at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory. A rare appointment in being received at San Francisco, Calif. on April 29th, 1857. Countersigned by Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War. Typical folds touching through signatures with minor scattered tone including a spot on the fully intact Embossed Paper Seal at lower left. Signatures of Franklin Pierce measuring a huge 5” long and Jefferson Davis measuring 3.25” long appear relatively bold written brown.

Historical Period Notations and Docketing located at upper left reverse are written documenting the military history of this important soldier who also served the United States Navy, becoming the Commander of the Steamer USS Massachusetts during the San Juan Island difficulty of 1859. Later served in Southern California till 1861. Entered the Army of the Potomac 1861, Aide to General Halleck in Sept. 1864, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers to 1865. Noted for wounds, and his meritorious service at the Battle of Gaines’ Mill, VA.

We have only offered a few of these rare Military Appointment documents, including our EAHA Auction of August 29, 2009, Lot 64 which sold for \$4,425. Considering the dual signatures of both President Franklin Pierce & Jefferson Davis, in addition to the noted historic service record of Robert N. Scott, this example should create significant collector interest.....  
 .....(3,500-4,500)

**1856 President Franklin Pierce  
Signed Military Commission**



**Charles Pinckney, Jr. Signed  
April 10, 1778 South Carolina Currency Note  
PCGS Certified Choice New 63 Fr. SC-145**



**96 CHARLES PINCKNEY, JR. (1757-1824). Signer of the U.S. Constitution, Member of the Continental Congress, Governor of South Carolina, U.S. Senator, United States Minister to Spain.** South Carolina. April 10, 1778. 2 Shillings 6 Pence. "Cornucopias" vignette. Signed by Charles Pinckney, Jr. PCGS Choice New 63. Fr. SC-145. This note is well centered with his name written in brown. Very scarce. .... (1,000-1,200)

*Charles Pinckney, Jr. (1757-1824) was a Signer of the U.S. Constitution, Member of the Continental Congress, Governor of South Carolina, U.S. Senator, United States Minister to Spain.*

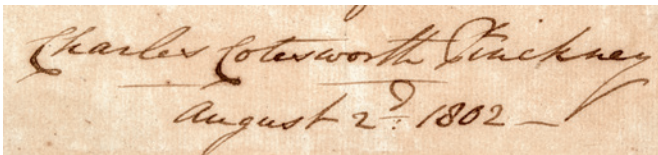
**94 FRANKLIN PIERCE (1804-1869). 14th President of the United States (1853-1857); the only President from New Hampshire; Democrat who served in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate; Mexican-American War Army Officer, becoming a Brigadier General.** February 12, 1856-Dated, Partly-Printed Document Signed, "Franklin Pierce" as President, 1 page, on Vellum, measuring 14.5" x 18", Choice Very Fine. Being an Ornate Military Commission appointing Stewart Kennedy as "Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, as of 1 October 1855". Stewart Kennedy was assigned to the Gulf Squadron in 1861, where he served aboard the Preble, and thence to the Hartford, where he was present at the taking of New Orleans under Admiral Farragut. He was later ordered to the Wachusett in January of 1864 and was killed in March of the same year. Countersigned by James C. Dobbin, as Secretary of the Navy. Typical folds, very clean and well printed, the bright Orange Seal at bottom center still fully intact. The full signature of Franklin Pierce measuring a huge 4" long. .... (600-800)

**April 10, 1778 20s "Horse" Vignette  
South Carolina Rarity with  
Charles Pickney Jr. Signature, PMG Choice Fine-15**

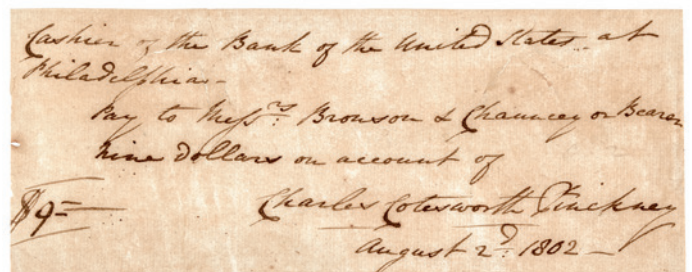


**97 CHARLES PINCKNEY, JR. (1757-1824). Signer of the U.S. Constitution, Member of the Continental Congress, Governor of South Carolina, U.S. Senator, United States Minister to Spain.** South Carolina. April 10, 1778. Twenty Shillings. "Horse" vignette. PMG net graded Choice Fine-15. Fr. SC-151. A rare 20 Shillings denomination and note with the popular "Horse" vignette. Net grade as edge & internal damage, stained is noted on its holder. This note is well centered having four full margins and a bold looking "Horse" vignette. The very first example of this denomination we have offered bearing the signature of Charles Pinckney, Jr. and thus extremely rare. .... (1,500-2,000)

**Exceptional "Charles Cotesworth Pinckney"  
Signed Check**

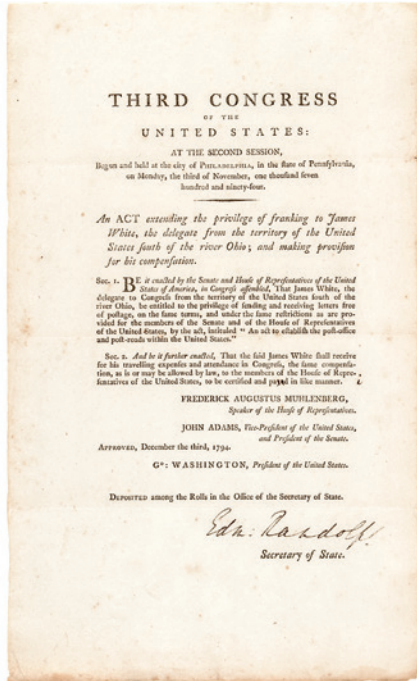


**95 CHARLES COATESWORTH PINCKNEY (1746-1825). Signer of the United States Constitution, Statesman in the "XYZ Affair," Military Officer and Aide to George Washington.** Charles Cotesworth Pinckney was an American Revolutionary War veteran, South Carolina legislator and two-time Presidential Candidate. August 2, 1802-Dated, Federal period, Autograph Document Signed, "Charles Cotesworth Pinckney," being a Check, measuring 2.75" x 6.75", Choice Very Fine. Completely written in Pinckney's own hand in rich brown ink on period laid paper. Small cancel near the top right, the signature measuring a huge 4.25" across! Check is drawn on "Cashier of the Bank of the United States at Philadelphia, Pay to Messrs. Bronson & Chauncey or Bearer Nine Dollars..." dated, below the massive signature. A very rare check and quite impressive for display. .... (1,200-1,800)



**Congress Amends**

**“An act to establish the post-office and post-roads within the United States” for Franking Privilege**



*Edm. Randolph*  
Secretary of State.

**98 EDMUND JENNINGS RANDOLPH (1753-1813).** American Attorney, the Seventh Governor of Virginia, the Second U.S. Secretary of State, and appointed the First United States Attorney General by President George Washington. November 3, 1794-Dated Federal Period, Printed Third Congress “ACT” Document, Signed “Edm. Randolph” as Secretary of State, 1 page, measuring 8” x 13.25”, fine quality laid paper, Choice Crisp Extremely Fine. An original, early Postal Act Signed by Edmund Randolph as Secretary of State. It reads, in part:

“Third Congress - of the - United States: -- At the Second Session, -- Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four. -- An ACT extending the privilege of franking to James White...”

This is first state of the ACT, with the statement, “Deposited among the Rolls in the Office of the Secretary of State” at its conclusion. The ACT stipulates that James White, “the delegate to Congress from the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio, be entitled to the privilege of sending and receiving letters free of postage, on the same terms ... provided for the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States.”

It also grants White compensation for his traveling expenses and attendance in Congress. This ACT is Signed in print by “Fredereick Augustus Muhlenberg” as Speaker of the House, by “John Adams” as Vice President, and by “George Washington” as President of the United States.

This Broadside ACT is boldly Signed, “Edm. Randolph” as Secretary of State at its conclusion in vivid deep dark brown, measuring 3.5” long. It also bears a Handwritten correction in the text, possibly in Randolph’s hand. Exceptional in its clean, well printed appearance and is excellent for display. .... (1,500-2,000)

*Edmund Randolph was the second person to hold the office of Secretary of State, following Thomas Jefferson and appointed the First United States Attorney General by President George Washington.*

**1773 “Peyton Randolph” & “John Blair” Signed Virginia James River Bank Form Note Rarity with Only 600 Printed**



**99 PEYTON RANDOLPH** was Speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Chairman of the Virginia Conventions, Governor of Virginia and served as the President of the Continental Congress.

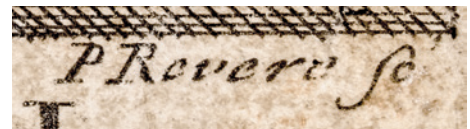
**JOHN BLAIR** was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America. He was a Delegate from Virginia, and one of the Signers of the Constitution of the United States.

Virginia. April 1, 1773. James River Bank Form. Twelve Pounds. Signed by “Peyton Randolph” and “John Blair.” Manuscript Date. Apparent splits, edge damage. PMG net graded Very Fine-20. Fr. VA-66. Virginia. April 1, 1773. James River Bank Form. Twelve Pounds. Signed by “Peyton Randolph” and “John Blair.” Manuscript Date. Apparent splits, edge damage. PMG net graded Very Fine-20. Extremely Rare and signed by PEYTON RANDOLPH & JOHN BLAIR. Randolph was Speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Chairman of the Virginia Conventions, Governor of Virginia and served as the President of the Continental Congress. JOHN BLAIR was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America. He was a Delegate from Virginia, and one of the Signers of the Constitution of the United States. One of Only 600 Notes Printed. Indented at its left margin edge, with well printed face and back, upon clean period fine laid paper. Also signed by Robert Carter Nicholas, as Virginia Treasurer. Irregular top edge corners, overall solid and superior in its appearance and eye appeal for this Virginia currency issue. Boldly signed in rich dark brown at bottom left “Peyton Randolph” & “John Blair” being extremely sharp and clear. The highest denomination on this issue. Of high quality and missing in most collections. .... (2,800-3,600)

*PEYTON RANDOLPH & JOHN BLAIR. Randolph was Speaker of the Virginia House of Burgesses, Chairman of the Virginia Conventions, Governor of Virginia and served as the President of the Continental Congress. JOHN BLAIR was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America. He was a Delegate from Virginia, and one of the Signers of the Constitution of the United States.*

**Great Collection ?  
Call Early American !**

**Exceedingly Rare Paul Revere Copperplate Engraved Print of  
 “PHILIP KING of Mount Hope.”  
 Signed In The Plate “P. Revere Sc.”**



**100 (PAUL REVERE, JR.) (1735-1818). American silversmith, engraver, early industrialist, and a patriot in the American Revolution. He is most famous for alerting the Colonial militia to the approach of British forces before the battles of Lexington and Concord, as dramatized in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, "Paul Revere's Ride". (1772) Original Paul Revere Engraving titled, "PHILIP KING of Mount Hope." and Signed in the Copperplate, "P. Revere Sc." at the lower right corner, Conservation, Choice Very Fine. This historic, original Paul Revere Copperplate Engraving of "PHILIP KING of Mount Hope.," is Signed within the Plate with a printed "P. Revere Sc.". The print itself measures 7.25" x 4.75" of King Philip, the Native American Wampanoag Indian Leader. It is a full page plate illustration from the 1772-Dated, 2nd Edition, of (fully titled): "The Entertaining History Of King Philip's War, Which Began in the Month of June 1675, and Also of Expeditions More Lately Made Against the Common Enemy, and Indian Rebels, in the Eastern Parts of New England: with Some Account of the Divine Providence Towards Col. Benjamin Church" by Thomas Church.**

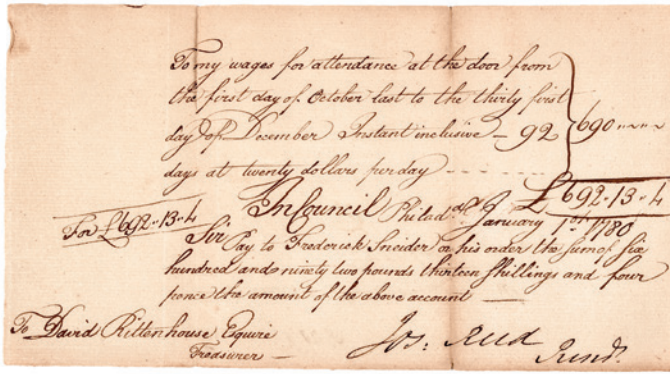
This highly important, Paul Revere engraving has excellent overall eye appeal. It has been professionally conserved with one of the finest paper conservators in America. There is some outer selvage paper restoration which is slightly retouched at the extreme central right edge outer border edges. This print has been de-acidified and archivally laid down onto an acid free back paper for better display and long term preservation. It is Signed "P. Revere Sc" (Sculptor) at the lower right, just above the word "Hope." The outstanding preservation of such an important piece of Colonial Americana is important to be fully ready to be archival framed and displayed.

The only other example we have located was still held within the original book it was printed for inclusion. Just one sale of that complete book has been recorded in the last 25 years, and to our best knowledge there have been none others on the market for sale. This is a very fine quality, highly graphic print with the outstanding imagery of King Philip holding his flintlock musket in his left hand with a Powderhorn held with a strap near his chest. In the background, a number of murderous looking warriors, some holding their Tomahawks for battle. A word to serious collector... please do not miss out on this important opportunity.....(14,000-18,000)

*Please see - Two Additional Important Paul Revere Items*  
**Lot 140: Paul Revere Jr. Made Teaspoon Hallmarked Script "PR"**  
**Lot 249: 1775 Paul Revere, Jr. Engraved "King Philip" Massachusetts Loan Document**



**1780 Joseph Reed as President  
Pennsylvania Executive Council**



**101 JOSEPH REED (1741-1785).** Pennsylvania delegate to the Continental Congress and, while in Congress, Signed the Articles of Confederation, served as President of Pennsylvania’s Supreme Executive Council, a position analogous to the modern office of Governor. January 1, 1780-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, “Jos. Reed” as President of the Pennsylvania Supreme Executive Council, on fine laid watermarked period paper, at Philadelphia, measuring 4” x 7.5”, Choice Very Fine. Official Signed Order made To “David Rittenhouse, Treasurer”. It reads, in part:

“To my wages for attendance at the door from the first day of October last to the thirty first day of December Instant inclusive - 92 days at twenty dollars per day... / In Council ... / Sir / Pay to Frederick Snider or his order the Sum of Six hundred and ninety two pounds thirteen Shillings and four pence the amount of the above account”. Endorsed on verso by the recipient, “Frederick Snider.”

This Document features a simple but elegant watermark of a “dove with twig in its beak,” written in crisp rich brown ink, two vertical folds with heavier tone. Slight edge split along bottom and top.

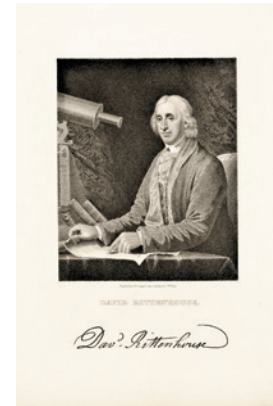
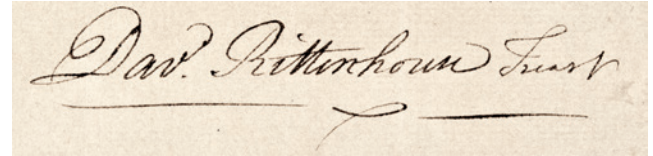
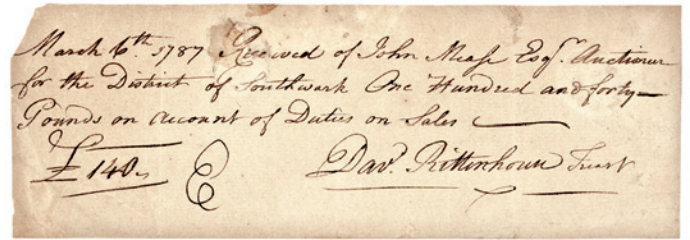
Joseph Reed (1741-1785) was President of the Second Provincial Congress, Philadelphia, 1775, Military secretary to General George Washington and the Adjutant General of Continental Army. At the time of this document he was acting President of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania (1778-1781). ..... **(800-1,000)**

*JOSEPH REED, at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, ran a successful Philadelphia law practice, from which he resigned at the request of George Washington. In 1775, Reed held the rank of colonel and he subsequently served in the capacity of Secretary and Aide-de-Camp to Washington.*

Let our expert presentation  
and cataloging work for you !

Consign your collection  
to our next auction.

**David Rittenhouse Document  
as Treasurer of Pennsylvania**



**102 DAVID RITTENHOUSE (1732-1796).** Historic Early American Astronomer, First Director of the United States Mint and succeeded Benjamin Franklin as President of the American Philosophical Society (1791-1796). March 6th, 1787-Dated, Autograph Document Signed, “Dav’d. Rittenhouse, Treasr.” as the Treasurer of Pennsylvania, 1 page, measuring 2.75” x 8,” Choice Very Fine. This early American financial document, handwritten by David Rittenhouse, is a receipt for £140 received from duties collected in Southwark District of Pennsylvania. Rittenhouse’s bold signature, including his title, is 4” in length. Aside from a small bit missing from the upper left corner, a .5” archivally repaired tear on the top edge, and a small stain after the date, this document is in great condition.

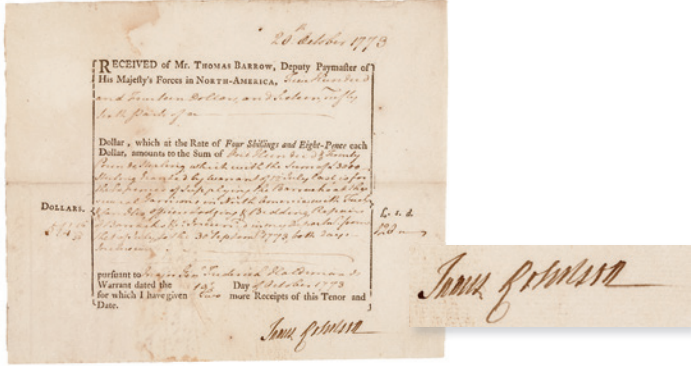
Also, with this Document there is an engraved page measuring 9.25” x 5.75” with a half length portrait of Rittenhouse, with his telescope, consulting a document at his desk by James B. Longacre after a painting by Charles W. Peale. His name is printed below the portrait with his Facsimile signature, Choice Extremely Fine. Longacre (1794-1869) was the fourth Chief Engraver of the United States Mint from 1844 to 1869. This Signed Document together with the Engraved portrait will enhance any collection relating to the United States Mint and/or American Astronomy.

(2 items)..... **(3,400-3,800)**

*David Rittenhouse (1732-1796), American astronomer and instrument maker, born near Germantown, Pennsylvania. He was self-educated, a clockmaker by trade, and developed great skill in the making of mathematical instruments. He was called upon to determine, with his own instruments, the boundary lines of several states and also part of the boundary known as the Mason-Dixon Line.*

*In 1769 he was asked by the American Philosophical Society to observe the transit of Venus. His contributions include the use of measured grating intervals and spider threads on the focus of the telescope. Active in public affairs, he was a member of the convention that framed Pennsylvania’s Constitution and served as the State Treasurer (1777-1789) and First Director of the U.S. Mint (1792-1795). After the American Revolutionary War he was an Anti-Federalist. He succeeded Benjamin Franklin as President of the American Philosophical Society (1791-1796).*

**1773 British General James Robertson Signed Document later Governor of the Province of New York 1779 to 1783**



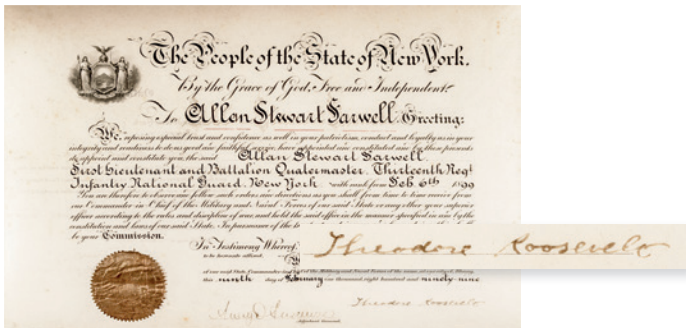
**103 JAMES ROBERTSON (1717-1788).** British Army General who participated in American Revolutionary War, served as Civil Royal British Governor of the Province of New York 1779-83. October 20, 1773-Dated Colonial America, Partially-Printed Pay Document Receipt Signed, "James Robertson," measuring 6.5" x 8", on fine quality watermarked period laid paper, Choice Very Fine. This pay receipt for "Five Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Sixteen Fifty-Sixth Parts of Dollar" part of for supplying Barracks for several Garrisons in North America with officers and required supplies. Faint central horizontal fold and trivial dampstaining to left side, overall sharply printed and clean, overall quite nice.

Robertson came to the American Colonies in 1756 as a Major of the Royal American Troops. He became a lieutenant colonel in the 55th Regiment of Foot on July 1, 1758. He was for many years the Barrack Master in New York. Robertson was promoted Colonel and was the Commander of the historic 60th British Regiment of Foot in January 1776. He was commissioned Major General on January 1, 1776 and commanded the 6th Brigade at the Battle of Long Island. Robertson was instrumental in fighting and stopping the fire that broke out during the battle in New York City, which destroyed 500 homes and about 1/4 of Manhattan in September 1776. He returned to England in February 1777. Later, he was appointed Civil Governor of New York in 1779, and arrived in New York City in March 1780, and was appointed Governor on 23 March 1780. He was made a Lieutenant General on November 20, 1782. He issued a proclamation of "Thanksgiving" on January 14, 1783.

On 5 May 1783, he met with General Guy Carleton, General Henry Clinton, and Admiral Robert Digby, about the planning for the evacuation of New York City. Leaving for England, Robertson was replaced as Commandant of New York City by Major General James Pattison, and as Governor, by Lt. Governor Andrew Elliot, since April 17, 1783. Robertson died in London on March 4th, 1788. (800-1,000)

104 No Lot.

**"Theodore Roosevelt" Signed Military Commission**



**105 THEODORE ROOSEVELT, 26th President of the United States.** February 6, 1899-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Theodore Roosevelt," as Governor of New York, Choice Extremely Fine. A Military Commission, measuring 17" x 11.25" beautifully presented on Vellum, 2 sides, never folded. Appointing Allan Stewart Farwell, "First Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster of the Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry, National Guard, New York". With the New York State official embossed gold foil Seal at lower left. Fully Signed "Theodore Roosevelt" having a huge 4.25" long brown signature. (600-800)

**"George Ross" Signer of the Declaration of Independence**



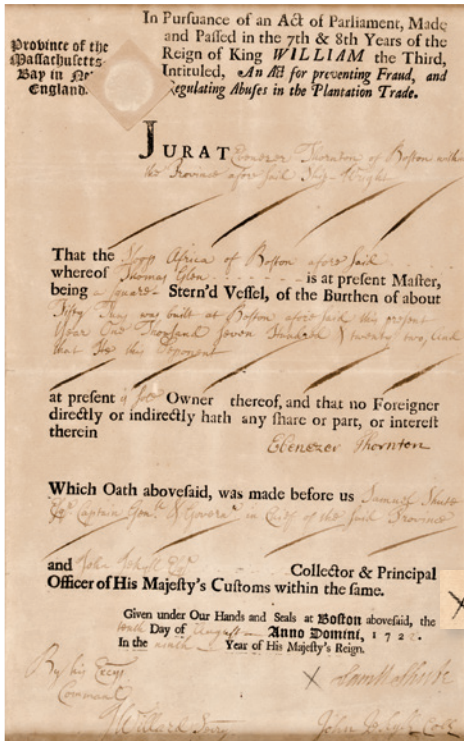
**106 GEORGE ROSS (1730-1779).** American Revolutionary patriot, member of the Continental Congress and Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a representative of Pennsylvania. August, 1755-Dated French & Indian War Colonial America, Manuscript Document Signed, "G: Ross," as witness, Lancaster County, PA, 1 page, measuring 7.5" x 12.5", Very Fine. Being a legal complaint on behalf of Francis Fortunce, demanding £40 owed to him by Valentine Hergelbroad plus £10 in damages. Well written and easily readable on fine quality laid watermarked period paper. Some short closed separations at folds, faint scattered tone, whole full margins and complete. The signature "G: Ross" boldly written in deep brown at lower left measuring about 2" long and appears very prominent. (700-900)

**Peter Schuyler and Rip Van Dam Colonial N.Y. Governors**



**107 PETER SCHUYLER (1657-1723).** Soldier, Served as Indian Commissioner and as a member of the Provincial Council; Acting Governor of New York from July 1719 to September 1720 and the most influential Indian expert in New York province during his day; together with RIP VAN DAM, a New York Colonial Governor. (circa May 1702) Colonial American New York Manuscript Document Signed, "Pr Schuyler" and "Rip Van Dam" (by both), 1 page, octavo, measuring 5.5" x 6", no place (New York), Choice Extremely Fine. An interesting Document in which a leading citizen-soldier and a leading politician report back to the Governor on another leading light in of early Gotham. "We have Examined into the Petitions and accounts of Johannes Depeyster for firewood casking and piling the same from the 10th of January 1701/2 to the 30th of May," Schuyler and Van Dam report, and "we are humbly of the opinion that your Excellency may safely grant your warrant for payment." This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19, 2003, Lot 227, bringing \$600 hammer. Beautiful in its presentation quality. (600-800)

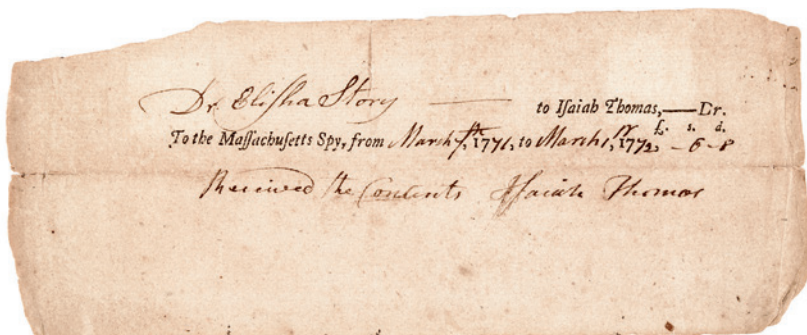
**1722 Samuel Shute Signed "Sloop Africa" Ship's Paper**



**108 SAMUEL SHUTE (1653-1742). Colonial Royal Governor of the provinces Massachusetts and New Hampshire, English military officer. After serving in the Nine Years' War and the War of the Spanish Succession, he was appointed by King George I as Governor in 1716.** August 10, 1722-Dated, Early Colonial Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Samuel Shute," as Royal Governor of Massachusetts, Boston, Choice Extremely Fine. This extremely rare, 1722 early Colonial Ship's Paper and Customs Document. It proclaims, in part: "no foreigner directly or indirectly hath any share or part or interest therein" in regards to the "Sloop Africa." Document with some original folds and a few expected light creases. This is the very Earliest American Colonial Period Ship's Paper we have offered. It is boldly printed in deep black upon period laid paper with clearly readable manuscript portions, not viewed out of frame. Document measuring 12" x 7.75" (by sight), housed in a 14" x 9" decorative gilt-edged black wooden frame. All signatures are very clear. Overall, an amazing and impressive 1722 Colonial Massachusetts Naval Customs Document.

Samuel Shute was honest and well-meaning, but obstinate, and from the beginning was engaged in a struggle with the Massachusetts Assembly. He and the Massachusetts Assembly had a number of run-ins, including appeals back to courts in England. Shute was actually on his way back from yet another court case in England in 1727 when the King died, leading to a new Governor being appointed. (1,800-2,400)

*Samuel Shute (1653-1742), Colonial Royal Governor of Massachusetts, served under the Prince of Orange, and afterward under the Duke of Marlborough in the Netherlands, attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel.*



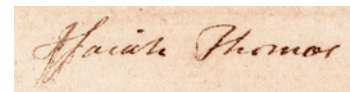
**1771 Document Signed by Arthur St. Clair the Later President of the U.S. Continental Congress in 1787**



**109 ARTHUR ST. CLAIR (1737-1818). Ninth President of the United States Continental Congress from February 2, 1787 to January 21, 1787, Revolutionary War General, major PA. landholder.** June 28, 1771-Dated Pre Revolutionary War, Autograph Endorsement Signed, "Ar. St. Clair" on the reverse side of an Indenture settling a debt by the transfer of land, measuring 14.5" x 18", Very Fine. Here, Arthur St. Clair writes six lines noting that the transaction has been recorded in the county of Bedford; other signatures and Seals. Separated at some of the folds, now held together with small tape strips. A small portion of the bottom has been excised. St. Clair's signature is very bold deep brown, vivid and unimpaired, measuring 2" long. An original official paper and wax Star Seal appears near his endorsement on the far left. An attractive example of this scarce and rarely encountered signature. St. Clair was President of the Continental Congress in 1787 and was once the largest resident property owner in western Pennsylvania. (650-950)

*Arthur St. Clair of Pennsylvania was elected President of the United States, in Congress Assembled, on February 2, 1787 and served until October 29, 1787.*

**"Isaiah Thomas" Signed Receipt "The Massachusetts Spy"**



**110 ISIAH THOMAS (1749-1831). American newspaper publisher and author who performed the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Worcester, Massachusetts, and reported the first account of the Battles of Lexington and Concord; the founder of the American Antiquarian Society.** c. March 1, 1772 Pre Revolutionary War, Partly-Printed Document Signed, "Isaiah Thomas," (Boston), measuring 3" x 7.75", Very Fine. Being a receipt for six shillings and eight pence from Dr. Elisha Story for Thomas' newspaper, "The Massachusetts Spy" from March 1, 1771 to March 1, 1772. Thomas acknowledges "Received the contents" and appears to have engrossed the document, as well as signing it. Toned, with fold splits at edges; uneven top margin and two tape remnants on verso. The ink and signature are dark...

Thomas was one of the most important and influential Colonial printers. He began publishing the anti-British "The Massachusetts Spy" in 1770. On April 16, 1775, he moved his press from Boston and three days later he fought at Lexington and Concord. Thomas published an eyewitness account. After the American Revolutionary War, his business prospered and he began publishing books, including the first "Mother Goose," the first Bible printed in English in the U.S. and the first dictionary printed in the U.S. (Perry's dictionary). (1,000-1,800)

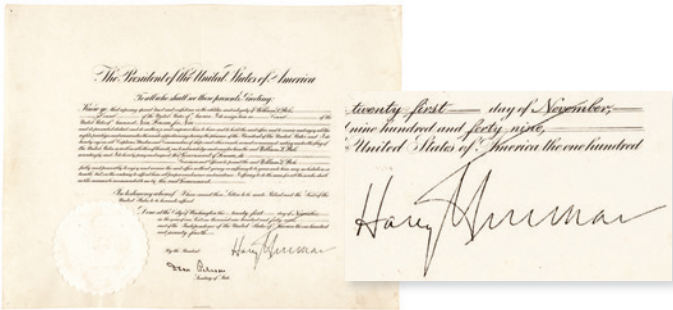
*Isaiah Thomas (January 30, 1749 - April 4, 1831) was an American newspaper publisher and author. He performed the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Worcester, Massachusetts, and reported the first account of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. He was the founder of the American Antiquarian Society.*

**Rare 1788 Manuscript Letter Signed Isaiah Thomas**



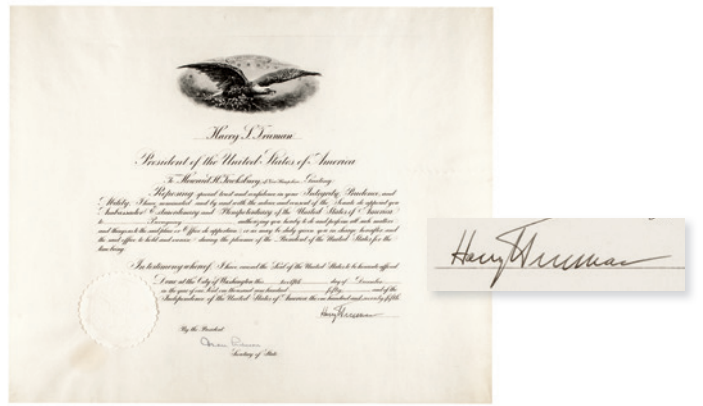
**111 ISIAIAH THOMAS (1749-1831).** American newspaper publisher and author who performed the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Worcester, Massachusetts, and reported the first account of the Battles of Lexington and Concord; the founder of the American Antiquarian Society. June 30, 1788-Dated, Autograph Letter Signed, "Isaiah Thomas," Worcester, (Mass.), 1 page, 7.25" x 12", on laid period paper, Choice Very Fine. This Letter is to a Mr. Carey, (very likely Mathew Carey (1760-1839) an Irish-born American publisher and economist who lived and worked in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) in response to a prior letter that Thomas had received. Here Thomas replies, in part: "... I am sorry to inform you that I have not obtained one customer for that work notwithstanding. I have advertised it repeatedly. ... I shall be very happy to have it in my power to assist in vending this, or any of your publications. ... (Signed) Isaiah Thomas." Expected folds and minor scattered stains and pinholes along left margin having some paper loss around original wax seal. Overall in nice condition having a very large 3.25" long signature "Isaiah Thomas" with his flourish below. .... (1,000-1,600)

**Truman Appoints William Peck as US Consul Nice, France**



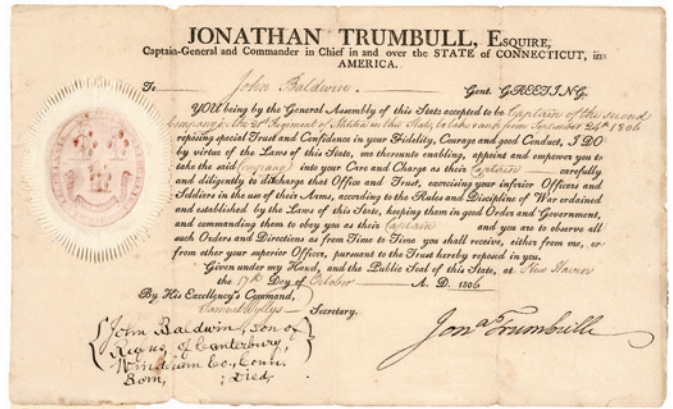
**112 HARRY S. TRUMAN (1884-1972).** Thirty-Third President of the United States, who Authorized Dropping of the First Atomic Bomb on Japan to End World War II. November 21, 1949-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Harry Truman" as President, 1 page, measuring 15.25" x 11.75", at Washington, Choice Extremely Fine. Appointing William L. Peck as Consul of the United States at Nice, France. Countersigned by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State. Two French docket stamps on verso with unidentified signature, two pinholes at corners and a huge 3.75" diameter Embossed White Paper Great Seal of the United States appears impressive being fully intact. It reads, in part: "The President of the United States of America... reposing special trust and confidence in the abilities and integrity of William L. Peck, a Consul of the United States of America, I do assign him as Consul of the United States of America at Nice, France, for Nice and its prescribed district... (Signed) Harry S. Truman". Overall well printed and excellent in appearance for display, quarterfolds, the signature of President "Harry Truman" measuring a huge 4" long. .... (800-1,000)

**President Harry S. Truman Appoints a U.S. Ambassador**



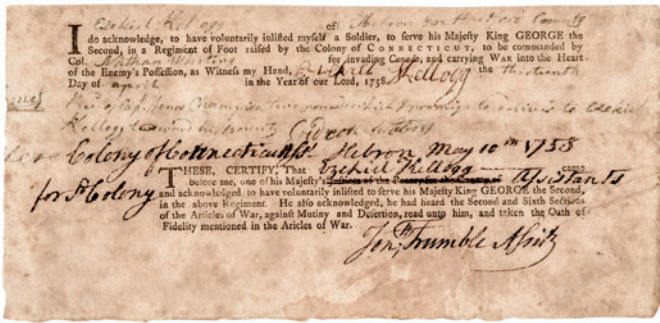
**113 HARRY S. TRUMAN (1884-1972).** Thirty-Third President of the United States, who Authorized Dropping of the First Atomic Bomb on Japan to End World War II. December 12, 1950-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Harry Truman" as President, 1 page, measures 23" x 9", at Washington, Choice Near Mint. Official Appointment of Howard H. Tewksbury as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Paraguay. Countersigned by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State. Fully intact Great Seal of the United States at lower left, overall in great condition and perfect for display. It reads, in part: "Harry S. Truman President of the United States of America To Howard H. Tewksbury, of New Hampshire, Greeting: Reposing special trust and confidence in your Integrity, Prudence, and Ability, I have nominated and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate do appoint you Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Paraguay... (Signed) Harry S. Truman" ..... (800-1,000)

**1806 Appointment Captain 21st Regt Connecticut Militia**



**114 JONATHAN TRUMBULL, JR. (1740-1809).** Connecticut Governor, US Senator, Politician, born in Lebanon CT, who Served as Continental Army Paymaster; Comptroller of the Treasury 1778-1779; Secretary and Aide-de-camp to General George Washington in 1781; elected to the First, Second, and Third Congresses (1789-1795, and the Second Speaker of the US House of Representatives. October 17th, 1806-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Jon. Trumbull," as Governor, is addressed to John Baldwin, Very Fine. Boldly Signed by Jonathan Trumbull Jr. with handwritten manuscript portions fully completed. This Document Appoints John Baldwin, "to be Captain of the Second Company in the 21st Regiment of Militia in this State, to take rank from September 24th 1806." The left side, which contains the seal, has separated and there is some light expected tone to the paper. There are also some small tears to the edges and along the folds This boldly printed in black upon period wove paper, Document has a wonderful fully intact and deeply embossed official CT State Seal and was written at New Haven. An impressive Document with a huge vivid signature that would be prominent for display. .... (475-550)

**“Jon;th Trumble” Signed  
French & Indian War Enlistment**



**115 JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Colonial Governor of Connecticut Who Supported the American Cause During the Revolution; Friend and Advisor to George Washington.** May 10, 1758-Dated French & Indian War, Partly-Printed Document Signed, “Jon;th Trumble” as Assistant of the Connecticut Assembly, at Hebron, Connecticut, measuring 3.75” x 7.75”, Very Fine. Here, Ezekiel Kellogg of Hebron, Hartford County, voluntarily enlists:

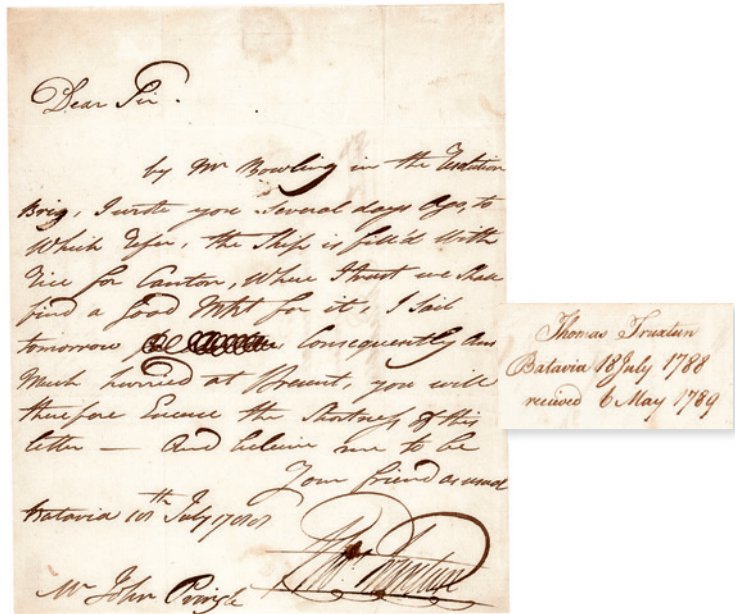
“as a Soldier, to serve his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, in a Regiment of Foot raised by the Colony of CONNECTICUT, to be commanded by Col. Nathan Whiting for invading Canada, and carrying WAR into the Heart of the Enemy’s Possession...” Two inserted handwritten lines acknowledge receipt, “of Capt. Henry Champion two pounds which I promise to deliver to Ezekiel Kellogg toward his Bounty” and is also Signed by Gideon Whitney. The text then continues, in certifying that Kellogg himself appeared before Trumble, in part: “one of his Majesty’s Assistants for sd Colony and acknowledged, to have voluntarily enlisted to serve His Majesty.... He also acknowledged, he had heard the Second and Sixth Sections of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, read unto him, and taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Articles.”

Some overall even toning, this Document mounted to early paper of the same size. Trumbull signs very boldly with the original family name of “Trumble” measuring 2.5” long at the conclusion (spelling would be changed to “Trumbull” in 1766). The date, place, and several other words are also written by Trumbull’s hand. The first such document we have seen. Extremely Rare. (1,800-2,400)

**Rare 1788 Thomas Truxtun Autograph Letter Signed**

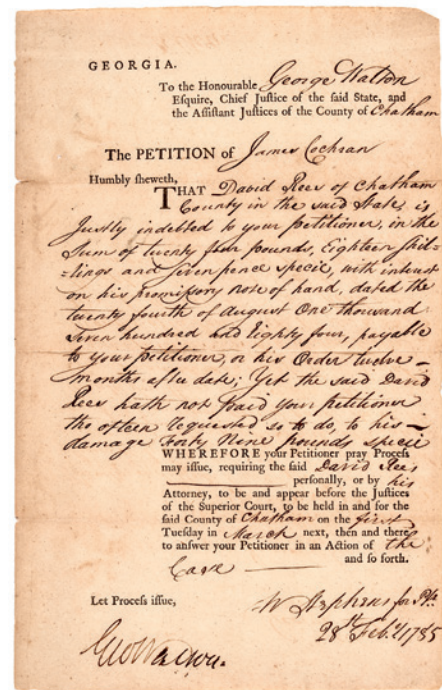
**116 THOMAS TRUXTUN (1755-1822).** American Revolutionary Naval Officer serving as a Privateer, who later rose to the rank of Commodore, served in the Quasi-War with France and the First Barbary War in North Africa. One of the First Six Captains in the United States Navy commanding the USS Constellation and USS President. Six U.S. Navy ships have been named in Truxtun’s honor. July 18, 1788-Dated Post Revolutionary War, Autograph Letter Signed, “Thos: Truxtun,” at Batavia, 1 page, 9” x 7.5” with Integral Transmittal Cover, Very Fine. Written to, “Mr. John Pringle / Merchant / Philadelphia” and sent by means of Captain Skinner:. In part: “by Mr. Bowling in the Resolution Brig, I wrote you several days ago... the ship is fill’d with rice for Canton, where I trust we shall find a good mrkt for it. I sail tomorrow, consequently am much hurried at present, you will therefore excuse the shortness of this letter....” Light toning; one minor archival repair on verso. Truxtun’s signature is huge, measuring about 3.5” long at the conclusion, with a couple of contemporary ink smudges. The docket on the integral address leaf notes that the letter was received on May 6, 1789, being almost ten months after this Letter was written! (Batavia was the name of the capital city of the Dutch East Indies and corresponds to the present day city of Jakarta.) A rare Thomas Truxtun penned and signed Letter.

In 1776, Truxtun served as lieutenant on board the “Congress,” which was the first private armed ship fitted out by the colonies. During the War, he commanded the “Independence,” the “Mars,” “the Commerce,” and the “St. James,” among others. He had an amazing war record; Appleton’s notes that “He was uniformly successful in all engagements with British vessels.” When the U.S. Navy was organized, Truxtun was chosen as one of the first six captains on June 4, 1798. Commanding the frigate “Constellation,” he was sent to the West Indies with a squadron under his command to protect commerce there. Again, many successes ensued. For his victory against the French frigate “L’Insurgente” in 1799, Lloyd’s of London sent him a present of plate worth 600 guineas. For gallantry against the French frigate “La Vengeance” in 1800, Congress gave him a gold medal and a vote of thanks, and in 1802, he was appointed commander of the squadron which was to be sent to Tripoli. Truxtun is remembered as one of the Navy’s most distinguished officers. The Brig “Truxtun” was named after him. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of December 13, 2003, Lot 190, bringing \$1,200 hammer. (800-1,600)

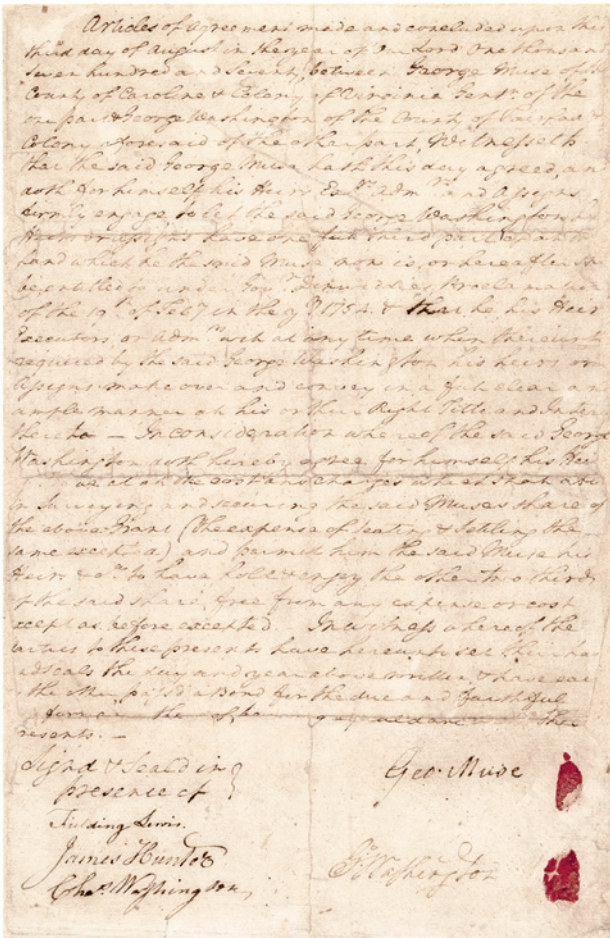


**117 GEORGE WALTON (1749-1804).** Signer of the Declaration of Independence as a representative of Georgia and also served as the 2nd Chief Executive of that State. February 28, 1785-Dated, Post Revolutionary War, Partially-Printed Document Signed, “Geo Walton” as Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, Chatham County, measures 12” x 7.5”. Choice Very Fine. Being the Petition of one James Cochran regarding a debt settlement. Exceptionally strong bold brown manuscript portions and signature which measures a very large 2.5” long at bottom left. Nice for display. (600-900)

**1785 George Walton  
Signed Document as GA Chief Justice**



**Exceptional 1770 George Washington Signed Autographed Document  
Signed by George Washington Five Times!  
A Land Agreement Written by George Washington to his "Enemy" George Muse**



**118 GEORGE WASHINGTON (1732-1799), 1st President of the United States (April 30, 1789 to March 4, 1797); a Founding Father of the United States, serving as the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War; presided over the 1787 Constitutional Convention held at Philadelphia.** August 3, 1770-Dated, Autograph Document Signed, "Go Washington," 1 page, measuring 8" x 12.25", Virginia, Framed, Very Fine. Also bearing a total of FIVE "George Washington" signatures; (1) at conclusion written in the familiar "Go Washington" and (4) times with a full "George Washington" within the text itself. Written entirely by George Washington's hand.

Here, Washington discusses the costs of surveying, the disposition etc. and further concluding that George Muse shall, "have hold & enjoy the other two thirds of the said share free from any expense or cost except as before excepted..." In addition to George Washington, this document is boldly Signed by his brother Charles Washington, also George Muse, [Colonel] Fielding Lewis and James Hunter, whose works supplied Washington's mill operations. Two original bright red wax seal remnants are located beside the two principals' Signatures; "Go. Washington" and "Geo. Muse". Some paper loss along the outer marginal edges is professionally restored, fold and internal separations are sealed, and it is reinforced on the verso. Minor restoration of a small portion of single Geor"ge" "W"ashington signature within text meant to even its complete legibility.

Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia issued a Proclamation granting 200,000 acres of land on the Ohio River to be divided among the troops who fought in the French and Indian War. The claims of the officers and soldiers to those lands met with innumerable obstacles for many years, first from England, and then from the authorities in Virginia. On Aug 3, 1770 George Washington penned and executed this formal agreement with George Muse. This being his best effort to secure the land that they might be entitled to as bounty under Governor Dinwiddie's proclamation.

Muse was an officer serving under Washington in 1754. He was found Guilty of Cowardice at Fort Necessity, and was discharged in disgrace. Knowing that he had a somewhat "tenuous" claim for any bounty land, Muse here contracted with Washington, in order to use his influence with the government to obtain his bounty land grant. Historians have implied that Washington acted on Muse' behalf with no thought of compensation, but this original source document indicates a very different story. Indeed, Washington wanted one-third of the land for his services. Ultimately, Washington would regret becoming entangled with Muse, whom he knew prior to the war. One month after this deed was recorded, Washington received a letter from Muse, apparently written in a drunken state, complaining about his share. Disgusted, George Washington warned Muse that his claim did not "stand on so solid a basis as you may imagine... as your coming in for any, much less a full share may still be a disputed point..." Pointedly, he also added that he regretted assisting, "so ungrateful and dirty a fellow as you are.. ." (John C. Fitzpatrick, editor, The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799).

Overall, this is a remarkable and historic George Washington written document that is recorded and well known, with a great story. It has been professionally matted and framed together with a color reproduced image of Washington from a historic painting with a complete printed transcript of the document's text below the image, housed under special UV Plexiglas, all framed to an overall size of 26.5" x 25.5" and ready for hanging on display. This historic document, in GW's hand, was signed by him and Muse and witnessed by Fielding Lewis, James Hunter, and Charles Washington.

George Muse (1720-1790), was a veteran of the Cartagena campaign of 1741, appointed Major in March 1754 and Lieutenant Colonel in June of the Virginia Regiment of 1754, under George Washington's command. He joined the regiment in time to be present at the capitulation at Fort Mifflin on July 3, 1754. He shortly thereafter resigned from the regiment after other officers accused him of showing cowardice in the engagement. (See Robert Dinwiddie to GW, 15 Mar. 1754, n.5, and 3 Aug. 1754, n.4.) On Nov. 8, 1770 the Virginia Council read and deferred for later consideration, "the Representation of George Muse" seeking "to ascertain his Proportion of Land" under the provisions of Dinwiddie's Proclamation of 1754 (Exec. Journals of Virginia Council, 6:380). In the end, the Council awarded George Muse his full share of land as a Lieutenant Colonel.



George Washington

George Washington

George

Washington

George Washington

Geo. Washington

Geo. Muse

**Transcript**  
 Articles of agreement made and concluded upon this third day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy, between George Muse of the County of Caroline & Colony of Virginia Gent. of the one part, & George Washington of the County of Fairfax Colony aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth that the said George Muse hath this day agreed, and doth for himself his Heirs Ex'rs, Adm'rs, and assigns firmly engage, to let the said George Washington his Heirs or assigns have one full third part of all land which he the said Muse now is, or hereafter shall be entitled to under Gov'r Dinwiddies Proclamation of the 19<sup>th</sup> Of Feb<sup>r</sup>. in the y<sup>r</sup>. 1754. & that he his Heirs Executors, or Adm'rs, will at any time when thereunto required by the said George Washington his heirs or assigns make over and convey in a full clear and ample manner as his or their Right Title and Intere[st] thereto --- In consideration whereof the said George Washington doth hereby agree for himself his Heirs [illegible] at all the cost and charges which shall arise in Surveying and securing the said Muses share of the above grant (the expense of seating and settling the same excepted) and permit him the said Muse his Heirs & d[ist] to have hold & enjoy the other two thirds of the said share free from any expense or cost except as before excepted. In witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto set their hand and seals the day and year above written, & have each the other pass'd a Bond for the due and faithful [per]form[an]ce [thereof] [illegible] these presents. ---

Signed & Seald in presence of Fielding Lewis, James Hunter, Chas. Washington

Geo. Muse [seal]  
 G<sup>r</sup>. Washington [seal]

This current Land Agreement Document is fully written and Signed "George Washington" four separate times within the written text, and once more with the more familiar large "Go: Washington" at its conclusion. It reads, in full:

"Articles of agreement made and concluded upon this third day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy, between George Muse of the County of Caroline & Colony of Virginia Gent. of the one part, & George Washington of the County of Fairfax Colony aforesaid of the other part. Witnesseth that the said George Muse hath this day agreed, and doth for himself his Heirs Ex'rs, Adm'rs, and assigns firmly engage, to let the said George Washington his Heirs or assigns have one full third part of all land which he the said Muse now is, or hereafter shall be entitled to under Gov'r Dinwiddies Proclamation of the 19th. Of Feb'r. in the y'r. 1754. & that he his Heirs Executors, or Adm'rs. will at any time when thereunto required by the said George Washington his heirs or assigns make over and convey in a full clear and ample manner as his or their Right Title and Intere[st] thereto --- In consideration whereof the said George Washington doth hereby agree for himself his Heirs (mutilated) at all the cost and charges which shall arise in Surveying and securing the said Muses share of the above grant (the expense of seating and settling the same excepted) and permit him the said Muse his Heirs & d[ist]. to have hold & enjoy the other two thirds of the said share free from any expense or cost except as before excepted. In witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto set their hand and seals the day and year above written, & have each the other passed a Bond for the due and faithful [per]form[an]ce [thereof] [illegible] these presents---

Signed & Seald in presence of Geo. Muse  
 Fielding Lewis  
 James Hunter Go. Washington  
 Chas Washington"

Reference: "Agreement with George Muse, 3 August 1770," Founders Online, National Archives, last modified June 29, 2016, <http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/02-08-02-0243>.

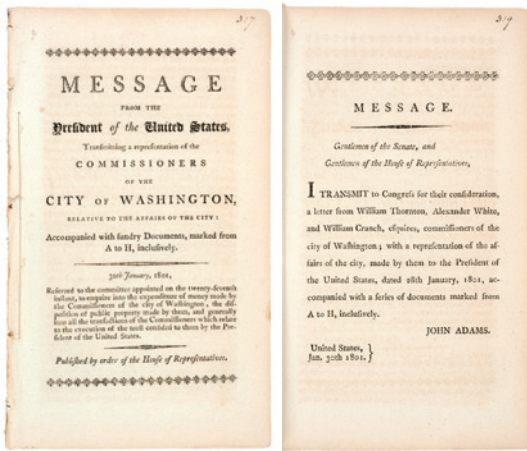
[Original source: The Papers of George Washington, Colonial Series, vol. 8, 24 June 1767 - 25 December 1771, ed. W. W. Abbot and Dorothy Twohig. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1993. ....(30,000-35,000)

See Reference:

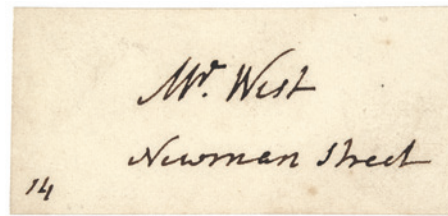
"From George Washington to George Muse, 29 January 1774," Founders Online, National Archives, last modified June 29, 2016, <http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/02-09-02-0344>.

[Original source: The Papers of George Washington, Colonial Series, vol. 9, 8 January 1772 - 18 March 1774, ed. W. W. Abbot and Dorothy Twohig. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1994

**Message from the President**



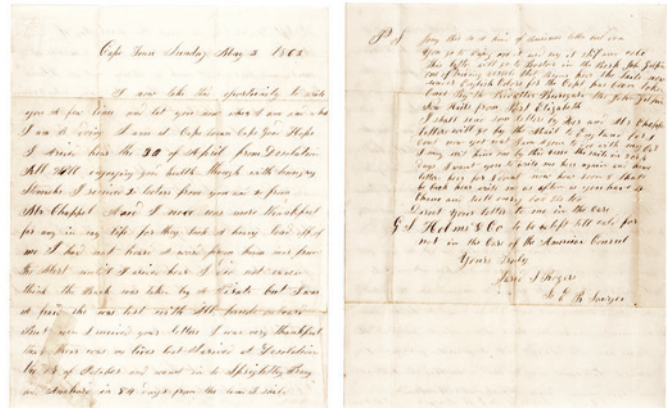
**Artist Benjamin West's Personal Visiting Card**



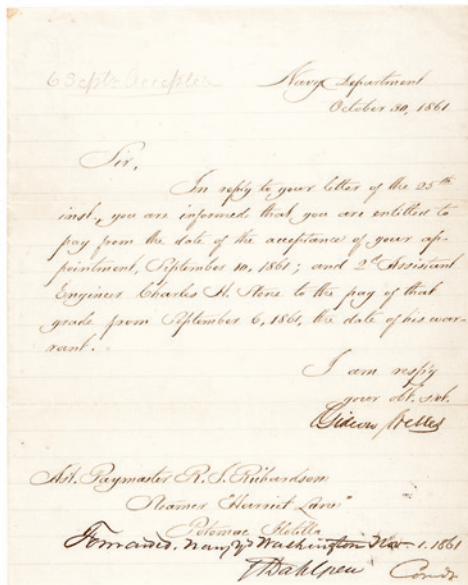
**121 BENJAMIN WEST, American Painter Expatriated from America to England, British Portrait Painter, Founder and President of the Royal Academy.** Superb quality Visiting Card Signed, "Mr. West - 14 Newman Street," no date or place, 1.5" x 3," Choice Crisp Near Mint. It is written upon an attractive, clean crisp card stock that has a trace of prior mounting on its blank reverse. The bold brown signature and text is superb. (400-500)

**119 (WASHINGTON, D.C.). "MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING A REPRESENTATION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON..."** January 30, 1801, Washington, D.C., 51 pages, two folding tables, 8" x 4.2," disbound and stitched self-wrappers, Choice Extremely Fine. Tear to one folding table, repaired with tape. Minor toning. This early Washington government printing, gives a history of the land purchase for the new capital, including tables of money due for the sale of land and loans owed from the original purchase. Very Rare copy!..... (600-800)

**1863 Outstanding Content "Whaling" & Related Letter**



**Civil War Letter Signed Gideon Welles & John A Dahlgren**

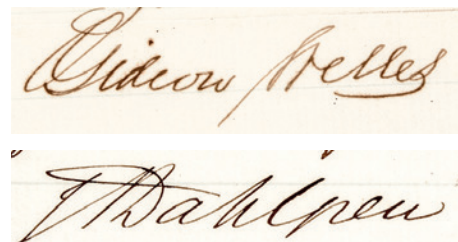


**120 GIDEON WELLES & JOHN A. DAHLGREN.** October 30, 1861-Dated Civil War, Union Letter Signed, "Gideon Welles" as Secretary of the Navy, With an Endorsement Signed, "J A Dahlgren" as Commander of the Washington Navy Yard, November 1, 1861, Washington, D.C., Navy Department, measuring 9.75' x 7.75', Choice Extremely Fine. This Letter Addressed to: "As't Paymaster R. I. Richardson / Steamer 'Harriet Lane' / Potomac Flotilla." Here, Gideon Welles answers an inquiry regarding the salary due Richardson and Assistant Engineer Charles H. Stone. Welles was a Founder of the Republican Party and he served as Secretary of the Navy throughout the Civil War. At the bottom of the page is John Dahlgren's signed endorsement. This American naval officer and inventor was best known for the "Dahlgren" guns he designed for the Navy. He made many other improvements in naval armaments, headed the Washington Navy Yard during the early years of the Civil War, and in 1863, was given command of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. An excellent association of two historic Civil War Union Naval figures..... (600-900)

**122 (WHALING).** May 3, 1863-Dated Civil War Period, 4 page, Whaling-related Letter is from Jared S. Rogers, sent to his wife back in America via a Trading Bark (ship) to Boston, Very Fine. Outstanding content, well written and in clearly readable brown ink. Typical folds; a thin 2" tear at the bottom left is sealed with clear tape; otherwise, it is defect free. Dated at, "Cape Town" (South Africa), Rogers describes in detail his perilous passage to Cape Town (he came with three barrels of meat, a cask of bread, coffee and "sweetening") and his Whaling life. It reads, in part:

"I fil'd all of my cask with blubber that I fetched out in the schooner and got 500 barrels of it off the beach and left 200 barrels more and big half moon. I think I have got 700 lbs in all. I brought 200 barrels of oil up hear and left the rest at the stand. I am a'going to sell some oil if I can, and get some provisions and go back down... I like whaling on the land first rate. I was on the beach just 3 months. I think if the Alert [ship] had arrived down their all right in time we should get fifteen hundred or 2000 barrels through the season. I saw a' plenty of Right Whales but did not try to catch them for I had nothing to catch them with. Oil is high at home now I hear, an if we can get good voyage out of it, I am in hopes it will be all right. I am not again going to mourn over the Alert nor be troubled for what is now, cannot be helped and we must make the best of it..."

An interesting first hand account of the risks and rewards to Whalers far from home and in pursuit of the Right Whales and personal riches..... (500-1,000)



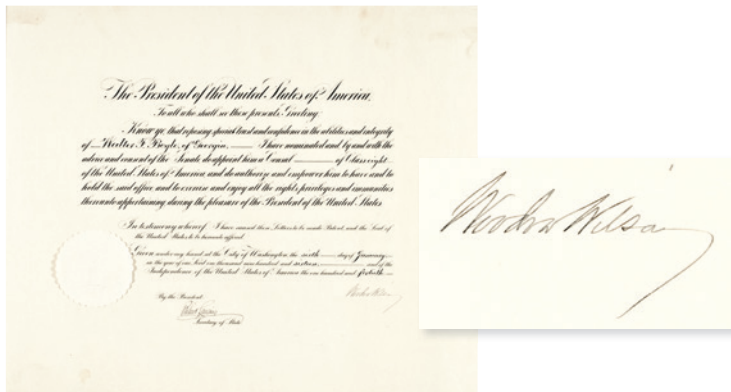


**Autographs of Two British Kings:  
William IV & George III**



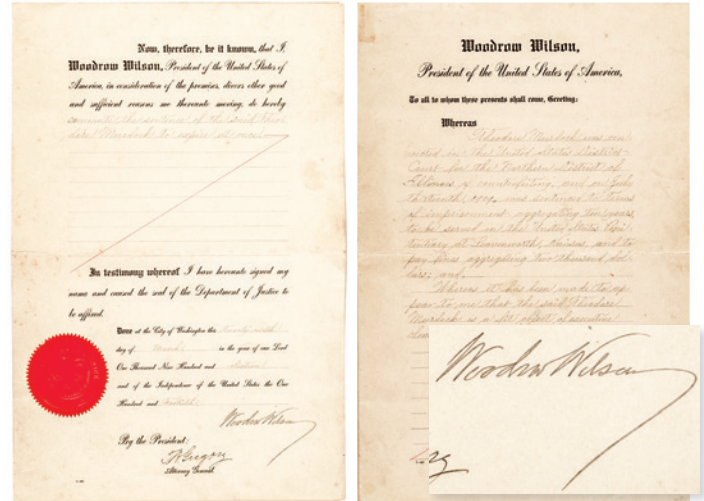
**123 WILLIAM IV (1765-1837), King of Great Britain and Ireland, AKA the "Sailor-King" together with GEORGE III (1738-1820) reigned from 1760 to 1820, British King During the American Revolution and War of 1812.** Lot of Two, Extremely Large Clipped Signatures of British Kings William IV and George III. Both are large written on Vellum, having been cut from the upper left of some official government document. Both bear the official Wax and Paper Seal of Great Britain with blue Embossed Revenue Tax payment tags at lower left. George III reigned from 1760 to 1820 (technically, although the last decade the Prince Regent, who would become George IV was the effective ruler), and has been known for over a century as the King who lost America. With the passage of time, later historians have been a bit kinder to George. William IV ruled from 1830 to 1837. William was the third son of George III, and last king of the House of Hanover in Britain (although his niece, Victoria, also of Hanover, would succeed him). A very nice and impressive pair of British Royalty.  
(2 items) ..... (400-600)

**Presidential Appointment  
Boldly Signed "Woodrow Wilson"**



**124 WOODROW WILSON (1856-1924). 28th President of the United States (1913-1921).** January 6, 1916-Dated, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Woodrow Wilson" as President, measuring a large 22.75" x 18.75" at Washington, Choice Crisp Extremely Fine. Never folded. The original Presidential Appointment for "Walter F. Boyle, of Georgia" making him a "Consul of Class eight". Countersigned, "Robert Lansing" as Secretary of State. Embossed original paper Seal is fully intact, heavy official paper is crisp and would be excellent for framing and display. .... (500-600)

**President Woodrow Wilson  
Commutes the Sentence of Theodore Murdock  
Who Was Convicted of Counterfeiting!**



**125 WOODROW WILSON (1856-1924). 28th President of the United States (1913-1921).** March 29, 1916-Dated World War One Era, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Woodrow Wilson" as President, 2 pages, measures 10.5" x 16", on conjoined leaves, Washington, Choice Extremely Fine. This Document Commuting the sentence of Theodore Murdock. Countersigned by Thomas W. Gregory, Attorney General. Complete, with its official deep vivid red Department of Justice Seal on page 2. It reads, in part:  
"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America... Whereas Theodore Murdock was convicted in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois of counterfeiting; and on July Thirtieth, 1909, was sentenced to Terms of imprisonment aggregating Ten years, to be served in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and to pay fines aggregating two thousand dollars; and, Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that the said Theodore Murdock is a fit object of executive clemency; [page 2] Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, divers other good and sufficient reasons me thereunto moving, do hereby commute the sentence of the said Theodore Murdock to expire at once... (Signed) Woodrow Wilson".  
An impressive well printed and clean looking Clemency Document, the signature "Woodrow Wilson" in deep brown and vivid, measuring a large 3" long. A rare Presidential Signed Prison Commutation and even more so being for a convicted Counterfeiter! ..... (2,000-3,000)

**COLONIAL AMERICA**

**Impressive Pair of Hand-Forged Caged Iron Stirrups**



**126 c. 1700s Colonial Era, Impressive Pair of Hand-Forged Caged Iron Stirrups, Very Fine.** This Hand-Wrought Matched Pair of Iron Stirrups has high design for the period. Each individual Stirrup measures 5" x 5.25" x 6" and is well matched. The purpose of the cage at the front of the stirrup was to keep the riders foot protected from getting hung up in the event of a fall. Nice even natural pewter-gray patina with some light wear and excellent for display. The first of this very rare type we have offered. .... (2 items) ..... (400-600)

**1690-Dated Colonial Period Figural Cast Pewter Spoon**



**127 1690-Dated Colonial Period, Female Figural Cast Pewter Spoon, Choice Very Fine.** Rare, nicely detailed late 17th Century large decorative cast Pewter Spoon. Measures about 8" long with its wide scoop 2.5" across. A Female figural (possibly the virgin Mary) decorates the front of spoon with date "1690" clearly seen below. On the reverse is a blessing, possibly Swedish or Danish which reads: "Herrens Velsignelse Vereher Bindebande Formendo Forkvinde." A few small scratches and light actual use wear overall, with one larger scratch on verso, overall in nice condition. Beautiful age patina! ..... (600-900)

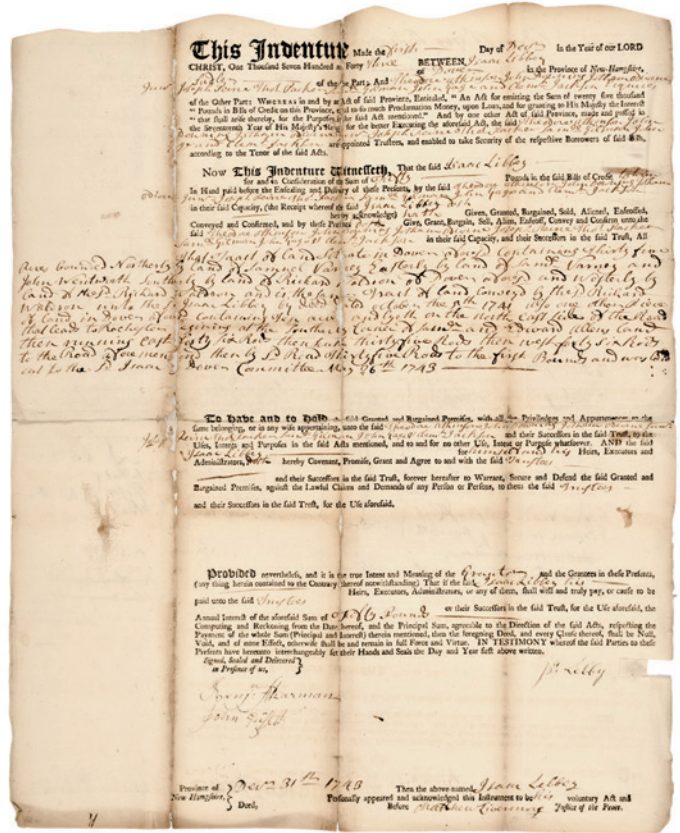
**British "Counterfeiting" Act of 1741: A Crime of Treason!**



**128 1742-Dated, Printed Acts of King George II, Counterfeiting Act of 1741, Five Pages, disbound, Choice Extremely Fine.** This original Printed Document dated 1742, being an original Act from King George II, to prohibit the Counterfeiting of Coins, with the penalty being treason...., 5 pages, measures 9" x 12" and is fully complete. The Counterfeiting Coin Act 1741 (15 Geo.2 c.28) was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain which made it High Treason to Counterfeit Silver, Copper or Brass Coins (counterfeiting brass or copper coins had previously only been a misdemeanor). Its long title was an Act for the more effectual preventing the counterfeiting of the current coin of this kingdom, and the uttering or paying of false or counterfeit coin.

Section 1 made it high treason to "wash, gild or colour any of the lawful silver coin called a shilling or a sixpence, or counterfeit or false shilling or sixpence," or alter such a coin to make it look like a "lawful gold coin called a guinea" or half-guinea, or to file, alter, wash or colour "any of the brass monies called halfpennies or farthings, or to make those coins look like a shilling or sixpence." ..... (600-800)

**Exceedingly Rare 1743 New Hampshire Mortgage Document Backing Borrowed "Bills of Credit... according to the Tenor of the said Acts" Colonial Currency Notes**

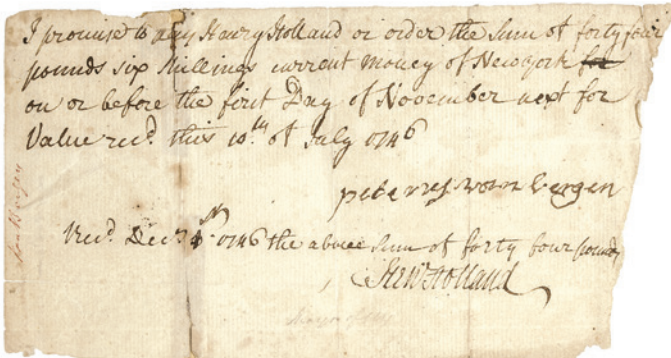


**129 December 1, 1743, Partially-Printed, New Hampshire, Currency-Related Mortgage Document, Very Good or better.** This document measures 12.5" x 15", and is dated December 1, 1743, printed on period laid paper, with an indented or "scalloped" top edge, as issued. This rare document is fully clear and readable, except perhaps for two or three words, appearing in overall good condition. However, there are separations at the folds which were reinforced on the reverse many decades ago with old archival fiber tape that was familiar to collectors at the time. Besides the docket reading, "Isaac Libbey's Mortgage - To The Trustees," there is a record beneath indicating that certain payments being made. The document reads, in small part:

"...Between Isaac Libbey, Sadler of Dover in the Province of New-Hampshire... And Theodore Atkinson... John Gage and Clement Jackson Esquire... are appointed Trustees, and enabled to take Security of the respective Borrowers of said Bills, according to the Tenor of the said Acts. That the said Isaac Libbey for... the Sum of Fifty Pounds in the said Bills of Credit to him in hand paid... hath Given, Granted, Bargained, Sold, Aliened, Enfeoffed, Conveyed and Confirmed... All That tract of land Scituate in Dover aforesd containing Thirty five Acres bounded Northerly by land of Samuel Varnes Easterly by land of Samuel Varnes and John Wentworth... also one other piece of land in Dover aforesd Containing Ten acres and lyeth on the north east side of the Road that leads to Rochester...." And three or four more lines.

This is the first such historic, New Hampshire, Mortgage Backed "Currency" related document, with text linking the payments to the said official Act. In years past, we have offered similar style examples from Rhode Island, but this is a "first" being related to the history and use of Paper Money in New Hampshire. .... (1,000-1,200)

**1746 Henry Holland  
Paid In "current money of New York"**



**130 HENRY HOLLAND Jr., (1704 - 1782). Colonial Sheriff of Albany, New York, Colonial Merchant and Privateer. Also... Signed by New York Ship Captain Peter Van Bergen.** July 10, 1746-Dated Colonial America, Manuscript Document Signed, "Henry Holland," at [New York], and by Captain Peter Van Bergen, Fine. It has moderate folds with slight edge tears reinforced long ago on the blank reverse with clear rich brown ink text and signatures. This original Document is a Promissory Note and Receipt which reads, in full:

"I promise to pay Henry Holland, or order the sum of forty four pounds six shillings current money of New York on or before the first day of November next for Value received this 10th of July 1746. ---- (Signed) Peter Van Bergen -- Received Dec. 1, 1746 the above sum of forty four Pounds - (Signed) Henry Holland". Endorsed on the blank reverse, "Capt. P. V. Bergen - £44" as having received the funds. .... (300-400)

**Outstanding 1746 Massachusetts-Bay Treasury Broadside**

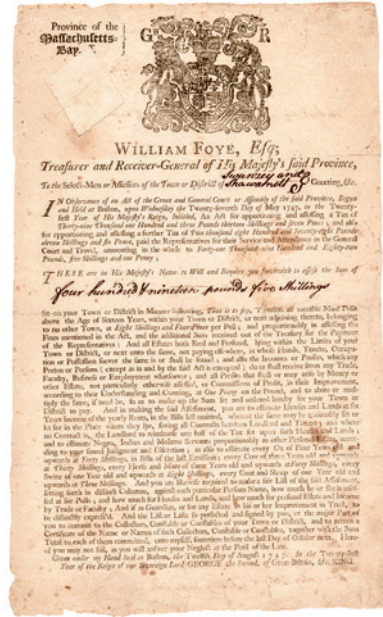
**131 March 13, 1746-Dated, Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Partially-Printed Treasury Broadside Document Signed, "Wm Foye," 1 page, measuring 12.25" x 7.75", Choice Very Fine.** This impressive, original Broadside Document is a tax warrant for Benjamin Warner of Brinfield (MA), and is Signed and Sealed by William Foye. It is very boldly printed, completed in brown ink and remains very fresh and clean with significant original press text embossing still retained within the period laid and watermarked paper. It is headed:

"PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS-BAY. - WILLIAM FOYE, ESQ; - TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY'S SAID PROVINCE, - To The Sheriff of the County of Hampsh. (ire), or his Under-Sheriff or Deputy, Greeting." and reads, in part:

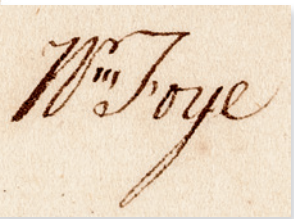
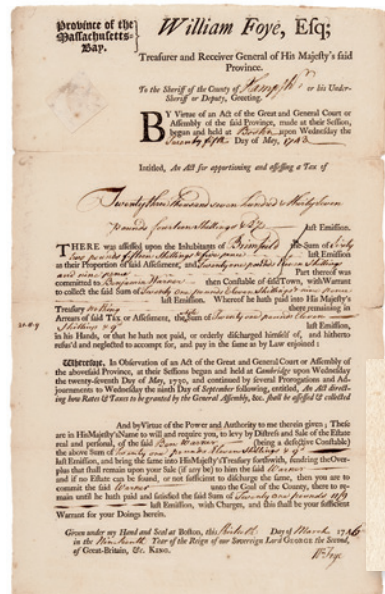
"By virtue of an Act ... Intituled [sic], An Act for apportioning and assessing a Tax of Twenty three Thousand seven hundred & thirty seven Pounds fourteen shillings & 2 d. last Emission as their Proportion of said Assesment [sic], and Twenty one pounds eleven shillings and nine pence ---- Part thereof was committed to Benjamin Warner - then Constable of said Town, with Warrant to collect the said sum...These are in His Majesty's name to will and require you, to levy by Distress and Sale of the Estate real and personal, of said Ben Warner (being a defective Constable)...if no Estate can be found...then you are to commit the said Warner unto the Goal of the County...until he hath paid and satisfied... Given under my hand and seal at Boston, this thirtieth Day of March, 1746... - (Signed) Wm. Foye." Docketing to verso is Signed by the Provincial Treasurer. - "Benj. Warner."

This rare historic Treasury Document directs the local Sheriff to retrieve the assessed Tax payment due to the King and the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, or to arrest the person and take him the the "Goal" which was their prison. The original paper seal is fully attached at the upper left. Other than some slight tone along the folds, this document is in remarkable condition, being boldly printed with significant amounts of original press text embossing remaining within the paper. It has nice eye appeal and is excellent for framing and display. .... (2,800-3,200)

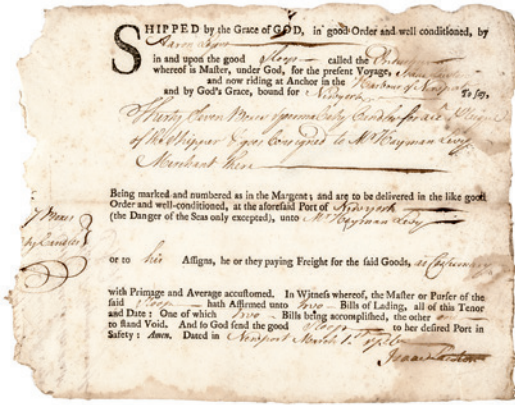
**1747 Massachusetts-Bay Broadside:  
"...estimate Negro, Indian and Molatto Servants  
... as other Personal Estate..."**



**132 August 12, 1747-Dated, Colonial Massachusetts-Bay Partially-Printed Treasury Broadside, Issued by William Foye, "Treasurer and Receiver-General for His Majesty's said Province," Choice Fine.** This rare Colonial Tax Broadside by William Foye, measures 12.25" x 7.5", well centered printed in black type with manuscript brown ink portions, Headed at top by the British coat of Arms, for George II. A small diamond-shaped paper and wax Seal remains fully intact at the upper left. This Document is addressed: "To the Select-Men or Assessors of the Town or District of Swansy and Shawanett requiring them, "to asses the Sum of four hundred & nineteen pounds five Shillings set on your Town...." Instructions are given on how to assess the taxes, including: "... estimate Negro, Indian and Mulatto Servants proportionably as other Personal Estate, according to your sound Judgment and Discretion...." Overall even tone with light scattered foxing; several closed tears at top and bottom margins; also, a hard-to-see tear in the coat of arms and in the text, which affects three or four words. A penned notation on the verso reads: "This Role of paper is Deeds of Hezekiah Luther (1640-1723, died at Swansy), and other papers," and at the other end, "The contry Rate is 9 Shillings on the pole." Tax Broadside examples from this early Colonial period are quite scarce. .... (2,000-4,000)



**Two Prominent Jewish Colonial American Patriot Figures**



**133 (AARON LOPEZ & HAYMAN LEVY). Two Historic Prominent Jewish Colonial American Patriot Figures.** March 1, 1756-Dated Colonial America, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "Isaac Lawton" as Master of the Sloop "Industry," 1 page, 7.75" x 6.25", at Newport, (Rhode Island), Fine. Being a bill of lading for a shipment of 37 boxes of Spermaceti candles from Aaron Lopez to Hayman Levy, two very prominent Colonial American Jewish Merchants. Dampstaining to right edge, left edge rough with partial loss to marginal notations and to docket on verso. Well printed on period laid paper, and easily readable in the central portions. Very rare.

Aaron Lopez (1731-1782). Portuguese Jewish merchant, settled in Newport in 1752. There he became a spermaceti merchant and was also involved in the African Slave trade. Immensely successful, by the early 1770s he had become the wealthiest man in Newport.

Hayman Levy (1721-1789). American Merchant and Arms Dealer who was also said to run the largest fur trade in the Colonies. Initially based in New York City, he moved to Philadelphia during the Revolutionary War when the former city was occupied by British forces. He served as the President of Congregation Shearith Israel, the oldest Jewish congregation in the United States, and was one of the founders of Congregation Mickv Israel, the first Jewish congregation in Philadelphia..... (600-800)

**Spectacular "Star of David" Westerwald Stoneware Pitcher**



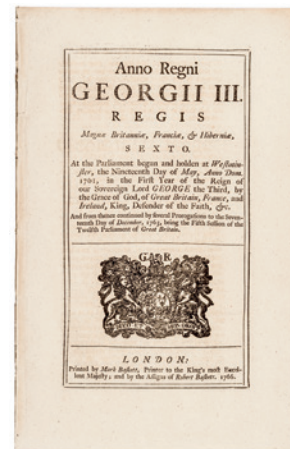
**134 c. 1760-90 18th Century Colonial Era, Westerwald Stoneware Pitcher, with a central Judaical "Star of David" with Winged Horses on either side as Decoration, Blue and Gray coloration, Choice Extremely Fine.** This highly decorative, beautifully designed Westerwald Stoneware Pitcher measures about 7" tall x 4.25" base. It is the finest example displaying a Jewish theme design we have encountered. Overall, this example is of museum quality, having only slight actual wear with a couple of trivial edge chips at the right side of the spout and one being invisible by sight at its base. Absolutely specially created and meant for display having rich blue fields highlighting the floral and main design attributes. At center is a large Jewish "Star of David" measuring about 3" wide with two large Winged Horses facing it from either side as added theme decoration. The handle is fully intact, no repairs and retains a lovely overall luster to its glaze exhibiting excellent sharpness and eye appeal. .... (1,800-2,400)

**Decorated Colonial Currency 18th Century Leather Wallet**



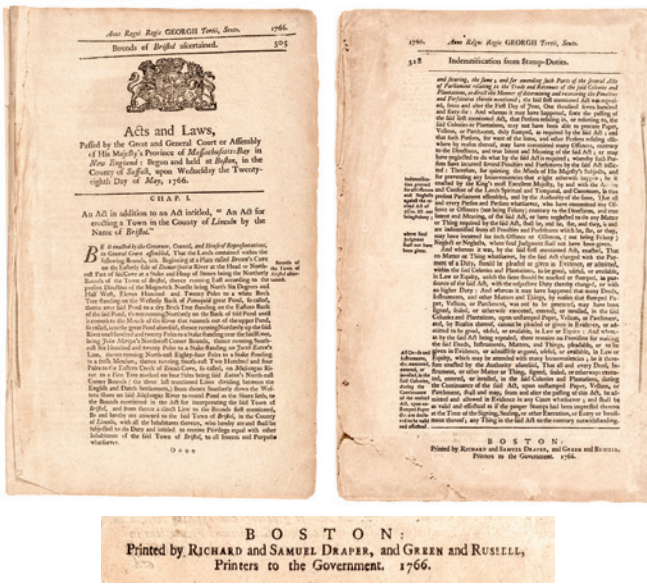
**135 c. 1760-1780 Colonial to Revolutionary War Era, Original Handcrafted Leather Colonial Currency Wallet, with Decorative "Folk Art" Style Stitched Designs, Complete and whole, Very Fine.** This original c. 1760-1780 antique Leather Colonial Currency Wallet or Pocketbook is highly decorative and unusually rare as such. It has a wraparound-strap, with four separate vertical inside pockets. This form was large enough to hold small personal papers and paper currency notes. Heavily adorned with an ornate decorative pattern of stitching on its front. There is a name inked inside, with a first name of "William," the last name illegible. Measures 6" x 4.5" when closed. The leather is in good condition with some expected actual wear with minor scuffs, mainly on the outer flap. Its original strap is also worn from use, but remarkably remains still intact. One of the nicer quality and finer styled examples we have offered..... (800-1,400)

**1766 British Revenue Act Enraged the American Colonists**



**136 1766 British Revenue Act, Imprint, printed in the sixth year "Anno Regni Georgii III," London, England, Choice Extremely Fine.** This official Imprint of the famous British Act affected trade with the American colonies some 10 years before the Declaration of Independence, disbound, measures 7.5" x 12," 16 pages, plus cover. The Revenue Act of 1766, developed after the Stamp Act was repealed, produced more revenue in the colonies for Britain than any other act. Crisp, clean, bright pages, with marvelous woodblock prints on the title page. .... (500-1,000)

**May 1766 Massachusetts-Bay Repeal of the Stamp Act**



**c. 1770-80s Revolutionary War Era  
Wooden Travel Chest  
Illustrated in "Everyday Artifacts: America 1750-1850"**



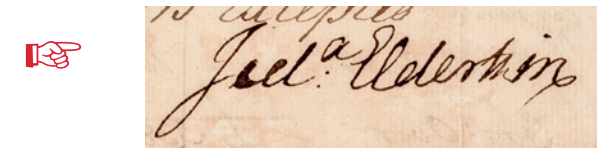
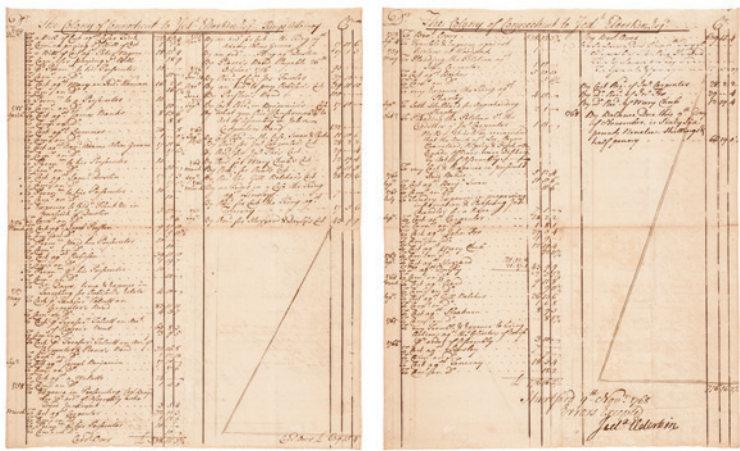
**137 May 1766-Dated, Massachusetts-Bay (Colony) Session Acts and Laws, Imprint, Partially Regarding the hated imposed British Stamp Act Duties, Boston Imprint: Drapers and Green and Russell, pages 507-518, measuring 12.5" x 7.5", Choice Very Fine.** This is an original Act of Parliament with on the final two pages titled, "An Act for indemnifying Persons who have incurred certain Penalties inflicted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, for granting certain Stamp Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; and for making valid all Instruments executed or inrolled there on unstamped Paper, Vellum or Parchment." As usual the Pages are bound with string, being extremely clean and well printed with nice eye appeal for display. Extremely rare, with only a single copy of this located in the American Antiquarian Society. Evans (10372). ..... (2,000-4,000)

**1768 Hated British STAMP ACT Related  
Signed Document Payment for  
"To my Trouble & Expence to bring Actions  
Agst the Collectors of Excise per order of Assembly..."**

**138 November 9, 1768-Dated Colonial Pre Revolutionary War Era, Autograph Document Signed, "Jed:a Elderkin," 2 pages (1 page front and back), measuring 12" x 7.5", folio, at Harford (CT), Choice Very Fine.** An original Accounting Balance Sheet Schedule of monies owed to Jedediah Elderkin by the Colony of Connecticut for his services rendered as King's Attorney dating from December 1754 to 1768 (French and Indian War Era). This seems to reflect income and expenditures incurred through Elderkin's position at King's Attorney. Expected faint folds and very clean most text still crisp, dark and easily readable on period laid paper. Elderkin's signature is dark and bold. It includes some interesting ledger entries, including: £18.18.5 "To a Bill of Cost Agst Peter Negroe," and £16.2.0 "To Cost Agst Mary an Indn Woman." Most pertinent is an entry from 1765: "To my Trouble & Expence to bring Actions Agst the Collectors of Excise per order of Assembly," £3.10.

The wildly unpopular British Stamp Act of 1765 taxed the American colonies so that Britain might recoup some of the expenses of the costly French and Indian War from the region that stood to gain the most from the victory. The American Colonies resisted, however, arguing that only the colonial legislatures could legally enact taxation over them. Several colonial legislatures refused to comply with the Stamp Act, and the Connecticut Assembly passed its own resolution condemning it on December 19, 1765. Elderkin's entry must refer to legal work done on the state's behalf in preparing that resolution.

Elderkin was one of the most successful attorneys in eastern Connecticut during the colonial period, and was appointed King's Attorney in 1754. He also served as Colonel of the 5th regiment of the Connecticut Militia during the French and Indian War, and later was a member of the convention to ratify the Constitution. .... (1,200-1,800)



**139 c. 1770-80s Colonial to Revolutionary War Era, Full Deer Hide Covered Wooden Travel or Coach Chest, Blacksmith Handmade Lock, Fine.** This rare Wooden Travel Chest or Trunk measures about 27" x 13.5" x 11" high and is near fully covered with its original outer wrap of Deer Hide. This colonial period Chest features extensive decorative brass tack work and has added ornate border trim made of leather. Most of the hide is present and in relatively good intact condition. Original blacksmith handmade lock on front with no key. Two original blacksmith handmade side handles are present, along with its original paper lining which displays period floral and crossed lines of leaves patterns. This type of Travel or Coach Trunk saw much use in early America. This exact trunk is pictured in the reference book, "Everyday Artifacts: America." (Everyday Artifacts: America 1750-1850 - 2009, by Anthony L. Tafel.) ..... (650-850)

**Paul Revere Jr. Made Teaspoon Hallmarked Script "PR"**



**140 c. 1770, Paul Revere, Jr. (1735-1818), Handmade Coin Silver Decorated Teaspoon, Punch Hallmarked with Script "PR", Choice Very Fine.** This is an original Paul Revere made Silver Teaspoon. It has a bowl end measuring 1" wide x 2" long, with an overall length of 5.5 inches (2.5 x 14.2 cm.). The reverse side end of the handle has the engraved stylized initials: "G - I . M" also engraved by Revere. Just below, on the underside of the handle shows Revere's extremely rare Script style "PR" hallmark punch which is very clear and defined. This fine spoon has nice even natural silver tone with some scattered deeper tone and shows very light actual wear. It has choice eye appeal bearing no major detractors. This Paul Revere Silver Teaspoon bears his exceedingly rare, script style "PR" hallmark. In 2007 we sold a slightly larger Paul Revere hallmarked coin silver table spoon, which sold at \$14,000. The last example of this style Script "PR" hallmarked spoon was in our EANA Auction, May 17, 2008, Lot 2159 which brought \$7,375. (The current market for Paul Revere Silver is considerably stronger today.) This hallmark punch is identified in the book, "Handbook of American Silver and Pewter Marks" by C. Jordan Thorn, page 171, under the header "Revere, Paul 1735-1818" with the stylized drawing of this punch shown. Also identified in the reference: "Paul Revere, Goldsmith 1735-1818" by Kathryn Buhler, the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, illustrated for design type on page 64, noted as "Mark 8." An important opportunity for the historic Paul Revere, Jr. and early American Silver collectors.....(8,000-12,000)

*Please See - Two Additional Important Paul Revere Items*

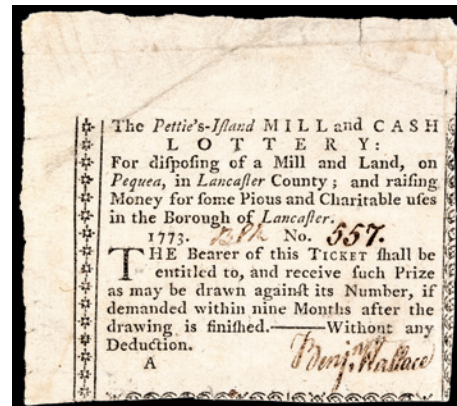
- Lot 100: Exceedingly Rare Paul Revere Copperplate Engraved Print of "PHILIP KING of Mount Hope**
- Lot 249: 1775 Paul Revere, Jr. Engraved "King Philip" Massachusetts Loan Document**

*Paul Revere, Jr. (January 1, 1735 - May 10, 1818) was an American Silversmith and Engraver, Member of the Sons Of Liberty, Military Officer, a noted Patriot in the American Revolution. Because he was immortalized after his death for his role as a messenger in the battles of Lexington and Concord, Revere's name and his "midnight ride" are well-known in the United States as a patriotic symbol.*

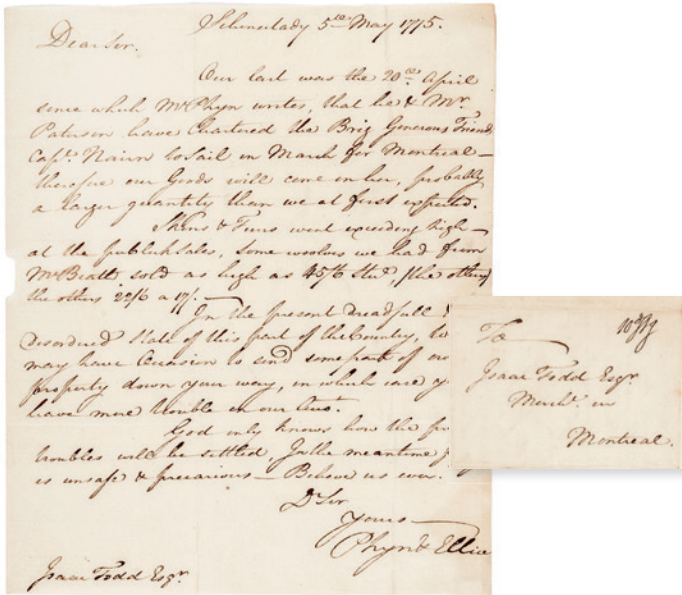
*In his lifetime, Revere was a prosperous and prominent Boston craftsman, who helped organize an intelligence and alarm system to keep watch on the British military. Revere later served as an officer in one of the most disastrous campaigns of the American Revolutionary War, a role for which he was later exonerated. After the war, he was early to recognize the potential for large-scale manufacturing of metal.*

**1773 "Pettie's Island MILL and CASH LOTTERY" Ticket**

**141 1773-Dated Pre Revolutionary War. Lancaster County (Pennsylvania). "Pettie's Island MILL and CASH LOTTERY" Ticket. Plate A. Choice Very Fine.** This rare original 1773 Lancaster, Lottery Ticket is typeset, sharply printed in black on clean white laid period paper, Signed by "Benj(amin) Wallace." This is the upper left sheet note having jumbo margins at top and left. Clean and vivid in overall appearance. Measures about 3" x 2.75". "FOR DISPOSING OF A MILL AND LAND ON PEQUEA, IN LANCASTER COUNTY; AND RAISING MONEY FOR SOME PIOUS AND CHARITABLE USES IN THE BOROUGH OF LANCASTER." The first example of this Colonial Lottery Ticket we have offered..... (600-800)



**Letter to Montreal from Albany, NY Mailed after Lexington**



**142 May 5, 1775-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Letter Signed, "Phyn & Ellice," Integral Envelope Postal Stamped "ALBANY" and "MAY: 6" from Schenectady, (New York), Choice Very Fine.** Excellent, important and interesting Content early Revolutionary War Letter. In this Handwritten Letter written at Schenectady, (NY) dated May 5, 1775 to "Isaac Todd, Esqr. - Mercht. in Montreal," (Canada). This Letter concerns the shipment and delivery of goods via the Charter of the "Brig Generous Friend". The merchandise being "Skins & Furs" etc. It reads, in part:

"Skins & Furs went exceedingly high at the public sales, some wolves we had from MacBeath sold as high as 45/6 the others 22/6 and 17/. In the present Dreadful & Disordered State of this part of the Country, we may have Occasion to send some part of our property down your way, in which case you'll have more trouble than our time. -- God only knows how the present troubles will be settled. In the meantime property is unsafe & precarious -- Believe us ever."

Of historical note, this Letter to Montreal from Albany, NY was mailed just three weeks after Lexington & Concord... and the "Shot Heard Round the World." ..... (600-900)

**"In the House of Representatives - March 11th, 1778" for Delegates' Salary Continental Congress's & Ensuing Years**

**143 March 11, 1778-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, "John Dudley, Spkr PT" (2nd Continental Congress), Choice Extremely Fine.** This historic content Document measures 8" x 7", is beautifully Handwritten on fine quality fresh clean period watermarked laid paper. It details the decided-upon salary for Delegates to the Continental Congress. This Document reads, in part: "... Each delegate for his State... shall be allowed Twenty-five shillings and reasonable wages for his servant, and hire for his horses, and all necessary expenses for himself, servant & horses from the time he sets out from his own home to join Congress till he returns home again." Docket on the blank verso reads, in full: "Vote of the Assembly".

The Second Continental Congress, (1775-1781) was during the heat of the Revolutionary War. To govern during the American Revolutionary War, the Second Continental Congress continued, meeting at various locations, until it became the Congress of the Confederation when the Articles of Confederation were ratified on March 1, 1781. Between September 30, 1777 to June 27, 1778, the Continental Congresses session was held at the Court House, in York, Pennsylvania with Henry Laurens of South Carolina having been elected as President in November 1777. .... (500-1,000)

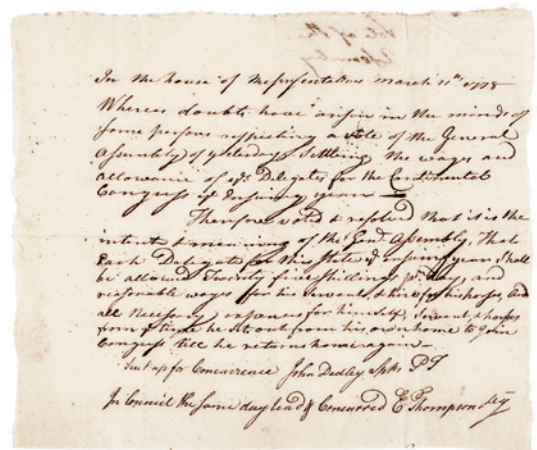
**1779 Revolutionary War Original Privateer Sailing Ship Sale of the Salem, Massachusetts Brig named "True American"**



**144 March 19, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Manuscript Document, pertaining to the sale of the Sailing Brig named "True American" at Salem (Mass.), measuring 12" x 7.75", Choice Very Fine.** This rare Document reads, in part:

"Sold by Order of Captn John Buffinton -- 25th Feb, 1779 -- The Brig True American with her Appurtenances Agreeable [sic] to Inventory ... Cannon... L6736... Salem March 19th 1779 Errors Excepted (Signed) J. Grafton." On the reverse side of this Document records a list of what appears to be the name of the men who bought the ship, and the amounts that they tendered, also (Signed) "J. Grafton" for a second time on that side.

The onset of the Revolution found the colonies with no naval forces; however, they did have a large maritime population and many merchant vessels employed in trade, both foreign and domestic. This merchant community was very familiar with warfare, having played roles in the naval expeditions against Louisburg, having engaged in Privateering in the recent war with France, and even during times of peace having gone out armed as protection against pirates and privateers. Therefore, it was natural that these ships and men should be utilized in the war against Britain. Over 2,000 Private Armed Vessels were used during the American Revolutionary War, bearing over 18,000 guns and 70,000 men. The name of this Brig, "True American," is very interesting; in a time of rebellion, it was an assertion of patriotism and loyalty to the American cause. This Document is in choice condition, excellent for display..... (500-1,000)



# COLONIAL & CONTINENTAL CURRENCY

## COLONIAL NOTES PRINTED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

May 1, 1758 "Printed by B. FRANKLIN" Delaware Note



145 Delaware. May 1, 1758, Twenty Shillings. Printed by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN Issue. "British Lion" vignette. Conservation. About Very Fine. Fr. DE-60. This well printed note with bold black text and designs. It appears quite clean overall and well above average for this scarcer French & Indian War era issue. The typical heavy centerfold has a tiny edge split repair with general conservation to the text. The signatures are worn too faint to read and yet the serial number is fairly clear. This note has a "British Lion" vignette on its reverse at top, and the Benjamin Franklin anti-counterfeiting invention of a "Nature Print" leaves, at middle. The historic legend "Printed by B. FRANKLIN" is very clear and fully readable. Scarce. .... (600-800)

May 1, 1760

Benjamin Franklin Printed Pennsylvania Note



147 Province of Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Twenty Shillings. Plate A. "Printed by B. FRANKLIN" Issue. Three Full signatures. Choice Very Fine. Fr. PA-112. This 1760 French & Indian War period Benjamin Franklin printed note is well centered, clean and crisp in appearance being darkly printed with three strong brown and light red signatures clearly readable. Only 9,900 notes were printed, of which a mere 4,500 would have plate letter A. This impressive Franklin note is Signed by Joseph Marriott, Luke Morris and William Morris, Jr. There is central conservation with deft sealed centerfold splits. All of the other printed text is sharp and very clear, including the reverse legend "Printed by B. Franklin" and the central reverse "Nature Print" leaves. A pleasing high quality example for display, specially with all three of its signatures present. .... (1,500-1,800)

Fabulous May 1, 1760 Pennsylvania Twenty Shillings Note Printed by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN Issue



146 Province of Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Twenty Shillings. Plate A. "Printed by B. FRANKLIN" Issue. Choice Crisp About Uncirculated. Fr. PA-112. This magnificent French and Indian War era BENJAMIN FRANKLIN printed note is superbly crisp, with bright paper with outstanding overall eye appeal. One of the Finest Known with excellent bold print quality and signatures. Rather breathtaking for any "Printed by B. FRANKLIN" issue note. One of the cleanest and freshest, original quality examples we have encountered. .... (6,000-8,000)

1764 BENJAMIN FRANKLIN Printed Colonial Currency



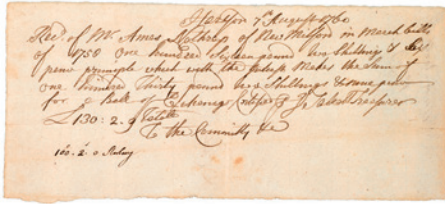
148 Province of Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764. Ten Shillings. Plate A. "Printed by B. FRANKLIN Issue." with Three Signatures, Very Fine. Fr. PA-124. This 1764 French & Indian War period Colonial Pennsylvania note is well centered on both its face and back. It appears very even in circulation and clean with all three signatures displayed and the text sharp. The "4" in the date was apparently either not well typeset or inked. There is some light conservation. This note has pleasing overall eye appeal with a clear "B. FRANKLIN" on the lower reverse as printer. A nice example from Franklin's historic Philadelphia printshop press. .... (800-1,000)



# CONNECTICUT CURRENCY

## 1773 Arrest Warrant For Jeremiah Arnold Of Middletown, Connecticut For Counterfeiting Dollars

### CT Treasury Receipt for Early Note Issues Redeemed



**149 August 7, 1760, Manuscript Colonial Connecticut Treasury Receipt, Specifying the Dates of CT Colonial Currency Notes Used to Purchase a Bill of Exchange, Choice Extremely Fine.** In this original, handwritten, colonial era, 3.5" x 7.5" Connecticut Treasury Receipt, Amos Northrop of New Milford redeemed CT notes of the March 1758 issue for a bill of exchange. Joseph Talcott has signed the receipt as Treasurer of the colony. An interesting Colonial Currency related item from the time of the French and Indian War. .... (300-400)

### Colonial Receipt for 1761 Connecticut Currency Exchange

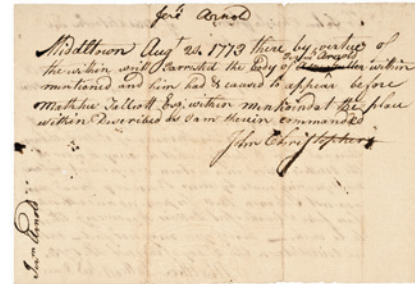
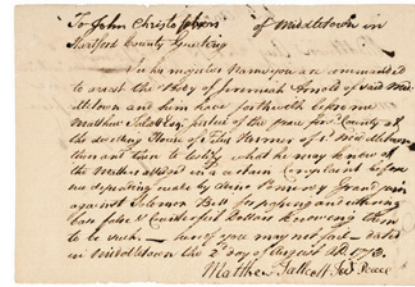


**150 March 24, 1761, Connecticut Bill of Exchange, Hartford, Choice Extremely Fine.** March 24, 1761-Dated Autograph Document Signed, "Joseph Tabott, Junr. Treasurer Clerk," on watermarked, fine-laid paper, measuring 4.5" x 7". This detailed account of the amount of money received from Mr. John Thomas: "Rec'd of Mr. John Thomas of Hartford... Seventy Seven Pounds five shillings Principle the Interest is Thirteen Pounds ten shillings & Seven Pence & in Silver Twelve shillings & four Pence for a Bill of Exchange." The reverse contains docketing information on the top of the document as well as the bottom. John Thomas endorses the backside at the top edge, and his name is listed twice more on the opposite edge and in the middle. Very clean and has a light overall toning. .... (300-400)

### Connecticut Treasury Receipt For 1758-9 Notes Redeemed



**151 July 8, 1762, Manuscript Colonial Connecticut Treasury Receipt, Specifying the Dates of CT Colonial Currency Notes Used to Purchase a Bill of Exchange, Choice Extremely Fine.** In this original handwritten, 4.5" x 7.5" Colonial Connecticut Treasury Receipt, Ebenezer Lord of Norwich redeemed CT notes of the issues of March 1758, March and May 1759, for a Bill of Exchange. Docketing on the back details how the interest on these notes was handled. Joseph Talcott has signed the receipt as Treasurer of the colony. This document is in very nice condition, lightly age toned, the writing being still bold and easily readable. An interesting Colonial Currency related item. .... (300-400)



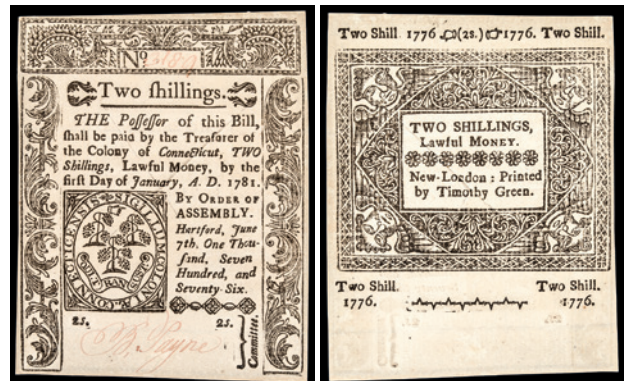
**152 August 2, 1773-Dated, Middletown (CT.), Manuscript Document, an Arrest Warrant, Choice Very Fine.** This original manuscript arrest warrant, measures 5" x 7.25" and is written on period laid paper with a portion of a watermark. It is possibly written in the hand of Titus Hosmer, a Signer of the Articles of Confederation. It reads, in full:

"To John Christopher of Middletown in Hartford County (CT.) Greeting - In his majesty's name you are commanded to arrest the Body of Jeremiah Arnold of said Middletown and him have forthwith before me Matthew Talcott Esq'r Justice of the peace for s'd County at the dwelling House of Titus Hosmer of s'd Middletown then and there to testify what he may know of the matter alleged in a certain Complaint before me depending made by Abine Pomeroy Grand juror against Solomon Bell for passing and uttering base false & Counterfeit Dollars knowing them to be such - hereof you may not fail - dated in Middletown the 2d day of August AD. 1773. - Matthew Tallcott, Just. Peace".

The docketing on the back, by John Christopher, reads: "Middletown - Aug't 20, 1773 - there by virtue of the within writ I arrested the body of Jerem'a Arnold within mentioned and him had & caused to appear before Matthew Tallcott Esq. within mentioned at the place within Described as I am therein commanded. - John Christopher."

There are a few trivial folds and one pin hole, otherwise this warrant is quite nice in its overall appearance. A very rare document directly relating to the capture of a Colonial Connecticut Currency Counterfeiter and extremely rare and desirable as such. .... (1,400-1,800)

### Superb Gem Uncirculated June 7, 1776 Connecticut Note



**153 Colony of Connecticut, June 7, 1776, Two Shillings, Slit Cancel. Superb Gem Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. CT-196. This exceptional Two Shillings note is absolutely Superb. It has excellent centering, deep sharply printed text and designs. The paper retains an extraordinary amount of its original press text embossing. A truly outstanding note that will certainly prove virtually impossible to find better. .... (500-700)

**Gem CU June 19, 1776 Connecticut Five Shillings Note**



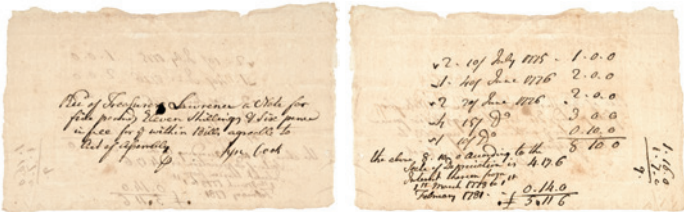
154 Colony of Connecticut. June 19, 1776. Five Shillings. Slit Cancel. Gem Crisp Uncirculated. Fr. CT-212. This note appears virtually as bright and as lovely as the day it was printed. There is significant press text embossing still retained within the crisp paper with red signature and serial number. It is very impressive in its overall eye appeal..... (350-400)

**1781 "Reward" Payment For Apprehending A Colonial Currency Counterfeiter Of Connecticut Notes**



156 February 16, 1781-Dated Revolutionary War Period. Manuscript Document Signed, "Oliver Wolcott, Jr.," being a Warrant Authorizing Payment of a Ten Pounds Reward to two Westchester New York men for Apprehending a Counterfeiter of Connecticut Currency. Litchfield, Connecticut. Choice Very Fine. Rare Counterfeiting of Colonial Currency related Document, dated February 16, 1781 Manuscript Warrant Payment Authorization from George Pitkin, Clerk to John Lawrence, Treasurer and countersigned by "Oliver Wolcott, Jr.". This document is authorizing the payment of "10 pounds in the late emmissions..." to Gould and Noah Bouton of Salem, New York, as a reward for apprehending, and bringing to conviction one Luke Merritt for the Counterfeiting Bills of Credit on the State of Connecticut. This wonderful "Reward" document is very clean and bright, having bold easy to read text and signatures. It is noted on the reverse :Gould & Bouton - Order on ye Treasurer - L10 (Pounds). A great, historic document reflecting the actual capture of a notorious Counterfeiter and the "Reward" presented to his captors! To our best knowledge, this is the only such specific Revolutionary War Period, Connecticut Currency Counterfeiting document known..... (1,800-2,400)

**Revolutionary War Depreciation of Connecticut Currency**



155 February 1, 1781-Dated Revolutionary War, Colonial Receipt with Depreciation Scale of Connecticut Currency on verso, Very Fine. This original Manuscript Document is boldly written on laid period paper. 6.75" x 4", with a contemporary Depreciation Scale of Connecticut Currency on verso, being on a Note stating: "Rec'd of Treasurer Lawrence a Note for five pounds, eleven shillings & six pence in full for within Bills agreeable to Act of Assembly". The Scale of Depreciation and Interest from March 1, 1778 to February 1781 is noted on the verso, having recorded Bills from the July 1775 and June 1776 issues. A very rare period document that directly relates to Connecticut Colonial Paper Money and Revolutionary War inflation of currency. .... (400-500)

The depreciation of currency was a constant struggle within the colonies. Much of the Revolutionary War issues of currency remained outstanding became excessively depreciated and even worthless. Thus the majority of what is available to collectors are those items which this occurred.

**DELAWARE CURRENCY**

**Crisp Uncirculated January 1, 1776 Delaware 4s Note**



157 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Four Shillings. Crisp Uncirculated. Fr. DE-76. This note is very crisp with its face well centered within four full margins. Traces of prior mounting on the reverse corner tips which should be easily removable. .... (300-450)

**Choice Uncirculated January 1, 1776 Delaware 5s Note**



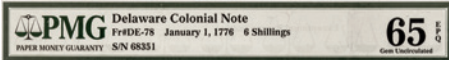
158 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Five Shillings. Signed by "James Sykes," Choice Crisp Uncirculated. Fr. DE-77. The face side has an impressive bold Gem appearance, perfectly printed and centered within four sharp margins. The reverse is crisp and has sharp details yet the centering is off slightly at left for full Gem status. Signed by "James Sykes" (1761-1822) who was an American physician and politician from Dover, in Kent County, Delaware. He was a member of the Federalist Party, who served in the Delaware General Assembly and as Governor of Delaware..... (400-600)

**January 1, 1776 Delaware 6s PCGS Choice New-63 PPQ**



**159 Delaware. January 1, 1776. Six Shillings. PCGS graded Choice New-63 Premium Paper Quality.** Fr. DE-78. A lovely, crisp and boldly printed example of this popular 1776 dated Revolutionary War period note. Worthy of a strong bid due to its Premium Paper Quality designation by PCGS and sharp eye appeal..... (400-500)

**Gorgeous 1776 Delaware PMG Gem Uncirculated 65 EPQ**



**160 Delaware. January 1, 1776 6 Shillings. PMG Gem Uncirculated 65 EPQ.** Fr. DE-78. This 1776 dated Revolutionary War note is exceptionally well centered and boldly printed having very wide large even margins both face and back. An impressive, sharp looking note with great overall eye appeal. .... (600-800)

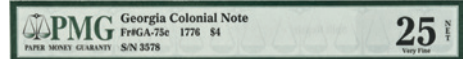
**GEORGIA CURRENCY**

**1776 Province of Georgia "British Royal Crown" Note**

**161 Province of Georgia. 1776 Sterling Denomination. Five Shillings. "British Royal Crown" vignette.** PMG graded Very Fine-30. Fr. GA-66. A historic 1776 dated Revolutionary War Georgia issue. It is interesting to point out that even though this issue was also authorized by the Provisional Congress, and that the Revolutionary War has been raging for a full year, there is a British Royal "Crown" added for its vignette at the lower right! This larger format note has a very clean, even fresh appearance. It has four full margins and nice centering. Holder states net graded due to repairs, there being minor conservation to the upper right corner tip and to some invisible well sealed tiny edge splits. Black printed text and designs are impressively printed, bold and sharp. All three signatures and the serial number are beautifully written in deep brown, adding attractive eye appeal. Overall, this is a superior Five Shillings denomination bearing the British "Crown" vignette and a major Georgia design type. .... (1,600-1,800)

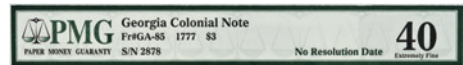


**1776 Georgia Four Dollars "Liberty Cap" Orange Seal Note**

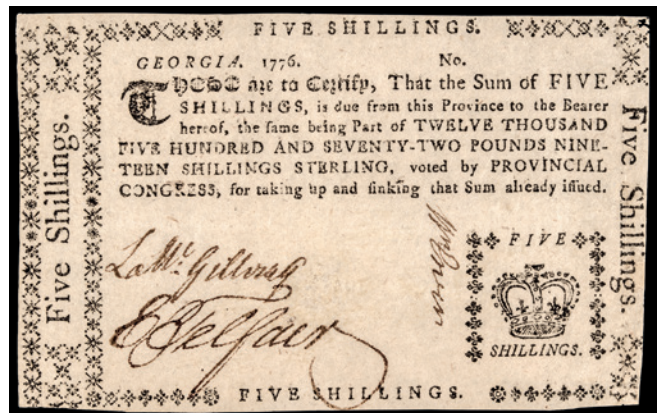


**162 Georgia. 1776 Orange Seal. \$4. "Liberty Cap" Seal. PMG graded Very Fine 25.** Fr. GA-75c. A wonderful 1776 dated Revolutionary War note that is extremely popular with collectors for its colorful appearance. The red and black printed text and designs are rich. The deep orange "Liberty Cap" seal is bright and vivid in color. Net graded with a split repair noted on the holder. Five rich brown signatures display well upon the clean laid period paper making this note's eye appeal particularly exciting..... (1,500-2,000)

**Beautiful 1777 Georgia Three Dollar Note PMG EF-40**



**163 Georgia. 1777 No Resolution Date. Three Dollars. Typeset Note.** PMG graded Extremely Fine-40. Fr. GA-85. An outstanding red and black printed note. The \$3 is the only denomination to be printed in a typeset, smaller size format, a sole denomination representing its entire run. This note has four nice large, even margins and enjoys a sharp appearance. The serial number and all five signatures are in dark, rich brown. Overall, this is a wonderful, top quality Revolutionary War era Georgia note. According to the PMG population report, this note is the Second Finest Certified, the highest PMG AU-55. One of only two certified for this scarce issue..... (1,800-2,200)



**1777 Georgia Three Dollar  
Typeset Note PMG EF 40 EPQ**



**164 Georgia. 1777 No Resolution Date \$3. Typeset Note. PMG Extremely Fine 40 EPQ.** Fr. GA-85. A vibrant, highly colorful red and black printed Revolutionary War period Georgia note. The Three Dollars being the only denomination printed in a typeset smaller size format and is the sole denomination representing its entire issue. This note has four nice margins and enjoys a sharp crisp clean bold appearance. The serial number and all five signatures are nicely written in rich brown. This premium quality "EPQ" note ranks among the Finest Certified. .... (1,800-2,400)

**Georgia \$2 with Red "Sailing Ship" Seal  
Note PCGS EF 40**



**165 Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution \$2. "Sailing Ship" Seal. Red "in" Type. PCGS Extremely Fine 40.** Fr. GA-104a. This Revolutionary War Georgia note is well printed in colorful red and black on clean choice laid paper. Its red "Sailing Ship" seal is located at lower right, and bears the low serial number 62. All five signatures are clear being well penned in rich brown. Apparent minor restorations is noted on its holder. A lovely, high quality Georgia Sailing Ship seal note issued, "for the Support of the Continental Troops..." that has an excellent appearance for display..... (1,800-2,400)

**Georgia June 8, 1777 Serial Number "2"  
of the Very Rare Black "in" Type  
Six Dollars PCGS Choice About New 55**



**166 Georgia. June 8, 1777 \$6. SERIAL NUMBER 2. Rare Black "in" Type. PCGS Choice About New-55.** Fr. GA-108b. SERIAL NUMBER 2. A historic Revolutionary War period issue with text reading "for the Support of the Continental Troops". Major listed Type with "in" printed in black, being very rare. This note also bears the Low Serial number "2". Apparent minor edge restorations is noted on the holder although we see none. Extremely well printed with all five signatures written in brown ink adding to the attractive overall eye appeal. Millstone on Palm Tree seal is lightly inked. Overall, a highly important and rare Black "in" Type that is certainly missing in most collections. Together with its Serial number "2" and the PCGS grade of Choice About New-55, this stands as an important opportunity for Georgia currency collectors. .... (3,000-4,000)

**Rare PASS-CO EF-45  
"Liberty Cap" Seal Black "in" Type**

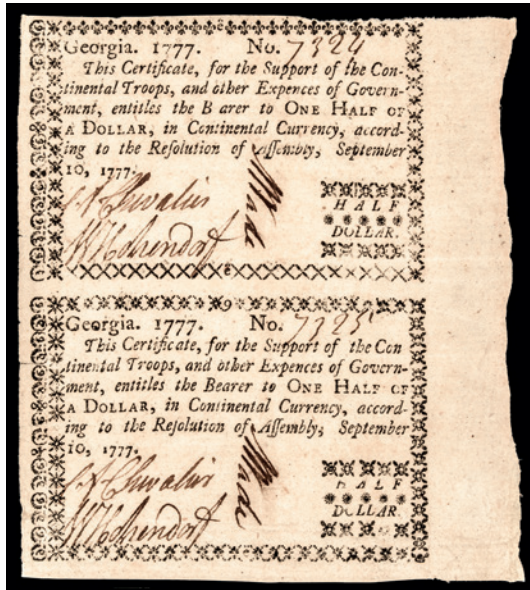


**167 Georgia. June 8, 1777. Seven Dollars. Blue "Liberty Cap" Seal Vignette. Black "in" Type. PASS-CO graded Extremely Fine-45.** Fr. GA-109b. This impressive quality note has the appearance of being nearly Uncirculated seen from its face side. Low serial number 25. It is extremely well centered with the added bonus of having a Jumbo Sheet margin at right. The paper appears fresh and clean, some deft sealed edge splits noted on its holder as light conservation at bottom. The red and black printed text is sharp and well printed, the blue "Liberty Cap" Seal is light and mostly clear. All five signatures are clearly readable in medium brown. There are some typical small numeric notations on the blank reverse side. This note is the much rarer Black "in" Type, which is missing in most collections and commands a 50% value premium as listed on page 149 in the 5th Edition of Newman, where it is valued at \$5,500 in Extremely Fine..... (4,000-5,000)

**Plan to Participate !**

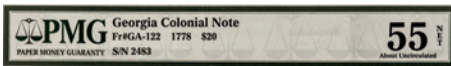
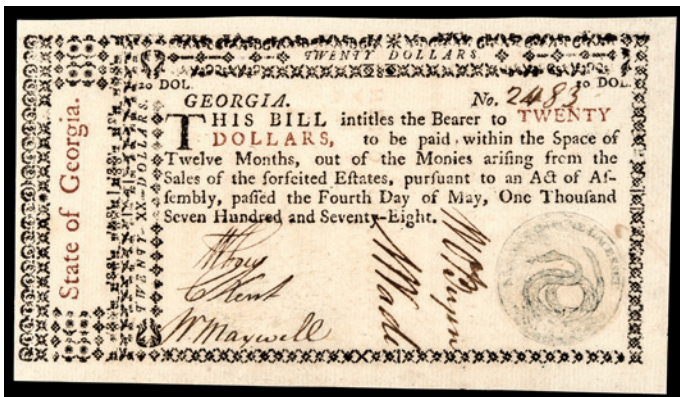
There are many wonderful items in this catalog. We look forward to receiving your bids.

**Uncut Pair of September 10, 1777 Georgia Colonial Notes**



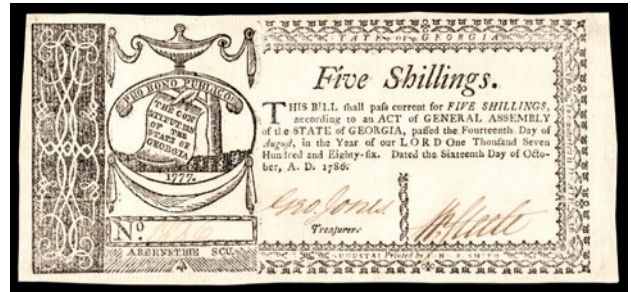
**168 Georgia. September 10, 1777. Half Dollar. Typeset Issue. Uncut Pair. PCGS Extremely Fine 40. Fr. GA-112.** This impressive uncut vertical pair of Revolutionary War period One Half of a Dollar notes is bold in appearance printed on fresh clean laid period paper. All signatures and the serial numbers are fully completed in rich brown. Holder states Apparent small edge splits, minor mounting remnants on back, and noted "5 Dollars". A highly attractive bright uncut pair, each note having good collector value and with the original full sheet margin present at right. Georgia currency issued, "For the Support of the Continental Troops... in Continental Currency,..." (2 notes)..... **(1,200-1,800)**

**May 4, 1778 Georgia \$20 "Rattlesnake" Seal Note and Signed By William Few, Jr. Signer of the Constitution**



**169 State of Georgia. May 4, 1778 \$20. "Rattlesnake" Green-blue Seal. Signed by William Few, Jr. Signer of the Constitution. PMG About Uncirculated 55. Fr. GA-122.** Signature of William Few, Jr. Noted as net graded for restorations, which is trivial conservation for removal of an ink blot near the signatures. Bright fresh paper displays the sharp red and black printed text. All five signatures are present, well penned in deep brown and as fresh as the day they were written. Signatures include William Few, Jr. (1748 -1828) who was a Signer of the Constitution of the United States, noted American politician, and a Founding Father of the United States representing the State of Georgia at the Constitutional Convention..... **(2,000-2,800)**

**Impressive October 16, 1786 Five Shillings Georgia Note**



**170 State of Georgia. October 16, 1786. Five Shillings. PCGS graded Choice About New-58. Fr. GA-129.** This superb looking 1786 Georgia note has a bold and vibrant appearance. It has four very large to huge margins that nicely highlight the vivid text and devices. PCGS noted apparent minor mounting remnants in corners on holder. This gorgeous note is of a scarce Five Shillings denomination and appears fully Crisp Uncirculated in quality. Overall, this State of Georgia Colonial currency note that is ranked among the finest known..... **(5,000-6,000)**

**Bold October 16, 1786 Georgia Twenty Shillings Note**



**171 State of Georgia. October 16, 1786. Twenty Shillings. Choice About Uncirculated. Fr. GA-131.** This fresh, bright and distinctive looking 1786 Georgia issue note was engraved by "Abernathe," his name written in print in the ornate design block below the serial number. It is printed in rich black on clean white period laid paper, supplied by John E. Smith in Augusta. This note has a clean, lightly circulated appearance with light tone traces seen only upon the blank reverse of having been once mounted at its four corners. The signatures include; George Jones, W. Freeman, and that of an apparently Unlisted Signer, W. Stute. An excellent, high quality and vivid note for display..... **(1,800-2,400)**

**MARYLAND CURRENCY**

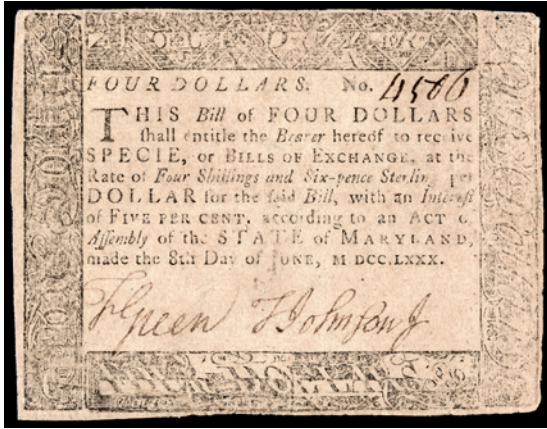
**Pleasing Circulated August 14, 1776 Maryland Note**



**172 Maryland. August 14, 1776. One and One Third Dollar. Choice Very Fine. Fr. MD-97.** This pleasing 1776 dated Revolutionary War note is evenly circulated, well centered on both sides and very attractive for its grade..... **(250-300)**

Exceedingly Rare

June 8, 1780 BLACK MONEY Maryland Issue



173 State of Maryland. June 8, 1780. Four Dollars. "BLACK MONEY" Note. Choice Very Fine. Fr. MD-118. This important Revolutionary War 1780 dated Maryland "Black Money" note derives its namesake from the use of heavy dark black border designs on the face side. Within those four heavy borders is the printed denomination "Four Dollars". Any note on this historic Maryland issue having full border designs is of superior importance and value. This note ranks among the finest Four Dollars denomination known. All of the border designs are clear and fully upon the paper, which has excellent centering and a very clean appearance. There is overall conservation to seal some internal, edge and fold splits which is well executed, virtually invisible. Overall, it appears circulated with excellent eye appeal for the grade. Signed in rich brown by Fredrick Green and Thomas Johnson, Jr. with a deep brown serial number. This note is listed in Newman with a valuation of \$3,750 in Very Fine and appears to be of higher quality than the illustrated plate note shown on page 176 for this issue. It is unpriced in all higher grades from Extremely Fine or above, shown with a simple "dash" per its rarity. This note is likely lacking in even the most advanced Colonial Maryland Currency collections..... (2,750-3,500)

MASSACHUSETTS CURRENCY

1739 Massachusetts Bay Treasurer Signed Broadside Regarding Colonial Currency Notes

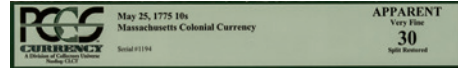
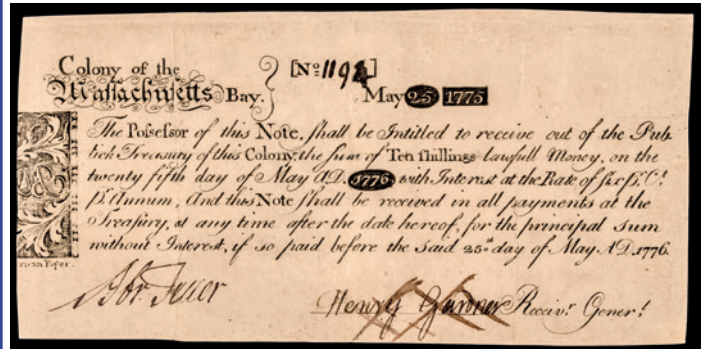
174 November 12, 1739, Province of Massachusetts Bay, Partially Printed Broadside Document, Signed by William Foye as Treasurer of the Colony, Concerning a New Issue of Colonial Currency Notes for the Colony and the Collecting of Taxes, Very Fine. This document, complete with a large engraving of the British Royal Arms and initials of King George II, was issued and signed by William Foye, the Treasurer and Receiver General for Colonial Massachusetts. The printed form is directed to the Constable or Collector (of taxes), in this case, for the town of Middleton. The first paragraph of this 12.25" x 7.5" document, reads in part:

"By Virtue of an Act of the Great and General Court .... of May 1737... An Act for supplying the Treasury with the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit of the new Tenor for discharging the publick debts, etc. And for establishing the Wages of sundry Persons, etc. in the Service of the Province, and for the drawing in of the said Bills into the Treasury again; and for stating the Proportion between the Bills of the old and new Tenor in private Payments."

The remaining paragraphs describe how taxes were to be collected, apparently in part, at least, to remove the "Bills of Credit" from circulation. This document is in nice condition, with light age toning, some damp staining, edge tears and an archivally reinforced split along the center fold. The printing is strong, the writing clear, and the official seal in the upper left is intact. .... (5,000-6,000)

Exceptional 1775

Paul Revere Engraved Copper Plate Issue



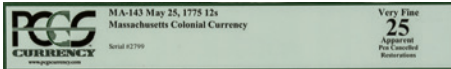
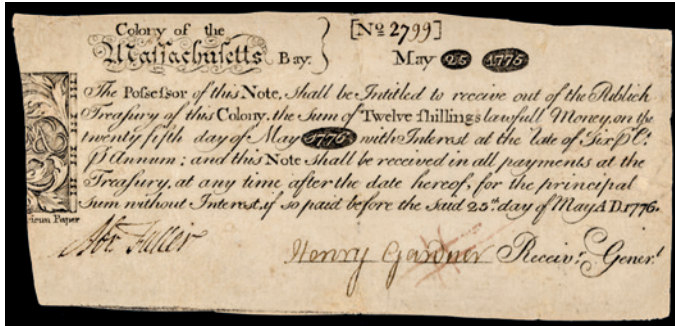
175 Colony of Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775 10 Shillings. Paul Revere Engraved Copper Plate Issue. Due Date of May 25, 1776. Not Canceled. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. Fr. MA-142. A historic early Revolutionary War era note engraved by Paul Revere for the Colony of Massachusetts. This date is just one month after the outbreak of the War which began at Lexington and Concord on the morning of April 19, 1775. Only 4,333 notes were authorized printed. All notes were supposed to have been returned back into the Treasury one year later, by May 25, 1776. In order to help make these bills more acceptable in circulation a 6% annual interest was offered. Virtually this entire issue was destroyed after their redemption. Surviving notes typically are seen having small hole or punch cancels in the body. Only a precious few still exist having no cancel, as with this important note.

There are four full, even margins and the text has excellent centering on the period laid paper. At left, the portion of the attached indent is quite large, with "(Am)erican Paper" nicely printed below the vignette. This note is very clean and pleasing on it's face, having strong black printed text and designs. Apparent is noted on the holder due to a deft sealed edge fold split. Serial number 1194 is written in bold brown, as well as the signatures of Abraham Fuller and Henry Gardner as Receiver General whose name has a small manuscript cancel. This rare issue is also seen illustrated in the 1954 reference book "The Engravings of Paul Revere" by Clarence Brigham by the American Antiquarian Association. This note is one of the very Finest Known to exist on this Paul Revere engraved copper plate issue. .... (6,000-8,000)



William Foye was Treasurer of Colonial Massachusetts, a member of the Governor's Council (1741-1751), and an Overseer of Harvard University during 1741-1749.

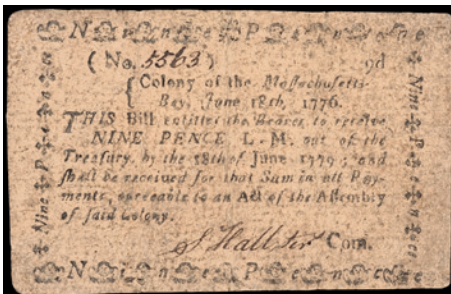
**May 25, 1775 Twelve Shillings PAUL REVERE Engraved Revolutionary War "Indent" Massachusetts Note**



**176 Colony of Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775. Twelve Shillings. Paul Revere Engraved, Copper Plate, Indent Note. Twelve Shillings. Due Date of May 1776. PCGS graded Very Fine-25.** Fr. MA-143. This early Revolutionary War Paul Revere Engraved Copperplate note has deft repair of the centerfold edge splits. The Due-date is stated within its text as being May 1776, thus every note so issued was technically required to be returned back into the Treasury by that specific date. Virtually all of these notes were redeemed and then destroyed at that time. This very rare example is certainly one of the finest known to have survived. Type as shown in Brigham, THE ENGRAVINGS OF PAUL REVERE, 1954.

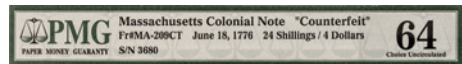
PMG records having certified only two notes from this entire issue, their finest being an Eighteen Shillings graded VF-20. This PCGS graded Very Fine-25 is boldly printed upon evenly circulated laid period paper having most of the left margin Indent present, including most of the historic printed text reading (Ame)rican Paper. Apparent pen cancelled restorations noted on its holder. An excellent example of this historic Paul Revere Engraved currency, and an amazing highlight to display for a high quality Paul Revere Engraving or Massachusetts Colonial Currency collection. .... (5,000-6,000)

**Scarce Small Size Nine Pence Note of June 18, 1776**



**177 Colony of Massachusetts. June 18, 1776. Due Date of June 18, 1779. Nine Pence. Choice Very Fine.** Fr. MA-194. This note is very well centered, having four large margins, typeset printed on heavy course paper. The signature of "S. Hall, Ter." and the serial number are clear and fully readable. The blank reverse is very clean and fully original, free of any notations or detractors. Overall, this pleasing, very clean looking note is a very respectable and highly collectable example. Only 8,000 were printed, with a mere 4,000 having the Due Date of June 18, 1779. .... (600-800)

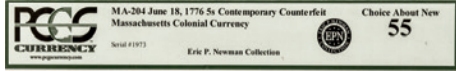
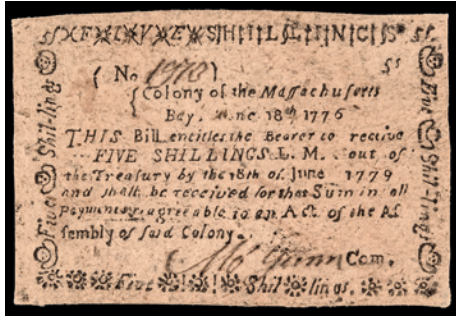
**Small "Sword in Hand" PMG Choice Uncirculated 64 EPQ**



**178 MA-209CT. Colony of Massachusetts-Bay. June 18, 1776 \$4. Small Sword in Hand Issue. Due Date of June 18, 1779. Contemporary Cft. PMG Choice Uncirculated 64 EPQ.** Fr. MA-209CT. A premium quality looking 1776 Revolutionary War note will certainly prove virtually impossible to improve upon in quality. This Contemporary Counterfeit example appears very fresh, sharply printed on clean period paper. The only issue to have a smaller version of Paul Revere's vignette design of a Colonial Massachusetts Minuteman holding his sword. In this instance being placed within the design of the obverse. All other Paul Revere engraved issues show a larger size Minuteman centered on the reverse with legends above and below. Dollar denomination notes on this issue are all extremely rare when of original genuine issue. This crisp current note has four full margins and much of the text and design retain slight press text embossing of the paper. Distinct red and deep brown signatures plus its serial number add eye appeal. .... (3,000-3,500)

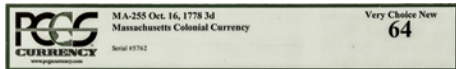
Want to see Full Color Enlargements of every photographed auction lot ?  
Visit our Internet Site: [www.EarlyAmerican.com](http://www.EarlyAmerican.com)

Quality Massachusetts June 18, 1776 Choice Abt New 55



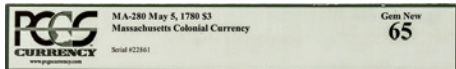
179 Colony of Massachusetts Bay. June 18, 1776 5 Shillings. Due Date of June 18, 1779. Contemporary Counterfeit. PCGS Choice About New 55. Fr. MA-204. The Finest PCGS Certified example of this important "1776" Revolutionary War issue Contemporary Counterfeit we have offered. It has excellent overall eye appeal and sharpness for this type, printed on clean heavy cotton fiber paper. Four full margins provide centering with all its border designs prominent. Very rare in this superior PCGS Choice About New 55 quality. .... (1,000-1,500)

Paul Revere Engraved October 16, 1778 "Codfish" Note



180 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778 3 Pence. Paul Revere Engraved "Codfish" Issue. PCGS Very Choice New 64. Fr. MA-255. This historic Revolutionary War issue note is printed from the early state of the Paul Revere engraved Copper Plate and has well defined text and designs. The face is particularly well centered on fresh clean cotton fiber period paper bearing the bold deep brown signature of Richard Cranch. Highly attractive. .... (1,600-2,000)

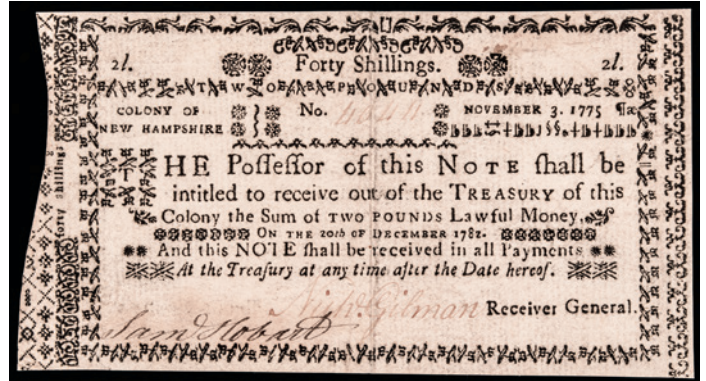
Gem May 5, 1780 Massachusetts Fully Signed and Issued



181 MA-280. State of Massachusetts. May 5, 1780 3 Dollars. Fully Signed and Issued. PCGS GEM New 65. Fr. MA-280. This is a highly desirable and collectible note having been fully signed on both its face and back where it was "Guaranteed" by the United States, along with the 5% annual interest payment it provided. Adding to its rarity, there is no cancel nor the typical red stamp denoting any Interest Paid. This historically important issue was made to replace earlier notes at \$40 old to \$1 of this new money. Therefore, this "Guaranteed" \$3 note required \$120 of prior issue notes in exchange due to rampant inflation! .... (600-900)

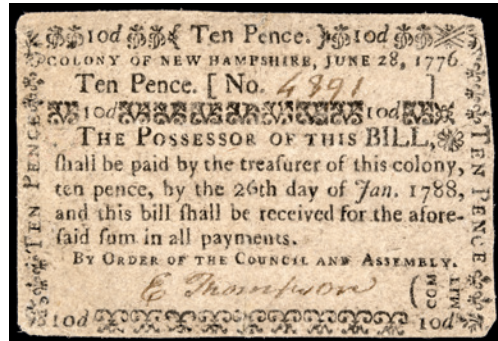
NEW HAMPSHIRE CURRENCY

New Hampshire November 3, 1775 Forty Shillings Note

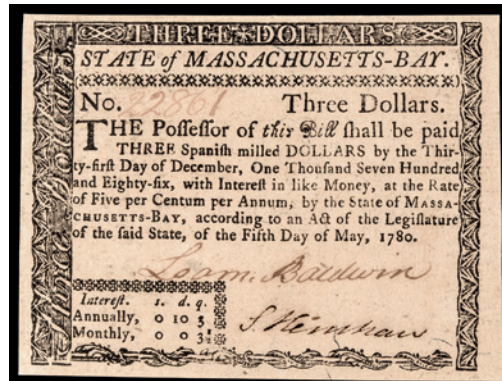


182 Colony of New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. Forty Shillings. Due Date of December 20, 1782. No Cancel. Choice Very Fine. Fr. NH-152. This early Revolutionary War 1775 dated note is boldly printed. Once considered a possible contemporary counterfeit type, it is now considered by experts to be original and genuine. The serial number, signature of Nicholas Gilman are in very faint red ink as Receiver General and it is also signed by Samuel Hobart. The blank reverse is free of typical notations or other signatures. Its full border designs and margins are present. Only 3,600 notes were printed, then recalled into the NH Treasury by 1777, therefore scarce. .... (600-700)

June 28, 1776 New Hampshire Ten Pence Note

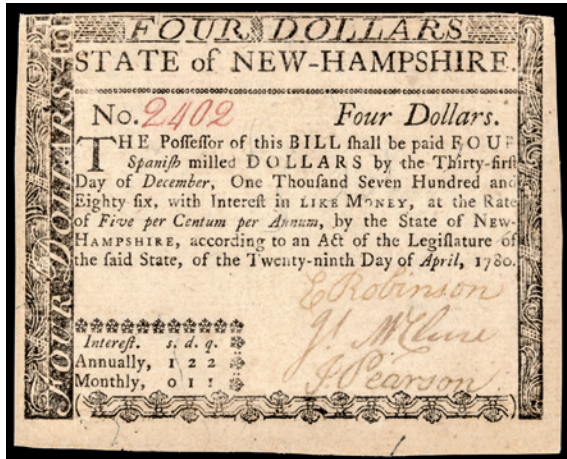


183 Colony of New Hampshire. June 28, 1776. Ten Pence. Due date of January 26th, 1788. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Fr. NH-164. A very rare, quite pleasing well printed note. The text and designs are well centered upon the clean period paper, with a deft sealed edge split and bit of expert conservation where a reinforcement on the blank reverse has been removed. One of the very finest specimens of this Ten Pence denomination any collector would hope to have the opportunity to acquire. Rare, specially in this high quality. .... (1,800-2,200)



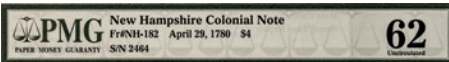
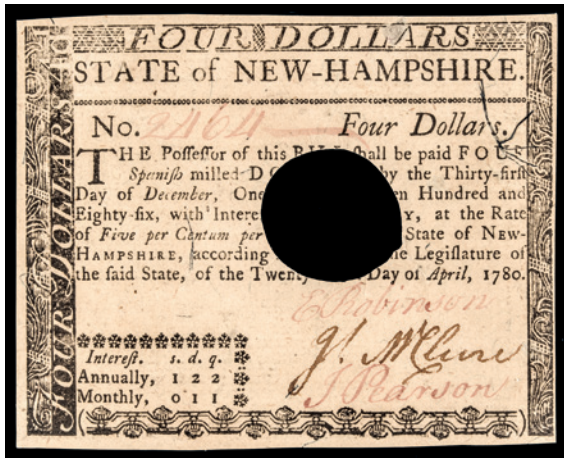


**April 29, 1780 New Hampshire Four Dollars "No Cancel"**



**184 State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780. Four Dollars. "Guaranteed" by the United States Issue. Fully Signed. Apparent repair in upper left corner. No Cancel. PCGS graded Very Fine-35. Fr. NH-182.** This rare "No Cancel" note has a clean, well printed, evenly circulated appearance. There is a corner restoration noted on its holder. The red and brown signatures include; Joseph Pearson, James McClure and Ephraim Robinson on the face and by John Taylor Gilman on the reverse "Guarantee" line for the United States. Its special paper is watermarked "CONFEDERATION." Only 2,900 notes were printed and all were to be recalled into the Treasury by December 31, 1786. Notes on this historic 5% annual interest payable "Guaranteed" by the United States issue, without having the standard large hole cancel are highly desirable. An important and very pleasing rare "No Cancel" note. .... (1,800-2,000)

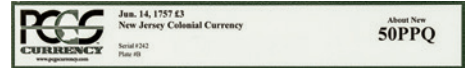
**April 29, 1780 New Hampshire PMG Uncirculated-62 The Single Finest PMG Certified Four Dollars Note**



**185 State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780 \$4. Hole Cancel. "Guaranteed" by the United States Issue. Fully Signed. PMG Uncirculated 62. Fr. NH-182.** This is a pleasing, well printed crisp note has three strong signatures, clear margins and an excellent overall appearance. One tiny cancel tear was made when punched. PMG Single Finest Certified with the next being graded AU-55. .... (1,000-1,500)

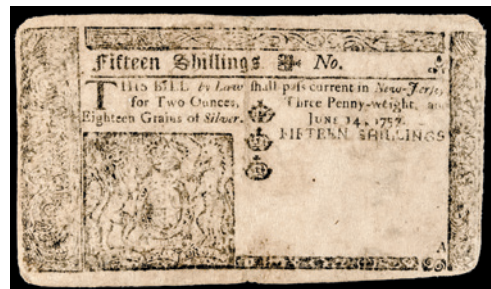
**NEW JERSEY CURRENCY**

**June 14, 1757 Three Pounds Only 500 Issued PCGS AU PPQ**



**186 New Jersey. June 14, 1757. Three Pounds. Plate B. PCGS graded About New-50 Premium Paper Quality. Fr. NJ-107.** This extremely rare note is number 242 of only 500 authorized to be printed, of which only a mere 250 would bear the plate letter "B". It is high condition census, if not one of the very Finest Known. This note is extremely well centered and sharply printed on fresh, clean crisp paper. Remarkably, it has excellent eye appeal with faint traces of original press text embossing within the paper, since 1757, attesting to its originality. The paper edges and corner tips are sharp. The signature of Samuel Nevill is written in red, those of Hugh Hartshorne and Samuel Smith are in deep rich brown. Any note on this issue would be considered exceedingly rare. The 5th Edition Newman reference only lists a value to Very Fine and none higher. To date, not a single note of this Fr. NJ-107 number has been reported by PMG. This note is very likely the finest quality example obtainable and is missing in even the most important of New Jersey currency collections..... (4,000-6,000)

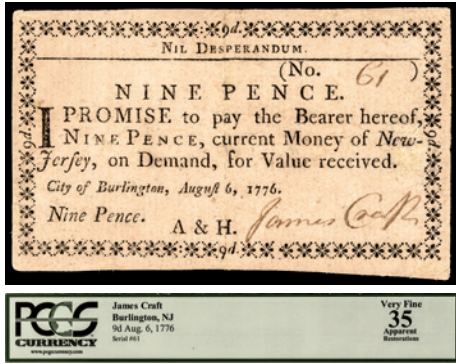
**June 14, 1757 New Jersey Fifteen Shillings Note Rarity**



**187 New Jersey. June 14, 1757. Fifteen Shillings. Plate A. Conservation. Fine to Very Fine. Fr. NJ-105.** This exceedingly rare June 14, 1757 French and Indian War New Jersey issue is one of only 677 Fifteen Shillings printed. Of those 677 notes, only have bear Plate letter "A" and half "B" such that only about 338 notes were Plate "A" as is this example. All of the notes from this issue were only considered "Legal Tender" until June of 1762 and were to be made invalid after November of 1762. This important note is well centered and nicely printed in deep black upon clean, evenly circulated period heavy fiber paper. The date, text and designs are all very clear, the signatures and serial number have faded. There is a deft sealed centerfold split and overall light conservation. This New Jersey Colonial Currency rarity is missing in most all collections. .... (1,800-2,200)

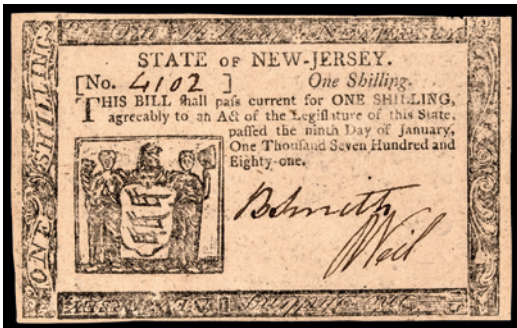
Curious About the Status Of Your Bids ?  
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**Unlisted Denomination August 6, 1776  
City of Burlington JAMES CRAFT Nine Pence  
Private Issue on New Jersey Note**



**188 Currency Money of New Jersey. City of Burlington. James Craft. August 6, 1776 9 Pence. Small Change Private Issue. PCGS Very Fine 35.** Low Serial Number 61. Unlisted and Unrecorded. This exceptional Nine Pence denomination is not listed in any major reference to our best knowledge, including the current Edition of Newman. This uniface note has the extremely low Serial number of 61, which attests to the tiny population of notes issued, and the extreme rarity of the entire issue. The 1776 dated Revolutionary War legend reads "NIL DESPERANDUM" (NEVER LOSE HOPE) with "A & H" printed to the left of the signature at bottom. The overall quality of this likely Unique New Jersey private note is choice in appearance. The typeset text and border designs are sharp and bold. Apparent restorations noted on the holder as there is a deft sealed centerfold split. Overall, this note is extremely clean and well centered within four large even margins. The strong signature of "James Craft" along with the serial number "61" are well written in brown ink and show clearly. In Newman, the only known denominations on this issue are Four Pence and Six Pence. This Nine Pence note is also superior in its quality and eye appeal to the Newman plate specimen shown illustrated. Any note on the entire issue is extremely rare with only a handful of examples known to exist. This likely Unique Nine Pence note is a major highlight for any Colonial or specialized New Jersey currency collection. .... (3,000-4,000)

**Choice Crisp Unc. January 9, 1781 New Jersey Note**



**189 State of New Jersey. January 9, 1781. One Shilling. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. NJ-194. This scarcer 1781 Revolutionary War issue note has virtually full margins and is very well centered on its face. Most notes on this issue are seen badly trimmed. This note is fully crisp and fresh looking, being nicely printed upon laid paper with the watermark "NEW JERSEY". There is one vertical natural paper cease "as made" within the paper seen on only the reverse, that is not a fold. Signed by Benjamin Smith and Robert Neil. A vastly superior note from this scarce New Jersey issue. .... (1,000-1,200)

**Be a Winner !**  
Send your top competitive bids.

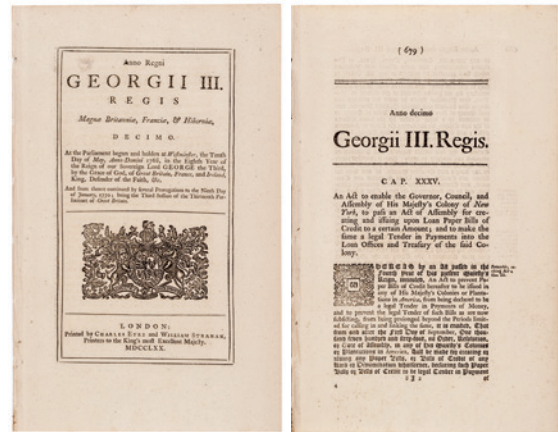
**NEW YORK CURRENCY**

**April 15, 1758 New York Ten Pounds Colonial Note**



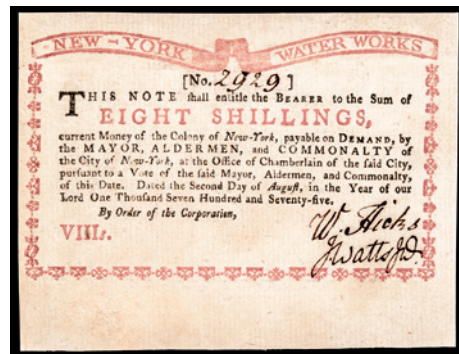
**190 Colony of New York. April 15, 1758. Ten Pounds. Conservation. Very Fine.** Fr. NY-154. This uniface printed French & Indian War 1758 dated New York note is well centered and has sharp text and detail for its grade. There are some deft sealed scattered splits that are only seen when held to a strong light source, otherwise the text and designs are prominent and even in circulation wear. Quite pleasing. .... (500-600)

**1770 Act Related to Printing of New York Paper Money**



**191 January 9, 1770-Dated, British Act of Parliament Imprint, 4 pages, London, Crisp Extremely Fine.** An original printed British Act, "for raising £120,000, current money of New York in Paper Bills of Credit, to be received as a legal tender by the Loan Officers of the said Colony,..." A rare, historic Act directly relating to the printing of paper money, most likely the February 20, 1771 issue of NY Paper Money Currency Notes. A prize for Colonial Currency or New York Paper Money and financial specialists.... (500-1,000)

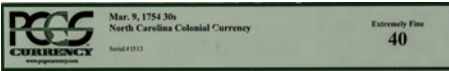
**Vivid August 2, 1775 New York Eight Shillings Note**



**192 City of New York. August 2, 1775. Eight Shillings. "New-York Water Works" Issue. Choice About Uncirculated.** Fr. NY-175. This beautiful bright fresh red and black printed Revolutionary War New York note has broad margins, the bottom being Jumbo. Historic early Water Pump vignette shown on the reverse. Some softness to the print near the top of the pump, otherwise Gem. Sharp margins and corner tips. An impressive example of the scarce August 2, 1775 issue. .... (450-650)

# NORTH CAROLINA CURRENCY

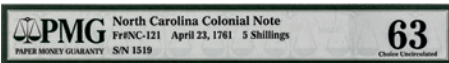
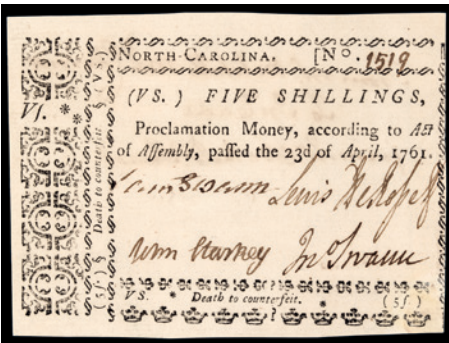
Beautiful March 9, 1754 North Carolina Thirty Shillings



**193 North Carolina. March 9, 1754 30 Shillings. "House" vignette. PCGS Extremely Fine 40. Fr. NC-81.** This is a premium quality note with an exceptionally bright and clean appearance. Only 4,000 were issued. The beautifully designed, highly intricate indent margin at left is mostly complete showing its fine details. The blank reverse side is completely clean and free from any typical period notations. An outstanding specimen and one of the finest certified on the entire 1754 issue! ..... **(1,800-2,400)**

April 23, 1761 North Carolina

PMG Finest Certified Graded Choice Uncirculated 63



**194 North Carolina. April 23, 1761 5 Shillings. PMG Choice Uncirculated 63. Fr. NC-121.** Rare quality. The Finest Certified note by PMG graded Choice Uncirculated 63. Bold brown ink signatures and three wide margins provide for the full left border design to be seen upon the paper. An early gift endorsement written upon the blank reverse side. An impressive crisp Uncirculated example. .... **(1,800-2,000)**

**Historic Vignette of Governor Tryon's Palace on the Key August 21, 1775 Five Dollars Hillsborough Issue Note**

**195 North Carolina. August 21, 1775 Act of the Provincial Congress. Five Dollars. Hillsborough Issue. "Governor Tryon's Palace" vignette. Restoration. Very Fine.** This important, "Key" type is one of the finer looking on this rare 1775 Hillsborough issue. The majority of notes seen on this entire issue, if at all, are typically severally damaged. This note boasts a splendid overall appearance and eye appeal, with four signatures and a sharp looking "Governor Tryon's Palace" vignette. This note has been professionally restored in part and along the right margin with a deft seal to protect central splitting. Now, the note is wonderful looking to eye. Like many Southern Colonies and States Colonial issues, this exceedingly rare major type is considerably undervalued, specially as compared to many types of other paper currency notes. .... **(6,000-8,000)**

**Gem North Carolina August 8, 1778  
Four Dollars Note  
"A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings  
and Wicked Ministers" Legend**



**196 State of North Carolina. August 8, 1778. Four Dollars. "A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings, and Wicked Ministers" motto. Gem Crisp Uncirculated. Fr. NC-175.** This gorgeous note is the finest example of this Revolutionary War North Carolina issue and denomination we have offered. The fresh bright heavy cotton period paper is as crisp as the day it was printed, having the rich bold signatures of Jesse Cobb and John Armitage. The outer edge margins and corner tips are sharp, providing superb centering to the face. The historic motto reads: "A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings, and Wicked Ministers" lashing out at the British and their King George III. .... **(1,000-1,500)**

Lot of Two May 10, 1780 North Carolina Notes

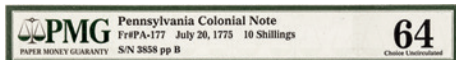


**197 North Carolina. May 10, 1780. Lot of TWO (2) Notes. \$25-Choice Very Fine and \$250-Fine. Fr. NC-191d & 195.** The \$25 has a premium quality appearance with nice centering to its face. The \$250 is scarce. It has a small hole below the signature and long vertical tear with an old piece of archival fiber tape as reinforcement on the reverse. (2 notes). .... **(300-400)**



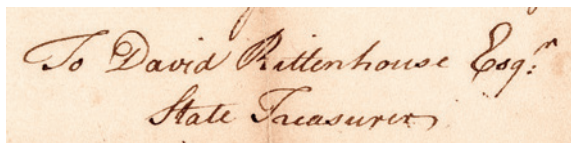
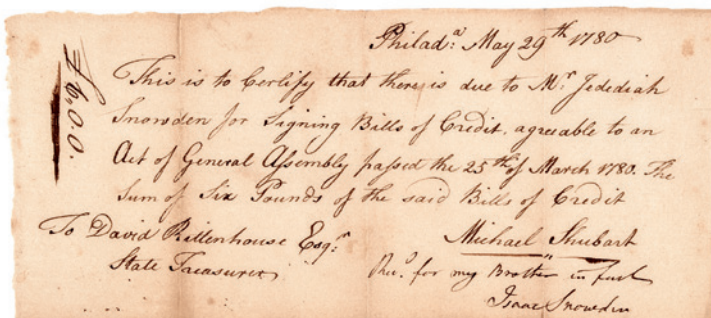
# PENNSYLVANIA CURRENCY

## Vivid Uncirculated July 20, 1775 10s Pennsylvania Note



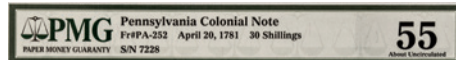
198 Pennsylvania. July 20, 1775. Ten Shillings. Plate B. PMG graded Choice Uncirculated-64. Fr. PA-177. This gorgeous 1776 dated Revolutionary War Pennsylvania note has excellent centering within four large even margins on both its face and back. It appears to be too conservatively graded, having impressive "PQ" eye appeal and obvious appearance of GEM. Its vivid print quality and rich brown signatures are on crisp, clean fresh paper having sharp margin edges and corner tips..... (500-600)

## 1780 Philadelphia Payment for "Signing Bills of Credit" (State Currency Issues of April 29, 1780 & June 1, 1780)



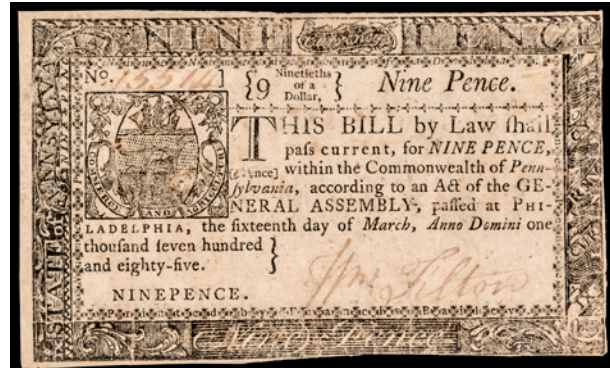
199 May 29, 1780-Dated Revolutionary War, Philadelphia, Payment Receipt for the Signing of Pennsylvania Bills of Credit (PA. Currency Issues of April 29, 1780 & June 1, 1780 for the State), Choice Very Fine. Very rare original Payment made to Jedediah Snowden by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania for his "Signing Bills of Credit" according to the Act of the General Assembly passed March 25, 1780. Receipt is Signed by his brother Isaac Snowden, in the amount of £6 payment. Jedediah Snowden is listed as having signed the Pennsylvania State Paper Money Currency Issues of April 29, 1780 and June 1, 1780. Signed by MICHAEL SHUBART, and referred to David Rittenhouse, as State Treasurer, for payment. A remarkably rare Document related directly to the official signing of Pennsylvania Colonial Currency. A clean fresh well written and easily readable manuscript form, having one clear strip of reinforcement tape on its blank verso and overall excellent in eye appeal for display. Extremely Rare..... (250-500)

## April 20, 1781 Misspelling Error of Printer "Dnnlap" Note



200 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781 30 Shillings. "Dnnlap" (Dunlap) Misspelling Error. PMG About Uncirculated 55. Fr. PA-252. A rare printed "Error" 30 Shillings Colonial note. Here, John Dunlap, the printers own name was improperly typeset to read "Dnnlap" in error. The quality is far above average with its face is being well centered, clean and boldly printed. Nice red and brown signatures of Cadwalader Morris and Samuel Meredith add colorful eye appeal. A wonderful high quality Colonial Pennsylvania currency "Error" note..... (1,200-1,600)

## Pleasing March 16, 1785 9 Ninetieths of a Dollar PA. Note



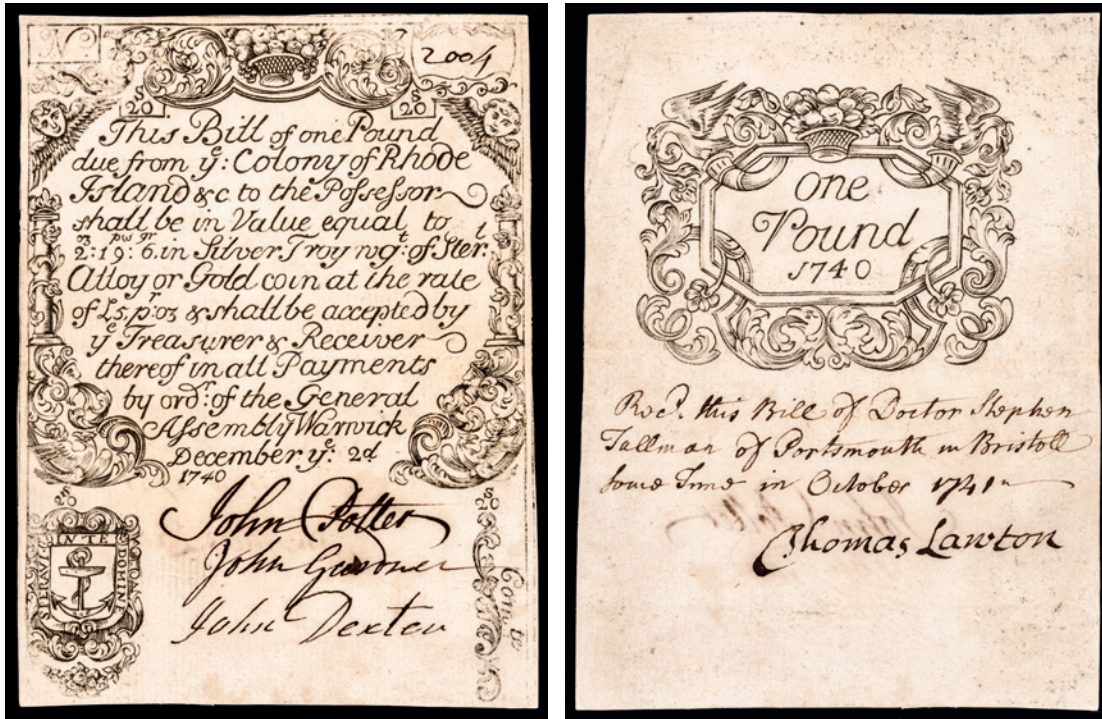
201 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. March 16, 1785. Nine Pence or "9 Ninetieths of a Dollar". Choice About Extremely Fine. This high quality note is from an issue that is rarely encountered in choice grade. Bold deep black printed text and designs are quite well centered and on solid, clean special laid paper. The brown signature and serial number remain clearly readable. It is sharply printed on the quality paper with an integral watermark which reads, "PENSYLVANIA". An extremely nice note that is scarce and attractive being of this premium quality. Printed by Francis Bailey. .... (500-600)

Single Item or  
Major Collection

Your Important Material  
Should be Consigned to  
one of our Upcoming Sales

# RHODE ISLAND CURRENCY

## Rhode Island "Silver Troy or Gold Coin Option" Note of December 2, 1740 PCGS About New 53 PPQ



**202 RI-41. Colony of Rhode Island. December 2, 1740 20 Shillings or 1 Pound. Contemporary Counterfeit. PCGS About New 53 PPQ.** Fr. RI-41. This superbly printed 1740 Rhode Island Colonial note has outstanding grade and eye appeal. It is boldly printed on vivid bright fresh crisp period laid paper with one very light horizontal centerfold. Overall it has a magnificent appearance. It stands ranked as the Finest PCGS Certified.

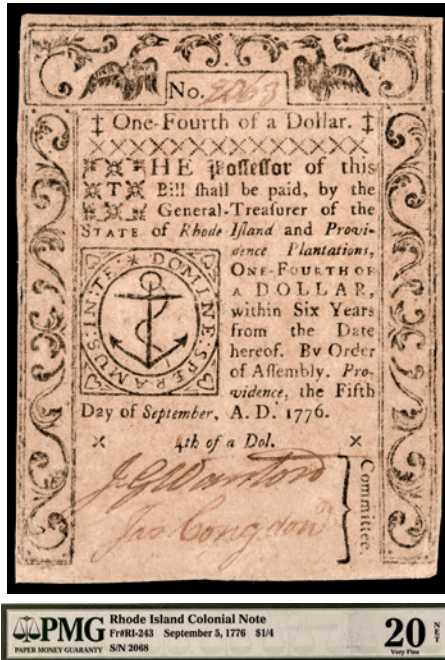
The description of our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection example was cataloged as follows: "Signed" by John Potter, John Gardner, and John Dexter. A Contemporary Counterfeit, so cited by Newman and characteristics to the Newman plate note. Printed on thick, laid paper. 90 mm by 122 mm. Printed, face and back, in black from plates copied from designs by John Coddington. Basket of fruit at the top, three sided ornate details around the text. In the text, the denomination is expressed in Silver weight as "2 oz 19pw 6gr". At the lower left, Arms with motto IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI ( In you, Lord, I have hope) around anchor. Back with ornate frame with denomination and date. Clearly a Contemporary Counterfeit and infamous one at that. The Issue and Type Allegedly Forged and Passed by Doctor Stephen Tallman, the note signer John Potter's Brother-in-law. There is a diagnostic ink smear at the upper left and some plate weakness at the lower left. The bottom of the back is endorsed in the contemporary pen "Rec'd this Bill of Doctor Stephen Tallman of Portsmouth in Bristol Some Time in October 1741 (signed) Thomas Lawton." We have noted one other example graded Extremely Fine being offered a few years ago in a noted New England Dealer's inventory priced around \$24,000. This specimen is exceptional in quality. An impressive highlight for any Colonial Currency or Rhode Island paper money collection as the Finest Certified.....(12,000-16,000)

### November 6, 1775 Rhode Island Twenty Shillings Rarity



**203 Colony of Rhode Island. November 6, 1775. Twenty Shillings. Apparent restorations, signatures enhanced. PCGS graded Extremely Fine-40.** Fr. RI-215. In checking the current PMG population report, we find that not a single example of this rare denomination has been certified, while no example from this entire issue have been graded as high as this current specimen. The paper is clean and solid, having nice black printed text and designs. Rich red and brown signatures of John Dexter, John G. Wanton and John Cole adds some color to the pleasing eye appeal. Only 4,000 notes were printed. When encountered, notes of this issue are more typically found as rags and in pieces, often torn and backed. It is listed with a value of \$2,250 in the current edition of the Newman reference. This example is truly superb in quality for the denomination and issue alike. ....(2,400-3,200)





204 RI-243. State of Rhode Island. September 5, 1776 \$1/4. PMG net Very Fine 20. Fr. RI-243. One of only 4,000 notes were printed. This very pleasing, lightly circulated note has four full, even margins and an impressive appearance. The blank reverse side is perfectly clean and choice in appearance. ... (1,000-1,200)

May 22, 1777 Rhode Island One Eighteenth Dollar Note

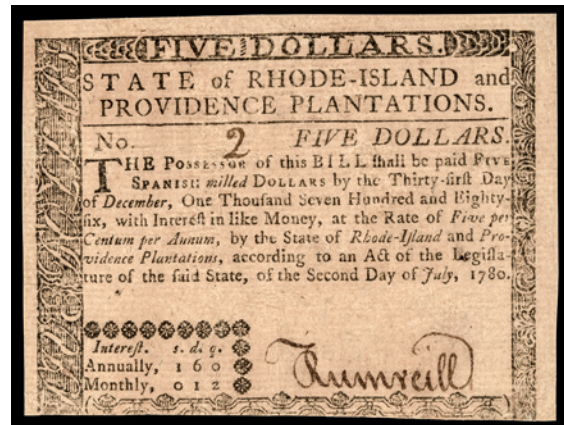


205 State of Rhode Island. May 22, 1777. One Eighteenth of a Dollar. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Fr. RI-266. This note is quite well centered having strong eye appeal. The period laid paper has some light scattered tone, a trace of removal from an album on the blank reverse and a bold brown signature and serial number with an overall rich, bold print appearance. .... (600-800)

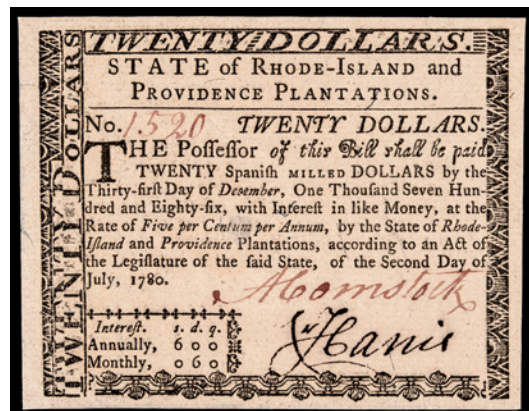
Superb Gem Uncirculated  
July 2, 1780 \$20 Rhode Island

206 State of Rhode Island. July 2, 1780. Twenty Dollars. "Guaranteed" by the United States Issue. Superb Gem Crisp Uncirculated. Fr. RI-289. This exceptional Revolutionary War note is bright, fresh and gorgeous in every way with wonderful centering and perfect margins on its face side. Fully signed with serial number, no signature on the "Guaranteed" by the United States line on the reverse. Virtually as vivid as the day it was printed and signed. .... (500-600)

Serial Number "2" July 2, 1780  
"Guaranteed" Rhode Island



207 State of Rhode Island. July 2, 1780. Five Dollars. "Guaranteed" by the United States Issue. Serial Number "2". Fully Signed and Issued. PMG Net graded Very Fine-25 Fr. RI-286. SERIAL NUMBER 2. This Serial Number "2" note has red and black printed text and designs. Noted on holder as Net graded for Repairs, although none are seen. The face bears the brown signature of Thomas Rumreill, and on the reverse side endorsement line of Jonathan Arnold. The text is clear being on evenly toned period laid watermarked "CONFEDERATION" paper. This issue also carries 5% Interest per year and has an interest payment table on its face at the lower left corner. Although a more popular and available issue, only 2,600 notes were printed. Significant in value having the remarkable Serial Number "2"..... (4,000-5,000)



**Remarkable PCGS  
Superb Gem New 68 PPQ Rhode Island**



**208 State of Rhode Island. May 1786 9 Pence. PCGS Superb Gem New 68 PPQ.** Fr. RI-291. This stunningly beautiful note is fresh and bright with vivid signatures and overall eye appeal. The printed text and designs are exceptionally sharp and distinct with its red and brown signatures and serial number adding contrasting color. Jumbo margins located on all four sides highlight its magnificent, outstanding appearance. .... (800-1,200)

**PCGS Superb Gem New 67 PPQ RI May 1786 40 Shillings**



**209 State of Rhode Island. May 1786 40 Shillings. PCGS Superb Gem New 67 PPQ.** FR. RI-300. This magnificent quality note is exceptionally fresh and bright. All three signatures are boldly presented in rich red and browns, having perfect centering within Jumbo margins. A truly outstanding example! ..... (800-1,000)

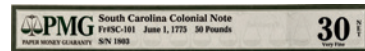
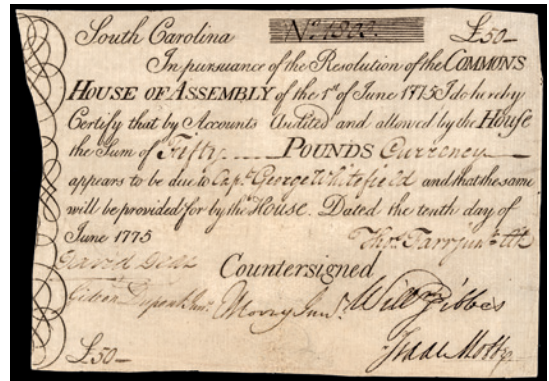
**SOUTH CAROLINA CURRENCY**

**June 30, 1748 One Pound PMG Choice Uncirculated**



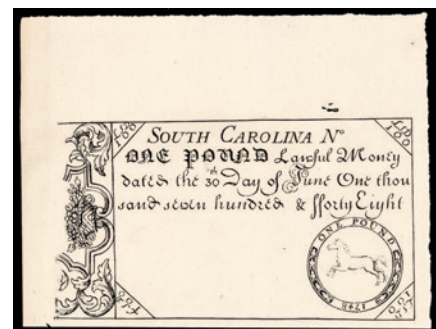
**210 South Carolina. June 30, 1748. One Pound. Later 19th-Century Reprint off the Original Plate. "Horse" vignette. PMG Choice Uncirculated-64.** Fr. SC-58. This bright beautiful note is boldly printed in black on crisp white 19th-Century heavy wove paper with Jumbo to full margins. .... (400-500)

**Important June 10, 1775 South Carolina £50 Note**

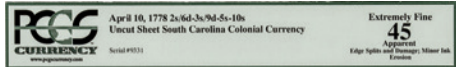


**211 South Carolina. June 10, 1775 50 Pounds. "Commons House of Assembly" Indent Engraved Certificate. Made to Capt. George Whitefield. PMG Very Fine 30.** Fr. SC-101. This historic South Carolina currency rarity is printed in black on both its face and back, being similar in its basic design to the April 10, 1774 issue. This £50 denomination comprises the entire issue. This note was made to "Capt. George Whitefield" of the British Loyalist militia. It was none other than the very same Captain George Whitefield who surrendered Fort Charlotte, South Carolina to the American cause during the Revolutionary War. That important event occurred just one month later in July of 1775. The fancy printed reverse motto reads: "FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD."

This engraved "Commons House of Assembly" note is in exceptional, high quality. It appears comparable to the Newman plate example, as illustrated on page 419 and is only 82 numbers different from the plate note serial number. The only auction record for value recorded in Newman is from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection sale of May 2004 where an example in only Fine sold for \$4,628. There are four full large margins with excellent centering to both the face and back. Noted on its holder as Net graded for some conservation of deft sealed centerfold edge splits. This note is very clean and well printed having the very clear and readable signatures of: David Dean, Gideon Dupont, Jun., Thomas Farr Jun., Elias Horry, William Gibbs and Isaac Motte. Certainly one of the finest known notes existent on this June 10, 1775 South Carolina issue. .... (8,000-10,000)



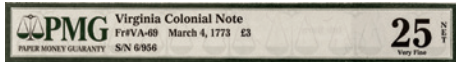
**Scarce Uncut Sheet of  
April 19, 1778 South Carolina Notes**



**212 South Carolina. April 10, 1778. Uncut Sheet of Four Vignette Notes. Denominations include: 2 Shillings 6 Pence-Cornucopias; 3 Shillings 9 Pence-Beaver; 5 Shillings-Phoenix and 10 Shillings-Palmetto. PCGS graded Extremely Fine-45.** Fr. SC-145, SC-146, SC-147, SC-149. Includes: 2s 6d, 3s 9d, 5s, 10s. A sharply printed sheet with mostly full large margins and boldly signed. Each note on this Uncut Sheet being a different denomination with highly detailed vignettes. Apparent grade on holder for edge splits and damage, minor ink erosion noted. However, each note is individually well printed and attractive with razor-sharp vignettes having excellent detail and overall, the appearance of higher grades if individually cut. (4 notes)..... (1,000-1,500)

**VIRGINIA CURRENCY**

**March 4, 1773 Virginia James River Bank Form  
Three Pounds Only 500 Printed & Signed by "John Blair"**



**213 Current Money of Virginia. March 4, 1773 3 Pounds. Manuscript Date. Large Size "Ashby" Engraved Copper-Plate Form. PMG Very Fine 25.** Fr. VA-69. This rare denomination is one of only 500 Printed. Signed by John Blair, one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, as a delegate from Virginia and Signer of the United States Constitution. George Washington named Blair as an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court upon his becoming our first President in 1789. This note is near equal to the plate note in "The Early Paper Money of America" by Eric Newman. It is boldly printed, has four full margins and is well centered. The holder states Net graded for trivial ink burn. The name of the engraver "ASHBY Sc" is printed in the ornate left border design from being engraved within the plate along with the warning "TO COUNTERFEIT IS DEATH". The printing is sharp and dark. The manuscript portions and signatures including "John Blair" and "B. Dandridge" are bold. Endorsement signed "Robert Carter Nicholas - Treas(urer)" is written on the blank reverse. A great opportunity for Colonial Virginia Currency collectors. .... (2,500-3,000)

**Important Virginia July 17, 1775 Ten Shillings Note**



**214 Current Money of Virginia. July 17, 1775. Ten Shillings. "TWO CROWNS." About Extremely Fine.** Fr. VA-75a. This Ten Shillings, low denomination note is very scarce. In fact, this is the single finest quality example we have offered in four decades. The printed face side text and designs are crisp and bold with rich brown signatures while the reverse is blank. Four nice large margins provide ample centering with all of its border designs well within the paper. Even in circulation and having nice overall eye appeal. A denomination missing from most Virginia Colonial currency collections and likely a major "upgrade" in others. .... (500-700)

**Uncirculated May 5, 1777 Eight Dollars Virginia**



**215 Treasury of Virginia. May 5, 1777. Handwritten Date. Eight Dollars. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. VA-119. This boldly printed fresh note has excellent vivid signatures and is very clean with perfectly sharp margins and corner tips. The reverse side is original, clean and free of any detractors. There are four full clear margins that provide excellent centering. A beautiful, highly attractive Virginia May 5, 1777 Revolutionary War period Eight Dollars note with significant eye appeal, rarely seen in this nice quality. .... (1,200-1,400)

**May 3, 1779 Virginia Large Format Fifty Dollar Note**



**216 Treasury of Virginia. May 3, 1779. Fifty Dollars (Fifteen Pounds). Extremely Fine.** Fr. VA-169. This note appears similar in its quality to the Newman plate note illustrated on page 451. It is a Revolutionary War period, Large Format note that is rarely encountered having such full margins and choice centering. There is some deft repair to the lower left corner and sealed centerfold edge split. This note is very clean with well printed deep black text and designs. The three signatures include Edward Archer, H. Cocke and A. Craig, all well written in rich brown. This Fifty Dollars is the second highest denomination of the issue, printed in a large 3.75" x 6" size. .... (1,400-1,800)





**1897 Scotts Standard Catalog of Paper Money & Colonial**



**221 1897-Dated. "Scotts Standard Catalog of Paper Money." Price Guide featuring Colonial and Continental Currency. Very Fine.** This is an original 136 page, 9" x 6" printed booklet that is a rather amazing and extremely Rare Price Guide from 1897 of Paper Money. It is loaded with outstanding and clear graphics and advertising and it is fun and very educational to see the pricing from that early era. It is completely original and complete with some light wear from actual use and the graphics are exceptional. This is a Very Rare publication, and just about impossible to find in any condition that will be an excellent addition to any library or collection. .... (275-350)

**November 29, 1775 Continental Partial Denomination Set**



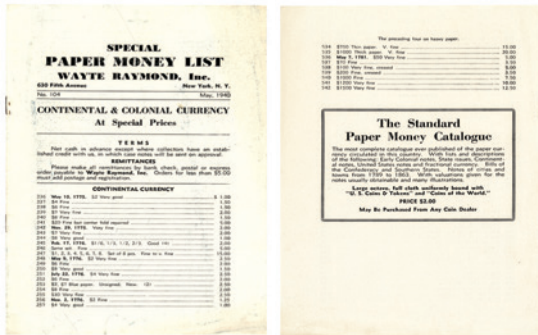
**224 Continental Currency. November 29, 1775. Partial Denomination Set. Very Good to Extremely Fine.** Lot includes; \$2-VG, Fr. CC-12, \$3-F, Fr. CC-13, \$4-EF, Fr. CC-14, \$5-EF, Fr. CC-15, \$6-VG, Fr. CC-16 & \$7-F, Fr. CC-17. Only lacking the \$1 and \$8 denominations to complete this circulated set. (6 notes). .... (600-900)

**Continental Congress  
"FUGIO" Note of February 17, 1776**



**225 Continental Congress. February 17, 1776. One Third of a Dollar. Plate "C". Benjamin Franklin inspired "FUGIO" Design. Choice Very Fine.** Fr. CC-20. This 1776 dated "FUGIO" note has a bright, clean appearance with boldly printed text and designs. Its red signature adds color to provide premium quality eye appeal for the grade. A lovely note for display. .... (500-600)

**1940 "Continental and Colonial Currency at Special Prices"**



**222 May 1940, Special Printed Pricelist from the premier Coin dealer Wayte Raymond of New York City, entitled: "Continental and Colonial Currency at Special Prices," Choice Very Fine.** This very rarely encountered wonderful, 8-page Price List includes 542 notes, ranging in price from 50¢ to the huge sum of \$30.00! A great item for collectors of Continental and Colonial Currency. An exceptional item for serious collectors of Continental and Colonial Currency. The first we have seen and offered. .... (250-300)

**CONTINENTAL CONGRESS CURRENCY**

**Pleasing February 17, 1776 Six Dollars Continental Note**

**Choice Uncirculated November 29, 1775 Continental Note**



**223 Continental Congress. November 29, 1775. Eight Dollars. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. CC-18. This beautiful, bright early Revolutionary War issued Continental note has excellent centering and margins on both its face and back. All margin edges and corner tips are sharp on all sides of this very attractive note, conservatively graded having just a hint of handling. Boldly Signed in rich red and brown by A. Morris, Junior and Fred Kuhl. .... (800-1,000)



**226 Continental Congress. February 17, 1776. Six Dollars. Crisp Extremely Fine.** Fr. CC-28. Boldly printed text and designs with rich bright red and brown ink signatures which add color and eye appeal. .... (300-400)

Great Collection ?  
Call Early American !

**Impressive May 9, 1776 \$1 Continental PMG Ch. Unc. 64**



**227 Continental Currency. May 9, 1776 \$1. PMG Choice Uncirculated 64.** Fr. CC-31. This vivid, bold and deeply printed Philadelphia issue note has great eye appeal and four nice margins provide excellent centering to its face. The rich red signatures of Mordecai Lewis and Thomas Morris, together with its vivid serial number add colorful excitement. Net grade for a virtually invisible tiny edge tear at bottom left, overall enjoying the fresh appearance of Gem. (1,000-1,500)

**Choice Crisp Uncirculated May 9, 1776 Continental Note**



**228 Continental Congress. May 9, 1776. Eight Dollars. Philadelphia Issue. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. CC-38. This "1776" Continental issue note is perfectly centered and has excellent overall eye appeal. There is a slight hint of handling with a faint crease to the upper right corner tip so we net this note as Choice CU. The paper is extremely clean with red and deep brown signatures adding to its attractive appearance. (800-1,000)

**Benjamin Jacobs Signed  
July 22, 1776 Continental \$7 Note**



**229 Continental Currency. July 22, 1776 \$7. Signed by "Ben Jacobs," PMG Choice Uncirculated 63.** Fr. CC-44. A gorgeous Choice Crisp note bearing a bright red signature of Benjamin Jacobs located atop that of Israel Whelen. Holder states a net grade though we see nothing that would make it grade less than Gem in its eye appeal. A historic "1776" Philadelphia issued Revolutionary War note from the Continental Congress. (800-1,000)

**November 2, 1776 Continental Note  
Signed Benjamin Levy**



**230 Continental Congress. November 2, 1776. Three Dollars. Signed by Benjamin Levy. Choice Crisp About Uncirculated.** Fr. CC-48. This crisp, sharp and impressive 1776 issued Revolutionary War Continental note has wonderful centering with full sharp margins to both sides. The paper is crisp and clean with the bold deep brown signature, "B Levy" as the first signer at top. Overall, this note has the eye appeal of Gem CU but for some faint handling. (700-800)

**May 20, 1777 First "The United States" Continental Issue**



**231 Continental Congress. May 20, 1777 \$7. The First "The United States" Titled Currency Issue. PMG Extremely Fine 40.** Fr. CC-68. This historic Continental Congress is the scarce major type being the very first issued notes bearing the title "The United States". Signed by Elms and Welch, this note is crisp, bright and well centered within four full margins on both its face and back. The paper is bright and clean having sharp print quality. This note certainly appears "PQ" for its grade. (1,000-1,400)

**September 26, 1778 \$20 Continental PMG Choice AU-58**



**232 Continental Currency. September 26, 1778. Twenty Dollars. PMG graded Choice About Uncirculated-58.** Fr. CC-82. This Revolutionary War period note has four full even margins providing choice centering. It appears Choice CU having no folds or any other reason seen for the conservative grade. A nice authentic Continental note. (450-550)

**Two September 26, 1778 Continental Notes \$20 and \$50**



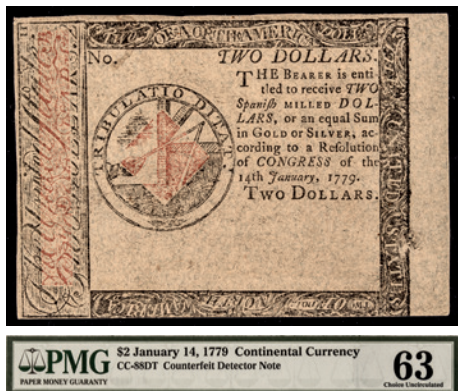
**233 Continental Currency. September 26, 1778. 2 Notes. \$20. Fine. and \$50. Very Fine.** Fr. CC-82 & CC-85. Two average circulated notes. .... (250-350)

**Sept 26, 1778 \$50 Contemporary CFT PMG Choice AU-58**



**234 Continental Currency. September 26, 1778. Fifty Dollars. Contemporary CFT. PMG graded Choice About Uncirculated-58.** Fr. CC-85. This Revolutionary War period British-Tory produced Contemporary CFT note has four large full even margins to its face side providing choice centering, yet slightly off center on the reverse. It appears Choice CU having no folds or any other reason seen for the conservative grade. A nice authentic period example of this attempt at economic warfare, used to try and wreak havoc on the American's faith in accepting Continental issued notes. .... (450-650)

**Popular Red & Black Printed 1779 Blue Paper "Detector"**



**235 Continental Currency. January 14, 1779 \$2. Special Blue Paper "Detector" Note. PMG Choice Uncirculated 63.** Fr. CC-88DT. This impressive Blue Paper "Detector" was printed directly off the authentic original plates and used for comparison to other counterfeit notes then circulating notes for determination of authenticity. Printed sheets would be distributed to major financial centers for exactly that specific purpose and were important for providing confidence in accepting paper money. This 1779 Revolutionary War issue was specially printed in two colors, red and black. This example having a Jumbo sheet edge margin at right. .... (600-800)

**January 14, 1779 Continental Three Dollars PCGS AU-53**



**236 Continental Congress. January 14, 1779. Three Dollars. PCGS graded About New-53.** Fr. CC-89. Well printed by Hall and Sellers, this is a pleasing Revolutionary War red and black printed Three Dollars note. Apparent is noted on the holder for small faint mounting traces on the back top corners, no folds or pinholes, appears Crisp Uncirculated to the eye. .... (500-600)

**Choice Uncirculated January 14, 1779 Continental Note**



**237 Continental Congress. January 14, 1779. Thirty-five Dollars. Choice Crisp Uncirculated.** Fr. CC-94. This red and black printed Revolutionary War Continental note has choice eye appeal. It is boldly printed on crisp special Continental Congress supplied laid paper with excellent centering to both the face and back. .... (800-1,000)

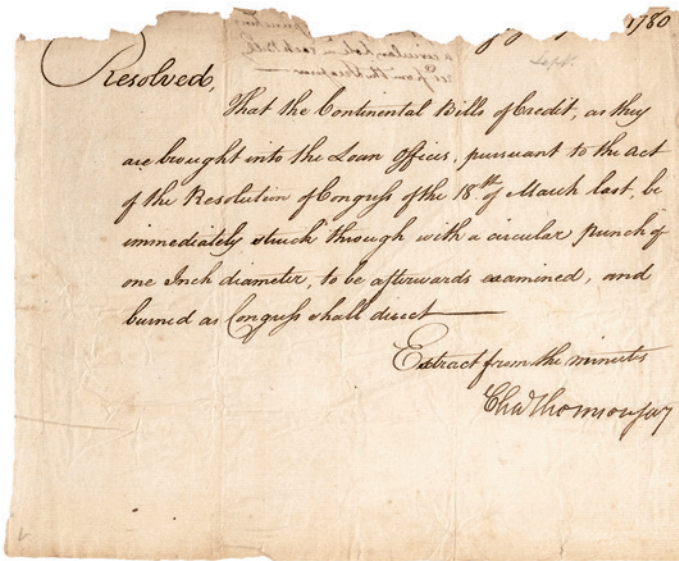
**Two January 14, 1779 Continental Currency \$60 Notes**



**238 Continental Currency. January 14, 1779. TWO (2) Notes. Both \$60. Fine and Choice Fine.** Fr. CC-99. The lesser has a small corner tip nib at the lower left. (2 notes)..... (200-400)

"Phone Backs" are Available !  
Just Bid at Least the High Estimate & Ask !

**Charles Thomson Signed  
Continental Congress Treasury Order  
to Hole Cancel and Burn Redeemed Continental Bills**



**239 September 1780-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Manuscript Document Signed, "Charles Thomson," as Secretary of the Continental Congress, regarding Redemption, Cancel and Burning of Continental Congress Treasury Guaranteed Bills and Loans, Very Fine.** A Unique "Discovery" piece. This Document is an extraordinary and historic, Continental Congress Treasury Order to Hole Cancel and Burn Redeemed Continental Bills (Currency Notes) of the various 1780 "Guaranteed" by the United States State issues of paper currency. An original, official Continental Congress Treasury Document, written and signed by the Secretary of the Continental Congress, Charles Thomson.

This Document was officially issued by the Continental Congress, being fully written and Signed by the hand of Charles Thomson. It is dated September 1780, which corresponds to the issue of "Guaranteed" by the United States Currency Notes, from a number of States, issued in the year 1780. States that issued these "Guaranteed by the United States" notes included, MA, MD, NH, NJ, NY, PA, and VA. This unique Document measures 8" x 10" being boldly written in rich brown ink on clean, laid period paper. There is an irregular top outer edge, expected light folds and is in overall very nice condition.

Charles Thomson has written and signed this Resolution order of the Continental Congress for the Treasury, to specifically "Hole Cancel" and also burn all such redeemed Treasury Bills (Paper Money Notes). Here Charles Thomson, as the official Secretary of the Continental Congress, has signed a Resolution written completely in his hand, as passed by Congress. The Resolution directs that all Continental Bills of Credit (Guaranteed State Notes) be punched with a hole, examined and burned as Congress directs, Signed "Cha. Thomson, Secy" at its conclusion. It reads, in full:

"1780 -- Resolved, That the Continental Bill of Credit, as they are brought into the Loan Offices, pursuant to the Act of the Resolution of Congress of the 18th of March last, be immediately struck through with a circular punch, and burned as Congress shall direct. --- Extract from the minutes (Signed) Chas Thomson, Secy".

A partial docket on the blank reverse reads: "punching a circular hole in each Bill rec(eived) from the Treasurer"... **(5,000-6,000)**

*Charles Thomson (November 29, 1729 - August 16, 1824) was a Patriot leader in Philadelphia during the American Revolution and the secretary of the Continental Congress (1774-1789) throughout its existence.*

*Thomson was a leader in the revolutionary crisis of the early 1770s. John Adams called him the "Samuel Adams of Philadelphia". Thomson served as the secretary of the Continental Congress through its entirety. Through those 15 years, the Congress saw many delegates come and go, but Thomson's dedication to recording the debates and decisions provided continuity. Along with John Hancock, president of the Congress, Thomson's name (as secretary) appeared on the first published version of the Declaration of Independence in July 1776.*

**AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

**Very Rare Colonial to Revolutionary War Child's Sword**



**240 c. 1745 -1750 Colonial Era, French and Indian War to Revolutionary War, Child's Sword, With Brass fitted Leather Scabbard, Very Fine.** This is an authentic Child's Size European Small Sword. Certainly made to fit the small hands and size of a child as every part is proportional. Its blade length measures 14.75" and has an overall length of 21" (together with its original wooden handle), knuckle bow lacking, along with the very tip. Sword includes its original period leather and brass appointed scabbard, the brass tip Quillion end lacking on one side. Very similar in appearance to the sword listed as 204.S on page 129 of George C. Neumann's reference, "Swords & Blades of the American Revolution." These swords were developed for thrust and parry swordsmanship, replacing the long bladed Rapier. This example has an unusual "colichemarde" blade developed by the French. It is triangular in cross section, but much thicker for the upper quarter of its length before abruptly thinning to normal width. This provided a heavy section of the blade to receive an opponent's blow yet retained the slender point for offensive dexterity. Neumann lists the standard full size sword with an overall length as 37.5" with a 30.25" blade. There is also some light decorative etching upon the wide upper portion on the natural deep patina blade. .... **(800-1,000)**

**c. 1770s Revolutionary War Era German Military Sword**



**241 c. 1770s Revolutionary War Era, German Short Sword, with Brass Hand Grip and Guard, Choice Very Fine.** A desirable higher quality Short Sword with a heavy, well-made military style blade. This Revolutionary War era Short Sword measures 38.5" long, with the blade itself measuring to 33". The brass guard has a single branch from the hand guard. Seller states this is a German Sword, we find no makers marks or other identifying marks present. This respectable Revolutionary War Sword is worthy of any collector of Revolutionary War period arms and having choice eye appeal, appears quite nice for display. .... **(600-900)**

**1760-80s Revolutionary War Era  
English Silver Hilt Sword**



**242 c. 1760-80s Colonial to Revolutionary War Era, English Silver Hilt Hunting Sword, with Silver Lion Face on Pommel, London Hallmark, Very Fine.** This is a rare, original Revolutionary War era Georgian Sword. Overall, it measures 24.5" long, the blade portion measuring 18.5" with the handle portion beautifully made, and has a pierced Crosspiece with Hallmark. The blade is quite rough, has pitting and signs of actual use, with a light to deep silver-gray patina. It also has a faint decoration including German writing. Original rich green Horn Grip has some expected surface wear, yet remains in excellent condition. There is a lovely and most elegant Silver Lion Face on Pommel, a small piece is broken off one part of the small silver guard at the base of the blade. This type of hunting sword was often carried as a side weapon throughout the French and Indian and Revolutionary War period. Weapons with a decorative design and silver hilt would often be carried by officers. A lovely looking weapon having a quality handle portion and a well used blade that would be excellent for display.....  
..... (1,200-1,600)

**Revolutionary War Era American Spontoon Pike Head**



**243 c. 1775 18th Century, Revolutionary War Era, 12" Long, American Spontoon Pike Head, Hand-forged Wrought Iron, Fine.** This American Spontoon Pike Head has some wonderful design characteristics including a typical leaf shaped blade and formed socket collar. It has a rare style, added shaped guard, used a defensive element against opponents blades. The surface quality is nice with old patina, typical wear and remains in overall original condition. Used by Officers, this pike was affixed to a long wooden pole. It was a simple yet effective weapon of the American military during the Revolutionary War, as well as being useful for a signaling device to advance and retreat troops. This example is similar to those seen in numerous reference books on weapons of the period, also see "Swords and Blades of the American Revolution" by George Neumann, being similar to those shown in the last two photos. .... (500-600)

**c. 1780 Silver Hilted Revolutionary War Officer's Sword**



**244 c. 1780 American Revolutionary War Era, Silver Mounted Hunting Sword with Decorated Blade, Fine.** This is an original, Revolutionary War Era fancy design, high quality Sword, that is typical in style as would be also carried by a higher ranking military officer. It is 23.5" overall, with a 18.25" long blade. This style of Silver cross-guard, ferrule and washer, and button top pommel, has an overall appearance of Hungarian/Polish Royal Family. It is Hallmarked on both sides of the cross guard. The ebony grip has an ornate spiral groove design. The blade is straight with a shallow groove on both sides once past the four inches of flat metal, upon which are several hand engraved designs including; "Winged Angels" on either side, plus a "Running Boar" and "Stag." There is light even pitting along the blades full length and retains much original patina. There are two fine lengthwise cracks to the ebony grip, one being the full length, the other half way through the grip. The pommel cap shows some typical wear, is completely original, and is fully intact. An important late 18th century Sword, quite typical in use at the time as an American Revolutionary War ranking officer's weapon. .... (1,600-1,800)

**c. 1775 Revolutionary War Era Iron "Campfire" Tongs**



**245 c. 1775 Revolutionary War Era, "Campfire" Iron Tongs, Very Fine.** c. 1775 Revolutionary War Era, Iron Tongs, measuring a long 14", typically used to remove embers from the campfire, possibly also useful for lighting a pipe or starting another fire. Appears to have been made by a blacksmith as the joint is smooth and well constructed. Open end has "teeth" to grasp the ember. Scarce, the first we have offered and certainly a great addition to any Revolutionary War Era collection..... (300-400)

Additional Information & Many Extra Full Color Images are Available !  
Visit our Internet Site: [www.EarlyAmerican.com](http://www.EarlyAmerican.com)

**Revolutionary War Era Burr Walnut Wooden Snuff Box**



**246 c. 1775 Revolutionary War Era, Burr Walnut Wooden Snuff Box, Fully functional, Choice Extremely Fine.** Authentic period rectangular Wooden Snuff Box, made of scarce burr walnut, measuring 3" x 1.75" x 0.5" deep, a type used in the American Revolutionary War. Sniffing snuff was a popular habit by both civilians and soldiers, and many varieties were used and carried about. The varieties of Walnut wood have been used in furniture making for many centuries with the cost reflecting the "fanciness," the more decorative, then the more expensive and desirable. Figured Walnut and Burr Walnut (sometimes referred to as Burl Walnut) were considered as the most attractive varieties of Walnut. Ref. Neumann's Encyclopedia, Page 246, example #4. An very nice example in superior high quality, worthy of Museum display. .... (400-500)

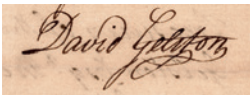
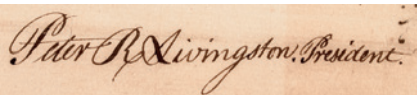
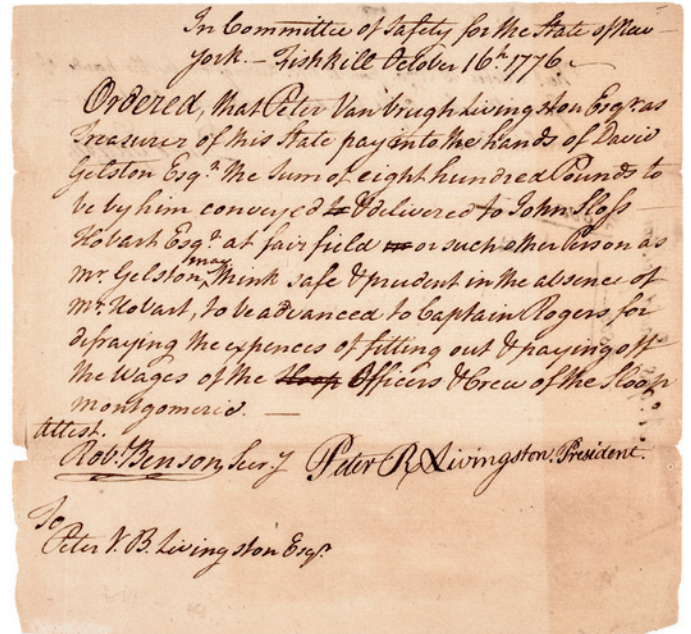
**Revolutionary War Era  
"Rattlesnake and 13-Stars" Button**



**247 c. 1775 Revolutionary War Era Button. "Rattlesnake and Stars" Design. Albert PC-4. Excavated. Fully Intact Shank. Fine.** 25mm. This very rare, highly Patriotic American Revolutionary War Button can be found illustrated and listed on page 406 of Albert's Military Button book as "PC 4 - Rattlesnake and Stars; 1-piece." An excavated button having a somewhat rough surface with a slight bend yet is whole and nicely detailed in its appearance and in overall natural deep charcoal patina. This major type displaying. A Rattlesnake with its Tail in Mouth, Encircling 13-Stars, on a Stippled Field. Blank reverse with its intact complete shank. We have seen only a few examples of this historic 13-Star type over the decades and they are always highly sought after by collectors. .... (900-1,200)

**1776 Peter Livingston**

**President NY Committee of Safety & David Gelston, New York Provincial Congress of 1775 Funds Outfit the NY Privateer Ship "Sloop Montgomery"**



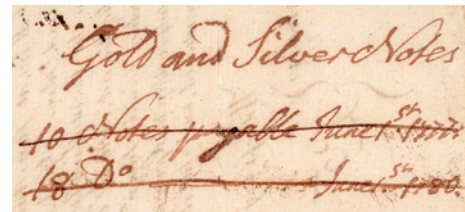
**248 October 16, 1776-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, "Peter R. Livingston, President" of the New York Committee of Safety, Fishkill, Countersigned by "David Gelston," Choice Very Fine.** Historic American Navy Privateer Ship related Content. Autograph Document Signed, "Peter R. Livingston. President" (September 1776 to March 1777) and Countersigned by "David Gelston" (1744-1828) on verso, being orders from the Committee Of Safety for the State of New York, to Peter V. B. Livingston, Esqr. (Treasurer). This historic Document is 1 page, well written and easily readable in rich brown ink on clean period laid paper, oblong quarto, measuring 7.75" x 7.25" being solid, whole and complete. It requests of Mr. Gelston to send 800 Pounds, in part: "To Captain Rogers for defraying the expenses of fitting out & paying off the Wages of the Officers & Crew of the Sloop Montgomerie."

This document being particularly unusual and rare in that it is Signed by Peter R. Livingston, as President. Peter Van Brugh Livingston is recorded as the official President of the New York Committee of Safety and Provincial Congresses. This Document states Mr. Gelston can work with others he: "May think safe & prudent". Docket on the reverse reads, in full: "Rec.d October 18th 1776 from P. V. B. Livingston by the hands of Gerard Banaker Eight hundred pounds agreeable to the - within Order -- (Signed) David Gelston".

The Sloop Montgomery (1776) was an American Privateer during the American Revolution. It was captained by William Rogers, who was succeeded by William Mercier. It compiled a successful capture record during its service. It sailed in tandem with Schuyler, both of whom shipped out of New York City harbor in 1776. Officers of the Montgomery: Capt. William Mercier; Capt. William Rogers; 1st Lieut. Thenius Thew; 2nd Lieut. John Leaycraft. The Sloop Montgomery operated mostly out of New York harbor until that region fell to the British. Extensive records concerning the New York State Sloop Montgomery can be found in the volumes of, "Naval Documents of the American Revolution". Great Revolutionary War content in this Order from the early days of the Revolution. .... (800-1,600)

**Be a Winner !**  
Send your top competitive bids.

**1775 Paul Revere, Jr. Engraved  
 “King Philip” Massachusetts Loan Document  
 First American Revolutionary War Finance Interest Bearing Bond**



**249 August 15, 1775-Dated Revolutionary War, Massachusetts Bay Paul Revere Engraved and Printed, “King Philip” Loan Certificate Document, for £5 at 6% interest, Anderson MA-1, Choice Extremely Fine.** Rated as Rarity-6 in Anderson (Very Rare). Large format Printed Document Signed, “Henry Gardner” as Treasurer, measuring 7.75” x 6.5” having exceptional centering within full wide margins. Paul Revere, Jr’s silversmith and engraving workmanship skill is impressively displayed in this historical, highly important piece of American finance. This bond was printed from one of four Copper Plates Paul Revere engraved for the Massachusetts-Bay Colony for a payment of £50. This example is one of the finest quality specimens known to us.

Listed as Anderson MA-1 in the reference: THE PRICE OF LIBERTY, it is important as being the First Revolutionary War finance bond. These Paul Revere Loan Certificates were authorized by an extremely important early Massachusetts Act, which provided the first financing of the American Revolutionary War. These Bonds precede both Continental Currency and the other Paul Revere Engraved Copperplate paper money notes. As such, they are immensely important in the fiscal history of America and founding of the United States. The “King Philip” Bond being both engraved and printed by Paul Revere, is considered a critical highlight “Key” printed Document of an advanced Revere print or currency note collection.

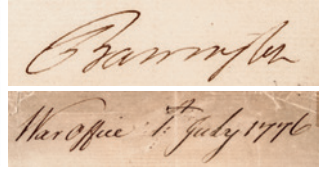
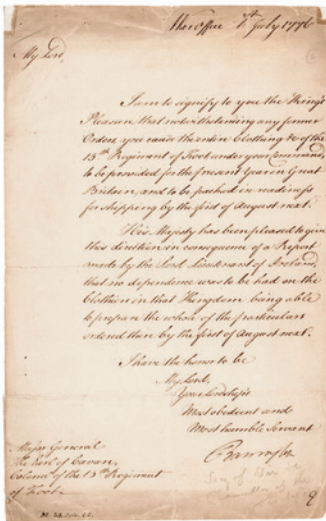
Impressively printed, it is very even in rich black inking from an early plate state. The left end integral vignette cut of “King Philip” within the left indent border design, features his head and flowing robe to his moccasin on his feet in detail. Located above the Indian King’s head is a vignette image of the “Sacred Codfish.” The surrounding flourishes have a classic Revere style and character. The highly Patriot and Political words reading: “(Ame)rican Paper.” found printed directly underneath the left side indent border is a direct deliberate “slap” at the British. The “CMB” script monogram on this Bond represents “Colony of the Massachusetts Bay.” This example is very clean, completely original, and problem-free. Interest payment notations written at right, as usual. “Four years Interest paid” noted, written within two vertical penned straight lines. This is one of the most important pieces of American fiscal paper because it represents the very first attempt to help finance the American Revolution. The vignette on the engraved plate on the left side of this note, depicts the sacred codfish above and the image of Indian Chief, King Philip, beneath. The entire design was engraved and then printed by Paul Revere.

Four signatures appear on this note, two of which Daniel Hopkins and Henry Gardner are in brown ink, Samuel Phillips, Jr. in red, and the fourth, Edward Rawson in light blue. We are extremely pleased to be able to offer this incredible piece which appeals to a wide range of historical and financial collectors. Remarkably, this example is noted as being paid in “Gold and Silver Notes” on its blank reverse. Of museum quality, exceptional in its overall eye appeal. ....(16,000-20,000)

*Please See - Two Additional Important Paul Revere Items*  
**Lot 100: Exceedingly Rare Paul Revere Copperplate Engraved Print of “PHILIP KING of Mount Hope**  
**Lot 140: Paul Revere Jr. Made Teaspoon Hallmarked Script “PR”**



**July 1776 Letter  
Signed "Barrington" British "War Office"**



**250 LORD VISCOUNT BARRINGTON (William Wildman Shute Barrington, 2nd Viscount Barrington PC) (1717-1793). British Secretary at War during Britain's Seven Years War, and the American Revolutionary War of Independence.** July 1, 1776-Dated Revolutionary War, British Manuscript Letter Signed "Barrington," at War Office, 1 page, measuring 8" x 12.75", beautifully written in deep brown on laid quality period laid paper, Very Fine. To "Major General The Earl of Cavan, Colonel of the 15th Regiment of Foot." This Letter reads, in part: "My Lord, I am to signify to you the King's pleasure that notwithstanding any former Orders, you cause the entire Clothing etc. of the 15th Regiment of Foot, under your Command, to be provided for the present year in Great Britain, and to be packed in readiness for shipping by the first of August next. ..." Signed by Bannister and datelined from the War Office. Docket on verso. Some splits at folds and small edge tears repaired with an archival tape on verso, chip at upper left corner, age tone, especially at top and bottom margins, else in nice condition..... **(1,200-1,800)**

*Lord Barrington took his share of the blame for the loss of the American colonies, and was not allowed to forget it. In 1765 the Rockingham whigs in the cabinet wanted to repeal the Stamp Act, but Barrington was among the minority who insisted the Americans should pay their way.*

**1776 Report:**

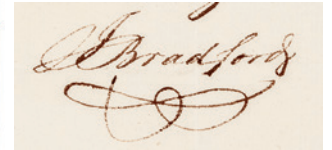
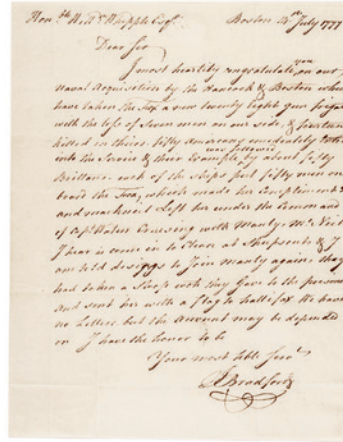
**British Supplies for the Invasion of New York**

**251 (AMERICAN REVOLUTION -- GENERAL HOWE).** July 8, 1776-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, "Henry Banbury" of the British Comptrollers Office, measures 10.25" x 8.5", Choice Extremely Fine. Banbury reports to "your Lordships," regarding supplies for General Howe's British Army. It reads, in part:

"In Obedience to your Lordships Order... on a Certificate for provision delivered into his Majestys Storehouses at Cork... for 3,000 of his Majestys forces serving under General Howe in North America... I... humbly Report to your Lordships, that I have examined the Certificate... signed by Robert Gordon Commissary of provisions, by which it appears, that 231 Ferkins, Containing 14,625 pounds of Butter, have been delivered into his Majestys Stores there... to have been in good, and wholesome, condition, & fit for his Majestys Service. And amounts... to the Sum of £274.4.4..."

This return only accounts for a fraction of the provisions and stores that were sent to New York in preparation for the British invasion. General Howe arrived in New York on June 25, in advance of his land force of at least 25,000 men, and a fleet of 30 Men-of-War ships. Additionally, thousands of German mercenary Hessian Troops were on their way, as well as reinforcements from Charleston, South Carolina. .... **(1,000-1,500)**

**John Bradford to (Signer) William Whipple:  
"the Hancock & Boston ...  
have taken the Fox a new twenty eight gun frigate"**

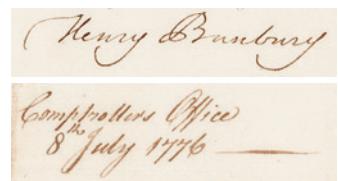
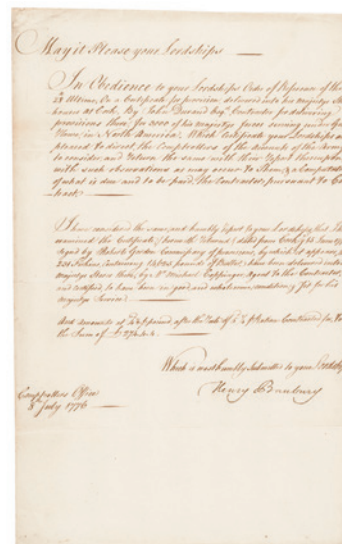


**252 July 14, 1777-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Autograph Letter Signed, "J. (John) Bradford," (as Member of The Committee of Secret Correspondence), 1 page, measuring 7.5" x 9.5", Boston, with Integral Transmittal Cover to (D of I Signer) William Whipple, Docket by William Whipple, Choice Extremely Fine.** Written to Signer of the Declaration of Independence: "The Honble William Whipple Esq., - Portsmouth (NH)," this rare Naval Content (Secret Correspondence) Letter features excellent timely content regarding the capture a British Ship. This historic Letter reads, in full:

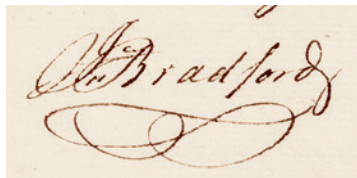
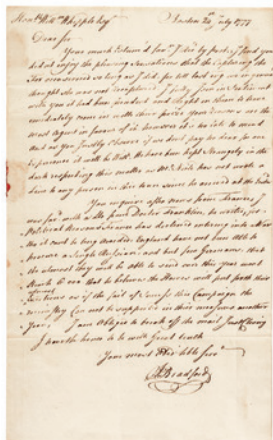
"Honble Wm. Whipple, Esq., -- Boston, 14th July 1777. --- Dear Sir, -- I most heartily congratulate you on our Naval Acquisition by the Hancock & Boston which have taken the Fox a new twenty eight gun frigate with the loss of seven men on our side, & fourteen killed on theirs. Fifty American imideatley (sic) enter'd into the Service & their exams file was followed by about fifty Brittons. Each of the ships put fifty men on board the Fox, which made her complement 200 and mackneil left her under the command of Capt. Waton cruising with Manly, McNeile I hear is come in to clean at Sheepscut & I am told designs to join Manly again, they had taken a sloop wch they gave to the prisoners and sent her with a flag to Hallifax, we have no letters but the account may be depended on -- I have the honor to be your most hble Servt -- (Signed) J. Bradford."

Docket by William Whipple reads, in full: "John Bradford Esq - 14 July." Expected mail folds and inconsequential paper loss on the blank second leaf from wax seal being opened, not affecting the letter from page one. Excellent rare Revolutionary War Naval content near the "birth" of the United States in this great Letter.. ..... **(1,000-2,000)**

*Bradford (1735-84) had been a Member of the Committee of Correspondence and The Committee of Secret Correspondence. In April, 1776, Congress appointed him Agent for prizes for Boston, the most important such position in the colonies, and also Continental Agent to assist the Marine Committee in purchasing and outfitting ships.*



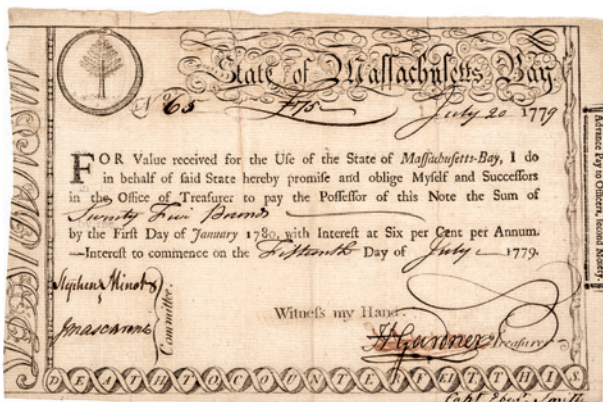
**John Bradford Letter to (Signer) William Whipple: “... You enquire after news from France, I was fav’d with a ltr from Doctor Franklin, he writes, ‘for a political reasons France has declined entering into a War tho it can’t be long avoided’...”**



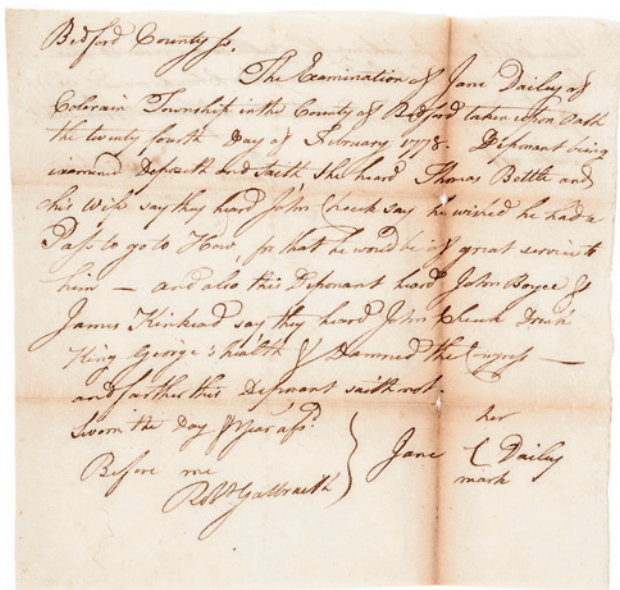
**253 July 24, 1777-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Autograph Letter Signed, “J. (John) Bradford,” (as Member of The Committee of Secret Correspondence), 1 page, measuring 7.75” x 13”, Boston, with Integral Transmittal Cover to (D of I Signer) William Whipple, Docket by William Whipple, Choice Extremely Fine.** John Bradford (1735-84) had been a member of the Committee of Correspondence and The Committee of Secret Correspondence. In April, 1776, Congress appointed him Agent for prizes for Boston, the most important such position in the colonies, and also Continental Agent to assist the Marine Committee in purchasing and outfitting ships. This historic content original Letter is written to Signer of the Declaration of Independence William Whipple from Portsmouth, NH, this Letter features excellent content regarding the capture a British Ship, “The Fox.” It reads, in part:

“Dear Sir, Your much esteem’d fav I rec’d by post, I find you didn’t enjoy the pleasing sensations that the Capturing the Fox occasioned so long as I did, for tell last evg we in general thought she was not recaptured, I fully join in sentiment with you it had been prudent and right in them to have imidiately (sic) come in with their prize your reasons are the most cogent in favour of it. ... You enquire after news from France, I was fav’d with a ltr from Doctor Franklin, he writes, ‘for a political reasons France has declined entering into a War tho it can’t be long avoided...’ ... Your most obed hble sertv - (Signed) J. Bradford.”

Expected folds and minor staining from original wax seal, still present and mostly intact. Docket on verso by William Whipple reads, in full: “John Bradford Esqr - July 24, 1777”. Excellent secret “intelligence” correspondence relayed from Benjamin Franklin regarding France possibly entering the American Revolutionary War against the British. Plus, historic Continental Naval content relayed from Boston in this Revolutionary War Letter. Accompanied by a full typed transcription of the letter. Beautifully penned in rich brown on extremely clean, bright and fresh high quality period laid paper, with a sharp signature, “Jn Bradford” measuring 2” long at its conclusion. .... (600-1,200)



**1778 Revolutionary War Woman’s Sworn Statement Denouncing a British Loyalist in Pennsylvania Spying !**



**254 February 24, 1778-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, “Jane Dailey” with “C” her mark, Exposing potential British Loyalist Spys, Very Fine.** February 24, 1778-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Signed, “Jane Dailey” with “C” her mark, Very Fine. This Document being Jane Dailey’s own sworn denunciation of a John Chuck a British Loyalist, 2 pages (front and back), measuring 7.5” x 7.5”, at Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Two tiny fold wear holes and some age toning at folds otherwise well written and nice. Women and espionage seeming to go together, here the Glorious Patriot Cause gets a heads-up from one woman.

“They heard John Chuck say he wished he and a pass to go [British General] Howe, for that he would be of great service to him and... John Boyce & James Kinkaid says they heard John Chuck drink King George’s health & damned the Congress.”

Most Tory Loyalists oddly enough, came from the frontier regions and Western Pennsylvania in particular was a Loyalist stronghold. This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of February 8, 2003, Lot 140, bringing \$450 hammer. .... (400-800)

**Valley Forge Revolutionary War Officer  
Captain Ebenezer Smith’s**

**Original 1783 Society of the Cincinnati Member**

**255 July 15, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War. State of Massachusetts Bay. “Advance Pay to Officers” 1780 Completed Form. MA-19 in Anderson. 75 Pounds. Choice Very Fine.** Rarity rated as Low Rarity-6 (Very Rare) in Anderson “The Price of Liberty”. This impressive, Revolutionary War printed document measures 5.75” x 9.0” and was issued with the low serial number “65”. The popular Pine Tree motif, engraved by Nathaniel Hurd, is at the upper left. Embossed official Treasury stamp at the left. The right hand border reads, “Advance Pay to Officers, Second Moiety”. Signatures of Stephen Minot and J. Mascarene at left, and H. Gardner at the right. Handwritten on the lower right corner is the name “Capt. Eben’r Smith”. A very attractive payment bond of 6% Interest per Annum, having excellent vivid eye appeal to an officer who served at Valley Forge and became an original member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati under it’s founder General George Washington..... (1,200-1,500)

Captain Ebenezer Smith, served in the Continental Army from Jan. 1, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1780. He is reported as serving 27 mos. as a Lieutenant, 21 mos. as a Captain including service at Valley Forge. Ebenezer was an Original Member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati from 1783 until 1816. He was granted a Bounty Land Warrant 22 August 1789.

**1779 Revolutionary War Rowley, Massachusetts  
Account Ledger of Bounties Paid  
to Massachusetts Line Soldiers**

An Account of the Bounties paid to the Town of Rowley to the first three years Soldiers in the Massach. Line of the Continental Army

Mens Names	Amount of Bounty	Time when paid
Henry Garrison	15 0 0	1777
Thomas Pie	15 0 0	Do
Paul Hillborn	15 0 0	Do
John Hillborn	15 0 0	Do
Alfo Herriman	15 0 0	Do
John Hillborn	15 0 0	Do
Elisha Dodge	15 0 0	Do
Jos. Ellsworth	15 0 0	Do
Benj. Tomney	15 0 0	Do
Josh. Laughlin	15 0 0	Do
John Lewis	15 0 0	Do
Gen. Abad Powers	15 0 0	Do
Thomas Harris	15 0 0	Do
Caron Cumber	15 0 0	Do
Benj. Sewell	9 0 0	Do
Salomonus Brewster	9 0 0	Do
David Besten	9 0 0	Do

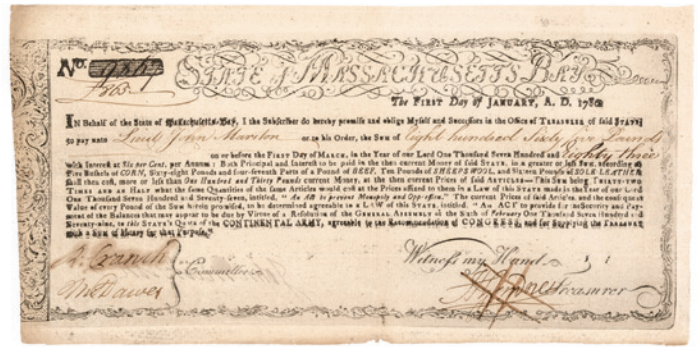
Mens Names	Am. of Bounties
Will. Batchelder	15 0 0
John Palmer Fresh	15 0 0
William Mitchell	15 0 0
Joseph Moore	15 0 0
Abner Brown Lamb	15 0 0
Thomas Jenken	20 0 0
James Blaine	20 0 0
James Page	15 0 0
William Goodisman	15 0 0
Sam. Bailey	15 0 0
John Duffin Davis	15 0 0
Thom. Pengrey	15 0 0
Joseph Appleton	20 0 0
Jos. Lovell	20 0 0
David Giffen	9 0 0

October 28. 1779  
Attested & sworn to

**256 October 20, 1779-Dated Revolutionary War, Account of the Bounties Paid by the Town of Rowley to the first three years Soldiers in the Massach. Line of the Continental Army, Fine.** This Handwritten original Manuscript Document is from Rowley, Massachusetts, measuring 6.25" x 7.75" and boldly penned in deep rich brown on period laid paper. This important ledger Document reads at its header: "An Account of the Bounties Paid by the Town of Rowley to the first three years Soldiers in the Massach. Line of the Continental Army."

A scarce military "Bounty" payroll document, recording thirty-four (34) names of soldiers. Each has received 15 Pounds but for two (2) who received 20 Pounds and one (1) at only nine Pounds. Separation along the horizontal centerfold has been repaired on the verso with archival tape. Some trivial paper loss at separation with some chipping at the margins having moderate soiling from actual use. Overall it displays well having a fine, actually used, presentation. Extremely rare and of historical importance. This is the very first such recorded Documentation of American Revolutionary War soldier's listed by name and their individual paid Continental Army signing "Bounties" being officially accounted we have ever offered. (2,400-3,200)

**January 1st, 1780 6% Mass. Treasury "Commodity Loan"**



**257 State of Massachusetts Bay. January 1st, 1780. 6% Treasury "Commodity Loan" Certificate. Issued to and Signed by Patriot "John Marston". Anderson MA-22. Choice Very Fine.** Signed by Cranch and Dawes as "Committee." Signed by Gardner as "Treasurer." Printed on watermarked laid paper. 275mm by 140mm. Style as previous. Ornate border frame, left end indent. Title within ornate filigree upper right. No imprint. Lengthy obligation, with commodities specified in the text. Faint embossed blind stamp. Issued for 865 Pounds to Lieut. John Marston. On or before March 1st, 1783. Anderson MA-22. Rarity-4. More than likely a former DuPont piece. Exemplary, a very choice one with wide margins and sharply embossed edge plate lines. Bright and well embossed text printing. Two trivial top back edge hinges. Top grade for this series!

From the Minot Collection; Fall 1993 Public Auction #122 (R.M. Smythe & Co., November 22, 1993, Lot 2036)..... (600-900)

John Marston, owned and operated taverns including the "Bunch of Grapes" and was closely associated with such revolutionary leaders as Samuel Adams and Paul Revere. His tavern the "Bunch of Grapes" was known to be a meeting place of the Sons of Liberty.

A very famous, large Silver Bowl, made by Paul Revere, housed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art bears the names of 15 Revolutionary War Patriots, including John Marston. The DAR lists Marston serving during the Revolution on the staff of General Mifflin and as a secretary to General Solomon Lovell

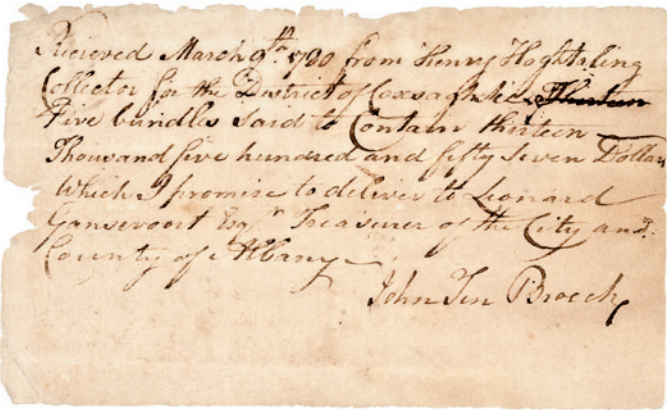
**Exceptional 1780 Massachusetts Bay "Commodity Bond"**



**258 January 1, 1780-Dated Revolutionary War, Massachusetts Bay "Commodity" 6% Interest Bearing Bond, Anderson MA-22, Choice Extremely Fine.** Engraved by J.M. Furiness, measures 5" x 10.75", printed on quality laid period paper. Issued to pay expenses of the Revolutionary War of the State. A fabulous and quite famous bond, stating the value of money due against the inflationary values of common day commodities such as corn, leather, sheeps wool, beef, etc. A few old mounting traces on the blank verso. Boldly printed and extremely pleasing for display. (600-800)

Great Collection ?  
Call Early American !

**Delivery of Paper Money To The City & County of Albany**

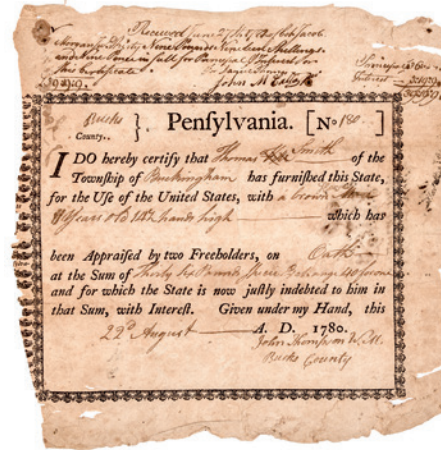


**259 March 9, 1780-Dated. Manuscript Document Signed, "John(athan) Ten Broeck," Albany (New York), in Receipt of "Five Bundles Said to Contain Thirteen Thousand five hundred and fifty seven Dollars..." Fine.** This is the original, Signed Manuscript Document being the Official Transfer Receipt, from "John. Ten Broeck," for five bundles of Paper Currency being delivered to Leonard Gansivoort, the Treasurer for the City and County of Albany, in Upstate New York. It reads, in full:

"Received march 9th 1780 from henry hogthaling collector for the district of coxsackie, five bundles said to contain thirteen thousand five hundred and fifty seven dollars which I promise deliver to Leonard Gansivoort Esq. Treasurer of the City and County of Albany - (signed) John Ten Broeck."

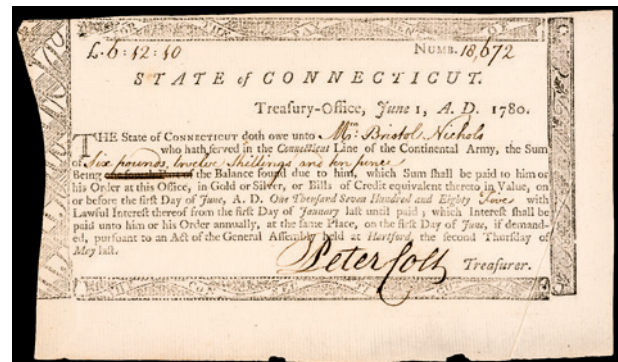
It has a docket on the blank reverse, "Rec. for Henry Hogthaling." This document is well written and easily readable on clean period laid paper which has a couple of minor edge irregularities which do not affect the text. It is possible that the Paper Money enclosed within those five bundles was either from paid taxes or delivery of the new Paper Money Notes issue of June 15, 1780, the "Guaranteed" issue bearing 5% interest by the United States. .... (2,000-2,500)

**1780 Revolutionary War PA. United States Continental Army Horse Purchase Interest Bearing Ornate Bond Form**



**261 August 22, 1780-Dated Revolutionary War, Partly-Printed Document, at Bucks County, Pennsylvania, measures 8" x 7.75", Very Fine.** Anderson PA 2. High Rarity-6 (Very Rare). Bond No. 180, certifies that, "Thomas Smith of the Township of Buckingham has furnished this State, for the Use of the United States, with a brown Horse 11 Years old 14 1/2 hands high which has been Appraised by two Freeholders..." Note at top, dated June 27, 1782, states that the principal and interest, 39 pounds, 19 shillings, and 9 pence, have been paid in full on this certificate. Thomas Smith acknowledges payment on the back. Also docketed on back. Selvage has splits, but text of document is fine. This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of January 18, 1997, Lot 421, bringing \$475 hammer. These Revolutionary War printed Army Horse bonds are very difficult to find..... (400-800)

**Peter Colt Signed Pay Order for Connecticut Revolutionary War Veteran**



**262 June 1, 1780, Revolutionary War, State of Connecticut Pay Order, For Military Service in the Continental Army, Superb Crisp Uncirculated.** This original, pristine, partially printed, 4" x 8" Revolutionary War Pay Order is payable to Bristol Nichols "who hath served in the Connecticut Line of the Continental Army." Cataloged by William Anderson as CT-18, this fiscal document is signed by Peter Colt, and guarantees payment by June 1, 1785. Of the 20,000 certificates issued under this act, only 1,900 were signed by Peter Colt. A fabulous Revolutionary War Fiscal Document in Mint Condition..... (250-350)

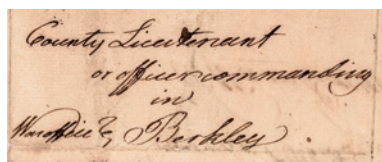
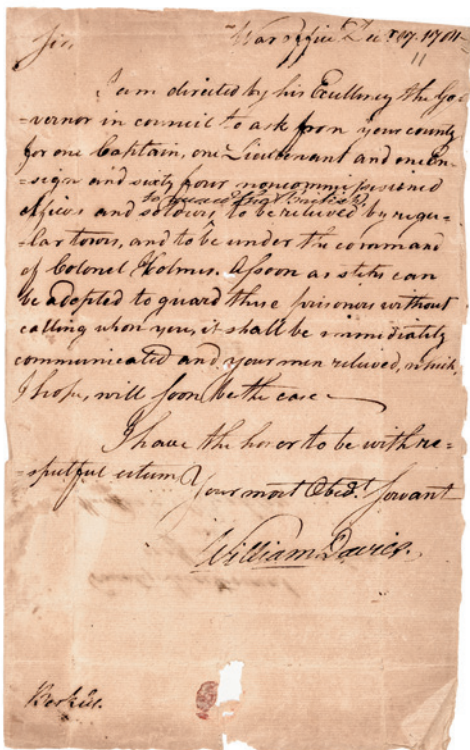
*Peter Colt (1744-1824) graduated from Yale University in 1764, and during 1768-1776 was engaged in the West Indies trade with Captain Hezekiah Howe. He was appointed one of the Town of New Haven's Committee of Correspondence in 1774. The following year, he became Military Secretary to General Wooster. In 1777 the Continental Congress appointed him Deputy Commissary General of Purchases for the Eastern Department (New England and New York east of the Hudson River), with the rank of Colonel. He served in this post through 1779, then in 1780 assisted Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth in furnishing supplies to the French Troops under Rochambeau. From 1789 to 1793 he was Treasurer of Connecticut. Peter Colt was related to the Colt Firearms family.*

**1780 Revolutionary War United States Continental Army Horse Purchase Interest Bearing Ornate Bond Form**



**260 August 22, 1780-Dated Revolutionary War, Receipt for Furnishing a Horse for the American Revolution, Bucks County, PA., Extremely Fine.** Partly Printed Receipt, completed in Manuscript, on fine-laid paper, 7.9" x 8." Signed by "John Thompson WM" of Bucks County, who certifies that "Casper Fabian of the Township of Darham has furnished this State, for the Use of the United States, with a brown Horse 8 years old 14 hands high ... at the Sum of twenty seven Pounds Specie Exchange 40 for one and for which the State is now justly indebted to him in that Sum, with Interest...." Indent left margin as made. Nicely printed, on period laid paper with full wide original margins and strong brown ink writing in the manuscript portions. Docket and additional transaction notations and documentation on the otherwise blank reverse. This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19, 2003, Lot 308, bringing \$600 hammer. An excellent, choice quality example, perfect for display. .... (400-800)

**1781 Revolutionary War Letter from the "War Office" Regarding Guarding Captured Yorktown British Prisoners**



**263 December 17, 1781-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Letter Signed, "William Davies," at War Office, Berkley County (Virginia), with Integral Transmittal Cover, Fine.** An important original Revolutionary War Letter, 1 page, measuring 8" x 13" boldly written in rich brown on period laid paper and is easily readable. Small paper loss around the original wax seal where this letter was opened, otherwise good overall condition. It is an urgent request for additional soldiers in relief to help guard some of the 7,000 captured British Prisoners in the months immediately after Lord Cornwallis' surrender of the British army at Yorktown, Virginia.

Colonel William Davies was an officer in the Continental Army who served in the Virginia Line for the duration of the American Revolutionary War. William Davies' service in the American Revolution began when he was commissioned a Captain in the 1st Virginia Regiment on September 30, 1775. He was captured at Fort Mifflin on September 26, 1776 and was later paroled. He was promoted to Major in the 7th Virginia Regiment on March 22, 1777 and to Lieutenant Colonel of the 22nd Virginia on February 21, 1778. Davies was appointed Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the 14th Virginia on April 6, 1778 and was promoted to Colonel retroactive to March 20, 1778. He was wounded in action at the Battle of Monmouth on June 28 of the same year. The 14th Virginia was redesignated the 10th Virginia on September 14, 1778. Davies was reassigned to the 1st Virginia on February 12, 1781. He served until the close of the war in 1783. This Military Letter reads, in part:

"War Office - Decr. 17, 1781 --- Sir, -- I am directed by his Excellence the Governor in council to ask from your county for one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Ensign and sixty four noncommissioned officers and soldiers to guard the British, to be relieved...". Signed by William Davies at the conclusion, and datelined from the War Office. Docket on verso..... **(800-1,600)**

**1783 Virginia 1st Legion Revolutionary War Discharge**



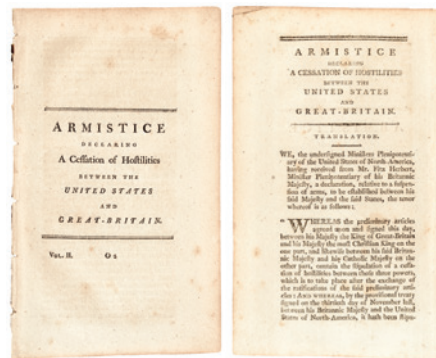
**264 November 15, 1783-Dated Revolutionary War, Manuscript Document Discharge of Peter McIntosh, First Legion, Virginia Dragoons, Official Copy, Choice Extremely Fine.**

Offered is a stated copy, measuring 12" x 7.75", in rich brown on late 18th century wove paper, of the 1783 Official Discharge for "Peter McIntosh, a private in the dragoons in the first partisan legion under my command..." The copier could not read the Brigadier General's signature, and this is stated on the document. The Adjutant of the Legion is identified as Godfried Swartz, signed, "at York Town this Fifteenth day of November 1783." This Document further certified that Peter McIntosh was a private in the Dragoons, having enlisted in the State of Virginia, "as instituted by the resolution of Congress of the 13th February, 1779 to the benefits that have been or hereafter shall be granted by the said State to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the said line." Signed by Charles Tuffin Armand, "Armand" Marquis de la Rouerie.

It is our opinion that this document was copied as part of an official application for a pension, as the top portion states, "copy of Judge McIntosh's discharge." The previous owner corresponded with a possible McIntosh descendant who felt that this was the Peter McIntosh who was at the Boston Tea Party. As this name does not appear on the list of known participants, we cannot verify this. The Virginia DAR records state: "Revolutionary War Records, Virginia, Section III, Virginia Military Land Warrants McIntosh, Peter private 3 years." There is also mention of a Peter B. McIntosh in Boston who later settled and died in the western state of Indiana. In any event, this is a wonderful and rare Revolutionary War period discharge record, and further research is warranted.

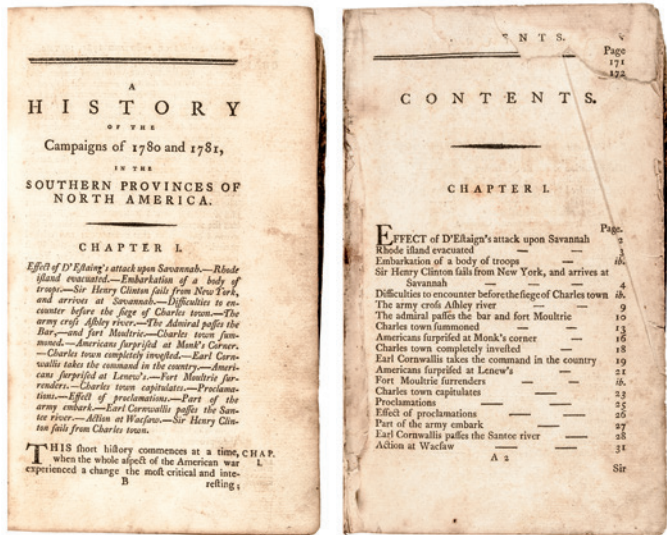
Clearly written in dark ink on 18th century wove paper; light toning and some damp-staining in the upper right corner. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of June 8, 2002, Lot 256, bringing \$1,200 hammer..... **(600-1,200)**

**Historic Great Britain Treaty Ending the Revolutionary War**



**265 Imprint titled, "Armistice Declaring a Cessation of Hostilities Between the United States and Great Britain," Choice Extremely Fine.** This Imprint is disbound, measuring 7.75" x 4.75", with pages 290-297 from an original, three-volume set of "The Laws of the United States of America" published in 1796 by Richard Folwell of Philadelphia. Includes the complete text of the 1783 Treaty that effectively ended the Revolutionary War. Overall crisp and problem-free. Printed in both English and French and Signed in Printed Type at the conclusion by John Adams and Benjamin Franklin. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of April 20, 2002, Lot 315, bringing \$450 hammer. Historic!..... **(500-600)**

**Historic Revolutionary War Era Book:  
The Southern Campaigns, 1780-81  
by Lt. Col Banastre Tarleton, 1787 Dublin**



**266 1787 Published Book titled, "A History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, in the Southern Provinces of North America," by Lt. Col. [Banastre] Tarleton, Commandant of the Late British Legion, Dublin, 533 pages, Very Good.** An important, historic and well known Revolutionary War era book dealing with the Southern Campaigns of 1780-81 resulting in Yorktown in 1781. Lt. Col. Tarleton was the notorious British military leader of Lord General Cornwallis' Cavalry, who was infamous for his brutal tactics and hard-hitting attacks. He arrived in New York in the Spring of 1776, served in the Campaigns in New York and New Jersey in 1776 and 1777. In 1780 he went south to Charleston, and fought bitterly in the Carolinas throughout the year before moving on to Virginia in 1781, where he surrendered along side General Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781. Tarleton's narrative is one of the best known British accounts of the American Revolution in the American Southern Colonies. This copy with its original leather bound hard covers which are well worn from use, title page is lacking and has a reproduction copy slipped in to replace it. The first original page being the Table of Contents with its top right corner selvaige partially lacking. Binding is tight. Some foxing throughout, entirely readable, complete and intact save for the title page. No map in this edition. See: HOWES T37. CLARK I:317. SABIN 94397. ESTC N8398. .... (550-750)

**1817 Letter to Imprisoned General  
William Barton, Selling his Lands  
Mentions John Paul Jones and Several Officers**



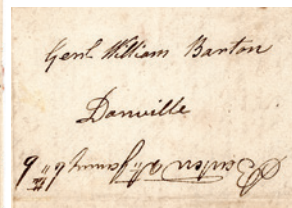
**267 (WILLIAM BARTON) (1748-1831). American Revolutionary War Continental Army Officer, fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill, later Adjutant General Rhode Island Militia; by Resolution of Congress, July 25, 1777 Presented an "Elegant Sword" for his capturing British General Richard Prescott.**

January 3, 1817-Dated, Manuscript Letter, 2 pages, measures 7" x 8", with Integral Address Cover, Choice Very Fine. A wonderful, historical original Letter from Oliver Blodgett (1769-1845) of Barton, Vermont, to General William Barton at the Limits of Danville (Vermont), where William Barton is held at Danville Prison. This Letter is regarding the fact that several lots of land in Barton are being sold for taxes, including the plot of land owned by the American Naval Hero John Paul Jones, and several other Revolutionary War officers and Signed Oliver Blodgett. Expected mail folds and light age toning. Some paper loss at area of original wax seal. Docket noted on the Integral Address Cover verso edge. An amazing Letter in that it mentions the similar land and tax issues involvement of American Hero John Paul Jones!..... (600-800)

**1819 General William Barton Signed Letter  
Written from Danville Prison  
Mentions Generals Washington & Prescott**



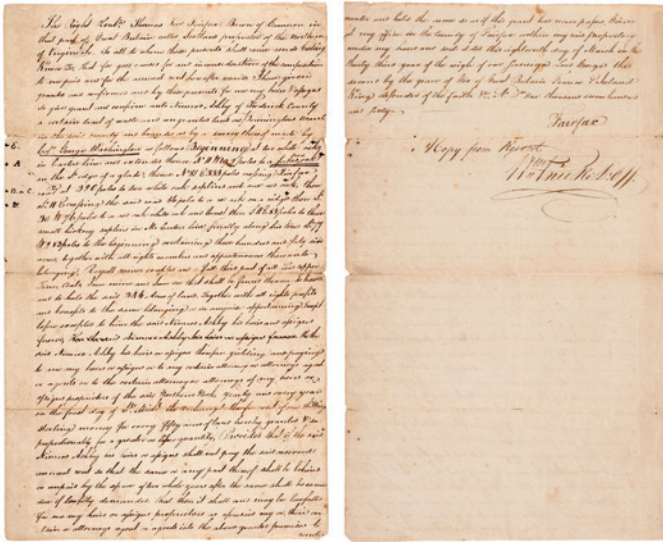
**268 WILLIAM BARTON (1748-1831). Officer in the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War a Lt. Colonel, fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill, who later served as Adjutant General of the Rhode Island Militia. By Resolution of Congress, 25 July 1777, an "elegant sword" to be presented for his capturing British General Richard Prescott and Major William Barrington, his Aide-de-Camp.** September 17, 1819-Dated, historical Manuscript Letter Signed Twice, "Wm. Barton," at Danville Prison (VT), 1 page, measures 7.75" x 12", Very Fine. This is General Barton's personal original retained copy letter written General William Barton, while being held at the Danville Prison, has written to James Fiske regarding the fact he is an old Officer that has been imprisoned in Vermont for selling Revolutionary War Granted Land that was deeded to him and later in a financial dispute. Here, Barton hopes that the next session of the Assembly will take up the cause of an old Democrat and not allow him to die in prison... if he must die in prison, he hopes he will be given the same honors as if he was slain in battle. He states that General Prescott supports him and hopes that he will continue to support him to the last moments of his life. He hopes that in the next life he will meet his beloved General Washington and all the other officers... Signed, "Wm. Barton". Full docket on the blank reverse, also fully handwritten and Signed "Wm Barton". Usual folds with minor paper loss and torn corner, small stains, else fine condition with the script still crisp and dark. Great addition to any Revolutionary War collection. .... (1,200-1,800)



*if the Paul Jones Land has be  
Direct Taxes under his name*

# GEORGE WASHINGTON RELATED

## 1760 Nimrod Ashby's Land Grant Copy from Lord Thomas Fairfax: Land Surveyed by George Washington



*Col. George Washington*

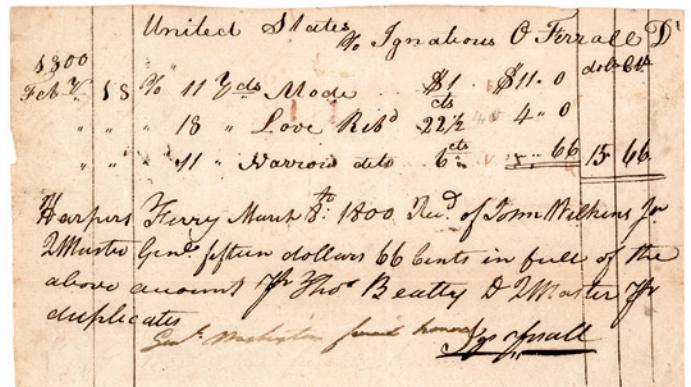
**269 (GEORGE WASHINGTON).** March 18, 1760-Dated, Colonial Document, 2 pages, measuring 12.75" x 7.5", at Frederick County, Virginia, Very Fine. Here, Nimrod Ashby (1736-1764) receives this Land Grant Copy, "bounded as by a survey thereof made by Col. George Washington...". This an official copy from record Signed, William Parie, as Recording officer being issued to Nimrod Ashby (as his copy) of the original Land Grant from Lord Thomas Fairfax, 6th Baron of Cameron. Lord Fairfax was the proprietor of the Northern Virginia area, and entrusted George Washington with the surveying and mapping of the Fairfax estate in Shenandoah Valley. Ashby's grant of 346 acres in Frederick County was "bounded as by a survey thereof made by Col. George Washington..." Washington was 29 years of age when this document was prepared. Breaks at folds, otherwise in very good condition with fine, scripted writing in brown ink. In May 1764, Nimrod Ashby and his hunting companion were robbed and killed by a band of Delaware Indians near Furman's Fort on the Potomac River. Ashby's father and wife both petitioned the Virginia House of Burgesses for compensation, but the House judged he had not been proven dead and denied the petitions. An historical treasure! ..... (1,000-1,800)

## "Long Live The President" With "G W" In Block Letters



**270 (1789) George Washington Inaugural Button, "LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT" with "G W" in Block Letters, Albert W-11C, Copper, Original Shank, Choice Extremely Fine. Rarity-5. 34mm.** This major design type of George Washington Inaugural Button has both Inscriptions in Raised Letters within a recess. The block letter "G W" initials are farther apart, as compared to Albert 11A and 11B. Within both inscription recesses the background space has a pebble design instead of being smooth. This Copper button is in very nice condition, with excellent natural medium chestnut color with a little verdigris in the recessed areas and faint hairline scratches from being worn. The original shank is fully intact and present on the back. A similar copper version in Extremely Fine sold for \$4,800 in the Heritage sale of June 2005. A lovely, high quality example that would be an excellent addition to any George Washington, Presidential, or Political Americana collection..... (4,500-5,500)

## "Genl Washington's funeral honors" Cloth and Ribbon Yard Goods Invoiced and Sold to the United States Ext. Rare



**271 March 8, 1800-Dated Manuscript Document, 1 page, measuring 7.75" x 4.25", with an quality 1784 Engraved Portrait of George Washington, Choice Extremely Fine.** Being a receipt on period laid paper, from Ignatious O'Ferrall for payment of a bill submitted to Quartermaster General John Wilkins, Jr., Signed by O'Ferrall and docketed in an unknown hand. An extremely rare original Document from the period of national mourning that followed the death of George Washington on December 14, 1799. This historical document notes receipt of payment On March 8, 1800 for several yards of cloth and ribbon sold on February 18 for, "Genl Washington's funeral honors." Washington's Funeral honors at Harpers Ferry were performed by the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Regiments led by General Pinckney on February 22, 1800, a national day of mourning.

This important historic document notes that the payment was authorized by John Wilkins, Jr., Quartermaster General. Also Accompanied by a fine quality period Engraved Print titled, "A Sketch of the Life and Character of General Washington," being an extract from The Westminster Magazine for January 1784, London, pages 5-8, disbound with an fine Engraved Portrait of George Washington by John Walker. The first such receipt specifically stating for, "Genl Washington's funeral honors" we have ever encountered. (2 items) ..... (2,000-3,000)



**“Washington’s Funeral” Announcement  
in the Columbian Centinel, Boston  
with “COFFIN” Woodcut Illustration**



**GENERAL  
George Washington,  
Departed this life, on the 14th December, '99  
Æt. 68.**

Between three and four o'clock, the found of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, awake a first our solemn funeral—the corps was moved—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,	} With arms reversed.	Guard,
Infantry,		Music,
		Chaplain,
The Generals heretofore with their aides, holders, and pikets.		Colonel Gilpin,
Colonel Sumner,		Colonel Mather,
Colonel Ramsay,		Colonel Little,
Colonel Payne,		Major,
		Malcolm Brothers.

Citizens

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Potomack, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry behind, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed the infantry—the clergy, the Malcolms brothers, and the citizens descended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river and the bands retired from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomack back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the distinguished Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, and to the venerable departed Hero.

The fun was now fitting. Alas! the fun of Glory was fit forever. No the name of WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate forever ages.

**1805 George Washington Portrait  
“Eccleston” Medal in Copper Baker-85  
Unlisted Large Thick Variant Format**

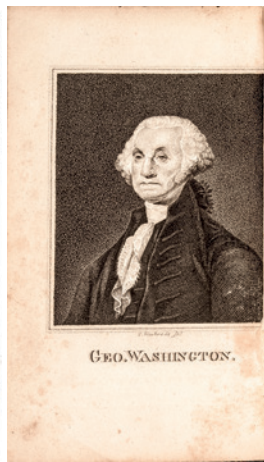
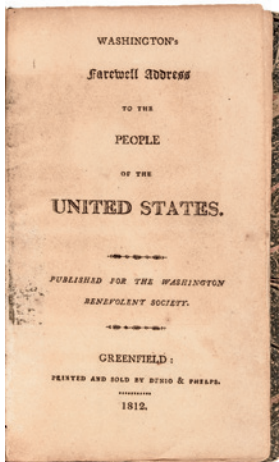


**272 January 1, 1800-Dated, Newspaper titled, “Columbian Centinel -Massachusetts Federalist,” with George Washington’s Funeral Announcement, “COFFIN” Woodcut, Published by Benjamin Russell, Boston, MA, About Fine.** Original authentic Newspaper Issue No. 1647, 4-column layout, disbound, measuring 12” x 19”, 4 pages, separated. This historic issue contains information on Washington’s Funeral and other memorial observations, being in the 3rd column of the front page and continue through page 3. Exceptional period content, showing the extreme reverence the country held for its first President. Pages show normal tone with dampstains in upper and lower right, rough outer edges and at top center, right outer corner tips are lacking with overall actual wear from use. Several minor tears reinforced using archival tape on the last page. Important use of a solid black printed “COFFIN” Woodcut illustration near center on the front page. A rarely offered or seen newspaper. .... (900-1,200)

**273 1805 Washington Large Format “Eccleston” Medal. Struck in Copper. Baker-85 Variant. Choice Uncirculated.** 112 mm. Unlisted in Baker and Rulau/Fuld. This is an exceedingly rare, Variant Format. This specimen is a nearly identical to the piece which appeared as Lot 1870 in NASCA’s April 1981 Kessler-Spangenberg Collection sale which was heralded as a “Probably Unique Eccleston Specimen.” The 1981 Kessler-Spangenberg Collection description reads:

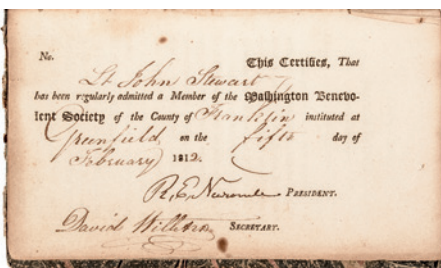
“Sharp cast from a late die state specimen, surrounded by a broad and thick band which starts near medal with rising series of concave border circles and ends with machine-scored tire rim, the edge having two bands of plain surface separated by another band of “tire tread” design. A huge piece, weighing over 1 1/2 pounds. The ultimate in a showpiece Baker item.”

The current example offered here appears to have been die struck and it has a definite ring. The medal in the center does indeed have the appearance of having been cast, but there is no separation between the medal and the surrounding bands, as intimated in the NASCA sale description, indicating that this entire piece was made as one unit. It is Uncirculated with excellent natural color, having some scattered deeper tone flecks mostly on the inner obverse portion and a few trivial edge contact ticks. Another auction firm has characterized this type as being, “One of just three known to us” being a statement that fits our experience. The last specimen of this medal we sold was way back in our EAHA Auction of December 11, 1999, Lot 34, graded Choice Uncirculated, where is sold for \$2,185 (that having a pedigree to an earlier Stack’s auction). An impressive, very rare and desirable major variety that is lacking in virtually every George Washington historical medal and Washingtonia related collection. .... (3,750-4,500)



**1812 George Washington’s Farewell Address Imprint**

**274 1812-Dated War of 1812 Era, Printed Booklet: (George) “Washington’s Farewell Address to the People of the United States,” Published for the Washington Benevolent Society, Choice Very Fine.** An original, Printed by “R. Schermerhorn” in Troy, NY. With its original cardboard covers, 40 pages, measures 6” x 3.75”, calfskin spine with gilt-stamped title: “Washington’s Legacy.” Uncolored handsome frontispiece portrait of George Washington. Includes certification page with brown ink writing by previous owner “John Taft,” who was a member of the Benevolent Society. This volume reprints Washington’s historic September 17, 1796 “Farewell Address”. Worn covers, toned pages, minor dampstaining to frontispiece engraving and pages. An example with a “pedigree” to the Washington Benevolent Society. Overall, a very nice, presentable copy of this historic speech.... (600-800)





**Portrait of George Washington  
after the Painting by Stuart**



275 1830-Dated, Print titled, "GEO. WASHINGTON," by W. Holl., London, England, Choice Very Fine. This uncolored portrait of Washington is after the famous painting by Gilbert Stuart, measuring 3.25" x 2.5" image with sheet laid onto a 9.5" x 6.25" period wove paper sheet. Facsimile signature "Go. Washington" below. Disbound along left side, as evidenced by three small tears. Very minor staining along lower selvage, and a few small edge tears, well away from central image. .... (120-180)

**1861 George Washington  
Chromolithograph by Middleton**

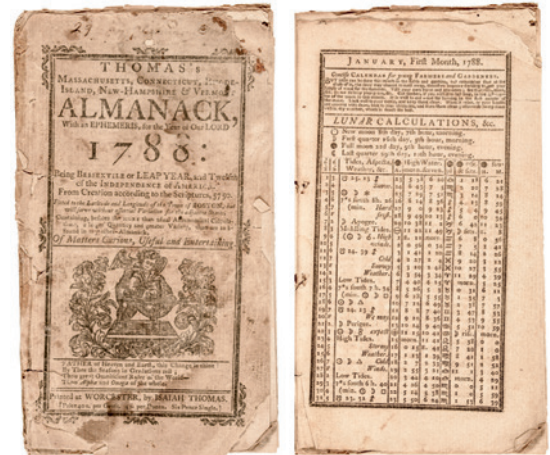


276 1861-Dated Civil War Period, Color Chromolithograph Portrait of George Washington, by E. C. Middleton, Original Frame, Fine. Oval portrait of George Washington as President and ornately Oval Framed. The image measures 13" x 16" (by sight), being after the historic Gilbert Stuart painting, known best for being the image of Washington used on the \$1 U.S. Note for the past century. Mounted on burlap woven fabric and framed in its original highly ornate and decorative period gilt frame, measuring 19" x 21.75". On the back of the canvas is Middleton's original imprint which reads, "Warranted Oil Colors. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1861, by E.C. Middleton, In the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of Ohio Cincinnati." A paper label, still mostly intact, is present on the rear inner wood frame and reads, "Middleton's Portraits of George and Martha Washington, from Stuart's great Original Paintings - also in progress the Portraits of Webster and Clay in Oil Colors. T. Buchanan Read, the Artist Poet Says: 'Executed with Marvelous Fidelity and Skill.' Address, S.B. Vail, Agent, 436 Pearl St., New York."

The face of portrait shows several small scuffs and scratches, plus a larger scuff resulting in ink loss of about half an inch near the lower center frame edge. The frame is showing its age and some wood loss has been inexpertly repaired with putty and the gilt paint has turned greenish, being in near of further restoration yet still in nice shape for the age. A classic vintage Washington portrait, ready to display. .... (300-600)

**FEDERAL PERIOD**

**Early Printed Appearance:  
Constitution of the United States**



277 1788 (1787 Published), Isaiah Thomas' "Almanack," with one of the earliest printings of the Constitution of the United States, Fine. This important, historical publication by Isaiah Thomas was by written in 1787 to be sold for the year 1788. It measures 7" x 4" with 42 pages, complete (including covers). Moderate toning, rough covers, some glue traces at spine, paper loss on some pages. The most important part of this Almanack is one of the earliest printings of the Constitution of the United States, here showing up in 1787! It includes the complete text in fine print, and is followed by George Washington's signature in typeset. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of February 10, 2001, bringing \$925 hammer. Very Rare!..... (600-1,200)

**1790 Dated "Benjamin Franklin"  
Portrait Memorial Snuffbox  
"Benjn. Franklin - Born 1706 & Died 1790"**



278 (BENJAMIN FRANKLIN). Decorative Memorial "Benjamin Franklin" Bust Portrait Snuffbox, Choice Very Fine. 1790-Dated, original round Commemorative Memorial Snuffbox, with a central bust portrait of Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin died on April 17, 1790. It measures 3.5" in diameter x .75" high, with a decoupage print lid. This handsome portrait shows Franklin wearing his famous Bifocal wire rim glasses and his even more famous and highly celebrated Beaver hat. He is facing left while his bust image seems to be supported by surrounding clouds, representing the heavens. Below his image, the text reads, in full: "Benjn. Franklin - Born 1706 & Died 1790". This snuffbox is in superior condition, having an excellent image and details, with just a bit of expert conservation to the image area. This impressive, historic illustrated Snuffbox has seen actual wear from light use and is very attractive, of museum quality. .... (3,000-4,000)

**Benjamin Franklin - Voltaire - Rousseau  
Portraits Snuffbox**



**279 c. 1790, Late 18th century Federal Period, Benjamin Franklin, Voltaire & Rousseau, Decorated Printed Portrait Memorial Snuffbox, French, Choice Very Fine.** Rare Benjamin Franklin Memorial Snuffbox, with a French Theme with a heads and shoulders group portrait of Franklin, Rousseau, and Voltaire clustered together. Franklin's appearance in his famous Beaver fur cap, wearing his spectacles. Text is in French provides names and dates of their lives, the printed cover label in rich ruby red color with black text and designs. Overall in nice condition for display, some expected wear from use and conservation to the label outer edges.

For many in France, Benjamin Franklin attained a stature that equaled their cultural icons Rousseau and Voltaire. When Franklin died on April 17, 1790, he joined them in a kind of triumvirate: three sacred advocates of great thought and Liberty. In accordance with a contemporary fashion, numerous miniatures of Benjamin Franklin were circulated. Such portraits found multiple uses, and could even adorn the lid of a snuffbox for merchandising. Franklin is united with Voltaire and Jean-Jacques Rousseau in a triumvirate of Enlightened thinkers and freedom fighters. Because the writing surrounding the group portrait gives Franklin's date of death, the box must date from after 1790.

A rare snuffbox in color and design, of historical importance. ....  
..... (2,800-3,200)

**1791 Newspaper Report on the  
“Bank of the United States”**



**281 November 19, 1791, Newspaper, “Gazette of The United States,” Published by John Fenno, Philadelphia, PA, Choice Very Fine.** Vol. III, No. 59, 15.75” x 10”, 3-column layout, 4 pages (233-236), disbound. Light foxing along the top and margins; very small absences in upper right corner, where the paper is rather thin. Crisp, dark type throughout. Complete newspaper with prominent three-column front-page resolution signed in type by Thomas Willing, President of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, outlining the regulations for the first bank. The second page contains a proclamation signed in type by George Washington and Thomas Jefferson notifying the country of a peace treaty signed with the Cherokee Nation:

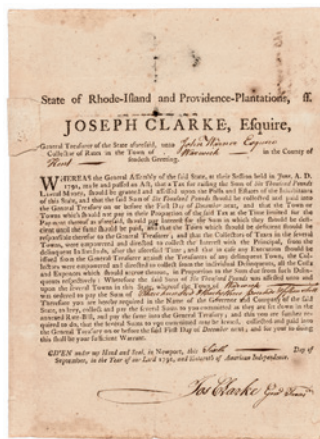
“WHEREAS a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States, and the Cherokee Nation of Indians, was made and concluded the second day of the Month of July last... I have ordered the Said Treaty to be hereby published...” The complete text of the 16-article treaty follows in two columns, signed in print by Washington and Jefferson, and by several Cherokee.

A great piece of American history describing the first Bank of the United States, and a major treaty that was abrogated by the U.S. in 1838 when the Cherokee were forcibly removed from the lands set aside for them in this 1791 document..... (700-800)

**1791 Newport, Rhode Island Tax Collection Broadside**



**280 September 6, 1791-Dated Federal Period, Printed Broadside, Treasury Document Signed, “Jos(eph) Clarke” as General Treasurer, at Newport, Rhode Island, 9.75” x 7”, Very Fine.** This original Broadside is Headed: “State of Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations, Joseph Clarke, Esquire, General Treasurer of the State... unto John Warner Esquire Collector of Rates in the Town of Warwick in the County of Kent...” The town of Warwick is assessed three hundred & thirty three pounds & fifteen shillings” of the six thousand pounds assessed on the state of Rhode Island. The tax collector is ordered, “to levy, collect and pay the several Sums to you committed as they are set down in the annexed Rate-Bill, and pay the same into the General Treasury... before the... First Day of December next...” This historic Treasury Broadside is mounted on black construction paper, lightly toned overall with a few minor blemishes. Joseph Clarke of Newport was General Treasurer of Rhode Island from 1761 to 1792. .... (400-800)

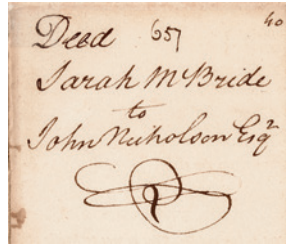
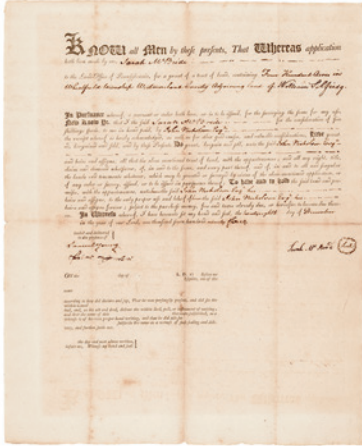


**1796 Instructions for Ship’s Passports**



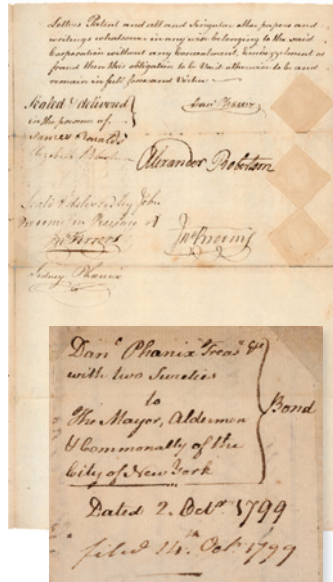
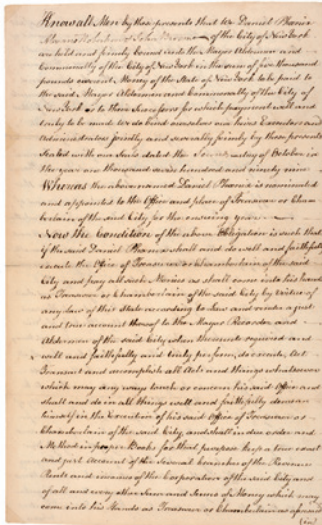
**282 August 15, 1796-Dated Federal Period, Treasury Department Circular Document Signed, “Jon(athan) Steele,” as Comptroller of the Treasury, Concerning, “An Act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States,” Choice Extremely Fine.** This official Instructions for Ship’s Passports Document measures 9” x 7,” 1 page, plus blank integral leaf is boldly printed with sharp deep black typeset text and is very choice. Original signature of Jonathan Steele, the Comptroller of the Treasury, measures a huge 4” long at the conclusion. Docket on the blank reverse. At one time (but no longer present), a supply of blank passports also accompanied this Circular Letter. This then being a set of instructions for the new forms, including when they were necessary and which duties were to be collected. A great addition to any collection already owning one of these early Federal period Ship’s Passports. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of February 8, 2003, Lot 314, bringing \$1,800 hammer. Exceedingly rare and historical, original United States Signed Treasury Department Circular Document..... (800-1,600)

**1794 Pennsylvania Land Deed sold to John Nicholson, Esq. and "known by name as North American Land Company"**



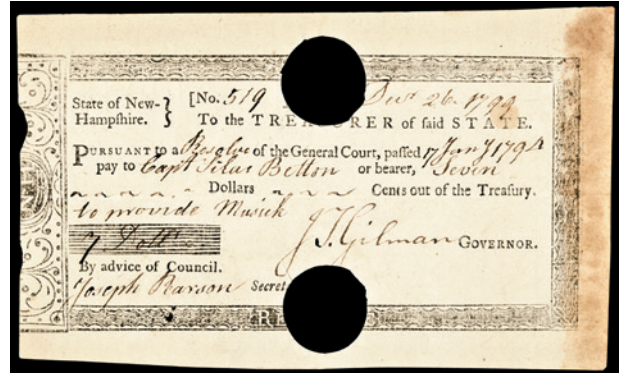
**283 December 28, 1794-Dated Partially-Printed Land Deed Document Signed, to John Nicholson, Esq., for the North American Land Company, Choice Very Fine.** Being an original rare form Land Deed, 1 page, 13.25" x 16.25", on fine laid period paper, in which Sarah McBride has sold to John Nicholson, Esq., for the North American Land Company, a 400-acre tract of land in "Wheatfield Township, Westmoreland County, adjoining land of William Silfrid." Signed by McBride in the lower right, with a hand-drawn "seal," and witnessed by Samuel Young and one other (illegible). Docket on verso notes "Deed 657, Sarah McBride to John Nicholson, Esq." Some portions not completed in manuscript, separation at folds, repaired on verso with quality archival tape. Expected age toning, overall in attractive condition for display. . . . . (300-400)

**1799 New York City Treasurer's Bond**



**284 1799 Document, a Bond for the Office of Treasurer of New York, Choice Very Fine.** 2+ pages, on fine, laid paper, 11.75" x 7.25". Then, as now, people in positions that dealt with money were required to post surety bonds. This handwritten document bonds Alexander Robertson and Jonathan Broome in the amount of 5,000 Pounds "current Money of the State of New York" to Daniel Phanix, the nominated and appointed Treasurer of New York City. Beautifully written in a tight hand and signed on the top of the third page by Phanix, Robertson and Broome, each with a small diamond-shaped wax and paper seal to the right of the signatures. Normal, light age toning, some archival repairs along fold splits. An important, historical document and certainly unique. . . . . (800-1,200)

**1799 New Hampshire Treasury Revenue Form Not Listed in Anderson with Payment Issued "To Provide Musick"**



**285 State of New Hampshire. December 16, 1799 Partially-Printed Treasury Form. Seven Dollars. Signed "John T. Gilman, Governor," "To Provide Musick." Two Punch Cancels. Crisp Extremely Fine.** Not Listed in Anderson. Partially-Printed Treasury Note Form with "REVENUE" printed within the thick bottom border design, which is partially missing due to a punch cancel. This Form measures approximately 3.75" tall x 5.75" long. The high quality period laid paper has a decorative watermark of a "Medieval Armored Knight with Lance on Horseback" with some text below. The print quality is sharp, with some original press text embossing still retained within the paper. Signed "J. T. Gilman" in bold brown by John T. Gilman, Governor, and Joseph Pearson, Secretary. The text reads: "Pursuant to a Resolve of the General Court, passed January 17, 1794, pay to Capt. Silas Betton or bearer, Seven Dollars -- Cents out of the Treasury. To Provide Musick." (Music). We have not seen another example of this New Hampshire Treasury Form. . . . . (1,200-1,400)

**1802 Official Treasury Department Broadside Statement**

SPECIES OF MERCHANDISE	In the Year 1798.			In the Year 1799.			In the Year 1800.		
	Quantity	Value	Duties	Quantity	Value	Duties	Quantity	Value	Duties
Alcohol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—  
REGISTER'S OFFICE, 5th January, 1802.  
JOSEPH NOURSE, REGISTER.

**286 January 5, 1802-Dated, Broadside Imprint, United States Treasury Department, Chart on "... Articles exported from the United States, in the Years 1798, 1799, and 1800..." Choice Very Fine.** Original, 1802 Official Treasury Department Broadside Statement, fully titled, "Statement, exhibiting the amount of Drawbacks paid, on sundry Articles exported from the United States, in the Years 1798, 1799, and 1800, compared with the amount of Duties collected on the same respectively." It is printed in deep black on off-white official laid period paper, 1 page, measuring a large 13.5" x 16" and is well centered with just some expected light tone. Whole, solid and complete, this highly uncommon United States Treasury Department Broadside would be excellent for display. . . . . (300-400)

**Commander Warships USS Constellation & USS President Commodore Thomas Truxtun Portrait Curtain Tieback**



**287 c. 1800 Federal & Quasi-War with France Period, Commodore Thomas Truxtun Portrait, Commemorative Porcelain and Brass Curtain Tieback, Choice Extremely Fine.** In 1794 and the likely War with France looming, Thomas Truxtun (1755-1822) was one of the first six Captains appointed by President George Washington in the newly formed United States Navy. During the Quasi-War with France Truxtun commanded the warship USS Constellation. This rare, original and historically important Porcelain and Brass Curtain Tieback has a colorful central portrait image of American Naval Officer Thomas Truxtun. This outstanding piece of Political, Military and Historical decorative porcelain measures 1.5” in diameter and is held within its original 2” diameter brass Tieback. The brass back, shaft and hand-turned iron screw end are all original and fully intact. An impressive item for display.

The USS President was launched on April 10, 1800 at the time considered America's finest and fastest Warship. She was the last of the original six frigates launched. After the vessel was fitted out for sea duty, she set sail for Guadeloupe on 5th of August with Captain Truxtun in command, relieving Stephen Decatur. She conducted routine patrols during the latter part of the Quasi-War and recaptured several American merchant ships; however, her overall service in this period was uneventful. She returned to the United States in March after a peace treaty with France was ratified on 3 February 1801.

His victories, perhaps most notably that over L'Insurgente, made Truxtun a naval hero of the time. Consequently, when Truxtun arrived home he was awarded a Congressional Gold Medal on 29 March 1800, becoming the eighth recipient of that body's "highest expression of national appreciation for distinguished achievements and contributions." During this period, Truxtun took command of the USS President for a few months in 1800, then retired from the Navy and located first in Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and later in Philadelphia. He was offered command during the First Barbary War in 1801 but refused, settling into retirement ..... (900-1,200)

*Thomas Truxtun (or Truxton) (1755-1822). American Naval Officer after the Revolutionary War, when he served as a Privateer, who rose to the rank of Commodore in the late eighteenth century and later served in the Quasi War with France, and the First Barbary War in North Africa. He was one of the first six Commanders appointed to the new US Navy by President Washington. During his naval career he commanded a number of famous US naval ships including USS Constellation and USS President.*

**c. 1800 General LaFayette Color Portrait Curtain Tieback**



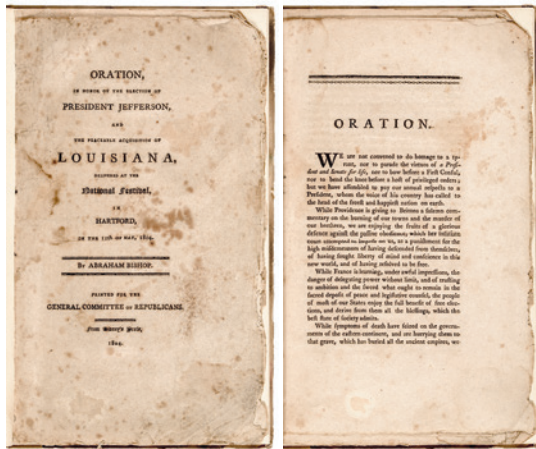
**288 c. 1800 Post Revolutionary War to Federal Era, General LaFayette, Color Portrait Battersea Porcelain & Brass Curtain Tieback, Choice Extremely Fine.** This rare, original and historically important Porcelain and Brass Curtain Tieback has a colorful central portrait image of Revolutionary War General Lafayette. This outstanding piece of Political, Military and Historical theme porcelain measures 1.5” in diameter and is held within its original 2” diameter brass Tieback, 2.5” in length including the shaft. The brass back, shaft and hand-turned iron screw are all original and fully intact. Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier de Lafayette, Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834). Best known simply as “Lafayette,” was a French aristocrat and military officer who fought for the United States in the American Revolutionary War. A very close personal friend of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Thomas Jefferson, Lafayette was a key figure in the French Revolution of 1789 and in the July Revolution of 1830. A wonderful example of this rare design that is perfect for display. .... (1,800-2,400)

**Lot of Two Early American Printed Lottery Tickets**

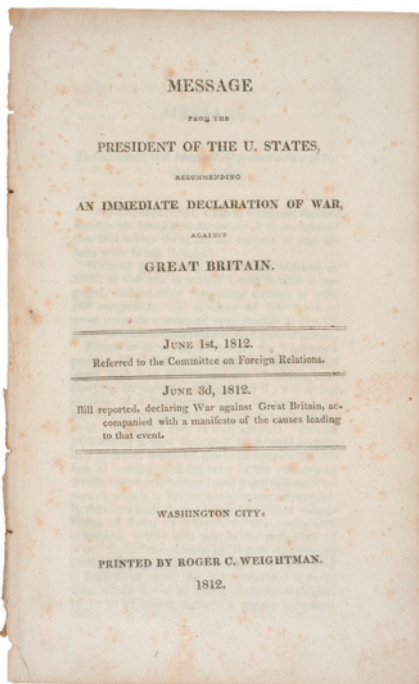


**289 Lot of TWO (2) Colonial Lottery Tickets, 1804 “Canaan Meeting House Lottery” (Connecticut) -Extremely Fine & 1831 “Delaware and North Carolina Consolidated Lottery” - Fine.** Lot includes:  
 1. Canaan, CT. “Meeting House Lottery” ticket, Class Third. First of this type we’ve ever offered.  
 2. Delaware and North Carolina “Consolidated Lottery” ticket, Class Two.  
 (2 tickets). .... (250-350)

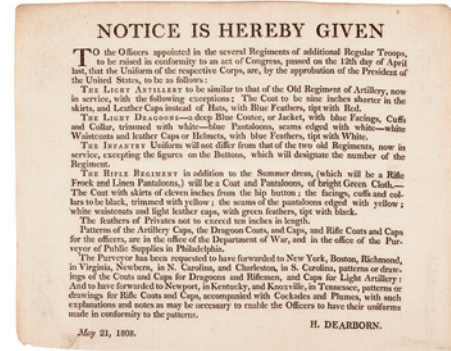
**LOUISIANA PURCHASE & ELECTION OF JEFFERSON**



**290 1804-Dated Federal Period Imprint, LOUISIANA PURCHASE & ELECTION OF PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, Complete, Very Fine.** Original Imprint, fully titled: "ORATION, IN HONOR OF THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT JEFFERSON, AND THE PEACEABLE ACQUISITION OF LOUISIANA, DELIVERED AT THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL, IN HARTFORD, ON THE 11th OF MAY, 1804, printed for the General Committee of Republicans, From Sidney's Press, 1804. - By Abraham Bishop". This imprint on period laid paper, 24 pages, complete. Specially housed within modern half cloth and marbled outer boards, burgundy leather with a gold leaf embossed label on its spine which reads: "ORATION ON JEFFERSON - BISHOP - 1804". Well printed and clean overall, some internal closed tears at the spine gutter of leaves, partly untrimmed. This was an influential address on the recent acquisition of the Louisiana Territory from France, with a highly partisan in outlook, in part: "To Federalists, this territory, for which they would have shed blood, now seems a barren waste, where no verdure quickens; but to us it appears fruitful, abounding in broad rivers and streams, producing whatever is necessary to our commerce with foreign nations." Shaw & Shoemaker distinguish two printings of this pamphlet, the other originating from Hartford. It is just possible that they are one and the same printing. Either way its content contains historically important political text. An important Louisiana Purchase related imprint and rare. .... (900-1,200)



**1808 US Secretary of War Knox Serving Under President Thomas Jefferson Announcing Military Uniform Changes**



**291 May 21, 1808-Dated, Printed Circular, Signed in Type by Henry Dearborn as Jefferson's Secretary of War, Choice Crisp Extremely Fine.** This is an original historic US Military Printed Circular, 1 page, measuring 7.75" x 6", no place (Washington City), on laid period paper, May 21, 1808. It reads, in part, Headed:

"NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN... that an act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of April last, that the Uniform of the respective Corps, are, by the approbation of the President of the United States, to be as follows: THE LIGHT ARTILLERY... and Leather Caps instead of Hats, with Blue Feathers, tipt with Red. THE LIGHT DRAGOONS - a deep Blue coatee, or Jacket, with blue Facings, Cuffs and Collar, trimmed with white - blue Pantaloon, edged with white - white Waistcoats and Leather Caps or Helmets, with blue Feathers, tipt with White..." And so on, for the Infantry and the Rifle Regiments, including such particular instructions as "the Feathers of Privates not to exceed ten inches in length."

All this and more have been sent, it is reported, to "New York, Boston, Richmond, In Virginia, Newbern, in N. Carolina, Charleston, in S. Carolina... Newport, in Kentucky, and Knoxville, in Tennessee... to enable the Officers to have their uniforms made in conformity to the patterns." This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of April 19, 2003, Lot 381, bringing \$1,000 hammer.... (800-1,600)

*Henry Dearborn (February 23, 1751 - June 6, 1829) was an American soldier and statesman. In the Revolutionary War, he served under Benedict Arnold in the expedition to Quebec, of which his journal provides an important record.*

*After being captured and exchanged, he served in George Washington's Continental Army, and was present at the British surrender at Yorktown. Dearborn served on General Washington's staff in Virginia. He was US Secretary of War serving under President Thomas Jefferson from 1801 to 1809, and served as a commanding general in the War of 1812.*

*In later life his criticism of General Israel Putnam's performance at the Battle of Bunker Hill caused a major controversy. Fort Dearborn and the city of Dearborn, Michigan were named in his honor*

**WAR OF 1812**

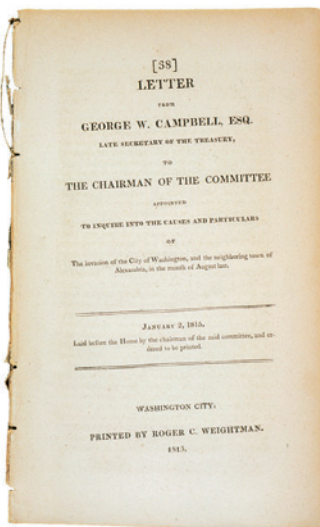
**Madison Recommends War Against Britain!**

**292 June 1812, James Madison Presidential Message: "RECOMMENDING AN IMMEDIATE DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN," Printed by Roger C. Weightman, Washington City, Choice Very Fine.** Disbound pamphlet, 8.25" x 5," 12 pages--no covers, reflecting President Madison's message to Congress declaring war on England--"accompanied with a manifesto of the causes leading to that event." Very lightly toned, minor foxing to pages. This 1812 tract details the United States' case against Britain, and led to the official declaration of war after Madison submitted it to Congress. This original printing is an historic artifact, which could have been saved from the flames when the British burned the White House, or perhaps was among Francis Scott Key's personal effects as he watched the bombardment of Fort McHenry and penned the national anthem. Excellent condition, with only the slightest "aging." .... (1,200-1,800)



**Important & Rare Pamphlet  
Regarding The Burning Of Washington**

293 "Letter From George W. Campbell... To The Chairman Of The Committee Appointed To Inquire Into The Causes And Particulars Of The invasion of the City of Washington....," 1815, Washington City. 12-page pamphlet bound with thread, 8" x 5", printed by Roger C. Weightman, Choice Very Fine. A letter written by Campbell from Nashville on December 7, 1814 to R.M. Johnson, giving his firsthand recollections of a Cabinet meeting on July 1, a personal conversation with Secretary of War Armstrong on August 23, and his actions and the conversation he had with President Madison while visiting General Winder's headquarters near the bridge on the east branch of the Potomac on August 24 as the British were marching on the city. His comments suggest that a communication failure between Armstrong and Winder contributed to the lack of effective opposition to the attacking force. Important and rare. .... (1,250-1,750)



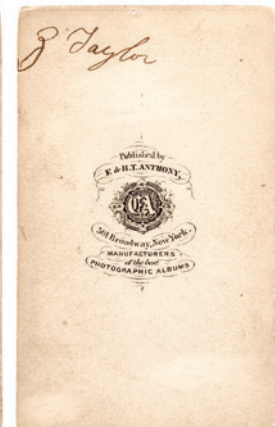
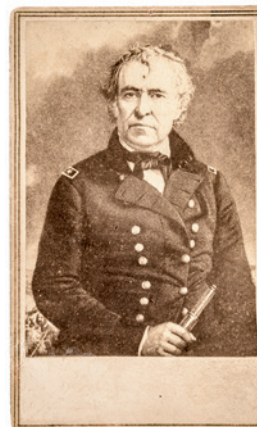
**1846 Handcolored Currier & Ives  
Mexican War Lithograph**



296 May 8, 1846-Dated War with Mexico Era, Hand-Colored Currier & Ives Lithograph Print, "Genl. Taylor at the Battle of Palo Alto," plus Militray Manuscript Document from Veracruz, both Choice Very Fine. Gorgeous and vibrant Hand-Colored Lithograph titled, "Genl. Taylor at the Battle of Palo Alto," May 8th, 1846, [No. 439.], Lith. & Pub. By N. Currier, Entered according to an act of Congress in the year 1846 by N. Currier, in the Clerk office of the District Court of the Southern District of N.Y., 33 Spruce St. N.Y. This colorful historical Print Measures 18.25" x 13.25" being printed upon heavy wove paper. This vividly hand-colored image shows General Zachary Taylor commanding the American forces with the Stars & Stripes flying overhead, facing the Mexican army in green. Slight age tone spots along top margin, right margin selvage with a small tear not near the image, in overall choice condition. This beautiful, historic Mexican War Currier & Ives print is ready for framing and display.

Also included: An original February 7th, 1848-Dated Manscript "duplicate" Document Signed, "R.W. Heath" as Acting Military Store Keeper. This list details various items received by American soldiers at Veracruz, including "articles of clothng, camp and garrison equipage." Boldly written in rich brown on light blue wove period paper being an actual document from the Battle of Veracruz. The vitally important Mexican port and stronghold of Veracruz fell to American forces on March 28, 1847, after a two-week siege. General Winfield Scott, with the assistance of Commodore David E. Conner's Home Squadron, landed an army of 10,000 men at Collado Beach to the south of Veracruz on March 9. (2 items) ..... (600-800)

The lithography firm of Currier & Ives was founded in 1834 by Nathaniel Currier as N. Currier, Lithographer, and based in New York. In 1852, he brought his brother-in-law, James Merritt Ives, into the business and renamed the firm Currier & Ives five years later. They were extremely prolific and highly successful, producing almost 7,500 different separately issued art prints through the 19th century until 1907, aptly advertising themselves as "Print-makers to the American People."



**Gem 1818 Major General William Henry Harrison Medal**

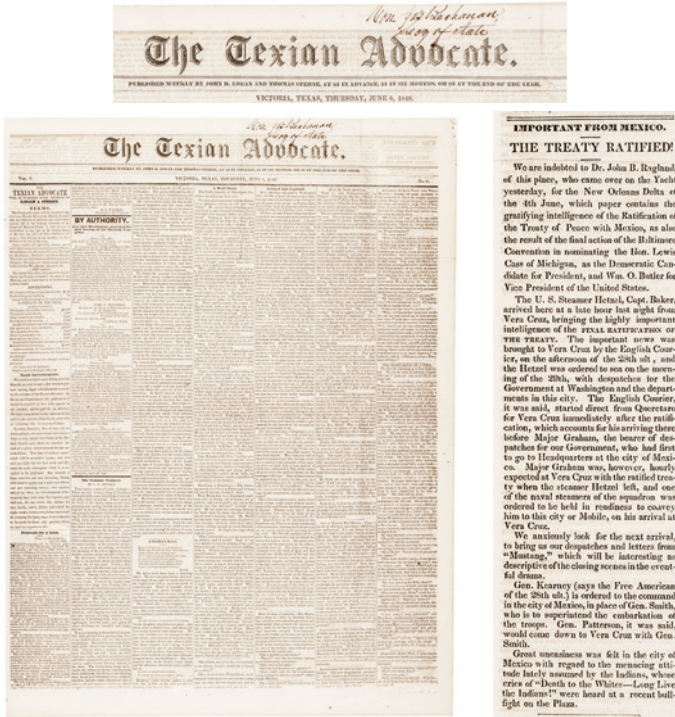


294 April 4, 1818-Dated. Major General William Henry Harrison Military Medal. Julian MI-14. Bronzed Copper. Sculpted by Furst. Gem Uncirculated. 65mm. This historic, gorgeous Gem quality Military Medal having exceptional overall eye appeal in its reflective, shimmering hard smooth surfaces. The obverse bears General Harrison's quarter length bust facing to the right, with the legend, "MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. HARRISON". The reverse bears a trophy of British Arms being crowned by an allegorical figure of America, and legend which reads, "RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS APRIL 4. 1818". In the exergue, is the event being commemorated, the Battle of the Thames which occurred on October 5, 1813. An impressive example. .... (600-700)

**Rare ZACHARY TAYLOR  
Carte de Viste By Anthony, NY**

295 c. 1845-50, General ZACHARY TAYLOR, Carte de Viste Image, Maker's Stamp Published by Anthony, New York, Very Fine. This historic engraved image of Zachary Taylor, nicknamed "Old Rough and Ready" is taken after a half plate daguerreotype taken c. 1843-45 photographer unknown, possibly Maguire of New Orleans, this a derivative work. Image shows War with Mexico hero General Taylor with his field telescope in hand, dressed in his military uniform. Signature "Z Taylor" on the reverse appears close to his autograph but we believe it to be some persons attempt to duplicate his historic signature. .... (300-400)

**Honorable James Buchanan as Secretary of State  
Copy of "Important from Mexico.  
THE TREATY RATIFIED!"**



**297 June 8, 1848-Dated Mexican-American War Period, Newspaper, "The Texian Advocate," Victoria, TX, the Honorable James Buchanan as Secretary of State Personal Copy, 4 pages, Oversize Bifolium, measuring 17.5" x 23", Choice bright crisp Extremely Fine.** This is the Honorable James Buchanan as Secretary of State, Personal Delivered Newspaper copy of "The Texian Advocate," with "Important from Mexico. THE TREATY RATIFIED!" This newspaper is noted at top, "Hon. Jas Buchanan - Secy of State," designating this exact Newspaper as his personal delivered copy. The Mexican War dated between April 25, 1846 to February 3, 1848 (1 year, 9 months, 1 week and 1 day). The end of the Mexican War is announced in this edition of The Texian Advocate. This particular copy of the newspaper was owned by future President James Buchanan, with his name hand written as the subscriber in the upper margin: "Hon. Jas. Buchanan, Secy of State."

The historic Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo set the Rio Grande as the new boundary for Texas and additionally gave the US ownership of California and a large portion of the present Southwest. Mexico and the U.S. exchanged ratifications of the treaty in Quertaro in late May, 1848.

Page 2 also carries an item on a report presented to the U.S. Senate on the use of Colt's repeating fire arms: "We perceive that our entire delegation highly approve of the employment of these weapons by the U.S. Army. These arms have proved invaluable to our Texian Rangers against the Indians, and are destined to be adopted by the troops of our entire army."

James Buchanan is also mentioned several times in the typeset coverage of the Baltimore Convention, during which he stood for-but did not receive-the Democratic Party nomination for President of the United States. This newspaper in excellent condition, bright, fresh clean and crisp with its two leaves neatly separated with some very minor paper loss at margins. Overall, very impressive and in excellent fresh vivid condition. Of course, that is what you would expect when owning the Honorable James Buchanan as the Secretary of State, personal newspaper! ..... **(1,400-1,800)**

*The Mexican-American War, also known as the Mexican War, the U.S.-Mexican War or the Invasion of Mexico, was an armed conflict between the United States of America and the United Mexican States from 1846 to 1848. It followed in the wake of the 1845 US annexation of Texas, which Mexico considered part of its territory, despite the 1836 Texas Revolution.*

**President Andrew Jackson's 1834 State of the Union**



**298 December 1, 1834-Dated (Speech), Special Newspaper Broadside Printing, "Salem Gazette..... EXTRA." measuring 11" x 15.75", Very Fine.** This is an original Broadside Printed "Extra" edition published by the Salem (Massachusetts) Gazette. It features the conclusion of President Andrew Jackson's 1834 State of the Union address, "PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE CONCLUDED." At the end, just after the typeset signature "ANDREW JACKSON" the Gazette posts the following boast: "The Message was received at the office of the Boston Atlas by express, in thirty eight hours from Washington." The speech by President Jackson is dated December 1, 1834 and the official printing date appears to be December 5th. Some faint humidity dampstaining, having its full broad original margins and appears nice for display. .... **(1,000-1,500)**

**Framed Early American Silhouette of Thomas Jefferson**



**299 c. 1840 first half of the 19th century, Decorative Framed Silhouette Portrait of Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President of the United States, Founding Father and Principal Author of the Declaration of Independence, Choice Very Fine.** This early Framed Silhouette Portrait is in its original period black wood frame which measures 5.75" x 7.75" with the image itself being 3.25" x 5.25" (by sight) within an oval black matting with gilt decorative highlights in each corner. Dark and sharp profile silhouette of Jefferson shown facing left, with his name penciled below (not an autograph). Some of the black paint and gilding from the frame has worn off from light wear, while the matte and the silhouette look to be in Choice Very Fine condition. Not examined outside of frame. Paper backing on the frame reverse is torn in places yet still intact. An outstanding framed image of Jefferson, ready for display. .... **(500-1,000)**

## CIVIL WAR ERA

### Complete Civil War Set 1860-1865 Six Years of "The (Old) Farmer's Almanac"



**300 1860-1865 Complete CIVIL WAR Years Set, "The (Old) Farmer's Almanac," Set of SIX (6), by Robert B. Thomas, New Bedford (Mass.): Parsons & Co., Fine to Very Fine.** A nice, Complete Civil War Years Set of Six Issues, of Robert B. Thomas's, "The (Old) Farmer's Almanac," each year complete within its light orange printed title wraps, measuring 5.25" x 8.25" with numerous ads together with the requisite calendar, weather predictions, and the expected helpful advice in all matters agricultural, as well as poems and anecdotes. This Set spans the entirety of the Civil War years. A great way to look at the day by day during the war. All of them were published in Boston. Great ads and information! Each bears the expected wear and minor soiling, minor marginal chipping from actual use primarily to the covers, internally mostly fresh, clean and bright, overall Very Fine. A Scarce Set. (6 items)..... (500-600)

### 1860s Original Uncut Full Sheet of 24 Uncut Charles Magnus Engraved Bust Portraits of Confederate Officers

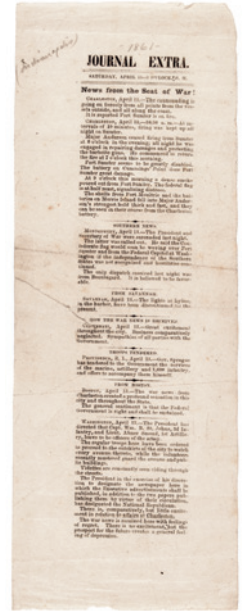


**301 c. 1860s Civil War Period, Uncut Full Sheet of 24 Engraved Bust Portraits of Civil War Confederate Military Officers (2 Each of 12 Officers), by Charles Magnus, New York, Choice Very Fine.** This unusual, extremely rare Uncut Full Sheet measures 19" x 12" and depicts a collection of 12 different bust portraits of historic Confederate Officers by Charles Magnus, the famous printing entrepreneur known for his popular Civil War engravings. Each portrait image being about 2" x 3" having the engravers tagline below: "Chas. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St., N.Y.". The Confederate Military officers include: Capt. R. Semmes, of the "Alabama," Gen. Albert Pike, Gen. W.O.B. Branch, Gen. Lovel Mansfield, Gen. R.D. Hanson, Gen. Hindman, Maj. Gen. Kirby Smith, Gen. D.E. Twiggs, Gen Van Dorn, Gen T.L. Clingman, Com. F. Buchanan and General Rains.

There are two portraits of each officer, indicating that this original full sheet was to be cut into individual images at some later point in his process, likely as cards for sale. Whole and complete in overall condition with only light age tone. An old rust stain in upper top left which runs across both images of Semmes and along the border of one of the Albert Pike portraits, but not extending into the image. There are a couple of minor edge chips in the selvage and fine small tears on right margin, overall being in presentable condition for display. Extremely rare as an Uncut Original Full Sheet of Civil War Confederate Military Officers..... (600-800)

### April 13 (1861) Opening of Civil War Handbill Insert Sheet Extra - Headlined Update: "News from the Seat of War !"

**302 Saturday, April 13, (1861)-Dated, 3 O'Clock P.M. (Indianapolis) Journal Extra, Printed Typeset Handbill Insert Sheet, 1 page, measuring 4.5" x 12", Very Fine.** An extremely rare original Handbill Insert Sheet with the latest, "News from the Seat of War!" Dated story from Charleston (S.C.) reports that, "The cannonading is going on fiercely from all points from the vessels outside, and all along the coast. It is reported Fort Sumter is on fire." The First Battle of Fort Sumter marked the beginning of the American Civil War when the Confederate artillery bombarded the Charleston, South Carolina Union fort and, within days, forced a surrender. The Battle of Fort Sumter (April 12-14, 1861) was the bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumter, near Charleston, South Carolina, that started the American Civil War. Following declarations of Secession by seven Southern states, South Carolina demanded that the US Army abandon its facilities in Charleston Harbor. This present insert covers the battle at about its midway point on April 13th, while it was raging. The year and city are noted in light pencil at the top. Some creases and light wear, having a tear near center left repaired on its blank verso with partial archivally silked for reinforcement, overall well printed and sharp in nice condition for display. Extremely rare and important for Civil War history specialists. .... (2,000-3,000)



### Soldier Pledges His Allegiance to the Confederacy and deemed "qualified for the duties of a soldier."



**303 1861 CONFEDERATE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.** July 28, 1861-Dated Civil War, Autograph Document Signed, "James L. Clements", at Camp Barton, Highland County, Virginia, 1 page, 8.25" x 6.5", Fine except for 2 one-inch ink stains, and a few small ones, affecting a few words in the text. James Lewis Clements of Arkansas writes that he will, in part:

"... bear true allegiance to the Confederate States of America and... will serve them honestly and faithfully, against all their enemies... and obey the orders of the President of the Confederate States and the orders of the officers appointed over me according to the rules and articles for the Government of the Armies of the Confederate States."

This Oath was sworn before G. Tomlinson, J.P. for the County of Highland, State of Virginia, who has signed in witness. The Oath is also signed by Dr. Wright, Surgeon 3rd Arks. Regiment, certifying that he has examined Clements and finds him, "qualified for the duties of a soldier." Docketed on back. Small hole over word "to"; light toning and staining. This exact item sold in our EAHA Auction of March 15, 1997, Lot 736, selling for \$250 hammer. .... (200-400)

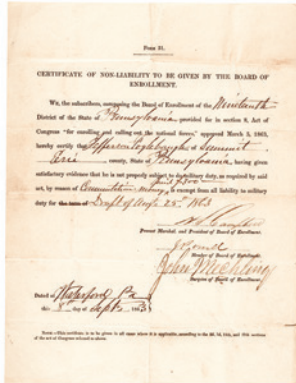


**1862 Union Enrollment List Manuscript Document Signed**



**304 August 16, 1862-Dated Civil War, Manuscript Document Signed, Union Recommendation to a Board of Enrollment for the Draft, 12.25" x 7.75," Choice Extremely Fine.** Minor toning at edges, but otherwise bright and fresh-looking. In this document a number of citizens recommend Cornelius Praker as "Assistant to the Supervisor & Assessor in Making or Causing an enrollment to be made of all able-bodied citizens" in preparation for the Federal draft for the Civil War. Such enrollment lists were used locally to keep track of who served, who obtained substitutes, and who paid Commutation Money. .... (300-400)

**Civil War Union Exemption from the Draft  
Official Printed Document  
having Paid his \$300 as "Commutation Money"**



**305 September 8th, 1863-Dated, Partially-Printed Document, Certificate of Exemption from the Draft, at Waterford, PA., Form 31, 10.25" x 8", Choice Very Fine.** An original, officially signed and executed Exemption Certificate from the Provost Marshal and President of the Board of Enrollment. This was a standard form used to record reasons for exemption from the draft. In this case it was because the candidate, Jefferson Foglebaugh of Summit, PA in Erie county had paid \$300 as Commutation Money. Northern men could avoid the hated Draft by paying a \$300 fee, good only for the draft that was going on at the time. 1.5" fine tear at top center edge, clean and boldly completely and signed. The abuse of this Union program, and the inability of the poorer classes to participate, resulted in the infamous Civil War New York Draft Riots. .... (300-900)

**1863 Union TREASURY DEPT. Dead Soldier Payment**

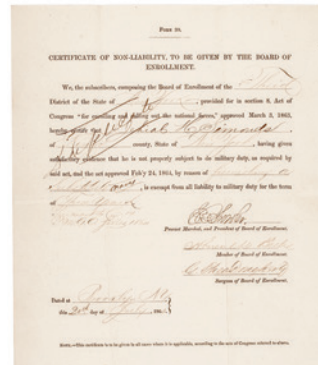
**306 January 26, 1863-Dated Civil War, Union TREASURY DEPARTMENT PAYMENT FOR DEAD SOLDIER, Very Fine.** An official order, on Treasury Department official stationery, to pay Asa Carlisle \$134.66 for services his dead son, Royal M., rendered to the Union Army as a Private from November 1, 1861 to January 24, 1862, plus an additional bounty of \$100 authorized by the Act of July 22, 1861. Measures about 13" x 8.25," separated along the horizontal center fold and split and repaired along other, some edge chipping. The senior Carlisle records his receipt of the monies at the bottom of the document. This is only the second such document type we've had the pleasure of offering and the first since 1997. .... (200-300)

**Attorney Tries to Collect Bounty Monies Due - New York**

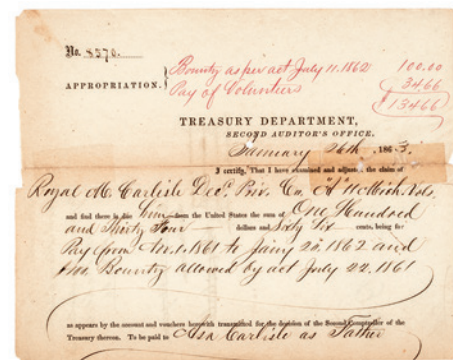


**307 April 14, 1864-Dated Civil War, Manuscript Document, Draft Appointment of an Attorney to Collect Bounty Monies Due, New York State, Very Fine.** An original Handwritten legal document, measuring 10" x 8," in which five former soldiers appoint an attorney to collect the War Bounties due them from the City of Elmira in New York. Apparently, they were successful, as a receipt for \$115 is attached to the top of the document. A handwritten manuscript cancelled \$1 U.S. Internal Revenue Conveyance Tax Stamp is affixed to the left side of the main document. A neat and exceedingly rare item for the Civil War Draft buff. .... (200-300)

**Union "Navy" Certificate of Exemption From the Draft  
"by reason of furnishing a Substitute"**



**308 July 20, 1864-Dated Civil War, Partially-Printed Union Document, Certificate of Exemption From the Draft, Brooklyn, N.Y., measures 10" x 8.25", Choice Very Fine.** "Form 30" issued from the Provost Marshal and President of the Board of Enrollment, as well as the Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. This was a standard form used to record reasons for exemption from the Union Draft. In this case it was because the candidate, Jehial H. Simonds of Kings County, New York, had, "given satisfactory evidence that he is not properly subject to do military duty... by reason of furnishing a Substitute". "Navy" is noted by "Substitute", and the form is marked "Duplicate". Furnishing a Substitute was one of the ways Northern men were able to avoid the draft by providing another in his place or paying a \$300 "COMMUTATION" fee to avoid service! This exact Document sold in our EAHA Auction of August 28, 1999, bringing \$475 hammer. Very rare. .... (300-600)

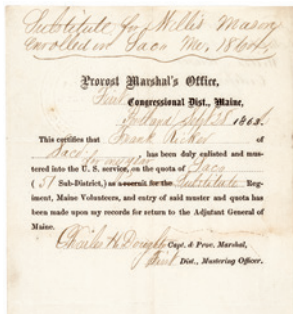


**Commutation Money  
Bucks County PA Bounty Fund Bond**



**309 September 1, 1864-Dated, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, \$300 Commutation Money Bounty Fund Bond, with Internal Revenue Stamp, Choice Extremely Fine.** This rare original printed form 4" x 8," hole-cancelled at the center repaired with reproduction taped on the blank reverse, and with two cut cancels on the left and right. A hand-cancelled 15 Cents Internal Revenue Stamp appears on the left side. With a stated interest of 6%. These bonds were used by various counties to raise funds for bounties to entice young men to enlist into the Union Army. Each county was required to raise a certain number of soldiers to fight in the Civil War. If enough young men volunteered, everything was fine. But, if the county did not meet it's quota, it was forced to "find" additional men. This was done by offering a bounty of \$300 to any volunteer, which was paid with funds raised from the sale of these Bounty Fund Bonds. These Bonds are all very rare and this is only the first we've seen or handled. They represent the opposite purpose of the Commutation Money Receipts of the same period, which were used by some young men to avoid service by paying a fee of \$300! ..... (400-600)

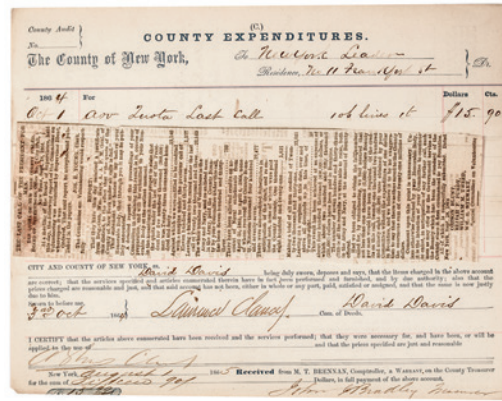
**Very Rare 1864 Civil War  
"Substitute for the Navy" Form**



**310 September 2, 1864-Dated Civil War Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, Portland Maine Citizen Officially Enlists as a "Substitute" for the Navy, Choice Very Fine.** This 5" x 7.5" printed form on official 'Provost Marshal's Office' of the 1st Congressional District of Maine with embossed seal at top, confirms a Frank Ricker of Saco, Maine to be duly enlisted and mustered into the U.S. Service, 51 Sub-District. This unusual and rare Form's text with "recruit" crossed out, and written in as a "Substitute" for the Navy." Signed by Captain & Prov. Marshal Chas H. Doughty, 1st Dist. Mustering Officer, also signed by Sam C. Adams. Filled in Portland, September 28, 1864. At the top margin is contemporary handwriting which reads, "Substitute for Mellis Mason enrolled in Saco., Me, 1864." Docket on verso. Light vertical centerfold, with an Embossed Seal which still appears quite sharp. Boldly printed in black on white wove period paper. .... (300-400)

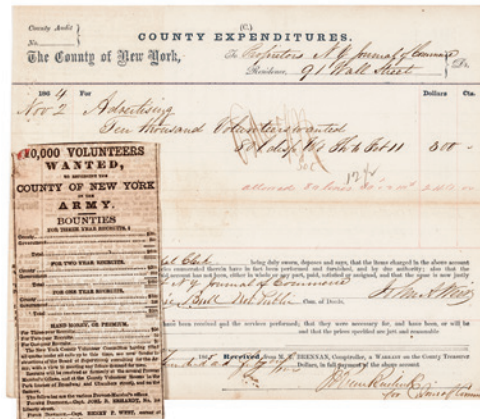


**"THE LAST CALL OF THE PRESIDENT FOR MEN"**



**311 October 1, 1864-Dated, Original Documentation of New York Civil War Union Recruiting Newspaper Advertisement, measuring 6.5" x 8.25", Very Fine.** An official record of New York County's expenditure for an advertisement titled: "THE LAST CALL OF THE PRESIDENT FOR MEN" in the "New York Leader" newspaper. An actual copy of the advertisement was attached to this form, which was then filed away with the rest of the accounting papers. Interestingly, the ad points out the success of the draft board in enlisting many men without the payment of a bounty, thus saving the County "the enormous sum of over twenty-one millions of dollars." A very rare and unusual original item, and unique, insofar as this particular expense is concerned. .... (300-400)

**New York Civil War Union Recruiting Advertisement:  
"10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED!"**



**312 November 2, 1864-Dated Civil War, New York Recruiting Advertisement, 6.5" x 8.25," Choice Very Fine.** An official record of New York County's expenditure for an advertisement titled: "10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED!" in the "New York Journal of Commerce" newspaper. An actual copy of the advertisement was attached to this form, which was then filed away with the rest of the accounting papers. This ad offered cash bounties for volunteers at one, two, and three years of service. Three-year recruits could earn a bounty of \$600 - a handsome sum for the time! This exact item previously sold in our EAHA Auction of February 10, 2001, Lot 409, where it brought \$525 hammer. A very rare and unusual item, and unique insofar as this particular advertisement is concerned. .... (300-600)

**1864 Original Partly-Printed UNION SOLDIER'S PASS**

**313 November 3, 1864-Dated Civil War, UNION SOLDIER'S PASS, Partly-Printed Document, Signed, "J. I. Young", Exchange Barracks, No. 1, at Nashville, 3.25" x 3.75", Very Fine.** The lieutenant commanding Barracks No. 1 writes, "Guards and Patrols will pass George M. Perme, Co. D, Reg't 102 Ohio Inf't, within the lines until 30th Nov 1864." Light foxing, small separation at vertical fold. Very rarely encountered. .... (200-300)

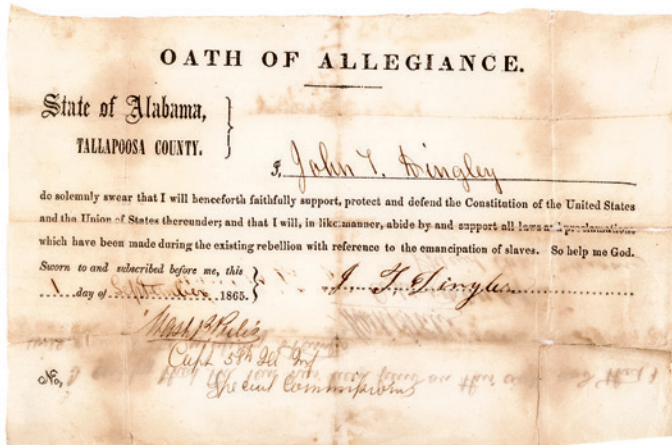


**Very Rare Union Certificate of Exemption From the Draft**



**314 December 17, 1864-Dated Civil War, Union Partially-Printed Document, Certificate of Exemption From the Draft, 10" x 8.25", Very Fine.** Issued on December 17, 1863, at Boston, MA. "FORM 30. CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION ON ACCOUNT OF UNSUITABLENESS OF AGE." Here, Hugh Canney attests that he is too old to be drafted for service and two affidavits are included to bolster Canney's claim. A hand-cancelled (and torn) 5 Cents U.S. Internal Revenue Service Certificate Stamp appears is affixed at lower right. We've handled many other Form 30s, but this appears to be the first that addresses the draftee's age. Very Rare!..... (300-400)

**Rare 1865 Confederates Civil War OATH OF ALLEGIANCE to the Union at Tallapoosa County, Alabama**



**315 UNION OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.** September 1, 1865-Dated Civil War, Partially-Printed Document Signed, "John T. Dingley," Tallapoosa County, Alabama, measuring 5.25" x 8", Very Good. Dingley swears, in front of Wash. B. Pulis, Capt. 58th Ill. Inf., to "support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereunder" and to "abide by and support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves." Overall toning with two fold splits repaired with fiber tape on the back. These official Oaths were required of the defeated Confederates to ensure their submission to the Union; this was bitter gall to many who still believed in Secession and Slavery. .... (1,400-1,800)

**Abraham Lincoln & Eight of his Civil War Union Officers**



**316 c. 1865 Civil War Period, Cabinet Card titled, "UNION COMMANDERS," Compliments of "The Travelers" Insurance Co., Notman Photo Co., Boston, MA.** Sepia-toned image on 6.5" x 4.25" on black card, Choice Very Fine. A nicely detailed Photographic collage of an illustration of Abraham Lincoln and 8 of his historic Civil War Union officers: Farragut, Sherman, Thomas, Meade, Grant, Hooker, Sheridan, and Hancock. Verso has fancy gold-gilt text notice: "With Compliments of The Travelers Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn." A beautiful historical Civil War and Lincoln memento (as this event never actually occurred) of the period. .... (400-600)

**July 29th - December 9, 1865 "Harper's Weekly" Volumes**



**317 July 29, 1865 through December 9, 1865-Dated Post Civil War and Abraham Lincoln Assassination Period, Collection of Nineteen (19) Continuous Weekly Bound Volumes of: "Harper's Weekly, A Journal of Civilization," Extremely Fine.** Nineteen (19) Continuous Issues with 319 pages of "Harper's Weekly" from the period at the end of the Civil War, together being disbound from yet a larger volume. Issues present date from July 29, 1865 through December 9, 1865, pages numbering 465-784. Quite choice, the paper shows normal even tone, some minor stains with margins original and untrimmed. Binding is mostly intact, but separated at one point where only the top stitching still holds together. A great addition to any Civil War or historic periodical collection with a massive number of fabulous historical illustrations for which Harper's was renowned, including the great political cartoonist Thomas Nast. (19 issues). .... (1,000-1,500)

*Harper's Weekly (A Journal of Civilization) was an American political magazine based in New York City. Published by Harper & Brothers from 1857 until 1916, it featured foreign and domestic news, fiction, essays on many subjects, and humor, alongside illustrations. It carried extensive coverage of the American Civil War, including many illustrations of events from the war. During its most influential period, it was the forum of the political cartoonist Thomas Nast.*

**Child Wearing a "Secessionist" Cockade Cased Tintype**



**318 c. 1860s Civil War Period, Tintype Photograph in Case, Child Wearing a Confederate "Secessionist" Cockade, Choice Very Fine.** Rare ninth plate size unusual Tintype of a young Child, wearing a Confederate, Civil War period, "Secessionist" Cockade, Tintype measures 1.5" x 2" (by sight) held in its copper gilt frame within a black leather casement to 2.75" x 3" with a velvet insert. This case has medium overall use and remains in pleasing condition. A decorative metal clasp is still on the case, also in excellent condition. A very nice, highly unusual and rare historical Civil War piece. .... (600-800)

**Likely Unique Lottery Ticket Multiple**



**319 New York, NY, Clark Webster & Co. Bankers and Merchants Presentation Enterprise, Uncut Strip of Seven \$1 Tickets, Almost Uncirculated.** A striking display item of seven uncut tickets from this issuer in a fine style. Liberty seated at the left, number at the right. This particular drawing from this issuer was at the Irving Hall. We have seen very few multiple ticket items from this post Civil War period and this just has great eye appeal. Gutter folds between the notes, otherwise the condition of each ticket is new. This may very well be a unique item. .... (600-800)

**POSTAGE STAMP ENVELOPES OF THE CIVIL WAR ERA**

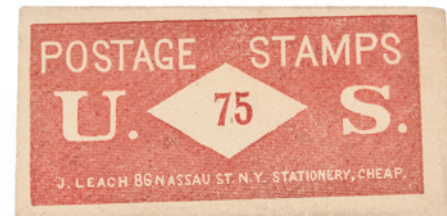
Postage Stamp Envelopes as a collectable are in general exceedingly scarce and rarely encountered. Their use began as a method to more properly hold and contain specific values of United States Postage Stamps, for use as small change in commerce. Due to extreme scarcity of hard coinage made of copper or silver and hoarding at the outbreak of the Civil War, stamps were proposed to be used as small change. On July 17, 1862 President Lincoln signed a law that called for "Postage and other" stamps to be used in place of coins in ordinary circulation! Naturally, postage stamps would tend to deteriorate rapidly and stick together, making their use in circulation quite difficult and awkward. Therefore, prior to the development and first use of either the Encased Postage Stamps of John Gault, or United States Fractional Currency in 1862, private printers and merchants produced various issues of Postage Stamp Envelopes. These envelopes were small in size, postage stamps of specific values would be enclosed within. The envelopes were issued in various sizes, colors and with printed denominations which allowed the parties to know the value of the protected stamps inside. Few of these envelopes were ever saved and the use of postage stamps in circulation lasted for only a few short months.

**"POSTAGE STAMPS US, J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap." 20 Cents U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope**



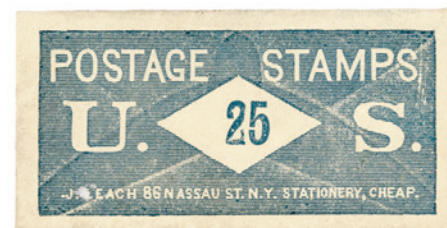
**320 J. Leach 86 Nassau St., N.Y., Stationery Cheap., 20 (Cents). U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope, PE395. Red Print. Full Complete Envelope. Choice Extremely Fine.** M. Friedberg PE395. Light red printing on buff stock: "POSTAGE STAMPS U.S. J. Leach, 86 Nassau St., N.Y., Stationery, Cheap." The number "20" appears in red within a white diamond at center. A very nice high quality, clean example with its complete flap, no problems and just a hint of circulation. An impressive example of this scarcer denomination with "20" (Cents) in a diamond that looks excellent for display. .... (1,500-2,000)

**Rare 75¢ Denomination U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope The Plate Specimen for both Friedberg and Reed Books**



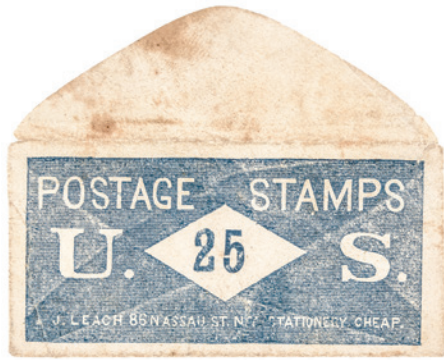
**321 J. Leach 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap., 75 (Cents) U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope. PE409. Red Print. The Plate Illustration Specimen for both the Friedberg and Reed Books. Full Complete Envelope. Choice Extremely Fine or better.** M. Friedberg PE409. This is the Plate Illustration Example for both the Friedberg and Reed books. Printed in red on fresh white paper: "POSTAGE STAMPS US, J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap." This Envelope is essentially crisp New but had been mounted at one time with trivial traces on the back corners and when dismounted the outer edges of the flap thinned a touch. The number "75" appears printed in red within a white diamond at center. This high denomination Leach envelope appears absolutely perfect from the front, but there are mounting traces in all four corners of the back and the top two have caused the flap to rip slightly. An extremely nice example of this rare denomination, used for illustration for its extremely nice high quality being an important example of a red diamond "Leach". ..... (1,800-2,400)

**"POSTAGE STAMPS US, J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap." 25 Cents U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope**



**322 J. Leach 86 Nassau ST N.Y. Stationery Cheap. 25 (Cents). PE421. U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope. Blue Print. Complete lacking flap. Extremely Fine.** M. Friedberg PE421. Printed in blue on light yellow paper: "POSTAGE STAMPS US, J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap." The number "25" appears printed in blue within a white diamond at center. Complete except lacking flap. This is the minor sub-variety with the narrow typestyle "25". A very pleasing example. .... (1,200-1,600)

**“POSTAGE STAMPS US,  
J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap.”  
25 Cents U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope**



**323 J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap. 25 (Cents). U.S. Postage Stamp Envelope. PE423. Blue Print. Full Complete Envelope. Very Fine.** M. Friedberg PE423. Printed in blue on white paper stock: “POSTAGE STAMPS US, J. Leach, 86 Nassau St, NY, Stationery Cheap.” The number “25” appears printed in blue within a white diamond at center. The left end of the face has a short tear and there is a trivial split at the left edge of the flap with some light scattered tone. The envelope is fully complete with no piece missing. This is the Leach variety printed in blue on white paper with the denomination in a white diamond, the minor sub-variety with the narrow tpestyle “25”. Listed at \$1,800 in Friedberg. Very scarce whole and complete..... **(1,200-1,400)**

**Rare “J. Leach, Writing Paper,  
Envelopes and Blank Books, Cheap.”  
NY. 50 Cents. Postage Stamp Envelope, Complete**



**324 Postage Stamp Envelopes. J. Leach, Writing Paper, Envelopes and Blank Books, Cheap, 86 Nassau St. N.Y. - 50 CENTS. - U.S. Postage Stamps. PE449. KL 255-50var. Red Print. Full Complete Envelope. Extremely Fine.** M. Friedberg PE449. KL 255-50var. Red Print on white paper. Complete envelope. American Heraldic Eagle between U. and S. Denomination across, POSTAGE STAMPS bottom. Imprint on flap. Light wear and a bit of tone. Ex: Stack’s Ford Part XIX, October 11, 2007, Lot 76; previously the F.C.C. Boyd Estate. A rare 50¢ denomination and major design Type, which is listed in the 2013 edition of M. Friedberg at \$2,300. A pleasing example of this major rarity that is visually nice and complete for display..... **(1,800-2,400)**

See: “Civil War Stamp Envelopes, the Issuers and Their Times” by Fred Reed.

**Encased Postage Stamps** are actively sought out by Coin, Stamp, Advertising and Token collectors alike. Due to the tribulations of Civil War, creating a shortage of hard copper and silver coinage due to hoarding and material shortages, most merchants were in need of an alternative for making small change in order to carry on with business. To ease the problem, the Federal government authorized the use of U.S. Postage stamps to be exchanged in place of coinage, at face value. A problem developed when people found that the stamps quickly deteriorated or stuck together, thus destroying their value. On August 12, 1862, John Gault acquired a United States patent for his innovative method to “encase” postage stamps within a round brass holder, and with a thin layer of clear mica over the face of the stamp so that it could be both protected from the elements and the denomination seen. This allowed for ease of transport, inspection of denomination and most important for Gault... a profit. The idea of the manufacturing of Encased Postage pieces was eventually sold to thirty four different merchants for their advertising messages, which were embossed on the brass back side of the casing. The production of Encased Postage Stamps was abruptly halted, after only four months, when the United States Government refused to sell additional quantities of Postage Stamps to John Gault for his money making venture.

## ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE CIVIL WAR ERA

**One Cent AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Medium “AYER'S”**



**325 EP-4a, HB-28, S-13, Reed AS01MD. One Cent. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Medium “AYER'S.” Choice Very Fine/Extremely Fine.** Rated as Rarity-1 (100 or so Known) according to Fred Reed. The One Cent Benjamin Franklin stamp is deep blue and very clean, seen under mica that has several internal lamination craze and separations on its upper portions. The case is a lovely golden-chestnut in color and tone, having some underlying faint luster on the reverse, highlighting its legends..... **(400-500)**

**AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS with “Long Arrows” Type**



**326 EP-32a, HB-6, S-3, Reed AC03LA. Three Cents. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, Long Arrows Type. Choice Extremely Fine.** Rated as Rarity-2, according to Fred Reed. This example having great rich eye appeal. The fresh, bright red George Washington stamp is extremely well centered under perfectly clean clear mica. The case is a natural chestnut in color having some minor pulls to the obverse moons inner lip edges. The reverse case is extremely sharp in detail with perfect even color. .... **(400-500)**

**Three Cents “TAKE AYER'S PILLS” Silvered EP-33**



**327 EP-33, HB-18, S-19, Reed-AP03. Three Cents. TAKE AYER'S PILLS. Silvered Reverse. Extremely Fine.** Rated as Rarity-1 (Common) according to Fred Reed. An pleasing example where original Silvering remains prominent upon the reverse with only modest circulation noted. The red George Washington Stamp is well centered and seen under clear mica having only a couple of trivial craze spots at the extreme upper left rim edge. Nice remaining Silvering helps to highlight the reverse text. .... **(500-600)**

**AYER'S Three Cents with Small "AYER'S" Type EP-34**



**328 EP-34, HB-29, S-15, Reed-AS03SM. Encased Postage Stamp. Three Cents. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, Small "AYER'S" Type. Choice About New.** Rated as Rarity-4 (31 to 40 known) according to Fred Reed. This cataloger believes this rating to be either a typo or wrong. It is vastly more rare, per our 36 years of experience. This highly desirable, major listed variety type is extremely difficult to locate. This specimen is certainly among the very Finest known in quality. Three examples were sold in the celebrated John J. Ford, Jr. Collection sale and of those, none were graded above Choice Very Fine. The fresh, rich bold red stamp in our current example looks great. It is well centered, being just a bit towards the top. The mica is very clear and unbroken. The natural golden-chestnut case shows virtually no signs of circulation, with distinct legends. .... (900-1,200)

**Choice Three Cents  
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" Rarity-6**



**331 EP-38, HB-63, S-32, Reed-BT03. Three Cents. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Choice About Uncirculated.** Rated as Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known) according to Fred Reed. The fresh rich red George Washington stamp is very well centered, just a bit to the right. It is seen through clear, unbroken mica with some faint surface layer laminations and a few faint hairlines. The rich natural golden-chestnut case is perfectly clean and defect-free, having sharp clear legends on its reverse that show no wear. Smooth, glossy and lustrous reverse surfaces highlight the bold text. Only about a dozen examples of this scarce Encased Postage Stamp number are actually known. This lovely quality example is among the very finest. .... (2,000-2,400)

**"AYER'S" SARSAPARILLA Large "AYER'S" Type**



**329 EP-34b, HB-32, S-15b, Reed AS03LG. Three Cents. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, Large "AYER'S" Type. Choice Extremely Fine.** Rated a Rarity-3 (41 to 50 known) according to Fred Reed. The natural chestnut-brown case that has exceptionally sharp detail to its legends. The mica is perfectly clear and defect-free. The red 1863 issue George Washington stamp is very clean and well centered. A handsome example. .... (500-600)

**Three Cents "Tremont House" Gage Brothers & Drake**



**332 EP-45, HB-121, S-89, Reed-TH03. Three Cents. "TREMONT HOUSE, Gage Brothers & Drake", Chicago. Very Fine+.** Rated as Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known) according to Fred Reed. This example has a well centered rich red George Washington stamp. The mica has a couple of surface lamination craze areas, remaining clear and unbroken. The case is chestnut-brown in color having even overall circulation wear, some scattered nicks and clear legends. According to the Hodder-Bowers reference "The Standard Catalog," of all known examples, four are already locked away into institutional collections. Thus, there are less than a mere handful available for Encased Postage Stamp collectors. Exceedingly Rare and only the second example we have offered. Ex: Stack's June 2004 Sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, (no lot tag) Lot 616. .... (1,600-1,800)

**Three Cents AYER'S SARSAPARILLA Medium AYER'S**



**330 EP-34a, HB-30, S-15a, Reed AS03MD. Three Cents. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Medium "AYER'S." Extremely Fine.** Rarity-1 (100 or more known) according to Fred Reed. The George Washington stamp is a bit light and centered towards the right. There is a light diagonal surface craze in the mica below the bust and another behind Washington's head to the case rim edge. Even circulation wear is noted with the reverse being medium chestnut with some russet tone. Ex: Bowers and Merena's November 10-12, 1986, "The Baron Von Stetten-Buchenbach and Harvey E. Smith Collections" where it was lot #5034. (Includes lot insert.) .... (300-400)

**Rare Silvered Three Cents J. GAULT with Plain Frame**



**333 EP-46, HB-129, S-95, Reed-JG03. Three Cents. J. GAULT. Plain Frame. Original Silvering. Extremely Fine.** Rated as a Rarity-7+ (11 to 15 known) according to Fred Reed. Likely the only example known to have or have retained its Original Silvering. We have offered just five prior examples of this important 3¢ denomination over the past three and a half decades. (We believe its true rarity to be closer to Rarity-8.) The 1863 issue red George Washington stamp shows some even light tone, likely as made. The mica is clear and fully intact with just some typical natural lamination layer crazing. This rare Three Cents has lovely surfaces to the chestnut case front, with most of its original Silvering remaining on the reverse. An important rarity for all of the above mentioned reasons and an opportunity. It should be strongly considered for addition to your Encased Postage Stamp collection. .... (2,200-2,800)

Curious About the Status Of Your Bids ?  
Phone Us to Get the Latest Information.

**“Ribbed Frame” Three Cents “Irving House”**



**334 EP-49a, HB-150, S-107a, Reed-IH03RB. Three Cents. IRVING HOUSE - HUNT & NASH. Ribbed Frame. Choice About New.** Rated as Rarity-9 (2 to 4 Known) according to Fred Reed. In addition, Reed adds his comment “Two known.” However, he also notes that this is the only example that he, as the cataloger and author, is actually aware of that exists. That important comment attesting to this example’s superb rarity and likely “Unique” status. There was none in the historic sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection of June 2004. In addition, there were no examples present in the historic Lilly, Perl, or Dunham Collection sales.

This impressive high quality piece has excellent overall choice eye appeal. The well centered bright red George Washington stamp is just a bit to the top and left, having a bold nice appearance. The mica is flawless save for a few trivial natural internal laminations visible only when the EP is turned in the light, yet otherwise crystal clear. The case itself is mark free, having a nice natural golden-chestnut color. There are no detractions and just the slightest hint of circulation. Every tiny detail of the face side frame “Ribbing” is sharp. The reverse legends are distinct with traces of underlying luster highlighting. An outstanding Finest Known, likely Unique opportunity.

This remarkable rarity was listed with only dashes for value, due to its rarity, in the Hodder-Bowers “The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps” with the comment that some earlier sales failed to distinguish between the Ribbed and Plain Frame types and “The ribbed frame 3¢ piece was first sold publicly in the 1960s.” This example may well be that very specimen. We know of none other! ..... (10,000-15,000)

**Elusive EP-63 “AYER’S SARSAPARILLA” Five Cents**



**335 EP-63, HB-33, S-16, Reed-AS05MD. Five Cents. AYER’S SARSAPARILLA, “Medium Letters” Type. About New.** Rated as Rarity-6 (16 to 20 known) according to Fred Reed. This EP has a rich deep brown stamp is near perfectly centered, just a hair to the left, being a natural sharp and bold brown in color with a small tone spot over Jefferson’s left eyebrow. The mica is very clear and as a few trivial natural surface laminations, cracks and crazes. The case is gorgeous, being exceptionally clean and defect free with a nice rich smooth chestnut color. The sharp reverse legends show virtually no wear and the glossy hard underlying surfaces have superb underlying luster and eye appeal which simply overpowers any mica issues. This rarely encountered number is an important and quite collectable example for any serious collection. .... (1,800-2,000)

**Five Cents “Lord & Taylor” New York Original Silvering**



**336 EP-84, HB-170, S-123. Encased Postage Stamp. Five Cents. Lord & Taylor. New York. With Original Silvering. Choice Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated.** Rated as Rarity-7 (11 to 15 known) according to Fred Reed. One of only five different examples we’ve offered of this denomination. The beautiful, fresh Thomas Jefferson stamp is deep original brown in color and is fairly well centered, just a bit to the left. The mica is clear and unbroken. The case is a chestnut in color, with absolutely no marks or other noted detractions. There is slight evidence of any actual circulation or wear on the reverse. The sharp case with near 50% of its original silvering. We offered a similar example of EP-84 in our February 14, 2004 Auction, Lot 675, graded Choice EF, which sold at \$4,025. The Five Cent in the Ford Collection Sale was a highly polished T. James Clarke owned example. This specimen is superior to them both. .... (2,800-3,200)

**“Feuchtwanger” Design Nine Cents Strip Encased Postage**



**337 EP-95a. Encased Postage Stamp. Nine Cents. Strip of Three 3¢ Stamps. “FEUCHTWANGER” Eagle Design on Rectangular Copper Case. Choice About Uncirculated.** This example of the uniquely designed “Feuchtwanger” Encased Postage Nine Cents denomination. There are three George Washington 1863 issued 3¢ postage stamps that are a nice red and are displayed under a rectangular piece of natural clear mica. The mica itself remains whole, unbroken with some scattered natural internal laminations. The highly ornate glossy copper-chestnut toned case is extremely sharp with perfectly clear details and has virtually no trace of actual wear. .... (600-900)

**Plan to Participate !**

There are many wonderful items in this catalog. We look forward to receiving your bids.

## FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

### Autograph Signatures of “Colby” and “Spinner” FR-1253



340 FR-1253. 3rd Issue. 10¢. Washington. Red Back. Autograph Signatures of Colby and Spinner. Very Choice Crisp Uncirculated. Scarce, with excellent bold signatures and very near Gem. .... (500-700)

### Twelve Cents

#### “AYER’S SARSAPARILLA” Four Known!



338 EP-137, HB-40, S-18, Reed-AS12MD. Twelve Cents. AYER’S SARSAPARILLA, Medium “AYER’S.” Choice About Uncirculated. Rated as Rarity-8 (5 to 10 known) according to Fred Reed. It is our opinion that Reed may have, in fact, been too generous in his estimation of that population, as this cataloger estimates it is more likely a Rarity-9 with perhaps only 4 known. This specimen is just the third EP-137 we have offered in 35 years. It has been suggested that it is the Arnold Perl specimen, from Stack’s December 1969 sale of that important collection. The only two other examples known to this cataloger is a single example sold in the Stack’s, John J. Ford Jr. Collection Sale, Lot 382 which sold for \$4,830. A second piece, sold in our EAHA Auction, June 2005, Lot 1064 brought \$5,100. and in October 21, 2006 we sold Lot 588, graded EF for \$5,900.

This current example compares most favorably and is among the Finest known, while the Ford example, also graded AU, had some traces of light Silvering still present. The black George Washington 12¢ stamp is perfectly centered. “US POSTAGE” and “TWELVE CENTS” are in the clear and fully readable. The mica remains very clear and unbroken, having just some light friction from modest circulation. The case is completely original, perfectly sealed, clean smooth and defect-free. The reverse case legends are sharp with the overall color a natural, medium chestnut and some traces of luster highlighting some letters. An important opportunity for Encased Postage Stamp specialists to acquire such a major rarity as the overall eye appeal of this specimen is exceptional. .... (5,500-7,500)

### Rare “Ayer’s Hair Vigor”

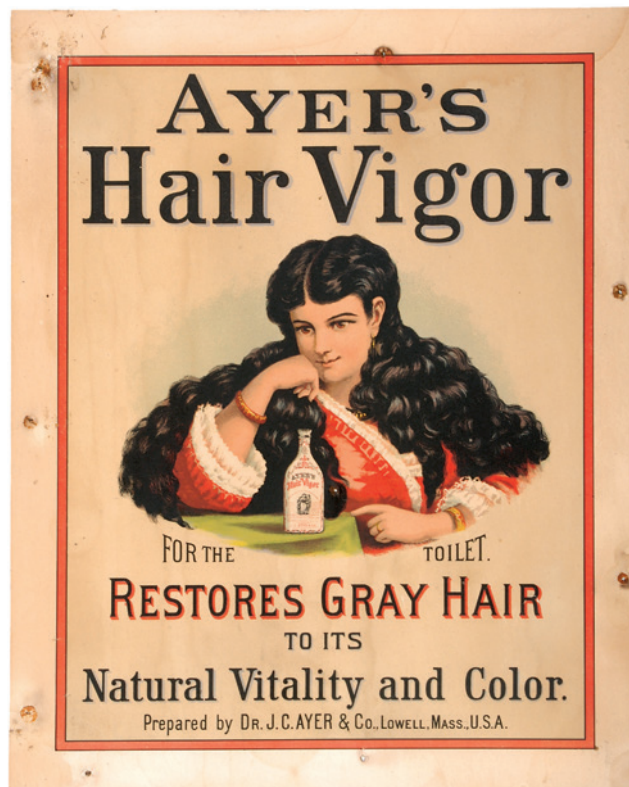
#### Lithographic Advertising Broadside Poster

#### “Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Vitality and Color”

339 c. 1860s. Lithographic Advertising Broadside Poster. “AYER’S HAIR VIGOR FOR THE TOILET”. Printed on period card stock. By J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, MA. Encased Postage Stamp Merchant Related, Choice Very Fine This original, highly colorful Advertising Broadside Poster measures 12” x 15” and has some scattered small nail holes around the outer marginal edges from a prior framing or posting. This great advertisement features the portrait of a beautiful woman with massively flowing deep black hair that appears to be several feet long, pointing to an “AYER’S HAIR VIGOR” bottle. The legends read:

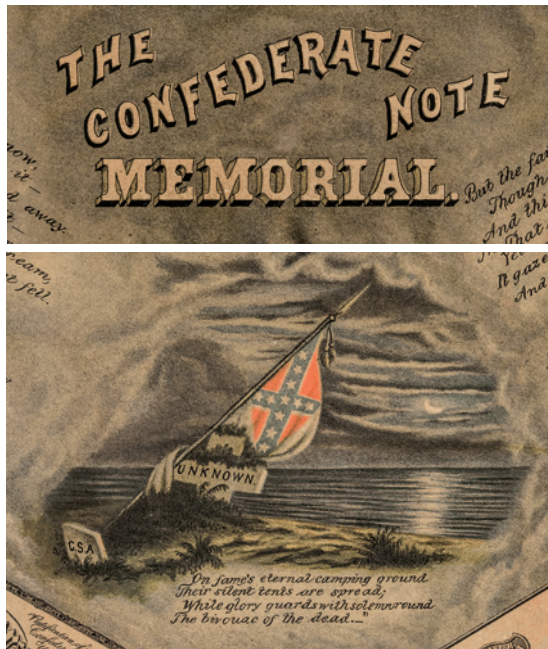
“AYER’S Hair Vigor, For the Toilet, Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Vitality and Color.”

This bright, colorful and impressive Broadside Poster has just a bit of expected minor age and is overall excellent for display. It is a perfect item for any Encased Postage Stamp related collection. Very rare. .... (1,600-1,800)





**“The Confederate Note Memorial”  
Rare Chromolithograph**



**341 c. 1880s Post-Civil War Era, Chromolithograph Print, entitled: “The Confederate Note Memorial,” no publisher name or date, Very Fine.** This original, extremely rare Chromolithograph Print headed “The Confederate Note Memorial,” features four Confederate note reproductions shown in an array with various vignettes. There are added verses dedicated to the “Lost Cause” of the rebel states. For example, “But our boys thought little of price or pay - Or of bills that were over due - We knew if it bought our bread to day - ‘Twas the best our poor country could do - Keep it, it tells all our history over...”

This large print measures 16” x 20” and is set within a beautiful frame, measuring to 18.5” x 22.5”. The impressive imagery and content are typical of the “Lost Cause” memorabilia from the late 1880s. There is a slight waterstain at the top center edge of the print, but the rest of the print is nice, displaying sharp, colorful imagery and it has not examined out of its frame. Overall, this attractive Chromolithograph Print is quite historic and collectable having Confederate notes, interspersed with quotes about the now-worthless Confederate paper money. Wonderful Civil War Battle scenes display the heroic efforts of the soldiers in their noble “Lost Cause”..... **(2,500-3,000)**

**ABRAHAM LINCOLN RELATED**

**1860 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Campaign  
Political Cartoon by Currier & Ives  
“The Great Exhibition of 1860.”**



**342 1860-Dated Abraham Lincoln Presidential Campaign, Currier & Ives Political Cartoon, “The Great Exhibition of 1860.” Depicts: Lincoln, Greeley, Seward, Raymond and Bennett, Very Fine.** The United States presidential election of 1860 was the 19th presidential election. The election was held on Tuesday, November 6, 1860, and served as the immediate impetus for the outbreak of the American Civil War. This original Lithographic Print measuring 16.25” x 11.25” is titled, “The Great Exhibition of 1860.” (Inspired by P. T. Barnum’s American Museum), Currier & Ives published this highly stylized Political Cartoon depicting Politicians and Newspaper Editors as Circus “sideshow” exhibits. Greeley plays his “New York Tribune” organ while Republican candidate Lincoln rides the “Republican Platform” Split Rail, and has a lock on his mouth. Editors Henry Raymond and James Gordon Bennett, Sr. beg for alms to maintain the Abolition issue. Seward, carrying a Black child, claims the child and his “Irrepressible Conflict” are the true head of the party. This print is very even in deep tone and has a couple of fine outer border edge sealed splits, one repaired with a piece of tape on the blank reverse. An authentic, important historical Abraham Lincoln related Political Print that will display well and is ready to be matted and framed..... **(1,600-1,800)**

**1860 Abraham Lincoln  
Presidential Campaign Postal Cover**



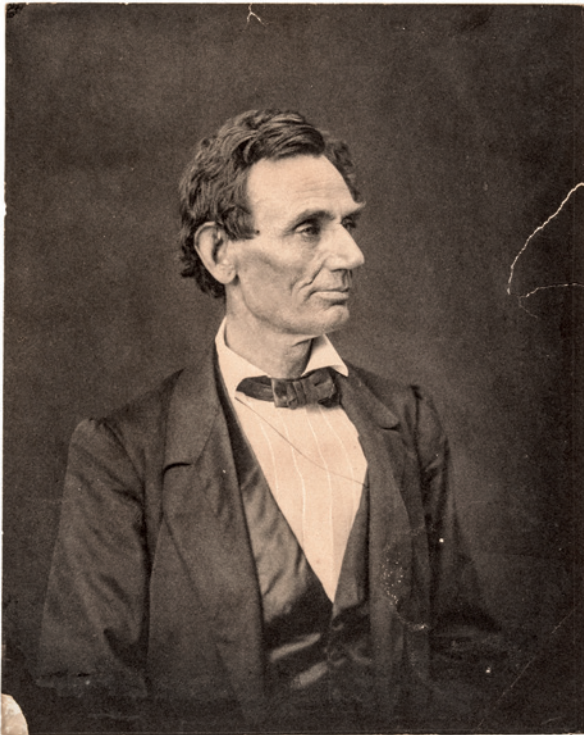
**343 1860 Abraham Lincoln & Hannibal Hamlin Presidential Campaign, Postally Unused Patriotic Cover, Featuring a Beardless Abraham Lincoln Portrait and historic “Railsplitter” Vignette, Choice Very Fine.** c. 1860, this Printed patriotic Postal Cover of Abraham Lincoln, is unused, 5.5” x 3”, featuring a beardless image of Lincoln at the center of a patriotic arrangement, an image of Lincoln splitting rails outside his famous log cabin home, and the quote “Constitution and the Union - Harmony and Prosperity to all,” printed by “S. Raynor, Envelope Manufacturer, New York”. Light soiling around edges and the glue on its flap has browned, in overall pleasing condition..... **(150-200)**

**1860 Abraham Lincoln  
Presidential Campaign Postal Cover**



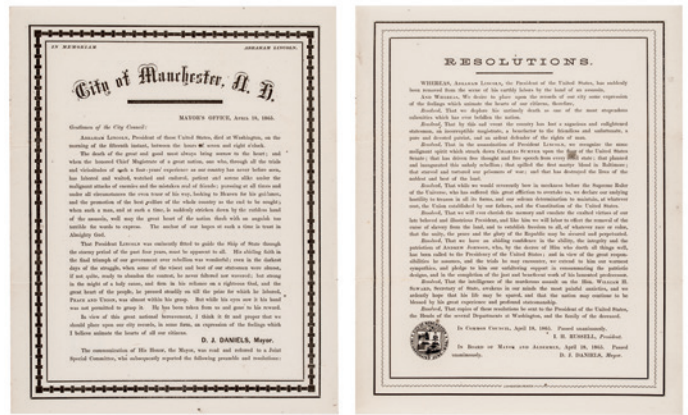
**344 1860 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Campaign, Postally Used Cover with Stamp, Featuring a Beardless Abraham Lincoln Oval Portrait, Choice Very Fine.** c. 1860 This wonderful Postal Campaign Cover of Abraham Lincoln, 5.5" x 3", features a beardless Portrait of Lincoln with his signature in facsimile "A. Lincoln," below. Fully intact with flap, bearing its original "tied" used 1863 series 3-cent red George Washington stamp postally canceled on Dec. 16 (possibly mailed at Auburn, ME.). Light soiling overall and trace of mounting removal at the back flap. Boldly addressed to Reverend A.W. Cumming, Carthage, Maine..... (400-600)

**1860 Abraham Lincoln  
Alexander Hesler Photograph Print**



**345 Abraham Lincoln Photograph Produced From the Original 1860 Alexander Hesler Negative, Fine.** A classic, rare Portrait image of a Beardless Abraham Lincoln, measuring 6.75" x 8.5", this Photograph made from the Negative of Alexander Hesler, taken on June 3, 1860. That image was originally to be used for an 1860 Presidential Campaign Poster as Lincoln started his Republican Party run for the Presidency of the United States. This image shows Lincoln in a chest up pose, facing right. Mounted to heavy card stock. Lower left corner chip missing, trivial tear at upper center, irregular shaped 1" x 1" section repaired at the upper right edge. The last example we offered was in our EAHA Auction of June 2014, Lot 153, graded Very Fine without issues, selling for \$3,835. This current 1860 Abraham Lincoln Photograph has good tone being from the original Alexander Hesler negative and is ready for framing and display. .... (1,200-2,400)

**April 18, 1865 Abraham Lincoln Memorial Proclamation**



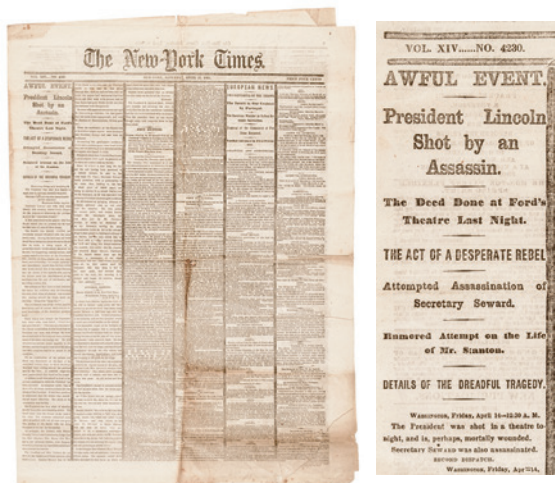
**346 April 18, 1865-Dated Lincoln Assassination Period, Abraham Lincoln Memorial Proclamation, 4 pages (2 blank), measures 9.75" x 7.75", Choice Extremely Fine.** The first page is a heavy black "mourning" bordered Proclamation from Manchester, NH Mayor's office announcing Abraham Lincoln's assassination. The second page contains resolutions passed by the Common Council and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, lamenting the assassination and supporting the new president, Andrew Johnson. Very rare. . . . . (400-600)

**Abraham Lincoln  
Mourning Silk on Black Funeral Ribbon**



**347 c. April 26, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln Assassination Mourning Silk Combined together mounted on a Black Crepe Silk Funeral Ribbon, Fine.** An Extremely Rare original President Abraham Lincoln Portrait White Silk Mourning Ribbon which measures 2" x 3.75" being attached at its upper portion to a deep Black Mourning Silk Crepe Ribbon Bow and side Tassels fully measuring about 8" tall. The Black printed Portrait Ribbon has moderate black toning on its upper portion from long term contact with the underlying black crepe silk, overall whole and complete. This is said to have come from a collection of actual material used at the Lincoln funeral in Albany, New York on April 26, 1865. This Lincoln Silk Mourning Ribbon was likely worn by one of the mourners who attended that funeral. A great and historic Lincoln "Mourning" Ribbon that is highly collectable, with a historic provenance. .... (1,200-1,600)

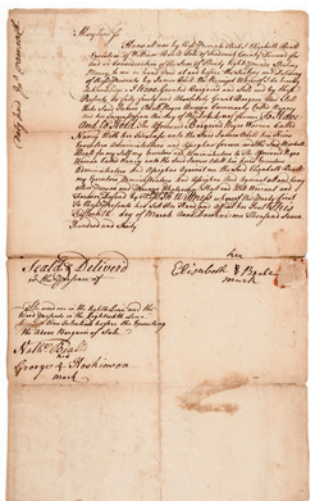
**Authentic April 15, 1865 New York Times: Lincoln Shot !**



**348 April 15, 1865-Dated Abraham Lincoln Assassination Issue, New York Times, "AWFUL EVENT. President Lincoln Shot by an Assassin." 8 pages, Folio, measuring 15.75" x 21", Fine.** Iconic Lincoln Assassination edition of The New-York Times, New York, April 15, 1865, Vol 14, no 4230. Headline in left column reads: "AWFUL EVENT. President Lincoln Shot by an Assassin." Transmits the detailed report which came at 12:30 a.m. that morning, with no word as to the identity of the assassins and another "midnight" report that the President was dead (he did not in fact succumb to his injury until about 7 a.m.). This is one of the all-time most infamous issues of the New York Times, highly sought after. Shows expected wrinkles, folds and some age tone at the lower right quadrant and with some loss at the 3rd page center top edge and front page lower corner area. Well worthy of display, this is one of the more historic and truly tragic newspaper reports in American history. .... (1,000-1,500)

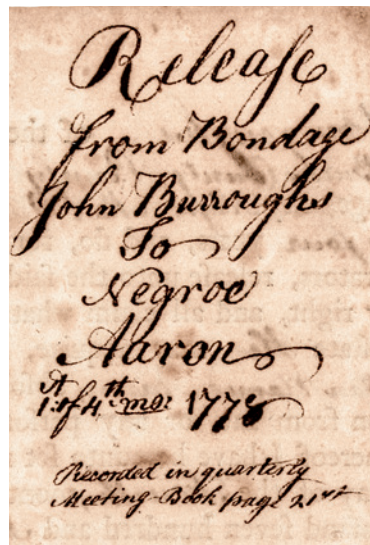
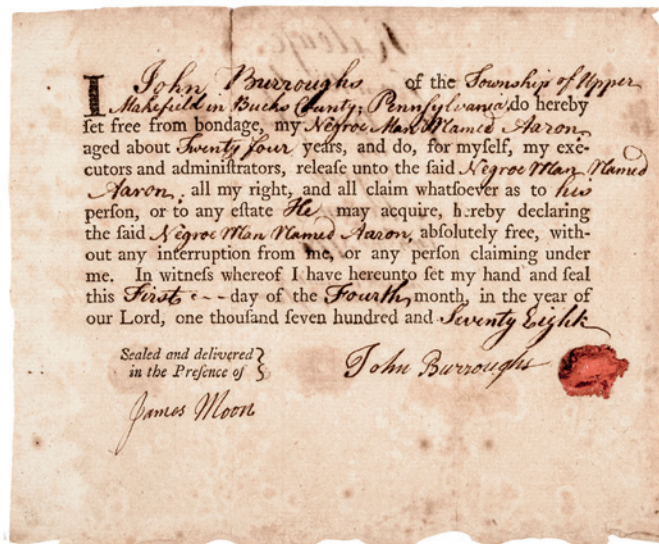
**SLAVERY & BLACK HISTORY**

**1760 Colonial Frederick County Maryland Slave Document**



**349 March 28, 1760 French & Indian War Colonial Period, Frederick County Maryland Slave Bill of Sale Document, Very Fine.** This Manuscript Document is Signed, "Elizabeth Beale (her mark)," "George Hoskinson (his mark)" and "Nath'l Beale," 1 page, measuring 12.5" x 7.5" being a Bill of Sale for a Slave. Minor separation at one horizontal fold, and some blemishes. In consideration of the sum of thirty-eight pounds Sterling, Mrs. Beale, "...executrix of William Beale Sole..." herewith sells to one James Odell property, namely "...one negro woman commonly called Nancy..." ..... (500-800)

**1778 Revolutionary War Quaker Slave Manumission "declaring the Said Negro Man Named Aaron absolutely free,,"**

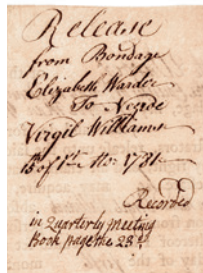
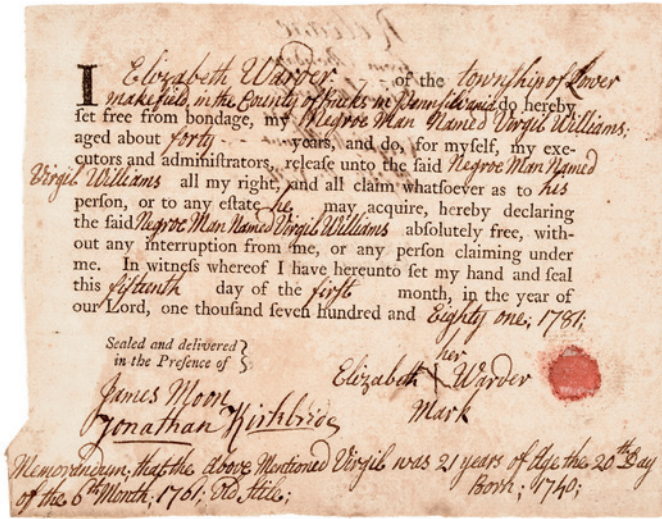


**350 January 1st, 1778-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, official Quaker Slave Manumission, 1 page, measuring 5.75" x 7", Choice Very Fine.** Original rare Quaker mandated official Slave Manumission Document, signed by the Slave Owner and reads, in part:

"...this First day of the Fourth month, in the year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventy eight" in which "John Burroughs of Upper Makefield in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, do hereby set free from bondage, my Negroe Man named Aaron, aged about Twenty four years, and do... release unto the said Negroe Man named Aaron, all my right, and all claim whatsoever as to his person, or to any estate He may acquire, hereby declaring the said Negroe Man named Aaron, absolutely free, without any interruption from me, or any person claiming under me...."

Even in overall tone, one short fold split at top left and having a prior mounting strip on the verso along the left edge (easily removable). Exceptionally vivid dark brown Docket recording this event on the blank reverse. In 1780, Pennsylvania, the center of Quakerism in the United States, passed "An Act for the Gradual Abolishment of Slavery," and almost all Quakers who owned Slaves joined in the movement to Free them. The Quakers were the first religious group in the United States to declare that Slavery was wrong and to require that their members free their Slaves. .... (1,600-2,800)

**Rare 1781 Quaker Slave Manumission Document**  
**“set(s) free from bondage,**  
**my Negroe Man named Virgil Williams”**



**Choice 1849 Charleston (SC) SERVANT Slave Hire Tag**



**351 January 15, 1781-Dated Revolutionary War Period, Partially-Printed Document Signed, official Quaker Slave Manumission, 1 page, measuring 5.75” x 7”, Choice Very Fine.** This extremely rare Partly-Printed Slave Manumission is Signed with the “mark” of Elizabeth Warder of Lower Makefield, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, dated on “this fifteenth day of the first month,” 1781. It reads, in part: Warder “set(s) free from bondage, my Negroe Man named Virgil Williams; aged about forty years, and do... release... all claim whatsoever as to his person, or to any estate he may acquire....” Witnessed by James Moon and Jonathan Kirkbridg. Docket on the back reads: “... Recorded in quarterly Meeting Book page the 23rd.” A 1.5” strip of paper for mounting is affixed on the left side of the back, normal toning, overall bold and nice for display. In 1780, Pennsylvania, the center of Quakerism in the United States, passed “An Act for the Gradual Abolishment of Slavery,” and almost all Quakers who owned Slaves joined in the movement to Free them. .... (2,800-3,200)

**c. 1901 Rare Black History Broadside:**  
**“Colored Americans Who Have Served**  
**in the United States Congress”**

**352 c. 1901 Illustrated Broadside, “Colored Americans Who Have Served in the United States Congress,” Printed by the Indianapolis Recorder, 1 double sheet page, measuring 19.25” x 15”, Very Good.** This rare original printed poster with portraits of 20 African American Congressmen, printed by the Indianapolis Recorder, “Indiana’s Best Negro Newspaper.” Joseph Rainey was the first such elected, directly following the ratification of the 15th Amendment in 1870. The list continues through to George Henry White whose term was up in 1901. The Indianapolis Recorder, the paper which issued this broadside, was a weekly founded in 1895 and is the fourth oldest surviving African-American newspaper in the United States. This print is Extremely fragile, tightly trimmed margins slightly cut into the outer design in places. Some dampstaining, small edge chips and closed tears, small hole in one portrait. An amazing, quite outstanding and very rare example of Black American pride being advocated at the turn of the century..... (800-1,000)

**353 1849-Dated. Charleston (SC) “SERVANT” Slave Hire Identification Tag by W.M.Rouse. Copper. Original & Genuine. Choice Very Fine.** This is an authentic, original Slave “Tag” or “Badge” that is Diamond shaped, measuring 2” wide x 2” tall, made of Copper, with the standard small round hole punch at top for suspension, as made. The corner points have been slightly clipped as is typical with the top point nicely rounded. This historic Slave Tag has a full and clear “1849” date, plus a full clear and complete punch for the “SERVANT” occupation at center. It has a deeply punched “374” being the tag serial number. The city name is quite easy to read and full. It has a perfectly natural rich even brown patina, the face side reading: “CHARLESTON - 1849 - SERVANT - 374”.

This Slave Tag is of the Type shown on page 123 in the 2004 reference book, “Slave Badges and the Slave Hire System In Charleston, SC 1783-1865,” by Greene & Hutchins. Fully original, with a natural copper-green patina to the metal. Very rare and the first 1849 dated example we have offered. .... (3,500-4,000)



## LIVERPOOL POTTERY

### c. 1800 "PEACE and PROSPERITY to AMERICA" with "Masonic" Theme Historical Liverpool Creamware Pitcher



**354 c. 1800 Federal Period, Historical Liverpool Creamware Pitcher, American/Masonic Theme, measures 4.5" tall x 2.5" diameter at its base, Very Fine.** This original small white ceramic Pitcher has decorative black stripes around neck and interesting pattern of black ovals on the handle. One side features: transfer, identified as P.9 on page 146 of "Anglo-American Ceramics Part I," by David & Linda Arman. The other side features a Masonic-theme transfer, which is unlike any we see in the historical theme Arman book. Masonic symbols surround a poem which reads, "Friendship is love, benevolent, sincere, Tis such as Masons do to Masons bear. This gift divine the power Supreme bestows, To aid their joys and dissipate their woes." Overall in nice solid lightly used condition with some fine typical stress lines on bottom and one vertical upwards near the handle. A rare size and great theme of "PEACE and PROSPERITY to AMERICA" being the important quotation for display. .... (700-900)

### Beautiful "Washington in Glory, America in Tears" Federal Period Historical Liverpool Creamware Pitcher Near Mint

**355 c. 1800 Federal Period, Historical Liverpool Creamware Pitcher, "Washington in Glory, America in Tears" with "Peace, Plenty and Independence" Transfers, Choice Near Mint.** This gorgeous quality Large Size Historical Liverpool Creamware Pitcher measures 11.5" tall x 5.5" diameter at the base. The neck transfers and the Heraldic American Eagle displayed beneath the spout identify this pitcher as being from the Herculanum Pottery Company. Issued sometime after George Washington's death in December 1799. One side has a black transfer captioned: "Washington In Glory. America in Tears." There is a inset Portrait of George Washington with birth/death dates below: "Born Feb. 22, 1732, Died Dec. 14, 1799." This design is listed as W.44 on page 207 of "Anglo-American Ceramics Part I" by David & Linda Arman.

An American Heraldic Eagle scene highlights the other side, with the inscription "Peace, Plenty and Independence." This is similar to design P.14 on Page 147 of the Arman book. Beneath the spout we find two additional transfers. A quotation referencing Washington: "A man without example, A patriot without reproach," is identified as W.56 on Page 210 of Arman. Below the quotation is a heraldic eagle, design S.12 on page 162.

Overall, this Pitcher is in beautiful condition with the transfer dark and well-placed being unusual in its height, being taller than most similar Historical Liverpool Pitchers. Of museum quality and superb for display. .... (2,400-2,800)

## Historical AMERICA and INDEPENDENCE Staffordshire Plate

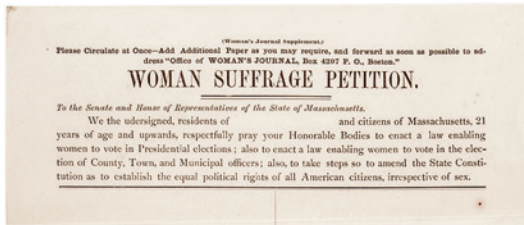
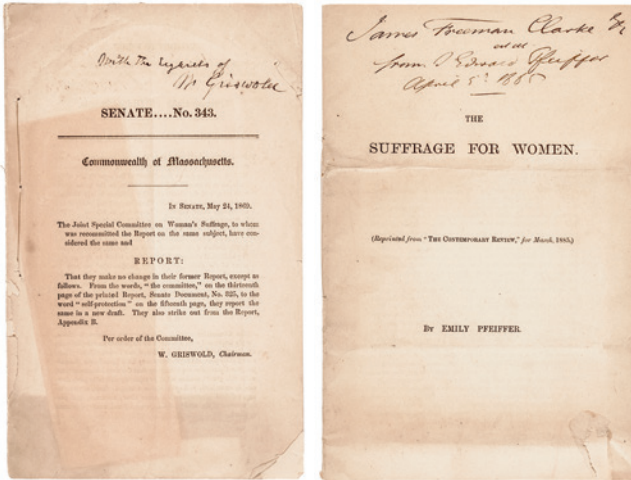


**356 c. 1820-30s, Historical Blue Staffordshire, "AMERICA and INDEPENDENCE" with 15 United States, 8.75" Plate, Extremely Fine.** c. 1820-30's, Highly decorative Blue Staffordshire Plate, 8.75" diameter, "Clews Warranted". Design around outer rim of 15 United States: New Jersey thru Kentucky. Center image shows a pastoral scene with a large house and sheep grazing and a couple watching. Surrounding the center are the figures AMERICA and INDEPENDENCE, America is holding a small medallion with George Washington's portrait. Plate has no crazing, cracks or chips, just very minor surface wear. Excellent for display..... (300-400)



# POLITICAL AMERICANA

## Historical Trio: WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE Collectible Items



**357 Trio of Historical WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE Items.** List historical original Lot of Three vintage items includes:

1. Senate ... No.343. Printed Imprint Booklet. Commonwealth of Massachusetts. [Boston: 1869.] octavo, 5.75" x 9", 32 pages, self wrappers. Presentation copy, signed and inscribed by Whiting Griswold. Special report from the Joint Special Committee on Woman's Suffrage in the Massachusetts Senate. Toned, corners chipped.
  2. PFEIFFER, EMILY. Imprint titled: "The Suffrage for Women." March, 1885, 20 pages, octavo, 6.5" x 9.75". Presentation Copy, Signed and Inscribed by Edward Pfeiffer to James Freeman Clarke, Esq. Offprint from the Contemporary Review. Fold creases, faintly toned, tear to lower corner of first leaf.
  3. Woman's Suffrage Petition. Boston: Woman's Journal, 1 page, folio, 8.5" x 14". A Special Supplement from the Woman's Journal directed to the Massachusetts State House and Senate that reads: "We the undersigned, residents of \_\_\_ and citizens of Massachusetts, 21 years of age and upwards, respectfully pray you Honorable Bodies to enact a law enabling women to vote in Presidential elections; also to enact a law enabling women to vote in the election of County, Town, and Municipal officers; also, to take steps so to amend the State Constitution as to establish the equal political rights of all American citizens, irrespective of sex." This copy of the petition is unused. Fold creases, but very nice overall.
- (3 items)..... (350-450)

## 1888 Harrison & Morton Presidential Campaign Bandana

**358 1888 Presidential Election Campaign, Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton, Multicolored Printed Cloth Campaign Bandana, Choice Extremely Fine.** This gorgeous original 1888 dated Presidential Campaign Bandana features large central Jugate Portraits of presidential candidate Benjamin Harrison and his vice-presidential candidate Levi P. Morton of New York. A brown American Heraldic Eagle with banner and an Arm with Hammer vignettes appear above their portraits. The slogan, "Protect Home Industry" appears below. All of this is enclosed in a colorful decorative red and blue outer box of American Stars is printed on white cotton cloth. This Bandana is identical in design to #599 in "Threads In History" as illustrated on page 260, by Herbert Collins. This 1888 Presidential Campaign textile measures a large 23" x 23" lightly folded and is in very lovely fresh condition, with just some outer edge roughness here and there. A great patriotic multicolored political collectible that is perfect for display. .... (375-450)

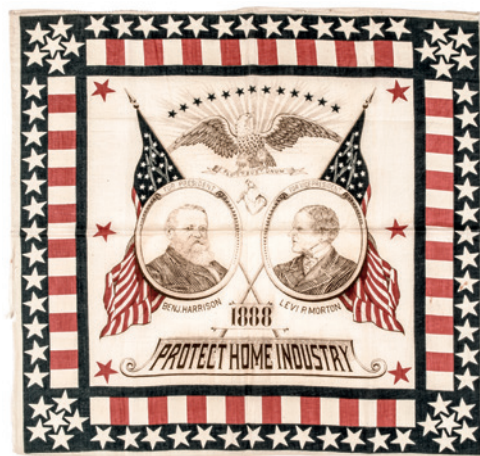
## Late 19th Century Political and-Stitched "Crazy Quilt" Unique c. 1895 Democratic Convention American Folk-Art



**359 c. 1895 Late 19th Century, "Crazy Quilt," Colorful American "Folk-Art" Hand-Stitched Patched Fabric, Including an 1895 Democratic Convention "ALTERNATE" Black print upon White Silk Ribbon, Choice Extremely Fine.** This original, quite fabulous looking, 70" x 62" knotted "Crazy Quilt" has a great deal of fine embroidery hand-stitching work around the multitude of pieces of pieced fabric. It is really not "over-the-top" or too fanciful in its overall design. It uses a lot of nice old fabric, being stitched together for the patterns, including Several Old Political Silk Ribbons. This Quilt includes likely the maker's own Silk Ribbon which reads, "State - Democratic - Convention - ALTERNATE - CITY HALL - Springfield, Ohio - Aug. 20 and 21, 1895."

There is another Silk Ribbon from the "Mountain Echo," dated 1898 (PA) and several others, with a number of initials embroidered into the quilt as well as a portion of a "Father's Wedding necktie"! There is some actual light wear to the fabric as is typical with period silk and a few panels having slight fraying. Overall this is an impressive, very handsome original piece of colorful American "Folk-Art," that combines some 1895 Period Politics and that looks really outstanding and vibrant on display. .... (1,400-1,800)

The Cleveland administration approached the election of 1896 badly damaged by the results of 1894. In that election Republicans and even a few Populists had routed Democrats across North and West. In 24 states no Democrat won federal office. In retrospect, historians have called 1894 a realigning election, one in which voters ended the Gilded Age's close political competition with a resounding decision in favor of the Republican Party.



## HISTORIC FLAGS

### 38-Star American Flag Sewn With Hand-Cut Applied Stars



**360 c. 1876 American Centennial and Colorado Admitted to the Union, 38-Star American Flag, with Hand-Cut and Hand-Sewn Applied Stars, Very Good.** This flown 38-Star American Flag, measures 117.5" x 65.5" is made of cotton linen with a canvas edge. The 38-Star Flag entered first official use in August of 1876, when Colorado was Admitted to the Union as the 38th State. There are areas of scattered internal fabric wear from actual use throughout the stripes with a large tear in the bottom right and another smaller tear in the blue field at top left. It has a heavy canvas edge with brass grommets. This Flag is marked with a script letter "D" in the canvas area, maker unknown. A full size, large United States Flag with deep red and blue colors and a natural overall as flown appearance..... (600-900)

### Rare c. 1889 39-Star "Unofficial" American Flag on Pole



**361 c. 1889, Rare 39-Star "Unofficial" American Flag, on Pole, Printed upon White Cotton Linen, Brown Cotton Outer Border, produced for North Dakota entering into the Union, Very Fine.** This rare Cotton Linen American Flag measures 17" x 16" and a 2" brown cloth outer border has been Hand stitched added at its edges. The attached original thin wooden pole it is mounted to measures about 33" long and has the unusual feature of being wrapped in the same fine brown linen strips that was added to the flag itself. Having 39-Stars, this Flag was issued at the time of North Dakota's Admission to the Union in 1889. As South Dakota was also admitted as the 40th State ON THE SAME DAY, this Flag became instantly obsolete! During this time period when new flags were commissioned to keep up with the new states, upon the 39th state to enter into the union, three other states were admitted as well. New Flags only came out every July 4th, therefore, there was No "Official" American Flag in 1889 made with 39-Stars. This "Unofficial" American Flag was likely a display Flag used at political rallies and parades during that time used in celebration. Slight fading and discoloration with scattered stains, some of the brown fabric on the wooden pole separated or lacking. Indeed, it is even more scarce being attached to its original Parade Flag style pole. .... (800-1,000)

### "Handmade Unique Star Pattern" 44-Star American Flag



**362 c. 1890, 44-Star American Flag, with a Unique "Handmade" Star Pattern, dated for the State of Wyoming being Admitted to the Union in 1890, Fine.** A rare well used flown American Flag measuring 102" x 70" with 44-Stars, issued as the State of Wyoming was admitted into the Union on July 10, 1890. The 44-Star Flag became "Official" on July 4, 1891. There are multiple wear holes and tears, some staining, color fade with expected tone. This 44-Star Pattern appears "Handmade" and Unique. The top and bottom rows have Eight Stars each, while the center rows are both Staggered and Misaligned. Whomever made this Handmade machine sewn Flag, cut a Star shape into the blue cloth field and then sewed the Star on just one side only. This may have been specially Handmade in the state represented by a citizen using his or her own unique and unusual design. The Stars on this Flag are absolutely not of the official pattern. An important and likely unique, historic 44-Star American Flag. .... (3,200-3,800)

## HISTORIC AMERICANA

### Lovely American Two-Color Beiderwand Coverlet with Flower within an Octagon "CLELLAN ORANGE 1840"



**363 1840-Dated, American Two-Color Beiderwand Coverlet, with Name and Date in corner blocks "CLELLAN ORANGE 1840" (William McClellan of Ashland County, Ohio), Extremely Fine.** American, Blue and White Beiderwand Coverlet, with its primary motif being a flower within an octagon, secondary motif is the rosette, corner blocks read: "CLELLAN ORANGE 1840," being for the known artist maker, William McClellan of Ashland County, Ohio. There are three sides with fringe, some normal wear, measures 77" x 74" (not including fringe). .... (500-700)

**c. 1860 Vintage Personal “Travel Size” Steel Strong Box**



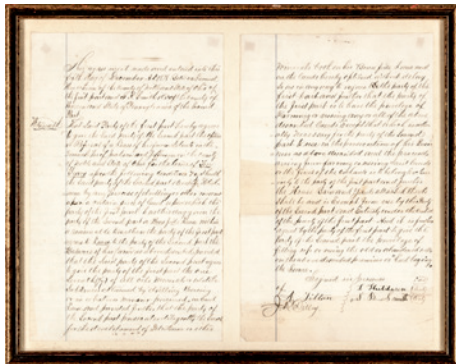
**364 c. 1860 Mid-Late 1800s, Personal Travel Size Steel Strong Box, 6” x 4.5” x 3” with Decorative Engraving, Very Fine.** This original early Steel Strong Box is engraved and has brushed designs on all sides except on the bottom. Keyhole for locking on front, key is missing, no marker or date. Swivel style carrying handle is hinged at top. The Steel Box interior is painted red with minor scratches and paint loss from actual use wear, overall appears very well constructed and extremely strong and durable. The history of the modern steel industry began in the late 1850s, but since then, steel has been basic to the world's industrial economy since the bulk production of steel began as a result of Henry Bessemer's development of the Bessemer converter in 1857. Would make an interesting desk display or still useful hiding place for valuables. .... (350-450)

**Four Decorative “American Eagle” Brass Curtain Tiebacks**



**366 c. 19th Century, American Eagle Curtain Tiebacks, Two Matched Pairs, Brass, Used, Choice Extremely Fine.** Two matched Pair Sets (4 total) of decorative patriotic 19th Century Vintage Brass American Eagle figural Curtain Tiebacks. The classic early American Eagle design features a ribbon with “E Pluribus Unum” held in the Eagle’s beak, surrounded by 13 Stars representing the original 13 colonies. The disc of each tieback measures about 2.5” in diameter with the central Eagle medallion about 1.25” in diameter. These tiebacks measure about 3.5” in deep length. The Eagle is embossed brass with hollow interior, the backing is a separate joined piece and the stem is cast brass. The wood screw ends are about .5” long. This lot is Two Matched Pairs which is excellent for either actual use or for display. (4 tiebacks) ..... (600-800)

**1878 Agreement For Drilling Petroleum in Pennsylvania**



**365 December 5, 1878-Dated, Manuscript Document Signed, Early Agreement for Drilling Petroleum and Profit sharing in Ohio by a Pennsylvania company, Framed, Choice Very Fine.** This 2 page, Handwritten Legal Agreement measures 7.75” x 12” being between Samuel Hutchison of Noble County, Ohio and S. R. Smith & Co. of Warren County, Pennsylvania. It documents a 10-year Petroleum lease of the former's farm in Jackson and Jefferson Townships, Noble County, Ohio. Some tone across middle of second page located at left, else nice and easily readable in brown. Framed together with each page shown side by side measuring fully to 18.25” x 14.5”. All signatures are sharp. An interesting, early American Oil drilling related document. .... (300-400)

**c. 1880 Native American Indian Hand-Wove Basket**



**367 c. 1880, Native American Indian Hand-Wove Basket, with Decorative STAR design, Fine.** c. 1880, original Native American Hand-Wove Basket, 9” diameter, 2” deep. This Basket has a decorative “Star” design at bottom, with muted colors of purple, brown black and tan. Minor wear damage to about a 2” long section of the extreme upper rim lip. Overall, solid and in pleasing condition for display. .... (300-400)

*Consignor states a pedigree being from a recent liquidation of the Wild West Museum in PA. Museum focused on the Wild West, Native American history and the Civil War.*

**Superb c. 1880 Native American Hand-Wove Basket Pad**



**368 c. 1880, Native American Indian Decorative Hand-Wove Basket Pad, Choice Extremely Fine.** This original Hand-Wove Basket Pad is Oval shaped, measures 11.75” x 10.25” and extremely vibrant in its coloration. Rich brown Animal design at center, muted Native American colors of tan, green, red and black in places. Exquisitely made with great skill and is exceptional in its overall eye appeal. A museum quality example. .... (500-600)

*Consignor states a pedigree being from a recent liquidation of the Wild West Museum in PA. Museum focused on the Wild West, Native American history and the Civil War.*



**Outstanding 1917 World War One  
Army Air Service Poster  
“Join the Air Service and Serve in France”**



**369 1917-Dated Color World War I, Colorful Lithograph Army Recruitment Poster, by Artist J. PAUL VERREES, measuring 27” x 39”**, Choice Extremely Fine. Gorgeous and brightly colored Lithographed Army Recruitment Poster depicting a two-man biplane with American and French markings on a red sky background with two uniformed spotters in the foreground. Heading reads, “Join the Air Service and Serve in France,” and the phrase “Do It Now” appears in lower left. Professionally linen-backed for preservation, some creasing and minor expert restoration, trivial pin holes in top outer selvaige corners from prior display.

The entry of America into World War I in April 1917 saw great efforts to recruit new pilots for the nascent Army Air Service. Exciting, action oriented Posters such as this rare example were used to attract more than 40,000 applicants, 15,000 of whom would go on to complete their training and serve in France. This example is particularly rare and attractive for display. .... (1,200-1,800)



**HISTORIC MAPS**  
c. 1690 Hand-Colored Map “Atlantis Insula” by N. Sanson



**370 c. 1690, Colonial Era Map of the Western Hemisphere titled, “ATLANTIS INSULA,” Ornately Engraved by Nicolas Sanson, published by Covens and Mortier, Amsterdam, Choice Very Fine.** This impressive, Ornately Engraved Handcolored Map by cartographer Nicolas Sanson measures 24” x 21”, having its original full wide margins present. A rather unique design Map of the Americas which purports to show the Western Hemisphere about 200,000 years ago, long before the earliest human civilizations. It map reflects the populating of the Lost Continent of Atlantis in the 17th century. The map depicts the divisions of the land masses, as divided by the God Neptune among his 10 Sons, who are illustrated within the map’s lower right, beside the Cartouche. Unusual topography on this map shows North America with the Great Lakes still very misshapen and open-ended in the west. A large lake in the western part of North America is the source of a river which empties into the sea between the North American continent and naturally, California is depicted as an Island.

Two large sheets are joined at its vertical centerfold, the paper shows normal even overall tone and is in nice condition. This is possibly the engraved plate state three or four (of five), possibly completed by Sanson’s son Guillaume. A good example of this scarce, deeply printed original map with nice early coloring, ready for framing and display. .... (1,800-2,400)

*Nicolas Sanson (1600 - 1667), was a French cartographer, wrongly termed by some the creator of French geography. He was born of an old Picardy family of Scottish descent, at Abbeville, on the 20th (or 31st) of December 1600, and was educated by the Jesuits at Amiens, a city and commune in northern France.*

**1755 Impressive Map Of North America by De Vaugondy**

**371 1755-Dated French & Indian War Era, Hand-Colored Map titled, “PARTIE DE L’AMERIQUE SEPTENTRIONALE, QUI COMPREND LE COURS DE L’OHIO, LA NLE ANGLETERRE, LA NLE YORK, LE NEW JERSEY, LA PENNSYLVANIE, LE MARYLAND LA VIRGINIE, LA CAROLINE,” by De Vaugondy, France, Choice Very Fine.** This is an original Hand-Colored, Double-page folio, Engraved Copper-Plate Map, measuring a large 27.5” x 21.25” having very nice eye appeal. A thin fine 4.25” long paper crease in lower right section edge runs into the floral border of the Cartouche. An extremely detailed Map of North America with a view from the Atlantic Coast west to the Mississippi River, and from the Great Lakes south to the Carolinas. This highly detailed Map has a 8” x 6.5” inset of the Carolinas, and a lovely baroque title Cartouche at lower right. Many Native American Indian tribes are designated. De Vaugondy was geographer to French king Louis XV. This beautiful large Map was produced just before the French and Indian War and remains excellent for display. .... (1,800-2,400)



**372 c. 1760 French & Indian War Era, Historic Map Titled, "Carte de la Louisiane, et de la Floride. Par M. Bonne, Ingenieur-Hydrographe de la Marine," France, Choice Very Fine.** This historical Map by Bonne beautifully details the land areas of Louisiana and Florida in the early Colonial days of the United States, well before these areas became part of the Union. It measures 10.5 x 15.5" on sharply printed on clean, fine quality period laid paper. . It retains wide original deckled margins, slightly within some light edge tone where this piece was previously framed. Light pencil notation is in the lower left with a 1760 date. Rigobert Bonne (1727-1795) was one of the most important cartographers of the late 18th century. Bonne compiled some of the most detailed and accurate maps of the period. This well detailed Map highlights New Orleans and depicts the Louisiana area extending as far north as Illinois. Overall, in lovely condition, being ready for framing and display. .... (800-1,000)

*Rigobert Bonne (1727-1795) was one of the most important cartographers of the late 18th century.*

**373 April 12, 1797-Dated, Hand-Colored Map, "A Map of America, or The New World," Published by W. Faden, Wm. Palmer, sculptor, London, Choice Very Fine.** This is an original Map of America measuring 23.5" x 21.5", with Handcolored borders and shading. Fully titled: "A Map of America, or The New World, wherein are introduced All the Known Parts of the Western Hemisphere, From the Map of D'Anville; with the necessary alterations, and the addition of the Discoveries made since the Year 1761. London: Published by W. Faden, Geographer to the King and to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, Charing-Cross. April 12, 1797." All of North and South America is presented. This original Map printed on period paper has been mounted to a heavier archival backing paper with slight offset from the deep black Cartouche at upper left to the facing side. Overall in very nice condition being ready for framing and display. .... (1,000-1,500)

**c. 1814 Amos Doolittle Engraved Map of Connecticut**

**374 c. 1814 War of 1812 Era, Map of Connecticut, Hand-Colored Outlines, Engraved by Amos Doolittle, Choice Crisp Extremely Fine.** A rare early Map of the State of Connecticut, "From the best authorities, Delineated & Engraved by A. Doolittle, N. Haven," measuring 17.5" x 14.5" with its full wide margins intact. Amos Doolittle was an early American pioneer of metal-plate engraving, including maps, bookplates, Bible illustrations, etc. He has been incorrectly identified as the maker of the first historical plates in America, but he was actually just beat out by none other than Paul Revere, Jr. whose famous engraving of the "Boston Massacre" preceded Doolittle's engraved historical Revolutionary War period work by roughly five years. This Map is a wonderful display item and a historically important document. The printing is crisp and rich black and the Hand coloring on the county borders are a bit faded but still vibrant. Shows normal age tone, the center vertical centerfold has been reinforced as always with an archival tape on verso with some resulting show through to the face side. A great map from the period following the American Revolution and produced during the War of 1812, by one of America's most important early Copperplate engravers, Amos Doolittle. .... (1,800-2,400)

*Amos Doolittle (1754-1832) is often referred to as "The Paul Revere of Connecticut" and is remembered as one of the earliest American historical engravers. His seminal prints record a turbulent time in America's history.*

*Doolittle was born in Cheshire, CT, and was an entirely self-taught engraver. In 1775, after serving an apprenticeship with a silversmith, he began a career as an engraver. In the same year Doolittle joined the Revolutionary army and quickly found himself, under the command of Benedict Arnold, at the Battles of Lexington and Concord.*

*In collaboration with fellow artist, Ralph Earle, Doolittle engraved the events of these two seminal battles of the Revolution, which are some of the earliest American historical prints. Doolittle was a prolific engraver, producing portraits, Bible illustrations, bookplates and caricatures.*



**Thomas Bradford's 1835  
"A Comprehensive Atlas, Geographical,  
Historical & Commercial" With 66 Maps**



**375 1835-Dated, First Edition, Thomas Bradford's, "A Comprehensive Atlas, Geographical, Historical & Commercial," Boston, William D. Ticknor, with 66 Full-page, Color-outlined Maps Choice Fine.** This is the First Edition of what is considered to be, "one of the first American general atlases to supplement the maps with lengthy geographical descriptions" (Ristow, 271), with Hand-colored frontispiece, entitled "The Five Varieties of the Human Race," and 66 detailed Color-outlined Maps, 19 of which being of the United States, and ten engraved diagrams.

Folio, measuring 11" x 13.5" with its original Marbled Boards rebacked in three-quarter green close-grain Morocco, with decorative raised bands, original brown spine label laid down and gold print, worn with a 1" end piece lacking at the top of the spine. There are some trivial scattered marginal edge chips and expected offset and foxing.

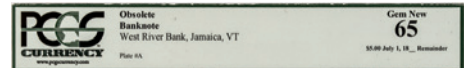
Thomas Bradford served as assistant editor of the American Encyclopedia before entering the arena of atlas publishing. This, his first atlas, is made up of 66 full-page, color-outlined maps based on the most up-to-date information available at the time. Although the maps are unsigned, they were probably engraved by G. W. Boynton of Boston, who did the engraving for Bradford's Illustrated Atlas of 1838. Unlike most atlases of the period, Bradford's includes an extensive descriptive text of 172 pages. Each of the engravings is accompanied by explanatory articles on the history, economics and geography of the area, as well as contemporary statistical data. We have seen a record of another example, in apparently similar quality, offered by a major Book and Map dealer at \$6,000. Sabin 7260. See Martin & Martin 31; Phillips 770. An important and rare, bound early American Atlas. .... (2,400-3,200)

**1886 \$1 Martha Washington Silver Certificate Choice EF**



**377 1886. One Dollar. Silver Certificate. Martha Washington. Choice Crisp Extremely Fine.** Fr. 219. An exciting, lovely crisp bright and clean note with nice centering a vivid eye appeal. Brown Seal. Bust of Martha Washington at left. Engraved by Charles Burt from the Charles Francois Jalabert painting. Reverse has an ornate floral design. A very pretty note!..... (800-1,000)

**1899 Five Dollar Silver Certificate Indian Chief "Mule"**



**378 1899. Five Dollar. Silver Certificate Indian Chief. "Mule". Plate A. John Burke Back Plate #1244. PMG graded Very Fine-25. Two Note Lot Includes:**

1. Fr. 280m. Blue seal. Bust of Ta-to-ka-in-yan-ka, also known as Running Antelope, a member of the Oncpapa Tribe of Sioux Indians. George F. C. Smillie engraved the portrait. Signed by Elliott and White. This is the only issue of U.S. paper money for which a Native American was selected as the central feature.

2. Obsolete Banknote; July 1, 18\_\_\_. West River Bank, Jamaica, VT. Five Dollar. Remainder. Plate A. PCGS graded Gem New-65.

(2 notes) ..... (800-1,000)

**MISCELLANEOUS CURRENCY & RELATED**

**"Act" Founding The First Bank Of The United States**



**376 March 2, 1791-dated, Federal Period, Gazette of the United States Newspaper, With "An Act to Incorporate the Subscribers to the Bank of the United States," Philadelphia, Fine.** 16.55" x 10.5," 4 pages. The front page features, "An Act to Incorporate the Subscribers to the Bank of the United States," which is the founding document of the First Bank of the United States. Some toning at left and slight separation at centerfold spine. An historic item in the history of banking and paper money of the United States. .... (600-800)

## COLONIAL COINAGE

## INDIAN PEACE MEDAL

### Impressive Quality 1787 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 2-A



**379 1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2-A. About Uncirculated.** 151.3 grns. This 1787 Cent has excellent centering, glossy natural deep chestnut surfaces and plenty of rich eye appeal. Other than a small surface irregularity in the upper left field above the Indian's left arm and a fine shallow hairline near his right hand, it has a very nice sharp appearance. This coin is very close to full Mint State with just a hint of cabinet friction to the highest points. The eagle's breast feathers, head, date and all details are all very distinct. .... (1,000-2,000)

### 1788 Massachusetts Cent No Period PCGS VF-20



**380 1788 Massachusetts Cent. No Period after Massachusetts. PCGS graded Very Fine-20.** A very pleasing chestnut-brown coin having smooth even wear, a full 1788 date with nice overall centering and eye appeal for its grade. .... (500-600)

### Circulated Pair of PCGS Graded New Jersey Coppers



**381 Lot of 2 Coins. 1786 New Jersey Copper, Maris 23-R, Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. PCGS graded Very Fine-20. 1787 New Jersey Copper. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. Maris 46-e. PCGS graded Fine-15.** Lot includes: TWO COINS - Both New Jersey Copper coins have nice detail and are natural chestnut-brown in color. (2 coins). .... (400-600)

### Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal United States Mint Struck Julian IP-42b NGC Certified Mint State-66



**382 1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. Medium & Only Size Produced. 63.5mm. Struck at the United States Mint in Bronze. Julian IP-42b. NGC graded Mint State-66.** Julian IP-42b. Belden-57. 63.5mm (6 mm thick). This rare Medium Size Indian Peace Medal was struck in bronze at the United States Mint in Philadelphia and is the only size produced for the Grant medal. This is the only Indian Peace Medal which does not contain the name of the President depicted on the medal itself. The design of the reverse is beautiful, though it has little to do with Native American Indians. Both sides were engraved by Anthony C. Paquet, following designs created by Grant's cabinet members. Comes Accompanied with its NGC Photo Certificate graded Mint State-66. This superb eye appeal, exquisite premium quality example has a wonderful natural mahogany-brown in color and is gorgeous for display. .... (2,400-2,800)

## UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLARS

### 1892-CC Morgan Dollar NGC About Uncirculated-55



**383 1892-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. NGC graded About Uncirculated-55.** A pleasing white coin, both obverse and reverse. .... (500-600)

**“Key” Date 1895-S Morgan Silver Dollar**

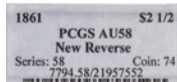


**384 1895-S Morgan Silver Dollar. Extremely Fine.** A pleasing circulated example of this very popular “Key” Date Morgan Silver Dollar. Light friction on the cheek, overall lots of shimmering underlying luster is present. White in color with faint golden-russet overtones. .... (800-1,000)



**385 1902-S Morgan Silver Dollar. NGC graded Mint State-62.** Very clean shimmering white with some russet tone at the peripheries. .... (400-500)

**1861 Liberty Head \$2.50 Gold Type II PCGS AU-58**



**386 1861 Liberty Head \$2.50 Gold. Type II. New Reverse. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58.** Holder noted with “New Reverse”. Deep rich natural golden mint bloom and it appears “PQ” for its grade. .... (350-400)

**Antique Nickel Cast Iron Safe  
Titled: “Coin Deposit Bank”**



**387 c. 1880 Antique Nickel Cast Iron Safe “Coin Deposit Bank,”** measuring 3.5” x 4.25” x 6” tall, **Choice Extremely Fine** Marked on the front of its door, “Coin Deposit Bank” this antique nickel over cast iron metal coin Safe Bank is in very nice original condition. All its nickel plating is perfect, and all you have to do is now figure out the front door dial working combination to get on the inside. On the cast iron top portion of this decorative, larger size tall Coin Bank, are a display of flowers and a wonderful pair of Victorian lady’s heads with Cherub style wings..... (350-450)

**Patented 1887 “Security Safe Deposit”  
Cast Iron Coin Bank**



**388 Antique Patented 1887 “Security Safe Deposit” Cast Iron Metal Coin Bank, Original Paint, Very Fine.** This original Antique “Security Safe Deposit” Cast Iron Coin Bank measures about 2.5” x 2.75” x 4” tall. This ornately and heavily designed decorative bank also retains its original black and golden first paint. The small inner latch, which holds the door shut, is lacking. On the bottom of this bank are patented dates from 1881 & 1887. .... (250-300)

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"Join the Air Service and Serve in France"

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