

Series IV: American Figures, 1720-2015, bulk 19th century

Series IV: American Figures, 1720-2015, is a comprehensive collection of correspondence and autographs spanning over three centuries, with a significant concentration in the 19th century. Series IV is arranged into twelve distinct subseries: Subseries I: Presidents of the United States, 1777-1959, Subseries II: Presidential Autographs, 1986-2015, Subseries I: Zebulon Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1789, Subseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804, Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler correspondence, 1815-1840, Subseries IV: Butler Family, correspondence, 1778-1854, Subseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781, Subseries IV: Correspondence, General, 1772-1982, bulk 19th century, Subseries V: Drawings/Sketches, late 19th century, Subseries VI: American Autographs, 1720-1865 Subseries VII: Photographs, 1850-1864, and Subseries VIII: American Slavery, 1805.

This American Figures series serves as a window into the political, societal, economic, and cultural milieu of the late 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries featuring a wide variety of American figures such as United States Presidents, Butler Family correspondence, specifically with Zebulon Butler . Whether between everyday individuals or notable historical figures, the letters offer glimpses into business dealings, personal relationships, and political negotiations.

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Subseries I: Presidents of the United States, 1777-1959

Subseries I: Presidents of the United States, 1777-1959 is arranged chronologically by president, and includes various types of materials including engravings of many of the figures, signatures, and many letters written by them or in some cases, their wives. As the name suggests, the subseries is centered around the Presidents of the United States, and includes items from every U.S president from [George Washington](#) up to Dwight D. Eisenhower. This subseries was personally collected by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#) throughout his life.

Subseries II: Presidential Autographs, 1986-2015

Subseries II: Presidential Autographs, 1986-2002 is arranged chronologically by president, and contains letters, cards, and signatures from Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, George Bush, and Bill Clinton. Similarly to the previous subseries, this collection also contains items from the wives of these figures. As noted in the Subseries I description, this subseries is separated from Subseries I due to the death of [Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#), the figure who collected Subseries I. Subseries II was collected by [John Stachacz](#), the current Dean of the Library at Wilkes University as of 2022. Every item contained within this subseries was donated to the University by Mr. Willard Achuff. Mr. Achuff is a Wilkes University alumni from 1963

The range of content covered within this subseries is quite vast due to multiple factors, mainly because of the large date range that it covers and because of how many different individuals the collection is attributed to. Some examples of the scenes and events covered within the the subseries include the assignment of troops during the American Revolutionary War, references to books written by presidents such as John Adams with “Discourses on Davila”, the purchase of property by President John Tyler’s daughter, the inauguration of President Zachary Taylor, a relief bill that was proposed during James Buchanan’s presidency, the affair between President Warren G. Harding and Caroline F. Phillips, and the construction of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library in Hyde Park. There are also pieces that are in relation to the history of Wilkes University, such as a piece in which President Eisenhower specifically donated a letter to McClintock for it to become property of the institution, as he was aware of McClintock’s intention with his collection. These are just a few examples of the many topics covered within this subseries.

Harmful Language Tag: Some of these documents include antiquated, harmful and derogatory language regarding racism, homophobia, and misogyny. This language is a product of the time it was written in and

does not reflect the views of Wilkes University or the Eugene S. Farley Library. Please use your discretion in viewing the digitized materials.

Processed and Transcribed by Conrad Middleton, Spring 2022, Archives Work-Study, and a 2nd Processing by Jessica Van Orden, Graduate Archives work-study in Spring 2025, supervised and edited by Suzanna Calev, Archivist.

Condition Note: The condition of the items contained within this subseries widely varies due to the amount of time covered, however a general note is that in most cases the more recent the document, the less fragile it is. In most of these documents, especially the ones from the 18th and 19th centuries, there are tears, stains, ink bleedthrough, ink fading, and a general browning of the paper. The more recent items show much less damage, usually exhibiting some paper browning or minor folds and tears. There are a few documents which should be handled with extreme care, including:

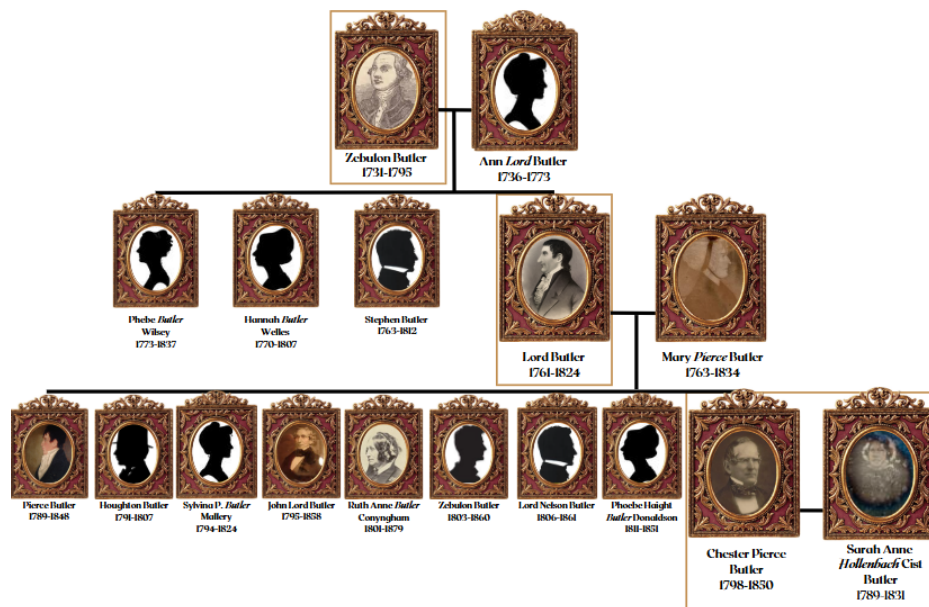
- 9.2. Item 2: Letter from George Washington to Zebulon Butler, 1780 December 29
- 9.9b. Item 9b: A Signed Free Frank of James Madison and [James] Breckenridge, [ca. 1789-1817]
- 9.23a. Item 23a: Order by William Henry Harrison to the Bank of Pennsylvania for Dues to Samuel W. Davies[s], 1812 July 20; Reverse, Order of Samuel W. Davies[s] to W[illia]m Paxon, [no date]
- 9.30. Item 30: Partial Letter of Pardon from James K. Polk to Unknown, 1846 May 26.

Subseries III: Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1854

Subseries III: Butler Correspondence, 1770-1820 is arranged chronologically and contains letters and various other types of written media all related to the life of soldier and politician Zebulon Butler. This subseries is further arranged into four distinct subsubseries: Subseries I: Zebulon Butler correspondence, 1759-1789, Subsubseries II: Lord Butler Correspondence, 1778-1804, Subsubseries III: Chester Pierce Butler Correspondence, 1815-1840, and Subsubseries IV: Butler Family Correspondence, 1778-1854. These subseries contain manuscripts and correspondence for other members of the Butler family including Chester Butler, Lord Butler.

There is a final subseries, Subseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781, which includes an item collected by Gilbert Stuart McClintock. Though the item was likely first assumed to belong to Zebulon Butler or his descendents, a closer examination proves that it is actually referencing John Butler the Loyalist. This Butler not only has no relation to the Butler line under Zebulon, but played an active role on the opposing British forces side from Zebulon Butler's command.

Zebulon Butler Family Tree, First Wife, Anne Lord Butler, (m. 1760)



Yellow boxes indicate a person who shows up within the collection prominently.

This collection and its subseries closely follow this generational lineage of Zebulon Butler, and his first wife, [Anne Lord Butler](#). They would have four children, [Stephen Butler, 1763-1812](#), [Hannah Butler Welles, 1770-1807](#), [Phebe Butler Wilsey, 1773-1837](#), and their eldest, [Lord Butler, 1761-1824](#), whose correspondence is found in Subseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804.

Lord Butler married [Mary Pierce Butler](#) in 1786, and together had nine children: [Pierce Butler, 1789-1848](#), [Houghton Butler, 1791-1807](#), [Sylvina P. Butler Mallery, 1794-1824](#), [John Lord Butler, 1795-1858](#), [Ruth Ann Butler Conyngham, 1801-1879](#), [Zebulon Butler, 1803-1860](#), [Lord Nelson Butler, 1806-1861](#), [Phoebe Haight Butler Donaldson, 1811-1851](#), and their fifth child, [Chester Pierce Butler, 1798-1850](#), who is found in our Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler Correspondence, 1815-1840.

Chester Pierce Butler would marry [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#) in 1829, after the death of her first husband, Jacob Cist. She plays a prominent presence in our Subseries IV: Butler Family Correspondence, 1778-1854.

Though we do not have supporting materials of his second marriage, Zebulon Butler would marry, [Lydia Johnson Butler, 1756-1781](#), in 1775, and together, they would have one child, [Zebulon Johnson Butler, 1776-1817](#).

There are a few mentions of Zebulon Butler's third marriage to Phebe *Haight* Butler, 1752-1832, within our collection. The two would be married in 1782, and together, the pair would have three children, [Lydia Butler Griffin, 1783-1865](#), [Ann Butler Robinson, 1787-1856](#); and [Steuben Butler, 1789-1881](#). Items mentioning Phebe by name include:

10.61. Item 21: A Petition from John Jay to Congress on Behalf of Phebe Haight Butler, Widow of Zebulon Butler, 1778 March 17. (removed to Oversized Box #5),

Items containing a mention of Phebe that has been inferred due to the date of the items include:

10.41. Item 33: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Daniel Montgomery, 1784 January 6. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

There are a few items that were removed from this collection to [*Subseries II: Susquehanna Claim, 1770-1801*](#), of Series V, because they referred to the conflict of the Yankee Pennamite Wars. However, these letters also have an inferred mention of Phebe in connection with Zebulon Butler.

10.38. Item 30: Letter from William Judd to Zebulon Butler, 1783 September 15. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

10.45. Item 36: Letter from Jon[athan] Heart to Zebulon Butler, 1787 July 21. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

Biographical Sketch of Zebulon Butler

Zebulon Butler was born on the 23rd of January 1731, and was the oldest son of John Butler and Hannah Perkins. Not much seems to be known about his youth outside of how he moved from his hometown of Ipswich, Massachusetts to Lyme, Connecticut when he was around 5 years old. This, alongside what would become Northeast Pennsylvania, would be the areas that became closely associated with his name. Butler is well known for his service in the military during the Revolutionary War, with a very large portion of the items contained within the collection being centered around his time commanding the Wyoming Garrison, which was situated in the area around modern day Forty Fort. Butler is most famous for his part in the Battle of Wyoming, suitably nicknamed the Wyoming Massacre, as while under his command more than 300 men were killed, resulting in a surrender and major loss. We are fortunate to have a letter written by Butler to the Board of War, a committee which oversaw the Continental Army's administration during the Revolutionary War, which recounts the events that occurred during the battle written only a week after it occurred; Item 08a: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "The Board of War," 1778 July 10. Butler was promoted to a colonel in the Continental Army almost a year later, and continued his military career over the course of the Revolutionary War before settling in Wilkes-Barre until his death on July 28, 1795.

Subseries III of the Zebulon Butler collection covers various different subjects regarding the life of Zebulon Butler, however a large focus of this is centered around his time serving in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Through examining this subseries, we are able to roughly trace the path that he and his soldiers took during the Revolutionary War from around the middle of 1778 until the war's end. The correspondence from this period of time provides crucial insight into some of the battles and struggles that this group of soldiers experienced, whether in relation to the troubles that came with acquiring provisions, or through struggles with the local Native Americans. The items within our collection that come after this period are in relation to Butler's role in the Susquehanna Controversy, his relationship to the Susquehanna Company, some legal issues, politics, and some items that surround land ownership.

Butler also would play a large role in the infamous Susquehanna Controversy, or Susquehanna Claim, due to his position within the Susquehanna Company. The Susquehanna Controversy is a term used to describe the conflicts that occurred between the settlers of Connecticut and Pennsylvania from around 1770 until the end of the century, and includes the wars commonly known as the Yankee-Pennamite or the Pennamite-Yankee Wars. The conflict was centered around the land along the North branch of the

Susquehanna River during the mid-to-late 18th century. The dispute originally started in 1754 when Connecticut's Susquehanna Company acquired a substantial amount of land in the region granted by King Charles II that was also promised to Pennsylvania settlers by Governor William Penn. This led to the validity of the company's purchase coming into question. Connecticut claimed to own an entire third of Pennsylvania. Zebulon Butler became the director of the Susquehanna Company at some date close to 1775, although the exact start and end date seems to be unknown. There are more items related to Butler which have been separated from this subseries and put into collections that better captured the themes present within those items.

Cross-Referenced Materials Pertaining to Zebulon Butler

There are other items of note that are created by or written to Zebulon Butler in other collections, including:

Series V: Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County, 1758-1841

Subseries I: General, 1758 - 1841

Items in this collection have been moved into it due to the demonstration of Butler working within the region to settle the land and aid in establishing townships and counties. They include:

Item 7a: Notice by Zebulon Butler et al., 1772 September 29.

Item 7b: Notice by [Zebulon Butler], [1772 December 11]

14.06: Letter from Ben[jamin] Stoddert to Zebulon Butler, 1779 October 19-20.

Subseries II: Susquehanna Claim, 1770-1801

Items in this collection have been collected here due to the explicit mention of the Yankee Pennamite Wars, a three part war between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, as they attempted to resolve a dispute over the land in the upper regions of what is now Pennsylvania. King Charles II granted the land twice, once to Connecticut in 1662, and again to William Penn as he founded Pennsylvania in 1681. These letters, notes, receipts, and such all state plainly the Susquehanna Land Company's initiatives and interest in settling the lands within the disputed claim, the suffering of the inhabitants during the wars, or leading figures, such as Zebulon Butler, and their attempts to reclaim those lands removed from them following the Third Yankee Pennamite War.

Item 45: Notice from Ezekiel Pierce, for [Zebulon Butler], 1772 November 30.

Item 46: Notice from Ezekiel Pierce, for [Zebulon Butler], 1772 November 30.

Item 48: Notice by Zebulon Butler et al., 1773 March 15.

Item 35: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Colonels Dyer and Root, 1783 October 4

Item 53: Letter from Roger Sherman to Zebulon Butler (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1784 June 15.

Item 38: Letter from Zarah Beach to Zebulon Butler, 1785 September 21

Item 55: Letter from Mary Ro[se] to Zebulon Butler, 1785 September 27

Item 40: Letter from Jonathan Heart to Zebulon Butler, 1787 July 21

Item 59: Letter from Eben[ez]er Gray to Zebulon Butler, 1787 September 12

Item 62: A Copy by Zebulon Butler, 1790 March 17, of a Letter from David Brearley to Timothy Pickering (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 4

Item 63: A Copy by Zebulon Butler, 1790 March 17, of a Letter from Samuel Johnson to “Unknown,” (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 6

Item 64: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler], 1790 March 25, of a Letter from Geo[rge] Clymer to W[illia]m Rawle (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 20

Item 69: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler], 1794 October 25, of a Letter from Unknown to General Montgomery, (Removed to Black Box #5), 1795 October 25

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Processed and Transcribed by Conrad Middleton, Spring 2022, Archives intern, Second round by Jessica Van Orden, Graduate Archives Assistant in Spring 2025 and supervised and edited by Suzanna Calev, Archivist, Fall 2020 -Summer 2026.

Condition Note:

The condition of the items within the collection varies, however due to the age of the documents within the collection, there should be a high level of care taken while handling. The vast majority of the items within this subseries are extremely fragile, as they are quite literally falling apart as tears widen at folds within the paper, which are present in almost every item to some extent. Every item exhibits signs of age, including browning of the paper, tattered edges, and general fragileness, however other items exhibit further or amplified signs of age and or damage including fading ink, stains, and various tears. There are items which have separated into multiple pieces over time, and in many cases the rest of the item is vulnerable to further separation. The items which should be handled with utmost care are:

- **10.06.** Item 6: Letter from Zebulon Butler to General [Eliphalet] Dyer, 1777 June 23 (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.08a.** Item 8a: A Letter from Zebulon Butler to the “Board of War,” 1778 July 10. (**removed to legal box #1**)
- **10.11.** Item 11: Letter from Susannah Green to General [John] Sullivan, 1779 July 12. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.18** Item 18: Letter from Zebulon Butler to “the War Board,” 1780 July 11. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.26.** Item 26: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Colonel [John Henry] Antes, 1780 November 25.
- **10.29.** Item 29: Letter from [Zebulon Butler] to “Board of War,” 1781 January 22.
- **10.30a.** Item 30a: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Major [Elisha] Lawrence, 1781 February 24. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.30b.** Item 30b: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Captains Schott and Selin, 1781 February 24. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.31.** Item 31: Letter from J[ohn] Durkee to Zebulon Butler, 1781 March 25. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.32.** Item 32: Letter from John Crittenden to Zebulon Butler, 1781 April 27. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.33.** Item 33: Letter from Noah Allen to Zebulon Butler, 1783 February 4. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)

Subsubseries I: Zebulon Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1789

Subsubseries I: Zebulon Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1789 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence related to the professional and personal life of Zebulon Butler. The items within include letters, copies of original letters, receipts, petitions, excerpts, and a check. Some examples of the scenes and events depicted or referenced within this subsubseries include the Battle of Wyoming, the American Revolution, ongoing conflicts occurring between the inhabitants and neighboring indigenous communities, as well as the arrest of Zebulon Butler after returning to Wilkes Barre in 1863.

Throughout this subseries we are able to see interactions between Butler as well as various other prominent figures of the time. A large portion of these individuals are military figures who played a role in the Revolutionary War or politicians from the Pennsylvania or Connecticut area. Some examples of the individuals that can be found within this subseries include: [Eleazar Fitch](#), [Samuel Parsons](#), [Andrew Backus](#), [Eliphalet Dyer](#), [Joseph Mitchell Varnum](#), [Horatio Gates](#), [Nathan Denison](#), [Simon Spalding](#), [John Durkee](#), [Edward Hand](#), [John Sullivan](#), [Benjamin Harvey](#), [John Paul Schott](#), [George Washington](#), [William McClay](#), [Thomas Mifflin](#), [Ephraim Blain](#), [Anthony Selin](#), [William Stewart](#), [Jacob Stroud](#), [David Rittenhouse](#), [Matthias Hollenback](#), [John Crittenden](#), [Elisha Lawrence](#), [Samuel Hunter](#), and [John Henry Antes](#).

Subsubseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804

Subsubseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804, is arranged chronologically and contains a receipt as well as some correspondence written by and to [Lord Butler](#) (1761-1824), Colonel Zebulon Butler's son. Lord Butler was one of the most respected and prominent men in Wilkes-Barre during the late 18th to early 19th centuries. He was the first sheriff of Luzerne County as well as brigadier general of Pennsylvania militia. He was a member of the Supreme Executive Council, prothonotary, clerk of the Orphans Court and Court of Quarter sessions; Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds. He was the first postmaster of Wilkes-Barre, resigning in 1802 to take his seat in the State Legislature. He was a member as well as president of the first town council of the borough of Wilkes-Barre, treasurer of Luzerne County and county commissioner. He was one of the incorporators of Wilkes-Barre academy and a trustee from 1806 to 1824. Lord Butler's first name comes from his mother's maiden name, Anne Lord. Lord Butler and his wife Mary had ten children. One of his son's, Chester Pierce Butler, was elected to the United States Congress and served with Abraham Lincoln as a Whig party member. His daughter, Ruth Ann Butler, married Luzerne County Judge John Nesbitt Conyngham. Lord Butler died at age 63 in 1824. His house is still standing on South River Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

The correspondence in this collection concerns various bits of the life of Lord and his father. Some of the topics that it covers include trips/vacations, some political and financial information concerning Wilkes Barre, and even some input on the college life of Lord. Some examples of the figures found mentioned or writing within the subseries are [Abram Pike](#), [Bartholomew Lonstretch](#), [Ebenezer Bowman](#), [John Franklin](#), [Timothy Pickering](#), [John M. Taylor](#), [Matthias Hollenback](#), [Samuel Bowman](#), [Putnam Catlin](#), [Phineas Pierce](#), [Jesse Fell](#), and [Thomas Cooper](#). Other figures mentioned are Laurana Reyme, Ohemig, and James Smith.

Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler correspondence, 1815-1840

Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler correspondence, 1815-1840 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence concerning the professional and personal life of [Chester Pierce Butler](#), including stationary cards from events he and his wife, [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#), frequented, considerations and information on the region's schools, and intimate relationships.

In this subseries we are able to see correspondence from and in reference to individuals such as A. L. Stewart, [Lord Butler](#), [Francis Rawn Shunk](#), and signatures and placecards of Ministers Plenipotentiary M. Pageot, Alexandre de Bodisco, and Angel Calderon de la Barca.

Subseries IV: Butler Family correspondence, 1778-1854

Subseries IV: Butler Family correspondence, 1778-1854 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence related to the extended Butler family members. The letters within this subseries were written after his death. The majority of items in this subseries cover events that relate to personal and familial matters such as vacations, friend's visiting, and other invitations. There are some more detailed or particular items, such as a petition concerning financial compensation for the widow of Zebulon Butler, Phebe *Haight* Butler, and their six children, written by State Representative, John Jay.

In this subseries we are able to see correspondence from and in reference to individuals such as [John Jay](#), [Phebe Haight Butler](#), [Lydia Huntley Sigourney](#), [Francis Rawn Shunk](#), and Harrison Wright. However, a majority of the items in this subseries were created by or sent to [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#), the wife of Chester Pierce Butler.

Subseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781

Subseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781 is arranged chronologically and contains personal notes of supply orders and military correspondence related to John Butler, the Loyalist, and Joseph Brant, a Chief of the Mowhawks. This item was collected by Gilbert Stuart McClintock. Though the item was likely first assumed to belong to Zebulon Butler or his descendents, a closer examination proves that it is actually referencing John Butler the Loyalist. This Butler not only has no relation to the Butler line under Zebulon, but played an active role on the opposing British forces side from Zebulon Butler's command.

The items in this subseries have been compiled as a result of their collection. They were likely collected believing that the items belonged to John Butler, brother of Zebulon Butler, when in fact research has proved that they are connected to or created by the British loyalist, John Butler.

In this item, we see references to [John Butler](#), [Captain Joseph Brant](#), [Daniel Cole](#), [John Johnson](#), [William Caldwell](#), and [Anthony Westbrook](#).

Subseries IV: Correspondence, General, 1772-1982, bulk 19th century

Subseries IV: Correspondence, General, 1772-1982, bulk 19th century, is a comprehensive collection of correspondence and autographs spanning over three centuries, with a significant concentration in the 19th century. Containing a majority of correspondence, this subseries serves as a window into the political, societal, economic, and cultural milieu of the late 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. Whether between everyday individuals or notable historical figures, the letters offer glimpses into business dealings, personal relationships, and political negotiations. The creators of these letters include: [William Bainbridge](#), [Spencer Baird](#), [John Bangs](#), [William Belknap](#), [Park Benjamin Sr.](#), [Nicholas Biddle](#), [Montgomery Blair](#), [John C. Breckinridge](#), [William Cullen Bryant](#), [John Cadwalader](#), [John C. Calhoun](#), [Simon Cameron](#), [Charles Carroll of Carrollton](#), [Lewis Cass](#), [James E. Church](#), [Cassius Marcellus Clay](#), [Henry Clay](#), [Samuel L. Clemens](#), [Roscoe Conkling](#), [George W. Cullen](#), [Alexander J. Dallas](#), [George M. Dallas](#), [William H. DeLancey](#), [Anna Bowman Dodd](#), [William M. Evarts](#), [Edward Everett](#), [Henry Fawcett](#), [Edwin Forrest](#), [John W. Foster](#), [Gustavus Vasa Fox](#), [Horace Greeley](#), [James H. Hackett](#), [Hannibal Hamlin](#), [Winfield S. Hancock](#), [Henry Harland](#), [Thomas A. Hendricks](#), [Gabriel Hiester](#), [Edward H. House](#), [John W. Houston](#), [William D. Howells](#), [Leavitt Hunt](#), [John Keating](#), [Howard Kennedy](#), [John Laporte](#), [Nicholas Longworth](#), [John M. C. Marble](#), [William L. Marcy](#), [John Marshall](#), J.W. Masone, [John Mclean](#), [Return J. Meigs Sr.](#), [Smith W. Miller](#), [Silas Weir Mitchell](#), [Robert Morris](#), [Levi P. Morton](#), [Lucretia Mott](#), [James E. Murdock](#), [Lewis. Eliphalet. Parsons](#), [David R Porter](#), [Thomas Wharton](#), [Condy Raguet](#), [Richard Rush](#), [John Singer Sargent](#), [John Sedgwick](#), [George Sharswood](#), [William Buell Sprague](#), [Samuel Southard](#), [Alexander J. Dallas](#), [Horatio Southgate](#), [Edmund Clarence Stedman](#), [Caro Reynolds Strong](#), [John Hart Stockton](#), [Harriet Beacher Stowe](#), [Francis R. Shunk](#), [Charles Sumner](#), [Samuel Tilden](#), [William Tilghman](#), [Anthony Thornton](#), [Charles Henry Van Wyck](#), [Charles Warren](#), [Booker T. Washington](#), [George Washington Bush](#), [Dan Webster](#), [Gideon Welles](#), [Walt Whitman](#), [Edwin H. Miller](#), [Edward F. Grier](#), [Emma Willard](#), [Joseph C.P.](#), [James Wilkinson](#), [Henry Wilson](#), [James Wilson](#), and [Levi Woodbury](#)..

This subseries specifically, encompasses a wide array of topics, from daily affairs to significant historical events like elections or conventions. Some common themes among the letters include confirming receiving different payments, political updates within different legislatures, military operations, as well as general updates about lives.

Condition Note: The majority of the items in this collection are in good and fair condition. However, due to the age of the documents, there are a few that are tearing or in more fragile condition, including:

- 11.17. Item 17: Letter from Henry Clay to Edward, 1809 February 15.
- 11.27. Item 27: Letter (and envelope) from Henry Fawcett to Samuel George Chetwyn Middlemore, 1878 June 4
- 11.47. Item 47: Letter from John Laporte to Charles F[isher]. Welles, 1838 December 27
- 11.95. Item 95: Envelope from Levi Woodbury to Peter J[ames Trask]. Woodbury, 1845 March 10

Subseries V: Drawings/Sketches, late 19th century

Subseries V: Drawings/Sketches, late 19th century, is a short collection of various sketches from 19th century artists. Organized by alphabetical order of artist, this collection... There are drawings from the following people: [Peter Newell](#), [Thomas Nast](#), and [Herman Strecker](#).

This subseries specifically highlights different themes and usages for art within the 19th century. The drawings reveal political motives, racial stereotyping, scientific observation, and general sketching for practice. Each of the four items in this subseries reveals the different purposes through which these artists created their works.

Subseries VI: American Autographs, 1720-1865

Subseries VI: American Autographs, 1720-1865, is a collection of short memos and clippings of autographs from different American figures ranging from the 18th to mid-19th century. Organized alphabetically by either the creator, this subseries provides a diverse insight into the exchange of autographs between various American individuals, organizations, and famous historical figures. There are autographs from the following people: [Phineas T. Barnum](#), [Bryan Blundell](#), [William C. Bryant](#), [Chang and Eng Bunker](#), [Jacob Burnet](#), [Ambrose Burnside](#), [Aaron Burr](#), [John Cadwalader](#), [John C. Calhoun](#), [Simon Cameron](#), [George Chalmers](#), [Lydia Maria Child](#), [Sylvester Churchill](#), [Cassius Marcellus Clay](#), [Elihu Root](#), [Charles James Wilson](#), [Davy Crockett](#), [Andrew G. Curtin](#), [George William Curtis](#), [John Long Davis](#), [Stephen A. Douglas](#), [Dan Drake](#), [Charles H. Davis](#), [John Gray Foster](#), [Lyman J. Gage](#), [Thomas R. Gray](#), [John W. Griggs](#), [Charles Henry Van Wyck](#), [Sarah Josepha Hale](#), [Halifax](#), [James Hall](#), [John Hancock](#), [Winfield Scott Hancock](#), [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#), [John Milton Hay](#), [Ethan A. Hitchcock](#), [Washington Irving](#), [Jared Irwin](#), [James Jackson](#), [Thomas A. Janvier](#), [Charles Kearns](#), [Thaddeus Keeler](#), [Lilian Kemble](#), [Winthrop Welles Ketcham](#), [Philander C. Knox](#), [William H. Leavitt](#), [Henry W. Longfellow](#), [James R. Lowell](#), [William H. Lytle](#), [James Mackintosh](#), [William C. Macready](#), [Joshua Marshman](#), [George McClellan](#), [John McLean](#), [James B. McPherson](#), [Eliphalet Nott](#), [Alfred Noyes](#), [Robert Paine](#), [George Peabody](#), [Richard Peters](#), [Zebulon Pike](#), [Peter Pypers](#), [James W. Ripley](#), [John Singer Sargent](#), [E.G. Squier](#), [John Sherman](#), [William T. Sherman](#), [Emory Smith](#), [Thomas Smith](#), [Charles S. Stratton](#), [George Stoneman](#), [Peter Stuyvesant](#), [George Turner](#), [Octavia Walton Le Vert](#), [Francis Wayland](#), [John Wesley](#), [Emma Willard](#), [J.S. Wilson](#), [David Wilmot](#), [John E. Wool](#), and [Harrison Wright](#).

This subseries specifically highlights autographs ranging from the early eighteenth to mid-nineteenth century America. These entries range from clippings of specific autographs, letters exchanged between persons requesting autographs for their respective collections, and folders linking to autograph collections popularized in the twentieth century.

Condition Note: The majority of the items in this collection are in good and fair condition. However, due to the age of the documents, there are a few that are tearing or in more fragile condition, including:

- 11.110a. Item 110a: Autograph from J[ohn]. C[aldwell]. Calhoun, no date

- 11.124. Item 124: Ripped envelope written by [Pos. Thomas Ruffin] Gray and [Charles Van] Wyck to Levi Woodbury, 1844 February 5.
- 11.127. Item 127: Signature by John Hancock, 1776 October.
- 11.132. Item 132: Jared Irwin Signature, 1796
- 12.19. Item 19: Autograph from John Singer Sargent, no date.

Subseries VII: Photographs, 1850-1864

Subseries VII: Photographs, 1850-1864, is arranged alphabetically by subject's last name and contains various photographs such as carte de visites, photo cards, and cabinet cards of significant American figures such as J.S. Arthur, Josiah Quincy II, J.H. Stockton, and Charles Sherwood "General Tom Thumb" Jackson.

Subseries VIII: American Slavery, 1805

Subseries VIII: American Slavery, 1805, is arranged in alphabetical order by item title and contains two separate items concerning slavery in the early nineteenth century. These items reveal the transactional nature of slavery in the United States through an appraisal list and correspondence concerning transport of enslaved persons.

Transcribed and Processed by Garrett Berlin, Fall 2023 to Spring 2024, and Kaelin Hughes, Archives work-study, Spring 2024, with transcription and processing assistance from Jessica Van Orden, Graduate Archives Work-Study, edited and supervised by Suzanna Caley, Archivist.

Box 9

Subseries I: Presidents of the United States, 1777-1959

Subseries I: Presidents of the United States, 1777-1959 is arranged chronologically by president, and includes various types of materials including engravings of many of the figures, signatures, and many letters written by them or in some cases, their wives. As the name suggests, the subseries is centered around the Presidents of the United States, and includes items from every U.S president from [George Washington](#) up to Dwight D. Eisenhower. This subseries was personally collected by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#) throughout his life.

The presidents included in Subseries I of the the collection appear as such:

[George Washington](#) was the 1st president of the United States. Washington was an American general during the American Revolutionary war, who served as commander in chief over the colonial armies. He is often considered an icon of American identity and democracy. He was elected as the first president of

the United States following independence and played a pivotal role in drafting the Constitution. His legacy is most notable for his establishing the precedent of peaceful transfer of power between serving presidents.

[John Adams](#) was the 2nd president of the United States. Adams was an American lawyer and politician. His legacy is most notably marked by his efforts in the American Revolutionary war, where he served as a key diplomat for France and Holland and advocated for American independence from Britain. Adams helped negotiate the treaty of peace following Britain's surrender at Yorktown. Adams also drafted the Massachusetts constitution, which would become an influential model for other state constitutions later.

[Thomas Jefferson](#) was the 3rd president of the United States. Jefferson was an American statesman, politician, and would later serve as the Secretary of State under Washington. His administration is most well known for the Louisiana Purchase, a victory that effectively doubled the size of the United States through its deal with France and made plans for westward expansion more feasible. Jefferson's time as president is also marked by his reduction of government spending, a cut to taxes, and support for the agrarian sector.

[James Madison](#), was the 4th president of the United States. Madison was an American statesman, politician, and diplomat. His legacy is most well known for his drafting of the Constitution, namely his contributions to the subjects of free speech and separation of church and state powers. Madison also co-authored the Federalist papers alongside Alexander Hamilton and John Jay, a series of writings that promoted the ratification of the Constitution. During his presidency, Madison's administration established the Second Bank of the United States, a national bank, and navigated the War of 1812.

[James Monroe](#), was the 5th president of the United States. Monroe was an American politician, diplomat, and lawyer. He served under Washington during the Revolutionary war and would later hold a Senator seat, as well as become the Governor of Virginia, and Secretary of State. Monroe's administration is most well recognized for what is labeled the "Monroe Doctrine," a legislative piece that declared European powers should not interfere with the affairs of the Western hemisphere. He also successfully settled the boundary issues with Britain and acquired Florida from Spain through the Adams-Onís Treaty, a deal negotiated by Secretary of State John Quincy Adams.

[John Quincy Adams](#), was the 6th president of the United States. Quincy Adams was an American statesman who served as a diplomat under the Washington, Adams, and Madison administrations. His administration is most well known for the robust national infrastructure he achieved despite serving only one term. Quincy Adams oversaw the construction of roads and canals, and achieved these improvements by a program recognized as the "American System," which sought to modernize the economy through federal funding to achieve larger internal improvements, support the national bank structures and establish protective tariffs. He, like Monroe, is known for his role in shaping foreign policy, including his efforts in the Monroe Doctrine.

[Andrew Jackson](#), was the 7th president of the United States. Jackson was an American politician and lawyer who served as general in the United States army during the War of 1812 and the Battle of New Orleans. His administration oversaw the veto of a recharter of the Second Bank of the United States,

stating that the institution threatened the people with an excess of power that favored the wealthy. He also resolved the Nullification Crisis, using military force in opposition to South Carolina's attempt to nullify a federal tariff. His legacy, however, is most recognized for his brutality against indigenous people during periods of mass removal, known most commonly by the name, the "Trail of Tears."

[Martin Van Buren](#), was the 8th president of the United States. Van Buren was an American politician and statesman who served as Attorney General, senator, and Governor of New York, before serving as secretary of state under Andrew Jackson. His administration is most well known his opposition to slavery, going so far as to block the annexation of Texas for fear that it would align with pro-slavery state interests. He oversaw the Panic of 1837, a financial crisis in the United States that led to high unemployment and economic downturn. His legacy continued the enforcement of Jackson's Indian Removal Act of 1830, sustaining the cruel mistreatment and removal of indigenous peoples from southeastern territories to lands west of the Mississippi river.

[William Henry Harrison](#), was the 9th president of the United States. Harrison was an American politician and military officer, serving in Tecumseh's War, the War of 1812, and numerous other battles. He is most well recognized for his role during the Battle of Tippecanoe, whose victory strongly influenced his forthcoming election. Harrison is also remembered for having the shortest term in office, as he succumbed to an illness thirty-one days into his presidency.

[John Tyler](#), was the 10th president of the United States. Tyler was an American politician and Governor of Virginia. He took office shortly after the death of Harrison, establishing an administration that underscored the sanctity of state's rights over an overarching federal influence. Particularly, his support of states' rights surrounding slavery increased evolving tensions bridging the Civil War. He is most recognized for his attempts to strengthen the presidential power in an effort to override Congress in setting policy. He is also the first president to have his veto power overridden by Congress. Tyler is also known for his aid in establishing the Southern Confederacy following the first of the Southern states' succession.

[James K. Polk](#) was the 11th president of the United States. Polk was an American politician, serving seven terms in Congress, a Speaker of the House seat, and being elected Governor of Tennessee. He was a protege of Andrew Jackson, running as a Jacksonian Democrat, and followed a great deal of his teachings and ideals surrounding the relationship of state and federal power. His administration is most well known for his efforts toward westward expansion, overseeing the largest territorial growth including Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, and parts of Wyoming, Montana, and Colorado. This he achieved through a victory against Mexico during the Mexican American War and treaty with England.

[Zachary Taylor](#), was the 12th president of the United States. He was an American military figure, prominently known for his victories during the Mexican-American War, where he had risen to the rank of a major general. Similar to Polk's administration, Taylor is most well known for the land acquisitions his presidency oversaw. However, the civil tensions between North and South, abolitionist efforts to abolish slavery, and Southern threat of succession impacted Taylor's presidency the greatest. Southern states were angered by Taylor's advising California and New Mexico to state outright their purview on slavery within their Constitutions. Taylor sent military force to maintain the Union after talks of succession began.

[Millard Fillmore](#), was the 13th president of the United States. Fillmore was an American politician and lawyer who would rise to become the leader of the Whig party. His administration is most recognized for the Compromise of 1850, in which Fillmore delayed the brewing Civil War for a decade as he promised no federal restrictions over institutionalized slavery would be placed on Utah or New Mexico while California agreed to enter the Union as a free state. His administration also signed the Fugitive Slave Act, a series of federal laws that protected unjust actions around capture and return of enslaved people fleeing to free states.

[Franklin Pierce](#), was the 14th president of the United States. Pierce was an American politician and lawyer, serving in Congress for New Hampshire and becoming Speaker of the House at twenty-six. His presidency is largely marked by navigating the brewing tensions within the Union. His administration oversaw the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri Compromise of 1820 and allowing voters of Kansas and Nebraska to decide their purview on slavery. Though it was originally thought to be a motivator in expanding slavery throughout these states, it alienated anti-slavery groups and politicians so wholly that it instigated their response and saw the dissolution of the Whig party and creation of the Republican party.

[James Buchanan](#), was the 15th president of the United States. Buchanan was an American politician and lawyer. Though tensions within the Union had been brewing for the preceding 5 presidencies, it is Buchanan's administration that is marked with conflict and the dissolution of the Union. It is thought his inaction contributed to the Civil War as much as the action he did take, for he would not take a firm stand with either the North or South concerning the institution of slavery. Namely, his inability to find compromise following pivotal decisions during his presidency, such as the Dred Scott decision, a Supreme Court ruling that allowed slavery in all territories—further inciting abolitionist and Northern parties—as well as not being able to prevent succession of the South despite his personal sympathies.

[Abraham Lincoln](#), was the 16th president of the United States. Lincoln was a self educated man who became a lawyer and leader of the Republican party. Lincoln's administration is most recognized for navigating the Civil War, preserving the Union, and issuing the Emancipation Proclamation, a declaration that enslaved peoples in Confederate territories were to be freed. He also gave the well known speech, the Gettysburg Address, where Lincoln emphasized the fundamental tenets of democracy and equality that the Constitution was built upon, and that the war was fought over. Lincoln was later assassinated for these notions and his support of African-American citizenship and voting rights. His death, while produced with the notion of “reviving” the Confederacy, marked him a national martyr for the cause of civil liberty.

[Andrew Johnson](#), was the 17th president of the United States. Johnson, born to poverty, worked as a tailor until entering politics where he gained notoriety for his staunch loyalty to the Union during the Civil War as a senator from Tennessee. His administration is most well known for his favoring a quick restoration of the succeeded states back to the Union. However, this led to conflict between him and his Republican-dominated Congress, as he did not consider the necessary protections for the recently freed people of the same states. Additionally, he pardoned a number of ex-Confederates, showing a leniency that many critiqued as a lack of education. He was impeached by Congress, though he would be later acquitted.

[Ulysses S. Grant](#) was the 18th president of the United States. Grant was an American politician and military figure, most regarded for his promotion to Lieutenant General by Lincoln following his victory at Chattanooga and service in the Mexican-American War. His administration is most remembered for his establishment of Yellowstone National Park in March of 1872. He also worked hard to secure the young rights of African Americans, signing the 15th Amendment to the Constitution which granted voting rights to all *male* citizens. He later signed the Enforcement Acts, which protected the rights of voting, and the Civil Rights Act of 1875. He also sent a number of forces to the South to safeguard the civil rights of African Americans and fight against the Ku Klux Klan.

[Rutherford B. Hayes](#) was the 19th president of the United States. Hayes was an Ohio politician and staunch abolitionist, whose administration is most widely recognized for overseeing the end of the Reconstruction era. He enacted the Compromise of 1877 which attempted to soothe continuing tensions between Northern and Southern parties with the removal of federal troops from Southern states as a means to forge regrowth and stabilization in the country. Despite his original intentions of unity and securing black suffrage, the removal of troops and the monopoly of power in the South left Southern African Americans vulnerable to state legislation which would ultimately become the Jim Crow era.

[James A. Garfield](#) was the 20th president of the United States. Garfield was an American attorney and politician. His administration is most well known for his observance of the importance of education after rising from his impoverished youth. He advocated for an equally educated electorate and supported civil rights for African Americans. His presidency prioritized agricultural technology, improving his own farms to increase the production of wheat, oats, and other products, as well as livestock. He was highly interested in irrigation systems and supported innovations for soil amendments and hydrology. Garfield was also highly motivated for civil service reform, signing the Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act through Congress in 1883, which established a merit system for most federal jobs.

[Chester A. Arthur](#) was the 21st president of the United States. Arthur was an American politician and Baptist preacher who was also a strong abolitionist, recognized for his support of African American and Indigenous civil rights. Arthur's administration was notable for the efforts to reform civil service, upholding Garfield's efforts with the Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act and further protections for federal employees from being fired for political reasons. He also oversaw the largest expansion of the Navy, approving the construction of steam powered cruisers, steel rams, and others. Additionally, Arthur's presidency is memorable for his strict consideration of immigration. He enacted harsh federal immigration laws and measures that disbarred poorer persons, criminals, and the mentally ill from entering the states. While he vetoed the first version of the Chinese Exclusion Act, a document that barred Chinese laborers, he later signed an amended version that comprised 10 years instead of 20.

[Grover Cleveland](#), was the 22nd and the 24th president of the United States. Cleveland was an American politician, holding seats in both the mayor's and gubernatorial offices of New York. His administration is most well known for restoring the autonomy of the executive branch. He made an extreme display of executive privilege in refusing to surrender department files to Congress during a contention over presidential appointments. Cleveland also signed the Interstate Commerce Act of 1887, which imposed the first federal regulations on a domestic enterprise, the railroad. His presidency is one of mixed-feelings,

where his efforts in restoring the South by linking it to efforts of civil reform, his friction with the agrarian population nearly split the Democratic party.

[Benjamin Harrison](#), was the 23rd president of the United States. Harrison was an American politician and the descendant of Benjamin Harrison V, a founding father, and the grandson of William Henry Harrison, the 9th president of the United States. During his presidency, Harrison worked on establishing relations with Central America and aided in introducing civil rights legislation. His administration is most well known for bringing to pass unprecedented economic legislation, such as the McKinley Tariff, which established protective trade rates, and the Sherman Antitrust act, which prohibited companies from making contracts that would restrain interstate trade. His presidency also is known for facilitating the creation of National forest reserves by the amendment to the Land Revision Act of 1891, which set state lands aside for public use.

[William McKinley](#), was the 25th president of the United States. McKinley was an American politician and graduate of Poland Seminary in 1859 before the onset of the Civil War. His work saw the re-establishment and financial gain of the American people following the depression Panic of 1893 by staging a gold standard and raising protective tariffs. However his economic gains, the sensationalism of the press during the rising tensions of burgeoning Spanish-American War pressured his administration to act as the conflict deepened. Though his victory brought territorial control and financial gain for the country after the United States' victory, McKinley would be assassinated during his second term by Leon Czolgosz who saw the root of the country's societal problems to be McKinley's administration.

[Theodore Roosevelt](#), was the 26th president of the United States. Roosevelt was an American politician and New York's 33rd state governor. Roosevelt's presidency is most well known for his prioritization of environmental preservation following an excess of overlogging. He created many monumental protections to national parks, creating one hundred and fifty forests, and U.S. natural resources. Roosevelt's administration also oversaw the construction of the Panama Canal, as he focused his foreign policy efforts on the relations previously established by Harrison in Central America. His presidency also oversaw a great expansion of the United States Navy, an image that was sent on a world tour as he sent out the Great White Fleet to project that strengthened naval power.

[William Howard Taft](#), was the 27th president of the United States. Taft was an American politician who is the only man to have held both the presidential seat and a Chief Justice of the United States, serving after his presidency from 1921-1930. Taft's presidency is most well recognized for his improvements to the country's infrastructure and economy. His administration focused heavily on tariffs, signing the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Act, which lowered tariffs on some goods while raising them on others—such as goods like iron, ore, and coal. His efforts focused heavily on East Asia, rather than Europe, where other administrations had focused their attention.

[Woodrow Wilson](#), was the 28th president of the United States. Wilson was an American politician, known most for his position as leader of the Progressive Movement and for creating the League of Nations. His administration is most recognized for his role in leading the country into World War I. Initially, though he sought a stance of neutrality for the country, Wilson would enter the war in 1917, stating that their efforts needed to ensure the global security of democracy. His administration is also known for the ratification of

the 19th Amendment which granted women's suffrage, namely, the right to vote. Additionally, his presidency oversaw a great deal of domestic reform by signing progressive legislation, such as the Federal Reserve Act, Federal Trade Commission Act, and others like the Federal Farm Loan Act.

[Warren G. Harding](#) was the 29th president of the United States. Harding was an American politician who served as lieutenant governor and Senator from Ohio. His administration is most well recognized for navigating the transition between World War I and a time of peace. He focused on financial structures, signing the Budget and Accounting act, which saw the country's first formal process for budgeting. It also created a system to manage that world, establishing the Bureau of the Budget. He also signed a number of acts concerning tariffs, including the Emergency Tariff act, raising tariffs on a number of items—particularly farm products—and the Fordney-McCumber Tariff, a piece of legislation that also greatly increased tariff rates on imported goods to protect American farmers and businesses.

[Calvin Coolidge](#), was the 30th president of the United States. Coolidge was an American politician, who served as Governor of Massachusetts from 1919-1921, running on platforms of fiscal conservatism and a strong support for women's suffrage. His administration is most recognized for signing the Citizenship Act of 1924, which granted U.S. citizenship to all indigenous peoples. His presidency also oversaw a rapid economic rise, widely known as the "Roaring Twenties," which granted his office a considerable popularity with the public for his hands-off approach of government interference or over-spending.

[Herbert Hoover](#), was the 31st president of the United States. Hoover was an American politician, who worked as an engineer before taking office. His presidency was shrouded by the Great Depression, with many finding his efforts to combat it less than effective. His administration is most recognized for its expansive cuts to taxes, impacting the benefit of all classes, as well as his handling in the affairs of food, both domestically and internationally. During the war, Hoover has overseen the U.S. Food Administration, which ensured the needed supplies during the wartime effort. After the war concluded, he expanded these efforts, leading the American Relief Administration, which would provide food to the citizens of Central and Eastern Europe. Hoover also asked many departments to increase their production in infrastructure projects, doubling the spending for public use while cutting taxes, such as dams, highways, and harbors.

[Franklin D. Roosevelt](#) was the 32nd president of the United States. Roosevelt was an American politician who is the only president to have served more than two terms, holding office from 1933-1945. His administration is known for a split between combating the Great Depression and overseeing the onset of World War II, and the country's involvement. During his administration's first two terms, Roosevelt oversaw the creation of multiple public relief programs that would support parties unemployed or in the agricultural sector. Additionally, he oversaw efforts of economic recovery, working with the National Recovery Administration and other effective programs. Concerning World War II, Roosevelt worked closely with the Allies against Axis powers, and oversaw an American economic plan to support the war effort through a European strategy.

[Harry S. Truman](#) was the 33rd president of the United States. Truman was an American politician and soldier in World War I, who had worked as a farmer before taking office. His presidency is most well recognized for seeing through the end of World War II by atomic warfare unleashed on Japan. His administration also is credited with shaping U.S. foreign policy by the Truman Doctrine during the Cold

War and overseeing the creation of NATO. He also made significant strides for civil rights within the military by overseeing its desegregation, and implemented many social reform policies, such as expanding social security and the Fair Deal program, which oversaw public housing initiatives.

[Dwight D. Eisenhower](#) was the 34th president of the United States. Eisenhower was an American politician and a five star general in the United States army. His administration is known for governing as a moderate conservative, continuing the work of Truman in expanding social security and strengthening the New Deal program. Eisenhower's administration made numerous efforts for civil rights, signing the Civil Rights Act of 1957, the first piece of legislation since the Reconstruction era. It created a Civil Rights Commission to investigate voting interference and discrimination, and further established a division within the judicial department called the Civil Rights division, and granted more power to the Attorney General to pursue legal action against presented voter suppression.

There are a few examples to this however, as there are also several items created by the first ladies, as well as some other named women, particularly [Sarah Anne Hollenback Butler](#) and [Sarah Hollenback Cist Woodbury](#), who are in communication with the figures. An interesting example of this is 9.9. Item 8, which is a letter "written" by James Madison, however the handwriting is actually that of his wife Dolley Madison (Payne). The first ladies who appear in Subseries I are [Dolley \(Payne\) Madison](#), the 2nd first lady of the United States, [Frances Clara Folsom Cleveland](#), the 22nd and the 24th first lady of the United States, and [Ellen Louise Axson Wilson](#), the 28th first lady of the United States.

As previously noted, there are many portraits of the figures within the collection which can be seen in various mediums, such as engravings, prints, and photographs. Some notable artists involved with these include [J. B. Longacre](#), [B. Otis](#), [G. Stuart](#), [H.B. Hall & Sons](#), [W.A Wilmer](#), [J.W. Paradise](#), [A.B. Durand](#), [E. Wellmore](#), [H. Inman](#), [R.W. Dodson](#), [J.R. Lambdin](#), [J.B Forrest](#), and [Charles Schlecht](#). Upon examining these pieces, however, a very large portion of them were created by H.B. Hall and/or his sons, with the names being attributed to pieces spanning from Thomas Jefferson all the way to William McKinley nearly a century later. The pieces we have within our collection under this name seem to mostly be created by Henry Bryan Hall himself or his son Henry Bryan Hall Jr.

9.1. Item 1: Letter from [George Washington](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1777 June 12. (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated June 12, 1777, depicts military orders written by George Washington, the first president of the United States and commander of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the same. In the letter, Washington asks for Butler to move his troops to Morristown, where he is directed to receive his next orders from lieutenant colonel Jeremiah Olney. Washington also directs Butler to hold a secure position at the fortification on a hill until he can be met by Olney.

[The WayBack Machine](#) has a digitized copy of our letter between George Washington and Zebulon Butler. There is also a letter predating this one between [Olney and Washington](#).

Dates: June 12, 1777

Creator: [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Military; Orders

Locations: [Middlebrook, NJ](#)

People: [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Olney, Jeremiah, 1749-1812](#)

General Condition: Fair. The page suffers some tears along the edge of the page where it was once sealed.

Measurements: 10 in. x 7 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Camp at Middle Brook (sic) [Middlebrook] June 12- 1777

Sir

You will march the Troops
of your Regiment and the two Independent
Companies with you to Morris Town (sic) [Morristown] and there
take Post in and about the fortification upon
the Hill. You are to Guard the [st]-ore[s]
that place until further orders—

You will apply to L[ieutenan]t Col[onel]
Jere[miah] Olney for the orders I gave to him
by which you will regulate your conduct

I am Sir your most

Its To Lt Col Butler

Humble

Servant

G^{[e]o[rge]} Washington.

[Inside]

Gen^{[e]r[a]}l Washington's Letter Orders

12 June 1777

[Back]

To

L[ieutenan]t Colonel Butler

on command

at Chatham

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9.2. Item 2: Letter from [George Washington](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780

December 29. (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated December 29, 1780, depicts military orders written by George Washington, the first president of the United States and commander of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the same. The orders by Washington direct Butler to move the Connecticut militia out of the Wyoming valley as requested by Congress, and

for them to be replaced by a Continental Army. This is occurring in response to a request by the people of the region to have an army present during a conflict between Pennsylvania and Connecticut settlers that is of neither side. Washington states that he is sending over a line of the New Jersey soldiers, commanded by Alexander Mitchell, and orders Butler and his men to join the Continental Army in the neighboring station. He concludes by stating that no men of Butler's line may remain lest there be any suggestion that Washington is not following through by Congress' resolve. He further instructs Butler to make Mitchell aware of any dependable characters in the valley in case of trouble. The letter mentions that those following Butler are of Ransom's men, likely Samuel Ransom, a major during the Revolutionary war, whose father fell during the [Battle of Wyoming](#).

Though no dates can be found for Alexander Mitchell, digital archives such as [Harvey's Lake History](#) and The George Washington Papers on the [Library of Congress](#) offer insight into more biographical information on him.

The conflict between Pennsylvania and Connecticut is referring to the [Yankee Pennamite Wars](#), 1769-1807, which were a three part conflicts waged between Connecticut and Pennsylvania were an attempt to resolve a dispute over the land in the upper regions of what is now Pennsylvania after King Charles II granted the land twice, once to Connecticut in 1662, and again to William Penn as he founded Pennsylvania in 1681. The states fought over the jurisdiction, which was ultimately decided during the [Decree of Trenton](#), in 1782, where they granted the rights of jurisdiction to Pennsylvania. The years following the resolve of the conflict saw a great deal of attention to instating compromise acts, rightful governing committees, and redistribution of land claims and titles.

Dates: December 29, 1780

Creator: [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Orders; Yankee-Pennamite Wars, 1769-1807

Locations: [New Windsor](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Mitchell, Alexander, active 1777-1783](#); [Ransom, Samuel, 1759-1807](#); [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#)

General Condition: Poor. General browning of paper, tattered edges, folds, and some tearage present.

Measurements: 13 ½ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Head Quarters (sic) [headquarters] New Windsor 29 Decem^{[be]r}
1780

Sir

The Hon^{[ora]ble} the Congress having in order to re:
move [remove] all cause of jealousy and discontent between the
States of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, directed
me to withdraw the present Garrison of Wyoming,
and to replace them with troops from the Continental
Army not belonging to the line of Pennsylvania
or Connecticut or Citizens of either of the Said States;
I have for that purpose ordered Capt^[lain]. Alex^{[ande]r}. Mitchell
of the Jersey line to relieve you— You will; there:
fore [therefore], upon his arrival, deliver up the post to him,
and march immediately with all the men at present
under your command and join the Army in the

neighborhood of this place.

I am well aware of the difficulty which
there will be of bringing away the men of Ran:
som's [Ransom's] Company, but I trust and shall expect that
you will exert yourself to do it effectually,
because if they remain behind in any numbers,
it will seem like an intention to elude the
Resolve recited.

You will; before you march,
give

[Back]

give Capt^[ain] Alex^{[ande]r} Mitchell every necessary information
respecting the Situation of the Country, and make him
acquainted with those Characters upon whom he can
depend for advice and intelligence in case of an
incursion of the Enemy.

I am Sir
Your most ob^t [obedient] Serv^t [servant]
G^o [George] Washington

Col^{o[nel]} Zebulon Butler

-----END-----

9.3. Item 3a: [John Adams](#)' Ledger of accounts paid by [William Barrell](#) on behalf of John Andrews, 1771 January; 1771 October 1.

Type of Material: Ledger

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a ledger of purchases and transactions to John Adams, the 2nd president of the United States, to William Barrell, a Philadelphia merchant. The account ranges from January- October 1, 1771. On the account, we see that there are numerous transactions between the holding party and various others in cases, and jury costs. The total of the account is 10 pounds, 7 shillings, and 3 pence, paid by William Barrell on October 1, 1771. The account seems to actually be held by John Andrews, the brother in law of Barrell, who is paying the account for Andrews.

We see shorthand on the account, such as the use of Dto. for Ditto, which means the same information as the line above. These nineteenth century accounts would also use Do. to mean the same thing.

The account lists Adams as the debtor of the account, noted in the shorthand " D^r" following his name. In account ledgers and receipts, the debtor account indicates the person buying goods or services whereas other accounts labeled " C^r" such as Supra and Barrell, as the author, indicate the account is a creditor, the person receiving money or lending money. In this account, Horton has arranged for Cist and family to travel between neighboring towns and regions.

[The University of Nottingham](#) has a digitized history and explanation on the history of Business Accounting, explaining the use and shorthand available in Double-entry book-keeping, such as the [Dr/Cr](#)

shorthands. “The person who RECEIVES is Dr. (Debtor) for that which he receives; and the person who PARTS WITH is Cr. (Creditor) for the article which he parts with.” The abbreviations Dr. and Cr. often appear at the left-hand and right-hand sides of double-entry accounts. Dr. is an abbreviation for Debitor [Latin for debtor], and Cr. is an abbreviation for Creditor. For each transaction there is a debtor and a creditor, and the amounts of money recorded on each side of the account must be the same for the account to be correct.

The account is also being recorded in a [pound, shilling, pence](#), monetary system, noted by the abbreviations £, s for shilling, and lowercase d for pence at the top, right-hand corner of the account. Christopher Densmore, with Wisconsin University, has an article looking at the history of nineteenth century accounts entitled, “[Understanding and Using Early Nineteenth Century Account Books](#).”

William Barrell’s dates have been inferred by a connection to his brother in law, John Andrews, and his sister [Ruth Barrell Andrews](#), a Bostonian [poet](#). [The Massachusetts Historical Society](#) has a letter between the two parties, in which it explains these links by which we found his information via a census on Family Link. The spelling of his surname moves between iterations of “Burrell” and Barrell but he is one in the same by parentage and siblings. The spelling should be Barrell by the census and [birth documentation](#).

Dates: January 1771; October 1, 1771

Creator: [Barrell \(Burrell\), William, 1742-1776](#)

Subjects: Accounts; Finances; Receipts

Locations: Boston, MA

People: [Adams, John, 1735-1826](#); [Barrell \(Burrell\), William, 1742-1776](#); Parker, Samuel; [Andres, Elisha, \[Pos. Andrus, Elisha, 1755-1840\]](#); [Barrell, Nathaniel, 1732-1831](#); [Staples, Peter, \[Pos. Staples, Peter, 1751-1846\]](#); [Morrill, Thomas, \[Pos. Morrill, Thomas, 1763-1855\]](#); Brice; Supra; [Quincy, S., \[Pos. Quincy, Samuel, 1764-1816\]](#); [Andrews, John, 1743-1822](#);

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ⁵/₈ in. x 6 ³/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Mr William Barrell to John Adams Dr [Debitor]

		£ s[hilling] d[pence]
1771. Jan[uar]y. Cr [Creditor]. To a Bill of Cost & Ex ^[pense] s vs Sam[uel] Parker		2:12:4
To D ^{to} . [Ditto]	vs. Elisha Andres	2:10:4
To D ^{to} .	vs. Nat[haniel]. Barrell	6:8:8
To D ^{to} .	vs. Peter Staples	4:1:0
To D ^{to} .	vs. Tho ^[ma] s Morrill	3:18:6

To D ^{to} .	v ^s . Brice	19:10 10
		1:19:7

		27:10:5
		10:7:3

	Ballance (sic)	131 [11]:3:2
	[Balance]	
Supra Cr [Creditor]		

By Cash you p. ^{[ai]d} for Service vs. Parker	0:15:10	
vs. Andres	0:15:4	
Staples	0:16:6	
Morrill		0:16:0

By Cash for Entries — — —	2:8:0
---------------------------	-------

By Cash for Jury Fees in Morrill & Staples' Cases	5:11 8
	2:16:0

By Cash of Mr. S. Quincy for Brices Bill	8:7 8
	1:19:7

Mr. W ^[illia] m Barrell by the Hand	10:7:3
Boston, Oct ^{[obe]r} . 1. 1771. Rec ^{^ [ieve]d} of Mr. John Andrews Thirteen ^{Eleven} Pounds	
Two ^{Three} shillings and Three ^{two} Pence, in full for the Ballance (sic) [Balance] of the	
^ above amount	John Adams

-----END-----

9.3. Item 3b: Letter from [John Adams](#) to [Mr. \[John\] Stockdale](#), 1794 September 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated September 12, 1794, written by John Adams, the 2nd president of the United States, to Mr. John Stockdale, an English book and print publisher of the eighteenth century. In the letter, Adams addresses Stockdale's newest book, *The History of Republicks*, as well as references a book that Adams wrote during his time in America, "Discourses on Davila".

The John Quincy Papers, digitized on the [Massachusetts Historical Society](#)'s website, details John Adams mentions writing a book, the [Discourses of Davila](#).

Dates: September 12, 1794

Creator: [Adams, John, 1735-1826](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; [Tyler, Wat. -1381](#); [Cleon. -422 B.C.](#); [Pulcher, Publius Clodius, approximately 93 B.C.-52 B.C.](#); Rienzi; Discourses of Davila

Locations: Quincy, Massachusetts

People: [Adams, John, 1735-1826](#); [Stockdale, John, c.1749-1814](#)

General Condition: Fair. Not much damage present outside of some minor staining and browning of paper, however ink has bled through the pages.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 8 in. (closed); 16 in. x 9 ¾ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Quincy near Boston Sept^{[be]r}. 12. 1794

Mr. Stockdale

I embrace with pleasure the opportunity by
my sons of presenting you many Thanks
for your kind Letter and obliging Present
of an elegant Lett. of your new Edition of The

History of Republicks. (sic) [Republics]

I know not whether Experience of the Evils
physical moral and political of Simple governments, will
recommend to the public my poor Speculations in favour of
moral forms, so as to give you a Profit by the Sale
of the Book: but I know the Devil ought to have
Mankind if they dont Soon put a stop to the
Progress of Cleons & Clodius's Rienzis and Wat Tylers.

I have written Since I came to America
Discourses on Davila. You may make a fourth

[Inside Page]

volume of them if you will under the same
Title with the other three. With compliment
to your Family I am, your
Fri(e)nd & Ser^{[van]t} John Adams

Mr. Stockdale

[Back]

Mr. Stockdale
Bookseller Piccadilly
London

-----END-----

9.4. Item 4: An Engraving by [J\[ames\] B. Longacre](#), of [John Adams](#), after a painting by [B\[ass\] Otis](#), after a Portrait by [G\[ilbert\] Stuart](#), Printed by [H\[enry\] Quig](#), [1880]

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: John Adams.

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by [James B. Longacre](#) after a painting by Bass Otis, after a portrait by Gilbert Stuart. The subject of the engraving is John Adams, the second president of the United States. Adams is sitting in the center of the frame, dressed in a black suit with a white, ruffled undershirt. His name is both annotated in a signature and printed on the page. The engraving was printed by Henry Quig.

The date for the printed engraving has been ascertained as 1880 by a comparison with a manuscript digitized on the [Getty Collection](#)'s website.

[The USA Coin Book](#) has some biographical information concerning James B. Longacre's career.

Dates: [1880]

Creator: [Longacre, James B., 1794-1869 \(engraver\)](#); [Otis, Bass, 1784-1861 \(painting\)](#), [Stuart, Gilbert, 1755-1828 \(portraiture\)](#); [Quig, Henry \(printer\)](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Portraits; Arts; Prints

Locations: N/A

People: [Adams, John, 1735-1826](#); [Longacre, James B., 1794-1869](#); [Otis, Bass, 1784-1861](#); [Stuart, Gilbert, 1755-1828](#); [Quig, Henry](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 5 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engraved by J.B. Longacre from a painting by B. Otis after the portrait by G. Stuart

John Adams.

John Adams {signature}

Printed by H. Quig

-----END-----

9.5. Item 5: Letter by [Thomas Jefferson](#) to [Mr. \[Thomas\] Rodney](#), 1807 February 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated February 27, 1807, written by Thomas Jefferson, the 3rd president of the United States, to Mr. Thomas Rodney. In the letter, Jefferson requests Rodney to meet with the heads of department that morning around 11 am. There is no context to what the meeting was pertaining to. There is an additional note on the bottom of the page, in pencil and another hand, that states it is an autograph of Thomas Jefferson during his presidency.

Dates: February 27, 1807.

Creator: [Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Meeting

Locations: N/A

People: [Rodney, Thomas, 1744-1811](#); [Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

In Pencil: 3 appears in the top, right hand corner

Will Mr. Rodney be so good as to meet the
heads of departments here this morning at 11 o'clock?

Friday Feb[ruary]. 27 [18]07.

Th[omas] Jefferson.

In Pencil and another hand:

Autograph note of Th^o Jefferson when Presidents of the U.S.

-----END-----

9.6. Item 6: Engraving of [Thomas Jefferson](#) by [H\[enry\] B\[ryan\] Hall & Sons](#), [ca. 1850-1880].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Henry Bryan Hall & Sons. The subject of the engraving is Thomas Jefferson, the third president of the United States. Jefferson is depicted as a bust-length figure sitting in the center of the frame. He is dressed in a black suit with a white undershirt. His name is both annotated in a signature and printed on the page.

The date for the printed engraving has been estimated between 1850-1880 by a comparison with a manuscript digitized on the [Old Print Shop](#)'s website.

Dates: [\[ca. 1850-1880\]](#)

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#);

Subjects: Engraving; Portrait; Arts; Prints; Autograph; [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#)

Locations: New York

People: [Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826](#); [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 6 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engraving by H.B. Hall & Sons, New York
{Signature of Jefferson}

-----END-----

**9.7. Item 7: Letter from [James Madison](#), [Pos. [Dolley Madison](#),] 1805
Nov[ember] 21.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter is most likely sent to Dolley Madison by her husband during her stay with famed practitioner Dr. Philip Syng Physick in the summer of 1805. This period of time in the relationship between the two is noted as being a "rare period of separation" where the two exchanged letters, with this letter likely being an example of one of those letters.

Dates: Nov 21, 1805.

Creator: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#); [\(Payne\) Madison, Dolley, 1768-1849](#); Randolph, Elizabeth; [Physick, Philip Syng, 1768-1837](#)

General Condition: Fair. Some browning of the paper and minor stains present.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

I mentioned in my last my dearest that I should put into the mail today the remittance promised you. Having failed to sell the bill in N[ew]. York, I was obliged to enter into an arrangement

with the Bank here **bottomed** on the credit of that Bill. It has enabled me to forward you the inclosed (sic) [enclosed] part note which I hope will arrive safe, and remove all primary obstacles to your setting out. Should it be insufficient, you will be able doubtless to get audit till I can make a further remittance which can be done on your return to Washington. The Horses I understand are to be paid for some time hence. I think your brother's to blame to precipitate a sale of lands. He can not be so pressed as to regain it, I sh[oul]d conspire, and the movement is entirely not favorable to such a transaction. Mrs. Randolph is not arrived. Monday the President knows the precise times that she will. I have nothing to add to my last back regarded expressions of my sincerity to have you safe with me, and with best regards respects to Dr. Physick & love to my sister & much assurances of the hunt affections of yrs.

-- J M

-----END-----

9.8. Item 8: Copy of a Letter by [Dolley \(Payne\) Madison](#), wife, [no date], of a Letter from [James Madison](#) to [Ferdinand L. Claiborne](#), 1809 August 22.

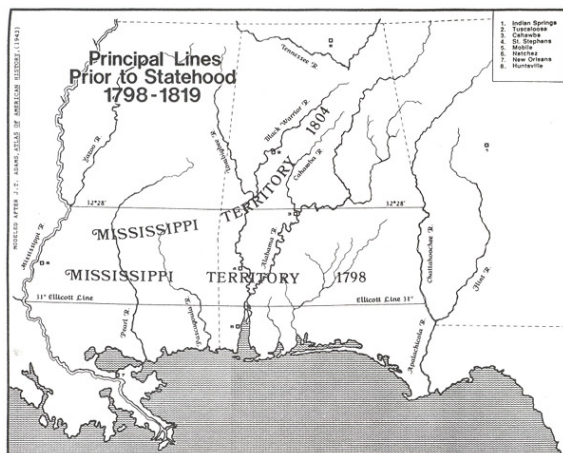
Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter is written by Dolley *Payne* Madison, for her husband, James Madison, the fourth president of the United States, and addressed to Ferdinand L. Claiborne, a military commander who is most recognized for his part in the Mississippi territory during the Creek War and the War of 1812. In the letter, Madison writes to Clairborne regarding the House of Representatives for the [Mississippi territory](#). Madison is sending his considerations of the recent hearing in an approving tone, and asks that his assurances are likely met. The letter is signed by James Madison, however, an archivist note on the back of the letter states that it has the penmanship of his wife, Dolley Madison.

It is believed that this item is a copy of Madison's original letter by his wife, Dolley. The archivist note mentions that the item is incredibly rare.

The Mississippi Territory is regarding the designation of its settlement following Congress' decree in 1798. Its region was a part of Alabama until 1817, when it became an independent territory. [Mississippi History Now](#) has a more detailed description of the state's early history on their website.



Dates: August 22, 1809

Transcript Attempt:

Google Books has a digitized copy of the Register of the Department of State by the United States, where we linked Brent's work under John Quincy Adams to his interim record with

There appears to be two men with the same middle names and regional birthplace. A different Daniel Carroll Brent has a biographical rendering on [Discover Stafford](#)'s website, which displays a historical figure to celebrate.

The range of year for the date of this item has been estimated as being [1817](#), aligning with Brent's years of service with the Department of State, 1817-1833, as he is so addressed on the item, and Madison's presidential dates, as he could only sign a free frank while in power. The end of his presidency aligns with the start of Brent's work with the Department in 1817.

Dates: [\[1817\]](#) April 4

Creator: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

Subjects: Notes; Autographs

Locations: [Orange County, VA](#); Washington

People: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#); [Brent, Daniel Carroll, 1770-1841](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and vinegar smell to the page.

Measurements: 5 in. x 2 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Orange [county]} Free [Free Frank] James Madison
April 4. }

Daniel Brent Esq^{[ui]r[e]}
Department of State

Washington

-----END-----

9.9b. Item 9b: A Signed Free Frank of [James Madison](#) and [\[James\] Breckenridge](#), [ca. 1789-1817]

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts a signed free frank of James Madison, the 4th president of the United States, to [James Breckenridge](#), a Virginia politician and lawyer.

A [free frank](#) signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. [Senate.gov](#) has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

The date for this was estimated by Madison's positions in office that would have been granted the free frank power, beginning with his seat in the House of Representative in 1789 and ending with the conclusion of his second presidency in 1817.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#); [Breckenridge, James, \(1763–1833\)](#)

General Condition: Poor. Parts torn off. Vinegar smell

Measurements: 5 in. x 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Free James Madison

James Breckenridge

-----END-----

9.10. Item 10: An Autograph of [James Madison](#), [no date].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts a signature from James Madison, the 4th president of the United States. There is no date for the signature.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

General Condition: Good. No vinegar smell.

Measurements: 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

-----END-----

9.11. Item 11: Engraving of [James Madison](#) by [W\[illiam\]. A. Wilmer](#), [c. 1820 - 1855], after Mr. Edwin, after a portrait by [G\[ilbert\] Stuart](#), [1840].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: James Madison

Description: The item depicts an engraving by William A. Wilmer, [ca. 1820-1855], of James Madison, the 4th President of the United States, after an painting by Mr. Edwin, who worked from a portrait originally done by Gilbert Stuart. In the image, Madison is depicted in a bust-length portrait, wearing a dark overcoat and black neck-tie with a white undershirt. The backdrop has a fabric draped behind his figure.

The dates for the portrait have been estimated by the life dates of William Wilmer, while the date for Stuart's original painting has been ascertained by a comparison with another item digitized on [Meisterdruke](#)'s website.

Dates: [ca. 1820-1855] (Wilmer); [1840] (Stuart)

Creator: [Wilmer, William A., ca. 1820-1855](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Arts; Prints; Autograph; Signature

Locations: New York

People: [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#); [Wilmer, William A., ca. 1820-1855](#); [Stuart, Gilbert, 1755-1828](#); Mr. Edwin

General Condition: Good, vinegar smell and some browning of the paper.

Measurements: 8 ¾ in. x 8 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engraved by W.A. Wilmer from the large print by Mr. Edwin after the original Portrait by G. Stuart
James Madison
{Signature of James Madison}

-----END-----

9.12. Item 12: Print by Unknown, [no date] of [Dolley \(Payne\) Madison](#) by Jacob [Cist], [[ca. 1782-1825](#)], after an Original by [[Gilbert](#)] Stuart, [[1804](#)].

Type of Material: Print

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts a print by an unknown creator at an unknown time, of Dolley *Payne* Madison. The print is taken after a painting by Jacob Cist in [ca. 1782-1825], after an original painting done by Gilbert Stuart in 1804. The image of her depicts her seated in a side profile, dressed in an elegant gown with a gold scarf at her lap and her hair drawn back.

The date of the Jacob Cist painting was estimated by his life dates. The date for the Stuart painting was ascertained by a comparison with another painting digitized on Meisterdrucke's website.

On the back, there is an annotation in pencil by Gilbert Stuart McClintock. This identification has been made by a comparison with other annotations made by his hand on items in Series I: The McClintock Family Series, such as [1.57](#). Item 57a-b: Two Photographs of the McClintock Dining Room, Staged for the Centennial Celebration, 1926. (removed to Oversized Box #1).

Dates: N/A (Print); [ca. 1782-1825] (Cist Painting); [1804] (Stuart Painting)

Creator: [Stuart, Gilbert, 1755-1828 \(Original\)](#); [Cist, Jacob, 1782-1825 \(Painter\)](#); Detroit Publishing Co. (Publisher); N/A (Photograph)

Subjects: Portraits; Photographs; Print

Locations: Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts

People: [\(Payne\) Madison, Dolley, 1768-1849](#); [\[McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959\]](#); [Cist, Jacob, 1782-1825](#); [Madison, James, 1751-1836](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Printed text appears at the top and bottom of the image captured:

Gilbert Stuart P. A.

M 293 Mrs. James Madison

Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts

Back: In Pencil: {annotation by Gilbert Stuart McClintock's Hand}

Dolley Madison by Stuart

from which Jacob copied

painting of her in my dining room

-----END-----

9.13. Item 13: A Letter and Signed Envelope Page from [James Monroe](#) to Jonah Ringgold, 1829 May 30.

Type of Material: Letter, signed Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter and accompanying envelope page, dated May 30, 1829, by James Monroe, the 5th president of the United States to Jonah Ringgold, delivered by Mr. L. Rogers. The letter mentions Monroe having received a previous letter Monroe has sent to Ringgold by Rogers. He mentions wanting to see Ringgold and his daughters in the future.

Dates: May 30, 1829

Creator: [Monroe, James, 1758-1831](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Ringgold, Jonah](#); [Monroe, James, 1758-1831](#); Rogers, L.

General Condition: Fair. Minor tearage and staining present.

Measurements: (Envelope Page, 9a) 9 ⁷/₈ in. x 4 ³/₄ in.; (Letter, 9b): 9 ³/₄ in. x 7 ¹/₂ in.

Transcript Attempt:

[Envelope]

To Jonah Ringgold Esq[ui]r[e].

Washington.

By L. Rogers Esq[ui]r[e].

Upside down on same side:

From

Hon[orable]

James Monroe

May 30, 1829.

Second Page, Letter (front):

In Pencil, top left hand corner: [3]00

5th President U.S.

Oak Hill May 30. 1829.

Dear sir

You will have received my letter by the mail, before this reaches you. Which is committed to Mr. Rogers, &, ^{who} will deliver it to you. I have no—
-thing [nothing] now to add to that letter. We hope to see you with your daughters, as soon as you may be able—
your friend—

James Monroe.

-----END-----

9.14. Item 14: Autograph from [James Monroe](#) and [Richard Rush](#), [1817].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an autograph of James Monroe, the 5th president of the United States. There is another hand, Richard Rush, the acting Secretary of State, which is annotated below Monroes. A third hand acknowledges the presidency of Monroe.

The date for the item has been estimated by Rush's acting term as Secretary of State, which was in 1817.

Dates: [1817]

Creator: [Monroe, James, 1758-1831](#); [Rush, Richard, 1780-1859](#)

Subjects: Presidential; Autograph; Signature; Secretary of State

Locations: N/A

People: [Monroe, James, 1758-1831](#); [Rush, Richard, 1780-1859](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

By the President, James Monroe
 Richard Rush.
 acting secretary of state.

-----END-----

9.15. Item 15: Engraving by [H\[enry\] B\[ryan\] Hall and Sons](#) of [James Monroe](#), [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]. [removed to Oversize box #5]

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of James Monroe, the 5th president of the United States, with a signature below. The depiction is approximately bust-length, featuring the man with graying hair that is drawn back. He wears a white neck cloth with white frill, light gray vest, dark coat with white edging, and faces right.

The date for the engraving has been estimated by the lifetimes of Henry Bryan Hall.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Prints; Autograph;

Locations: New York

People: [Monroe, James, 1758-1831](#); [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 13 ¾ in. x 9 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engraving by H.B. Hall & Sons New York
{Autograph of James Monroe}

-----END-----

9.16. Item 16: Letter from [John Quincy Adams](#) to Sarah *H[ollenbach]* Butler, 1844 May 18.

Type of Material: Letter and copy of letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter by John Quincy Adams, the 6th president of the United States, to Sarah *Hollenbach* Butler, the president of the Ladies Wyoming Monumental Association, dated May 18, 1844. In the letter, Adams is writing to thank Butler for her invitation by the Monumental Association, to partake in their anniversary of the [Battle of Wyoming](#). The anniversary is to commemorate the men, women, and children who fell during a siege on the valley by a militia of British loyalists and members of the [Iroquois Confederacy](#) on July 3, 1778. The attack was commanded by [John Butler](#), a British general and officer of the [British Indian Department](#), whose campaign killed over 300 people in the valley. Adams continues to express his deep admiration of the Association's work in prioritizing, recording, and celebrating the history of their people. He writes that he could think of no more fitting inducement for him to attend the event than to consider hearing of the history from people such as his friend and historian, Charles Miner, who rouses sympathies and admiration of those who came before them. However, he concludes his letter with regrets that he will most definitely not be able to attend the events himself, either for work in Congress or his ailing health. He shares that he will make his children aware of the history and wishes success for the Association's continued work and people's prosperity. The Battle of Wyoming was tied in with the unfolding conflict of the [Yankee Pennamite Wars](#), a three part land conflict between Connecticut and Pennsylvania. The fighting began after King Charles II granted tracts of land to both states, first to Connecticut in 1662, and then to Pennsylvania in 1681. As both colonies attempted to settle themselves within the land, they faced conflicts between one another, existing indigenous populations, and the oncoming Revolutionary War. The three wars would be fought throughout the eighteenth century, with the first in 1769-1770, the second in 1774, and the third in 1784. Ultimately, the right of jurisdiction would be granted to Pennsylvania in 1782, under the [Decree of Trenton](#).

There is a photostat of the letter created by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#) created by Gilbert Stuart himself, present in the [McClintock Family Series II](#), 1.43H Item 43H: A Printed Copy by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock], [1958 June 24], of a Letter by John Quincy Adams to Sarah H[(ollenbach)] Butler, 1844 May 18. In that collection, we see that he once offered this letter in order to broker a trade with [Mary A. Benjamin](#), an autograph collector, for items that pertain to influential and presidential candidates of the Wilkes Barre, Northeastern Pennsylvanian region, of which McClintock expressed interest within her collection.

Dates: May 18, 1844

Creator: [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#); [\(Hollenback\) Butler, Sarah Anne, 1789-1851](#); [Miner, Charles, 1780-1865](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and the seam has been taped at some point in time.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in. (closed); 15 ½ in. x 9 ¾ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

M^{rs}. Sarah H. Butler. President of the United Ladies Wyoming Monumental Association - Wilkesbarre P^a

Washington 18. May 1844

Honoured Lady,

I have received with deep and grateful emotions your Letter of the 4th. Inst^{[an]t} inviting me on the part of the Executive Commission of the Ladies Wyoming Monumental Association, to attend at the anniversary celebration of the Massacre at that place on the 3^{[r]d} of July 1778. One of the ever memorable events of the War for Independence - Besides the profound interest, which the melancholy glory of that day, has stamped on the memory of every American heart of age to have received its first impression when it occurred, your Letter presents other motives not less urgent to the impulses of filial affection, and of cherished friendship, in its gracious allusions to both my parents, and to their participation in many of the great transactions of that age in which it was their destiny to live, and in the attractive promise which it holds out of an opportunity to meet once more a cordially venerated friend, in the person of Mr. Charles Miner, and of hearing

Page 2:

from his lips the deeply interesting and authentic details of that historical epoch, which for a period of years he has been so indefatigably treasuring up for the instruction of aftertimes-nor are the genial influences of the flowery season without their stimulants to visit that happy portion of Pennsylvania, where the fascinating beauties on the surface of the soil, are but the index to the mineral of riches beneath. My imagination can scarcely conceive a more copious aggregate of inducement to accept with more than cheerful eagerness the tender of your congenial hospitality, and to secure for the enjoyment of my remaining days the actual vision of your Paradise upon earth and the charm of personal interviews with its amiable inhabitants.

But it is yet uncertain whether the session of Congress will not be protracted beyond the anniversary day, and if it should be, an indispensable attendance upon public duties will detain me here. If it should not, a precarious state of health and increasing infirmities, enjoin upon me to return as speedily as possible to the retirement and repose of my own residence at the North. But on the day of the celebration I will be with you in the Spirit. I will leave your invitation as a precious

Page 3:

legacy to my children, and on that day, and to the end
of my life, I will invoke the father of mercies that the
lot of the ladies of the Wyoming Monumental Association,
and of all the dwellers in that region, may hereafter
be as prosperous and happy, as the day of their commemoration
was calamitous and afflictive.

John Quincy Adams

-----END-----

9.17. Item 17: A Signed Free Frank of [J\[ohn\] Q\[ui\]ncy Adams](#), [ca. 1818-1848]

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts a signed free frank of John Quincy Adams, circa 1818-1848. There appears to be a name and date but the page was torn away.

A [free frank](#) signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. [Senate.gov](#) has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

The date for this was estimated by Quincy Adams' positions in office that would have been granted the free frank power, beginning with his seat in the United States Secretary of State in 1817, through his presidency, and ending with his death, at which time he held the seat of Dean of the United States House of Representatives in 1848.

Dates: [ca. 1818-1848]

Creator: [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#)

General Condition: Good. Incomplete and vinegar smell

Measurements: 4 in. x 2 ³/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

[torn away]--ts

[torn away]--8

J Q Adams

Free

-----END-----

9.18. Item 18: Engraving by [J\[ohn\] W\[esley\] Paradise](#), [ca. early-mid

nineteenth century], of [J\[ohn\] Q\[ui\]ncy Adams](#), after a painting by A[sher] B[rown] Durand, [ca. early-mid nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Engraving and Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by John Wesley Paradise, circa early-mid nineteenth century, of a painting by Asher Brown Durand of [John Quincy Adams](#), circa early-mid nineteenth century. John Quincy Adams signed his name below the portrait. In the portrait, Quincy Adam's depiction presents a bust-length figure with white, slicked back hair, a dark overcoat buttoned down the front, a white undershirt, black sash around his neck with a vest.

The dates for the painting and engraving have been estimated by the life dates of both John Wesley Paradise and Asher Brown Durand.

Dates: [ca. early-mid nineteenth century]

Creator: [Paradise, John Wesley, 1809-1862](#); [Durand, Asher Brown, 1796-1886](#); [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Print; Portrait;

Locations: N/A

People: [Paradise, John Wesley, 1809-1862](#); [Durand, Asher Brown, 1796-1886](#); [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#)

General Condition: Good; some tearing from the removal of the green backing.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 5 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Printed}

Engraved by J.W. Paradise from a Painting by A.B. Durand

John Quincy Adams

{Signature/Annotation}

J. Q. Adams

-----END-----

9.19a. Item 19a: Cover for 1829 Andrew Jackson Letter by [Bear Lake Historical](#), 1959 February 3-4.

Type of Material: Cover

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a typed cover letter by the sitting members of Bear Lake Historical, stating the approval of presenting an 1829 Andrew Jackson letter to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, an honorary member of the organization. The decision was decided over February 3-4, 1959. The note is signed by Julian P. Boyd, the chairman, Walter Muir Whitehall, the clerk, [Lyman Henry Butterfield](#), the treasurer, Harold Hugo, the quartermaster, and James Harris.

Harold Hugo has been identified as [E. Harold Hugo](#) by connection with the Adams Papers and work with Lyman Henry Butterfield.

Dates: February 3-4, 1959.

Creator: [Boyd, Julian P. \(Julian Parks\), 1903-1980](#)

Subjects: Cover Letters; Meeting; Correspondence; Bear Lake Historical

Locations: N/A

People: [McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959](#); [Butterfield, L. H. \(Lyman Henry\), 1909-1982](#); [Whitehill,](#)

[Walter Muir, 1905-1978](#); [Hugo, E. Harold, 1910-1985](#); Harris, James P.; [Boyd, Julian P. \(Julian Parks\), 1903-1980](#)

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 6 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Bear Lake Historical, Typographical,
Gastronomical, Marching, Singing, and
Grouse Poaching Congress, Inc.
(Not Supported by the Ford Foundation)

At a special Mid-Winter Session, 3-4 February 1959, the accompanying autograph letter of President Andrew Jackson is to be presented, weather permitting, to Honorary Member GILBERT STEWART MC CLINTOCK, with the compliments, respect, and affection of the Officers of Congress.

Julian P. Boyd, chairman
Walter Muir Whitehill Clerk
L. H. Butterfield, Treasurer
Harold Hugo Quartermaster
James P. Harris

-----END-----

9.19b. Item 19b: Letter from [Andrew Jackson](#) to [John H\[enry\] Sherburne](#), 1829 March 16.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated March 16, 1829, by Andrew Jackson, the 7th president of the United States, to John Henry Sherburne. In the letter, Jackson is writing to Sherburne to thank him for sharing his latest writing, [The Life of J. P. Jones, \[John Paul Jones\]](#), and states that he is going to read it whenever his business schedule affords him the time. He writes that the merits and experiences of the book's subject are so well regarded that the book cannot help but be interesting.

Dates: March 16, 1829

Creator: [Jackson, Andrew, 1767-1845](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Jones, John Paul,--1747-1792

Locations: [Washington, D.C.](#)

People: [Sherburne, John Henry, 1794-1850](#); [Jackson, Andrew, 1767-1845](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 12 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington City
March 16th 1829~~

Sir

The life of J. P. Jones which you
have so kindly presented to me, is received,
and I shall undertake with pleasure
the perusal of it as soon as I can obtain

a little respite from the business now
pressing upon me. The incidents of
the life of so meritorious and distinguished
a man, cannot fail to be interesting
and useful; and the opportunity to become familiar with
them is gratefully acknowledged.

I beg you, sir, to accept
assurances of my great
respect & believe me

y[or]r mo[st] ob^{dt} [obedient] serv^{[an]t}

Andrew Jackson

John H. Sherburne, Esq[ui]r[e]

{back}

John H Sherburne Esq[ui]r[e]

Author of the Life of J. P.

Jones—

In Pencil: x ic. (mi. 67/1)

zme [circled] As President

-----END-----

9.20. Item 20: Letter from [Martin Van Buren](#) to G. Cronville, 1829 July 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated July 18, 1829, written by Martin van Buren, the 8th president of the United States, to G. Cronville. In the letter, Van Buren is writing to make his recent payments on an account with Cronville has been paid. He mentions that he does not have the means to pay some of his own permits coming up and requests Cronville aid him in paying these at the Merchants & Farmers Bank. He concludes by saying that Cronville's aid would be a motivator for Van Buren in an upcoming hearing of a vote, where the favor is against them.

Dates: July 18, 1829

Creator: [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#);

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Finances;

Locations: N/A

People: [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#); Cronville, G.

General Condition: Good. Browning of paper and some minor stains.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

8th President U.S.

My dear sir

I take it for granted your
account is right. I paid some of the
permits such as I have not I wish

you– would do it for me. This
will be a warrant to motivate
for allowing #92.48 agt [against] the vote
in my favor agt.[against] you in the
Merchants + farmers Bank

Very Sincerely your
Friend in haste
M van Buren
W [written]: July 18, 1829

G. Gronville

-----END-----

9

**.21. Item 21: Letter from [Martin Van Buren](#) to [B\[enjamin\] F\[ranklin\]. Butler](#),
[18]37 March 1.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated March 1, 1837, from Martin van Buren, the 8th president of the United States to Benjamin Franklin Butler, a major general of the Union Army, and American politician and lawyer. In the letter, Van Buren is asking to meet in the future with Butler. Butler and Van Buren were professional partners, working together in law.

Dates: March 1, [18]37

Creator: [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Benjamin Franklin, 1818-1893](#); [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 ¼ in. x 7 ½ in. (backing) 7 ⅞ in. x 5 in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

94

My dear Sir

I wish very much to
see you for a few moments
after your company has
left you. Will you have
the goodness to call.

Very truly yours
M. van Buren
March 1. '37

B. F. Butler Esq

Back:

M[artin] Van Buren
1st March 1837

-----END-----

9.22. Item 22: Engraving by E[dward] Wellmore, [no date], of [Martin van Buren](#), after H[enry] Inman, [no date], printed by E. W. Rogers, [ca. 1833-1837].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of Martin Van Buren, the 8th president of the United States. The engraving was created by Edward Wellmore after an original painting by Henry Inman, and printed by E. W. Rogers. Below the engraving, Van Buren has scrawled his signature. The picture depicts a bust-length profile of Van Buren. He has curly, dark hair and wears a dark overcoat with a white undershirt and frilly neck-collar. Van Buren holds a cane with his right hand.

The date of the printed engraving by Rogers has been estimated by the dates of his office as Vice President, which was in 1833-1837 for president Andrew Jackson.

There is also a comparison with another print digitized on the [Digital Public Library of America](#).

Dates: N/A (engraving); [ca.1833-1837] (printing)

Creator: [Wellmore, Edward, ca. 1808-1833](#) (Engraving); [Inman, Henry, 1801-1846](#) (Painting); Rogers, E. W. (Printing); [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Wellmore, Edward, ca. 1808-1833](#); [Inman, Henry, 1801-1846](#); Rogers, E. W.; [Van Buren, Martin, 1782-1862](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ⁷/₈ in. x 6 ⁵/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

[Printed Text]

Engraved by E. Wellmore from a painting by H. Innman
Martin Van Buren.

Vice President of the United States

[Annotated Signature]

M. Van Buren

[Printed Text]

Printed by E.W. Rogers.

-----END-----

9.23a. Item 23a: Order by William Henry Harrison to the Bank of Pennsylvania for Dues to Samuel W. Davies[s], 1812 July 20; Reverse, Order of Samuel W. Davies[s] to W[illia]m Paxon, [no date]

Type of Material: Autographs/Receipt

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an order by William Henry Harrison, the 9th president of the United States, to the Bank of Pennsylvania for dues to be paid to Samuel W. Daviess. The order is dated July 20, 1812, and instructs the receiver to pay Davies the sum of \$190.00. The sum is said to be coming out of the Farmers and Merchants bank, in Cincinnati. There is no reference to what goods are being purchased.

On the reverse side of the order, there is a note that Davies is instructed to pay to William Paxson the dues named inside the order by Harrison.

Dates: July 27, 1834, July 20, 1812

Creator: [Harrison, William H. 1733-1841](#)

Subjects: Order; Finances; Debts;

Locations: Indiana

People: [Harrison, William H. 1733-1841](#); [Daviess, Samuel W. 1775-1856](#); Paxson, William; Leadlaw, L.;

General Condition: Poor. Slight discoloration and tearing along the folded seams.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Transcription Attempt:

Front:

In Pencil: ran

To the Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania

Sir On the 30th of September next please

to pay unto Samuel W. Davies(s) Cashier ^{or order} of the farmers

the Davies(?) bank of Cincinnati One Hundred + ninety

Dollars and charge the same without further advance

to Sir

\$190

Your hum[ble] Serv[an]t

Will^[i]am Henry Harrison

Indiana 20th July 1812 Gov^r [Governor] of the Indiana Territory

In Pencil: President U.S.

Back:

136

Sam^[ue]l W Davies(s) Falt(?)

F & M Bank of Cincinnati(?)

Pay the within to

W^m [William] Pax(s)on an order

L. Leadlaw ^{fee}

W^[illia]m Paxson

-----END-----

9.23b. Item 23b: Order by W[illiam] H[enry] and J[ohn] S[cott] Harrison to J. Barnet, 1834 July 27.

Type of Material: Autographs/Receipt

Title: Autographs of William H. Harrison, 9th U.S. President

Description: The following item depicts an order written by William Henry Harrison, the 9th president of the United States, and his son, John Scott Harrison, to J. Barnet. The item is dated July 27, 1834. In the item, the Harrisons are paying through the cashier of the Discount Office to Barent, a sum of \$22.70. The purpose of the payment is not detailed.

Dates: July 27th 1834, July 20th 1812

Creator: [Harrison, William H, 1733-1841](#); [Harrison, John Scott, 1804-1878](#);

Subjects: Finances; Order; Debts

Locations: Pennsylvania

People: [Harrison, William H, 1733-1841](#); [Harrison, John Scott, 1804-1878](#); Barnet, J.

General Condition: Fair. The page is torn from a larger section and discolored, but sturdy.

Measurements: 6 5/16 in. x 1 13/16 in.

Transcription Attempt:

Front:

The top section is cut off from the page.

Cashier of the office of Discount + deposit of the Bank US.

Pay to J. Barnet Esq^{[ui]r[e]}. or have Twenty Two dollars 70/100

\$22.70/100

W.H.+ J.S. Harrison

Cincinnati 27th July 1834

-----END-----

9.24a. Item 24a: Miniature Engraving by Unknown, [no date], of William Henry Harrison, after [James Reid Lambdin],[no date].

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: Autographs of William H. Harrison, 9th U.S. President

Description: The following item depicts a miniature engraving of William Henry Harrison, the 9th president of the United States. The image appears captured from the same painting of the president by James Reid Lambdin in item 9.24b, but is captured in an ornate, circular frame. There is no additional information about the engraver or date.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Harrison, William H, 1733-1841](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Portrait; Print

Locations: N/A

People: [Harrison, William H, 1733-1841](#)

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 1 ¼ in. x 1 7/16 in.

Transcription:

Back, in pencil:

10

-----END-----

9.24b. Item 24b: Engraving by R[ichard] W. Dodson, [ca. aft 1840-1867], of [William Henry Harrison](#), after J[ames] R[eid] Lambdin, [[ca. 1840](#)].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of William Henry Harrison, the 9th president of the United States. It was created by Richard W. Dodson after an original painting by James Reid Lambdin in 1840. The item was printed for the National Portrait Gallery. This engraving was created from a painting that captured Harrison before his presidency, during his appointment as a major general. In the image, Harrison appears in a bust-length frame. He is wearing a thick overcoat with a black, textured collar. He has a white undershirt and black neck-tie. His hair is grey and slicked back. There is a tie or medallion on the right hand side breast of his jacket. At the bottom of the print, Harrison has affixed his signature. The engraving does not have a date stated but has been estimated after the date of Lambdin's painting and the life dates of Dodson. The date for the original Lambdin painting was estimated by a comparison with another painting digitized on the [Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History](#)'s website.

Dates: [ca. aft. 1840-1867] (Engraving); [ca. 1840] (painting)

Creator: [Harrison, William H. 1733-1841](#) (Signature); [Dodson, Richard W. 1812-1867](#) (Engraving); [Lambdin, James Reid, 1807-1889](#) (Painting)

Subjects: Engraving; Print; Arts; Painting

Locations: N/A

People: [Harrison, William H. 1733-1841](#); [Dodson, Richard W. 1812-1867](#); [Lambdin, James Reid, 1807-1889](#)

General Condition: Good. Some vinegar smell. No notable damage.

Measurements: 5 ¼ x 7 in.

Transcript Attempt:

[Printed Text]

Engraved by R.W. Dodson from an original Portrait by J.R. Lambdin printed for the National Portrait Gallery

Major Genl. William Henry Harrison

[Annotated Signature]

W. H. Harrison

-----END-----9

**.25. Item 25: Letter from [John Tyler](#) to [Joseph H\[arrison\] Hedges](#), 1843
February 28.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated February 28, 1843, written by John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States, to Joseph Harrison Hedges. In the letter, Tyler is writing after a request for his signature by Hedges. He shares his autograph and kind sentiments for the request.

Dates: February 28, 1843

Creator: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autographs

Locations: Washington, D.C

People: [Hedges, Joseph Harrison, 1828-1905](#); [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in. (closed); 16 in. x 10 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Washington City
Feb[ruary]: 28. 1843.

Sir:

It affords me pleasure to
comply with the public request of your
letter of the 8th Inst[ant] and to send
you my autograph.

John Tyler

Joseph H. Hedges Eq[ui]r[e]}
Philadelphia }

-----END-----

9.26a. Item 26a: Letter from [John Tyler](#) to [\[John Canfield\] Spencer](#), 1843 July 3.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated July 3, 1843, written by John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States to John Canfield Spencer, an American politician, judge and United States Cabinet secretary seat under John Tyler. In the letter, Tyler is requesting Spencer to grant his friend, McGrath, a subordinate appointment with Customs. He writes very highly of the man's character, suggesting that the two have been connected closely for some time. The reverse states "Free McGrath," which has been seen as a free frank signature of other government officials in the collection, such as James Madison, in items 9.9a-b.

A [free frank](#) signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. [Senate.gov](#) has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

Dates: July 3, 1843

Creator: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Career; Government; Customs

Locations: N/A

People: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#); [Spencer, John Canfield, 1788-1855](#); McGrath

General Condition: Good. No notable damage present.

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

14

July 3. (1843)

My Dear Sir;

The appointment of McGrath to a subordinate place in the Customs would be the appointment of a true friend. He comes endeared to me in the strongest manner.

Can you get him in some place then

Mr J. Tyler

Mr. Spencer

Back:

In pencil: Pre[siden]t John Tyler

Free

Mc Grath

-----END-----

9.26b. Item 26b: A Partial Mediterranean Passport by [John Tyler](#) and [Dan Webster](#), to [McGrath], [ca. 1843 July 3].

Type of Material: Passport

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a fragment of a document created by John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States, and Dan Webster. The contract is torn, thus we cannot see the entirety of the document, and it appears to have been a blank copy as the annotations are not filled in the blank sections established for them. These passes were issued in the United States with the treaty with the Dey of Algiers, September 5, 1795, and continuing into the nineteenth century.

[A Mediterranean Pass](#) was a document approved by the government to identify a ship that was to be protected under a treaty with the states of the [Barbary Coast](#). These documents were upheld under a treaty with the Barbary pirates, allowing for passage and trade routes to remain undisturbed.

From [An Enquiry Into the Law Merchant of the United States, Or, Lex Mercatoria Americana, on Several Heads of Commercial Importance](#), we have matched the language we see within our manuscript to ascertain the context of the blank draft.

There is also a similar contract in the [Digest of International Law](#).

The date for the item has been ascertained by connection with a letter by Tyler requesting his friend be appointed to a subordinate position in the Customs, 9.26a Item 26a.

Dates: [ca. 1843 July 3]

Creator: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#); [Webster, Dan, 1782-1852](#)

Subjects: Appointment; Contract; Legal

Locations: N/A

People: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#); [Webster, Dan, 1782-1852](#)

General Condition: Good. The top portion of the bill appears to have been cut off, and some folds are present.

Measurements: 10 ½ in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

the said {Blank} appearing by good testimony to belong to one or more of the
Citizens of the United States and to him or them only

Given under my Hand and the Seat of the United States of America the day of in the
year of our Lord thousand hundred and
Number

By the President J. Tyler
Dan Webster Secretary of State

State of {Blank}
District of {Blank}
To all Persons whom these may concern }

Countersigned by {Blank}

-----END-----

9.27. Item 27: Letter from [John Tyler](#) to [Mary T\[tyler\] Jones](#), 1845 January 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated January 18, 1845, written by John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States, to his daughter, Mary *Tyler* Jones. In the letter, Tyler writes about a property recently purchased for his daughter and her husband, Henry Lightfoot Jones. The property is named Broomfield, and is being sold by their uncle, William, for \$800, including land, a crop of wheat on it, and its buildings. The deal was set by her father, Tyler, and he further instructs her on how Henry should go about acquiring the staff. There is a mention of another property on Cedar Hill that might be amenable if this property falls through.

Dates: January 18, 1845

Creator: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Property

Harmful Language Tag: Some of these documents include antiquated, harmful and derogatory language regarding racism, homophobia, and misogyny. This language is a product of the time it was written in and does not reflect the views of Wilkes University or the Eugene S. Farley Library. Please use your discretion in viewing the digitized materials.

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [\(Tyler\) Jones Mary, 1815-1847](#); [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#); [Jones, Henry Lightfoot, 1791-1865](#); Chaney; Dick; [Tyler, William Arthur, 1791-1856](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 8 in. (closed); 16 in. x 9 7/8 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Washington, Jan[uary]. 18. 1845

My Dear Daughter;
I have prevailed
upon your uncle William to return
to Charles City with a view to
your matter. He is authorized
by me to give \$800 for Broomfield
with the crop of wheat upon it. Your [some form of the derogatory word "negro"] men
I will hire, and Henry must
do the best he can with the
old negro woman— with
prudence and economy you can
live very well. The hire of your men will furnish you all
necessaries, and Henry must apply well his manners in the

Page 2:

hill and divide the open land into
two or three fields. The land
is susceptible of improvement
and small as it is the tract it
may be made valuable. The
circumstances of its being retired
is no objection to you. You
will be near your uncle and
near enough for me to see
you often— Tell Henry to pull off his
coat and go to work
like a poor man, and he will
come out well—

Has Chaney reached you— If
so tell him to press on with
the painting and the carpenters with
the House. After finishing the
stairs and putting up the pillars
to the front porch, the lower rooms

Page 3:

new floors should be “planed” off - The furniture
may be mov(e)d all into one room
or changed about so ^{as} to enable this
to be done. I send ~~eighty~~ ^{ninety} Dollars
Fifty for Mount Castle and the
rest for the sawyers and carpenters
after paying your uncle William’s expenses. Have all the rubbish remov(e)d
from around the House—

Y^[ou]r Father
J. Tyler

If Broomfield can’t be bought
you will have to go to Cedar Hill.
I rather think- you need
not make up the carpet— We
prefer to think more about it—
Perhaps Henry may want one of the men.
If so let him take Dick—

{back}

(annotation)

1845

President Tyler

Washington Jan[uary]. 18/[18]45

To M^{rs}. Jones concerning the
purchase of Broomfield
for herself & the buildings
at Sherwood.

Mrs. Mary T. Jones

Sherwood Forest
Ch[arles]s City

-----END-----

9.28. Item 28: An Autograph of John Tyler, no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a signature of John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States. There is no reference to a date for this item.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autographs;

Locations: N/A

People: [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 ¾ in.

-----END-----

9

.29. Item 29: Engraving by J[ohn] B. Forrest, [ca. mid-late nineteenth century], of John Tyler, after J[ames] R[eid] Lambdin, [ca. mid-late nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by John B. Forrest of John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States, after an original painting by James Reid Lambdin. The image presents a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and vest with a white undershirt beneath. His hair is slicked back and there is a black backdrop. Beneath the engraving, Tyler has written his signature. The date for the engraving and original paintings have been estimated by the life dates of Lambdin and Forrest.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]

Creator: [Forrest, John B., approximately 1814-1870](#) (Engraving); [Lambdin, James Reid, 1807-1889](#) (Painting); [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph; Signature; Prints; Arts

Locations: N/A

People: [Forrest, John B., approximately 1814-1870](#); [Lambdin, James Reid, 1807-1889](#); [Tyler, John, 1790-1862](#)

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 4 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

[Printed Text]

Engraved by J.B. Forrest from a drawing by J.R. Lambdin
John Tyler.

{Signature Annotated}

John Tyler

-----END-----

9.30. Item 30: Partial Letter of Pardon from James K. Polk to Unknown, 1846 May 26.

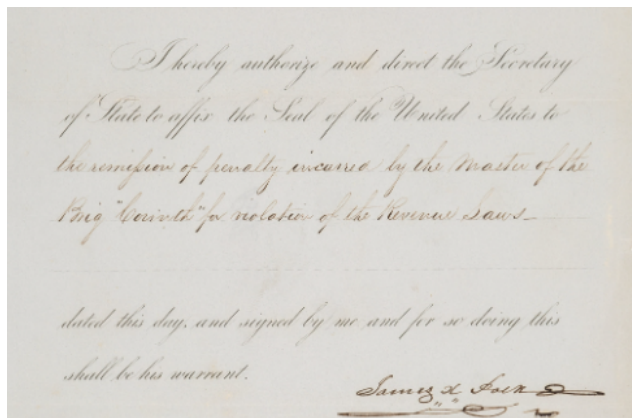
Type of Material: Pardon

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a fragment of a document being written by James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States. The language seems to mirror that of other items of pardon written by him and other presidential figures. This can be seen in items digitized on website's such as Internet Archive, who has a comprehensive [Diary of James K. Polk](#), or [Heritage Auctions](#), who has a letter of pardon with similar sentences.

The presidential pardons are very notable, even some of pertinent from the [National Archives](#) that were stolen by a man in 2022, that can be found digitized on their website.

The letter from [Heritage Auctions](#) is written in the same year, possible allowing us to infer that a similar context is found within our own item. The letter signed by Polk there relates to his act of pardoning the sentences of 269 people during his presidency. Though most of the notable names were commuted after these letters, including John C. Fermont, a man convicted of mutiny by a court martial in 1848 and Gideon Johnson Pillow, who was charged with insubordination in 1848, the item on Heritage Auctions and in our own collection possible demonstrate that his pardons began shortly after taking office in 1846.



Transcription of image (left): "I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to 'the remission of penalty incurred by the Master of the Brig 'Corinth' for violation of the Revenue Laws' dated this day, and signed by me: and for so doing this shall be his warrant. James K. Polk" [Heritage Auction](#).

Dates: May 26, 1846

Creator: [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Pardon; Presidential politics

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#)

General Condition: Poor. The page is torn from the remainder and the lightweight material makes the page difficult to handle.

Measurements: 8 ¼ in. x 4 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

shall be his warrant.

James K Polk

Washington. 26th May, 1846.

-----END-----

9.31. Item 31: Letter from [James K. Polk](#) to [Lewis Cass](#), 1832 January 14.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter, dated January 14, 1832, written by James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States, to Lewis Cass, an American politician who would serve as Secretary of State under James Buchanan during his presidency in 1857. In the letter, Polk is requesting attention concerning the due pension of [one of his constituents](#), Solomon Campbell, a soldier during the Revolutionary war. He states that the listing on the muster rolls attest to Campbell's service but due to being named among the dead of his infantry, his identity has been challenged. Polk is testifying to the proof of his identity and requesting Cass to see to the deliverance of his pension.

Dates: January 14, 1832

Creator: [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Pension; American Revolution; Service

Locations: Washington, D. C.

People: [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#); [Cass, Lewis, 1782-1866](#); Campbell, Solomon

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 ⅞ in. x 8 ½ in. (closed); 16 in. x 11 ⅞ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Washington City

Jan[uar]y 14th 1832

Sir

I beg leave to call your attention to the case of [Solomon Campbell](#), a soldier of the Revolution, who applies for a pension. His papers are one file in your office. His proof I understand is entirely satisfactory, and such as to bring him within the provisions of the existing pension terms — The only difficulty in his case seems to be, that he is noted on the muster rolls as among those who died in the Service. This I am satisfied must have been a mistake, and it is submitted whether such an entry is of itself of such high authority, - as to preclude the positive testimony of credible infantry as to his identity, and that he is still living. Such proof accompanied

by his such declarations under oath, he has not closed. If the entry on the rolls, be not conclusive, but only —(?) inducement, and paid proof can be admitted to explain or contradict it, then I ask that his case may be reconsidered; and that if found entitled a pension may be granted to him. I know Mr. Campbell personally and from the character which he sustains in his neighborhood, ~~and~~^{^t} have no hesitation in saying that I would give full credit to any statement he would make on oath.

[Page Two]

He has sworn positively that he is the person whence he respects himself to be and that he did perform the service stated by him during the revolution, and I believe him. His own statement is correlated and sustained by the oath of several other credible witnesses, when depositions accompany his declarations on file in your office.
When his case shall have been re-examined, be pleased to advise me of your decision upon it.

Hon^[orable] Lewis Cass
Secretary of War
Washington City

Very Respectfully
Y^[or]r Ab^t [Absolute] & Very Hon^[orable]e Sev^[ant]t
James K Polk.

{cover}

Hon^[orable] J. K. Polk
Ans^[wre]d Jan^[uar]y 1832

Hon^[ora]ble Lewis Cass
Secretary of War
Washington City.

claim all^[owe]d
Jan 1832.

Along side of page:
Jan^[uar]y. 18. 1832
Pension
Officer

-----END-----

9.32. Item 32: A Letter by J[oseph] Knox Walker to Miss [Sarah Hollenback] Cist, 1848 April 20, with Autograph of [James K. Polk](#), [ca. 1848 April 20]

Type of Material: Letter/Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter by Joseph Knox Walker to Miss Sarah Hollenback Cist, dated April 20, 1848. In the letter, he writes that he is pleased to send her the autograph of James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States. Joseph Knox Walker is the nephew of the president, who also served as his private secretary.

Dates: April 20, 1848 (Letter); [ca. 1848 April 20] (signature)

Creator: [Walker, Joseph Knox, 1818-1863](#) (Letter); [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#) (autograph)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Walker, Joseph Knox, 1818-1863](#); [Polk, James Knox, 1795-1849](#); [Cist, Sarah Hollenback, 1823-1871](#);

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ⁵/₈ in. x 4 ¹/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

James K. Polk {signature of Polk}

Handwriting of Joseph Knox Walker:

I have pleasure in presenting Miss. Cist with the autograph of the President as requested.

J. Knox Walker

April 20. 1848.

-----END-----

9.33. Item 33: Engraving by H[ezekiah]. W[right]. Smith of [James K. Polk](#), [ca. [1841 January 1](#)].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Hezekiah Wright Smith of James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States. The image depicts Polk in a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and neck tie with a white undershirt. His hair is white and slicked back. Below the image, Polk has signed his autograph.

The date of the engraving has been estimated by a comparison with another like it on the [Getty Collection](#)'s website.

Dates: [[ca. 1841 January 1](#)]

Creator: [Smith, Hezekiah Wright, 1828-](#) (Engraving); [Polk, James K., 1795-1849](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Prints; Arts; Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Polk, James K., 1795-1849](#); [Smith, Hezekiah Wright, 1828-](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Signature}
James K. Polk

-----END-----

**9.34. Item 34: Letter from [Zachary Taylor](#) to [C\[harles\]. J\[osephus\]. Nourse](#),
1825 February 19-March 5.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter is dated February 19-March 5, 1825. It is written by Zachary Taylor, the 12th president of the United States, to Charles Josephus Nourse, an American military figure who served as the acting Adjutant General of the U.S. Army from 1822-1825. In the letter, Taylor is writing to Nourse to explain current and future military movements to be made. There are certain return reports for the previous month that are to be made to Nourse, two of which are by Captain Brady and Wagner. Taylor writes that he has not heard from Captain Wagner as of writing Nourse, but he expects the number of recruits to be near 100. Captain Brady has made requests of Taylor for a dozen ball castredess. There is another item between the two men digitized on The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History

Dates: February 19, 1825; March 5, 1825

Creator: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Orders

Locations: Louisville, Kentucky

People: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#); [Nourse, Charles Josephus, 1786-1851](#); Captain Wagner; Lieutenant Ward; Captain Brady;

General Condition: Fair. The ink has some bleedthrough and discoloration which makes legibility hard at times.

Measurements: 9 3/4 in. x 7 3/4 in. (closed); 15 1/2 in. x 9 3/4 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Louisville Kentucky
Febr[uar]y. 19th 1825.

Sir

You will receive under cover my
monthly return & account current
for the month ending the 31st of Ja[nua]ry
last, also duplicate enlistments of
recruits made by the officers under my
superintendence for the same month.
Capt[ain] Wager has not yet reported, but
I expect he will do so by the time there are
100 recruits ready for him to take charge
of, which I am in hope will be the case
by the last of the present, or very early in
the next month.

Your communication of the 18th inst[ant]
in relation to Lt [Lieutenant] Ward was duly received—

Capt[ain] Brady has made application
to me for a few dozen Ball Castredess(?)
will you have the necessary instructions

Page 2:

given to the ordinance officer at Newport
Kentucky, to punish him with
30 or 40 doz.

Very respectfully

Sir

Your obt servt. [Obedient Servant]

Z. Taylor Lt Col [Lieutenant Colonel]

1st. Regt [Regiment] U.S. Just[ice]

S. R. Service

Major C. J. Nourse

Adjt [Adjutant] Genl [General]

U. S. Army

Page 3:

10

Louisville Ky.

Feb[ruar]y. 19. 1825

Lieut Col. [Lieutenant Colonel] Z Taylor

Larpp(?) Reg[iment]. service

has his monthly return
& enlisting Cap[tain] Wager
not yet reported. Letter-
relative to Lieut[enant]: Ward
has been received requests
that the -----(?) officer
at Newport ordered to Issue
to Cap[tain] Brady 40 doz[en]: ball
Cartnoses(?)

March 5 1825.

Back:

Maj[or] C. J. Nourse

Adjt [Adjutant] Genl [General]

U. S. Army

Washington

-----END-----

9.35. Item 35: A Ribbon Printed with a Portrait and Signature of [Zachary Taylor](#), 1849 March 5.

Type of Material: Ribbon

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a ribbon with a portrait painted of Zachary Taylor, the 12th president of the United States. The ribbon is being printed in honor of Zachary Taylor's inauguration day. with the phrase, "the People's Choice," and an autograph of his included. In the image, Taylor is depicted in a bust-length portrait, wearing a dark overcoat with four breast buttons, a black neck tie, and a white undershirt.

There is another one of these ribbons digitized on the [Library of Congress](#)'s website.

Dates: March 5, 1849

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Badges--1840-1850; Etchings--1840-1850.

Locations: N/A

People: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 3/8 in. x 2 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Z. Taylor
The Peoples Choice
Inaugurated March 5th
1849.

-----END-----

9.36. Item 36: An Autograph of [Zachary Taylor](#), [ca. 1849 November 26].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a signature of Zachary Taylor, the 12th president of the United States, with a date of November 26, 1849. It appears the signature may have been part of a larger item of address but we cannot say for certain.

Dates: [ca. November 26, 1849]

Creator: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 7/8 in. x 2 1/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Signature} Z. Taylor

Nov. 26 1849

-----END-----

9.37. Item 37: Signed Free Frank of [Zachary Taylor](#), [ca. 1849-1850]

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a free frank signature by Zachary Taylor, the 12th president of the United States, to an unknown recipient.

A [free frank](#) signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. [Senate.gov](#) has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

The dates for the signature have been estimated by Taylor's presidential career, 1849-1850, when he would have possessed the power to sign with a free frank signature.

Dates: [ca. 1849-1850]

Creator: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autographs; Government

Locations: N/A

People: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Free

{Signature of Taylor}

15

-----END-----

9.38. Item 38: Signed Engraving of [Zachary Taylor](#), no date.

Type of Material: Engraving and Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving and autograph of [Zachary Taylor](#), the 12th president of the United States by an unknown creator at an unknown date. The portrait depicts Taylor in a bust-length frame, wearing a military coat and black neck-tie. Below the portrait, Taylor signs his name with the sentiment, yours truly.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#) (Signature); N/A (Engraving)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph; Signature; Prints

Locations: N/A

People: [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 in. x 4 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Yours Truly,
z. Taylor

-----END-----

9.39. Item 39: An Engraving by [W\[aterman\]. L\[lily\]. Ormsby](#), [ca. 1848], of [Major General Zachary Taylor, Resolution of Congress, March 9, 1848](#), after [C\[harles\] C\[ushing\] Wright](#), 1848.

Type of Material: Photograph; Engraving

Title: N/A.

Description: The following item depicts a photograph of an engraving by Waterman Lily Ormsby of a medal by Charles Cushing Wright, titled “Major General Zachary Taylor, Resolution of Congress, March 9, 1848. The picture shows a profile likeness of Zachary Taylor, bordered by ornate filigree and leaf branches. [Zachary Taylor](#) was the 12th president of the United States, serving from his election in 1849 until the time of his death in 1850. He was a military figure, prominently known for his victories during the [Mexican-American War](#), where he had risen to the rank of a [major general](#). [The medal](#) captures that legacy within detailed depictions of a battlefield on the back. “It features an incredibly ornate battle scene encircled with two intertwining snakes. The engraving is intricately detailed with literally hundreds of soldiers, each individually sculpted and many holding long guns with bayonets. Even the tiny American flags are complete with stars and stripes.” ([NGC](#)).

[Waterman Lily Ormsby](#) was a nineteenth century American engraver. He would found the [Continental Bank Note Company](#) during the height of his active dates, a contract manufacturing company that performs services of authentication, secure payments, and account access. He had many inventions, including a pantographic engraving machine, which produced a “[roll-die](#)” engraving on metal plates, as well as the grammagraph, which could be used to mimic medals onto bank notes to grant them a [bas-relief](#) illusion.

[Charles Cushing Wright](#) was a nineteenth century engraver and medalist. He would later become a founding member of the National Academy of Design in 1825 with [Samuel Morse](#), [Asher Brown Durand](#), and other contemporaries. His style would go on to procure him the title of the “[First American Medalist](#)” ([NGC](#)).

This item was originally found in the McClintock Family Series I, within item 1.43 Item 44A-H: A Book of Correspondence from Mary A. Benjamin to Gilbert McClintock, 1958 June 24-26.

Dates: 1848 (Wright); N/A (Ormsby)

Creator: Wright, Charles Cushing, (Sculpture); Ormsby, Waterman Lily, (Engraving)

Subject: Prints; Arts;

Locations: New York

People: [[McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959](#)]; [[Benjamin, Mary A, 1906-1991](#)]; [Taylor, Zachary, 1784-1850](#); [Ormsby, Waterman Lily, 1809-1883](#); [Wright, Charles Cushing, 1796-1857](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements:. 5 1/8 x 9 1/8 in.

Transcription Attempt:

-----END-----

9

.40. Item 40: Letter from [Millard Fillmore](#) to [\[Solomon G.\] Haven](#),” 1839 December 2.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated December 2, 1839, written by Millard Fillmore, the 13th president of the United States, to Solomon G. Haven, a mayor of Buffalo, New York and U.S. representative of the state. In the letter, Fillmore discusses the recent developments of a vote for the upcoming speaker position. He writes that there was an understanding that many of the initials votes

could be secured for Mr. John Bell but that others were certain to be secured by Mr. Davidson, a Georgian representative. Fillmore goes on to discuss how the Harrisburg vote is expected to go to Winifield Scott and some question of Henry Clay's ability to hold the New York seat is mentioned. Fillmore also shares that there were five seats being contested against, but that they were undecided at the present meeting for failure of competency. In the final section of his letter, Fillmore states that the Virginia representatives have voted for Jones, possibly James Jones, to hold the speaker role. He asks Haven to make Doctor Foot aware of the contents of these letters and suggests he look over the papers to get the finer details. In the sign off, Fillmore writes that his wife, Abigail, sends her love to Haven and his wife, Harriet. The letter mentions a speaker from Virginia being elected as Speaker, saying that the [Brutonians](#) have won by doing so. The name appears to be attached to a religious sect of parishioners in Virginia.

Dates: December 20, 1839

Creator: [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#)

Subjects: Presidential Politics; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Haven, Solomon George, 1810-1861](#); [\(Scott\) Haven, Harriett N.](#); [\(Powers\), Fillmore, Abigail, 1798-1853](#); [Bell, John, 1796-1869](#); [Clay, Henry, 1777-1852](#); [Scott, Winifield, 1786-1866](#); Mr. Davidson; [Jones, \[Pos. Jones, James, 1772-1848\]](#); [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and fragile edges with minor tearing

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington. Dec[ember]. 2^{[n]D}. 1839.

Monday Ev[enin]g. 6.

Dear Haven,

The caucus last evening agreed to support Mr. Bell for speaker on the 1st. vote, and understanding that there were several votes that might possibly be obtained for Mr. Davison of Georgia. that would not be given for Mr. Bell, they further resolved to support Mr. D. after the first vote if there approved a reasonable chance of success by him. Mr. Bell being informed of this as the meeting was about to adjourn sent in a declension and urged ^{us} to support Davison at first.

I am inclined to think Scott will be nominated at Harrisburgh (sic) [Harrisburg]. I am informed that Mr. Clay has been made acquainted with the fact that the entire delegation in Congress from N. York think it doubtful whether our state can be carried for him, and has written to the Kentucky delegation disclaiming any desire for the nomination and urging that the strongest man may be nominated and promising a most cordial cooperation and support of the person selected. This is patriotic and magnanimous and if the convention now does its duty and nominates Genl.[General] Scott, N. York at least is safe at the

next election.

Back:

Our House met at 12 and the clerk according to custom proceeded to call the members by states. Commencing with Maine and proceeded as for as N. J. when he stated that 5 seats from that state were contested and not finding himself competent to decide who were entitled he proposed to pass over all, and call the remaining states. Thence arose a debate, mainly among the Whigs as to what ought to be done which continued until 4, when the House became exhausted and adjourned without coming to any conclusion. I must refer you to the papers for the details.

It is said the Tories have nominated Jones of Va. for speaker. So the Brutonians are triumphant. They first discarded the lead house faction by refusing to vote for Pickins as speaker and now it is said they have whipped them all for the support of Jones. This is southern chivalry!!!

Please show these letters to Doct[or] Foot as I have not time to invite him.

Mrs. F. writes with me in love to yourself and Mrs. Haven.

Sincerely yours
Fillmore

No letter from you to day [today].

-----END-----

9.41 Item 41: Letter from [Millard Fillmore](#) to [Joseph H\[arrison\]. Hedges](#), 1842 December 31.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated December 31, 1842, written by Millard Fillmore, the 13th president of the United States, to Joseph Harrison Hedges. In the letter, Fillmore is sending his autograph upon Hedges request.

Dates: December 31, 1842.

Creator: [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Autograph; Signature

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Hedges, Joseph Harrison, 1828-1905](#); [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#)

General Condition: Fair. There is slight discoloration and minor tearing.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington Dec[ember]. 31. 1842.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the Rect. [receipt] of your favor asking my autograph.

Respectfully yours,

Millard Fillmore

Joseph H. Hedges, Esq[ui]r[e].

Philadelphia

-----END-----

**9.42 Item 42: Letter from [Millard Fillmore](#) to [S\[arah\]. H\[ollenback\].
Woodbury](#), 1862 May 15.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated May 15, 1862, written by Millard Fillmore, the 13th president of the United States to Sarah Hollenback *Cist* Woodbury. In the letter, Fillmore is sending his autograph and sentiments to Woodbury after a previous request by her. His tone is more personal and humorous with his recipient than other items we have seen in the collection. On the reverse of the manuscript, there is a penciled annotation by Gilbert Stuart McClintock, a Wilkes Barre lawyer and member of the Wilkes University Board of Trustees. In the annotation, McClintock writes that the recipient was his great aunt, the sister of his grandmother, Augusta Bordley *Cist* McClintock. His handwriting has been ascertained with other items in Series II: The McClintock Family Series, such as [1.57](#). Item 57a-b: Two Photographs of the McClintock Dining Room, Staged for the Centennial Celebration, 1926. (removed to Oversized Box #1).

There is an item in the collection, 9.32. Item 32: A Letter by J[oseph] Knox Walker to Miss [Sarah Hollenback] Cist, 1848 April 20, with Autograph of James K. Polk, [ca. 1848 April 20], in which Sarah is identified by her maiden name, Miss Cist. Her identity in that letter has been inferred by this item. In that item, she is collecting autographs of another president, James K. Polk.

Dates: May 15, 1862

Creator: [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autograph; Signature

Locations: Buffalo, N.Y

People: [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#); [\(Cist\) Woodbury, Sarah Hollenback, 1823-1871](#); [\[McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 4 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Buffalo. May 15. 1862.

My Dear Madam,

I have your favor

of the 6th requesting my autograph
which- valueless as it is— I cheerfully give.

Respectfully yours
Millard Fillmore

Mrs. S. H. Woodbury
N. York

Back: In pencil, hand of Gilbert Stuart McClintock

Mrs. Woodbury was my great aunt, sister of Mrs. A. T. McClintock
McC [Gilbert's initials]

-----END-----

9.43 Item 43: A Signed Free Frank of Millard Fillmore, [ca. 1837-1853].

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a free frank signature of Millard Fillmore, the 13th president of the United States to an unknown recipient.

A free frank signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. Senate.gov has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

The date for the item has been estimated by Fillmore's time in government that would have allowed him the ability to sign such a signature, starting in 1837 with a seat in the House of Representatives and ending with the conclusion of his presidency in 1853.

Dates: [ca. 1837-1853]

Creator: Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874

General Condition: Good. Browning of paper present.

Measurements: 5 ½ in. x 2 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Free {Signature of Millard Fillmore}

-----END-----

9.44 Item 44: Engraving by H[enry] B[ryan] Hall & Sons of Millard Fillmore, [ca. mid-late nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Autograph and Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Henry Bryan Hall & Sons of Millard Fillmore, the 12th president of the United States, created circa mid- late nineteenth century. The image portrays a

bust-length portrait of Fillmore, wearing a black jacket with a white undershirt beneath and black kerchief. Beneath his portrait, Fillmore has signed his name.

The date for the engraving was estimated by the life dates of Hall.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#) (Engraving); [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Print; Arts; Autograph; Signature

Locations: New York

People: [Fillmore, Millard, 1800-1874](#); [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#)

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 5 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engd by H.B. Hall Jr. New York
{Signature of Fillmore}

-----END-----

9.45 Item 45: Letter from [Franklin Pierce](#) to [James Campbell](#), 1837 March 20.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated March 20, 1837, is written by Franklin Pierce, the 14th president of the United States to James Campbell. In the letter, Pierce mentions that he is writing to Campbell's wife, Emilie S., on the behalf of his own wife, Jane Means. He writes that she received a letter from Emilie and is too sick to write a response herself. Pierce mentions that they will be traveling, but their time frame depends on her health. He asks that Campbell obtain lodging for them and suggests nothing over one flight of stairs. He concludes their letter by sending Jane's love to Campbell, Emilie, and her sister.

Dates: March 20, 1837

Creator: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence;

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Campbell, James, 1812-1893](#); [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#); [\(Appleton\) Pierce, Jane Means, 1806-1863](#); [Campbell, Emilie S., 1819-1857](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ⅞ in. x 7 ⅞ in. (closed); 15 ¾ in. x 9 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington
March 20. 1837

My dear friend

Mrs. Pierce received

Mrs. Campbell's note this morning
and read it with deep interest.

As she is too immobile this morning
to write she desires me to express
her acknowledgements. My movements

must of course depend upon the
state of Mrs P's health but we
hope to leave this city next
week on Wednesday and to reach
Philadelphia Thursday afternoon.

Will you do me the favor
to call at the Dr Pierre House

Inside Page:

and see what accommodations can
be secured for us—A parlor and sleeping
room adjoining with, a room near
for a maid servant, would meet our
wants—Mrs. Pierce's health will predict
the idea of advancing more than one
flight of stairs. Mrs Pierce joins me
in kindest regards to yourself Mrs C.
& her sister- not forgetting the little
boys.

Ever truly
Y[ou]rs truly
Franklin Pierce

Hon[orable] James Campbell
Philadelphia
Penn^[sylvania]

P.S. The arrangement for rooms
may be predicted upon the expectation
that we shall occupy them during the
month of April—

Back:

President Pierce
March 20. 1837

-----END-----

9.46 Item 46: An Autograph of [Franklin Pierce](#), 1862 July 5.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts the concluding sentiments and address of a partial letter, written by Franklin Pierce, the 14th president of the United States, dated July 5, 1862. The recipient of the letter has been lost.

Dates: July 5, 1862

Creator: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Concord, New Hampshire

People: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#)

General Condition: Good. Slight discoloration.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 7 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Very Truly,
yr[ou]r friend
Franklin Pierce

Concord, NH
July 5, 1862

-----END-----

9.47 Item 47: An Autograph from [Franklin Pierce](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an autograph from Franklin Pierce, the 14th president of the United States. There is no date present for the item.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#)

General Condition: Good; vinegar

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 1 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Signature of Franklin Pierce}

-----END-----

9

.48 Item 48: Engraving by H[enry] B[ryan] Hall & Sons, [ca. after 1858], of [Franklin Pierce](#), with Signature, after [George Peter Alexander] Healy, [[1858](#)]

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Henry Bryan Hall & Sons, circa, after 1858, of Franklin Pierce, the 14th president of the United States, after an original painting by George Peter Alexander Healy, finished in 1858. The engraving depicts a bust-length portrait of Pierce, wearing a black overcoat and dark vest. He wears a white undershirt with a black necktie. His hair is dark and curly. Below the engraving is Franklin Pierce's signature.

Dates: [1858] (Original); [ca. aft. 1858] (Engraving)

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#) (Engraving); Healy, George Peter Alexander, (Painting); [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Prints; Arts; Autograph; Signature

Locations: New York

People: [Pierce, Franklin, 1804-1869](#); [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#)

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell

Measurements: 10 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engraved by H.B. Hall NY from a painting by Healy

-----END-----

9.49 Item 49: Letter from [James Buchanan](#) to [H\[endrick\]. B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1841 May 22.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter dated May 22, 1841, written by James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States to Hendrick Bradley Wright, a Democratic and Greenback member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Pennsylvania. In the letter, Buchanan is writing about concerns following the passing of the Relief Bill. He writes that he was shocked to find that Wright supported the passing of the bill, stating that he himself saw many reasons that it went against what Buchanan writes, is “hostile to the principles of Democracy.” Buchanan further critiques Wright’s previous letter, suggesting that Wright writes that he believes Buchanan will come to see the rightness in passing the bill. He states that he expects to be mocked for his position in vetoing the bill, but now that it is passed, there is nothing to be done than to see the outcomes. He concludes his letter, however, suggesting that he does not want these tensions to overcome their friendship.

[The 1841 Relief Bill, or H. R. 17](#), passed the 26th Congress during 1839-1841, was a bill proposed and passed to aid those indebted to the United States.

[The Pennsylvania House of Representatives](#)’ website has a more detailed history of the 1841 Relief Bill, or H.R. 17. This bill, to quote, “authorized a \$3.1 million loan to pay interest on public debt and was designed to prevent the failure of banks and increase state tax revenue. The bill was controversial at the time and initially vetoed ... the House and Senate overrode the veto by a two-thirds vote in each chamber to approve the bill” ([Pennsylvania House of Representatives](#)).

There is a photostat of the letter created by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#) created by Gilbert Stuart himself, present in the [McClintock Family Series II](#), 1.43F Item 43F: A Photostat by [Gilbert Stuart McClintock], [1958 June 24], of a Letter by James Buchanan to H[endrick] B[radley] Wright, 1841 May 22. In that collection, we see that he once offered this letter in order to broker a trade with [Mary A. Benjamin](#), an autograph collector, for items that pertain to influential and presidential candidates of the Wilkes Barre, Northeastern Pennsylvanian region, of which McClintock expressed interest within her collection.

Dates: 22 May 1841.

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Legislation; Debts; Bill; Senate Chamber (Congress Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Locations: Lancaster, Pennsylvania

People: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#); [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\), 1808-1881](#)

General Condition: Good. Some minor stainage, folds, and a single unobtrusive tear present.

Measurements: 9 ⁵/₈ in. x 7 ⁷/₈ in. (closed); 15 ³/₄ in. x 9 ⁵/₈ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Lancaster 22 May 1841.

My dear sir

I have received yours of the 19th Instant & it will always afford me pleasure to comply with any of your requests.

I must confess that I was both astonished & disappointed at your vote in favor of the Relief Bill. I most sincerely regretted that you should have taken a course which appeared to me to be so hostile to the principles of Democracy & the best interests of the party; because I entertain towards you a warm personal regard. I never doubted the purity of your motives; but yet, I think you have committed a great mistake. But it is now over & cannot be recalled; and I hope it may not prejudice you hereafter. I have no doubt I shall be taunted with this Bill on the floor of the Senate; and I may then be compelled publicly (sic) [publicly] to express my opinion of it.

You say that I am undoubtedly well aware of the reasons why the course became imperative on the part of the Democrats who were forced to vote against the veto. I am not aware of any reasons for the course except what have been publicly (sic) [publicly] assigned; and I must candidly confess that they are far from being satisfactory to my mind: but one mistake ought never to destroy a man at your head & heart.

With sentiments of unabated friendship, I remain sincerely yours.

James Buchanan

H. B. Wright Esquire

-----END-----

9.50 Item 50: Letter from [James Buchanan](#) to [C\[hristopher\] L\[ongstreet\]. Ward](#), 1845 January 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated January 28, 1845, is written by James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States, to Christopher Longstreet Ward. In the letter, Buchanan is responding to a previous letter requesting various books Ward is entitled to by way of connection to a late friend, Davis Dimock, junior. The patent for these books have gone out of print, but Buchanan mentions that those of Mr. Ellsworth will be coming soon when he obtains the two copies through a friend he was promised.

Dates: January 28, 1845

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Washington, DC.

People: [Ward, Christopher Longstreet, 1807-1870](#); [Dimock, Davis, 1801-1842](#); Ellsworth

General Condition: Good. Slight discoloration and cover sheet torn.

Measurements: 9 ⁷/₈ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington, 28 January, 1845.

My dear Sir;

It gives me great pleasure, in reply
to your letter of the 22^d inst[ant]., to enclose you a

list of the Books to which the representatives
of our late friend, the Hon[orable]. Davis Dimock, Jr.
by a resolution of the House of Representatives,
are entitled.

The Reports of Mr. Ellsworth of the
Patent office, are out of print, but he has
promised me to obtain two copies from a friend,
if possible. So soon as I receive them I shall send
them to you.

With great regard,
I remain your friend,
James Buchanan

C. L. Ward, Esq[ui]re }
Montrose, }
Pa. }

-----END-----

Item 51: Cover for a letter and Signed Free Frank from [James Buchanan](#) to [Chester \[Pierce\] Butler](#), [ca. 1821-1861]. [removed to legal size box #1]

Type of Material: Cover

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a free frank signature by James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States. The cover appears to have accompanied a letter addressed to Chester Butler, an American politician who served in the House of Representatives as both a member of the [Anti-Masonic](#) and Whig party, but it is not present.

A [free frank](#) signature was a signature allowing certain members of the United States government to send mail without paying postage. The practice originated in the 17th century within the English House of Commons, but was later adopted by the Continental Congress in 1775 and passed into law in 1789. The parties approved were Congress, the president, cabinet secretaries, and certain executive branch officials. [Senate.gov](#) has a more indepth historical exploration of the free frank.

The date for this was estimated by Buchanan's positions in office that would have been granted the free frank power, beginning with his seat in the House of Representative in 1821, through his position as Senator and Secretary of State in 1834 and 1845 and ending with the conclusion of his second presidency in 1861.

Dates: [ca. 1821-1861]

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#); [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 13 in. x 8 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Free

James Buchanan
Chester Butler Esq
Wilkesbarre
Penn

-----END-----

9.52 Item 52: Letter from [James Buchanan](#) to [H\[endrick\]. B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1852 October 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated October 18, 1852, written by James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States to Hendrick Bradley Wright, a Democratic and Greenback member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Pennsylvania. In the letter, Buchanan is congratulating Wright on his recent election to Congress. He shares that he understands the struggles and barriers that have been erected against Wright in his pursuit of office and states that there is none more happy for his success than Buchanan. He concludes by sharing the congratulations and joy of their friends in Morristown.

Dates: 18 October 1852.

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Political

Locations: Wheatland, Pennsylvania

People: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#); [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\), 1808-1881](#); Slengere, M.;

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wheatland, near Lancaster 18 October 1852.

My dear sir/

I congratulate you most cordially on your election to Congress. I doubt whether you had any friend in the State who felt more anxious for your success than myself. Thank Heaven! you have now triumphed over the malignant faction of professing Democrats by whom you have been so long & so incessantly assailed. I have just returned from Philadelphia & from attending the funeral of my highly valued & faithful friend M. Slengere from Morristown. Our friends in the city all express the warmest satisfaction at your success. The(y) (sic) rejoice, in common with myself that you have at length received justice from the hands of your party.

from your friend

very respectfully

James Buchanan

Hon[orable]: H.B. Wright

Back:

Ja[me]s Buchanan
Oct[ober] 1852

Congratulation

-----END-----

9.53 Item 53: Letter from [James Buchanan](#) to [John C. Rives](#), 1861 December 14.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated December 14, 1861, written by James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States to John C. Rives. In the letter, Buchanan is responding to a recent bill of \$6.00 for a subscription to the Globe & Appendix for the Present Session of Congress. He is writing to state that he has been sent the wrong edition than what he requested. He states that he was looking for a copy of the Daily Globe so that he can reading from a particular session's proceedings printed within. He concludes at the bottom of the page with a request to be told the price of the materials.

Dates: December 14, 1861

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Lancaster, Pennsylvania

People: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#); [Rives, John Cook, 1795-1864](#)

General Condition: Good. Minor tearing at the top.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Lancaster 14 Dec[ember]: 1861

My dear sir/

I have this moment
received your Bill for \$6.00 'for the
Globe & appendix for the present Session
of Congress.' It is not this which I
desire. I wish to have the Copy of
the Daily Globe during the Session so that
I may read the proceedings from day to
day. I requested Mr. Rives to have
the back numbers sent to me from the
commencement of the session. You will
oblige me much by attending to this
matter for me.

Your friend

very respectfully

James Buchanan

John C. Rives}

P.S. As soon as you let me know the price I shall promptly send it.

-----END-----

9.54 Item 54: Card from [James Buchanan](#), [no date].

Type of Material: Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a printed business card featuring the name of James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Business cards

Locations: N/A

People: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Mr. Buchanan

-----END-----

9

.55 Item 55: An Autograph of [James Buchanan](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a signature of James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

James Buchanan

-----END-----

9.56 Item 56: Engraving by H[enry] B[ryan] Hall & Sons of [James Buchanan](#), [ca. mid-late nineteenth century].

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Henry Bryan Hall & Sons of James Buchanan, the 15th president of the United States. Buchanan's portrait depicts a bust-length profile. He is wearing a

black overcoat with a dark vest and white undershirt below. His hair is slicked back and he has a white necktie. Beneath the engraving is Buchanan's signature.

The date for the engraving has been estimated by the life dates of Henry Bryan Hall.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#) (Engraving); [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph

Locations: New York

People: [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#); [Buchanan, James, 1791-1868](#)

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell. No damage present.

Measurements: 11 7/8 in. x 9 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engd by H.B. Hall & Sons New York
{Signature of Buchanan}

-----END-----

9.57 Item 57: Legal Contract of [Abraham Lincoln](#) for the Appointment of Samuel M. Barton, Deputy Postmaster, Signed by [William H. Seward](#), 1861 April 8. [removed to oversize box #1]

Type of Material: Contract

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a legal contract of appointment by Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States, for Samuel M. Barton. In the contract, Lincoln is appointing Barton as Deputy Postmaster at Wilkes-Barre. This grants him the powers of office, such as ensuring compliance with postal regulations or aiding the needs of the postmaster general. The contract was signed by Lincoln and the Secretary of State, William H. Howard.

Dates: April 8, 1861

Creator: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#);

Subjects: Patent; Postmaster; Appointment; Contract

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Barton, Samuel M. 1823-1886](#); [Seward, William H., 1801-1872](#); [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#);

General Condition: Fair. There is tearing present along the seams where once folded and minor water damage.

Measurements: 15 3/8 in. x 9 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

[The item is composed of both annotated and printed text. The printed text has been bolded.]

Abraham Lincoln
President of the United States of America,
To all who shall see these presents, Greeting:

Know ye, *That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Ability, and Punctuality of Samuel M. Barton, I do appoint Him Deputy Postmaster, at Wilkesbarre, in the State of Pennsylvania, and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duties of that Office according to Law; and to have and to hold the said Office, with all the powers, privileges, and emoluments to the same of right appertaining, unto him, the said Samuel M. Barton, -----during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being, and until the end of the next session of the Senate of the United States, and no longer.*

In testimony whereof, *I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.*

***Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the Eighth----- day of April, ---
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Sixty-one, and of
the Independence of the United States of America, the Eighty-fifth.***

By the President:

William H. Seward *Secretary of State.* Abraham Lincoln

-----END-----

9.58 Item 58: An Autograph of [Abraham Lincoln](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a signature of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States.

The back of the item has a penciled annotation by another hand that states, "Foreign rulers #8," which is likely a mistranscribed note before the signature was identified.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#)

General Condition: Good. Slight vinegar smell. Backing was removed. No damage present outside of browning of paper.

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

A Lincoln

Back, in pencil: [incorrectly labeled]

foreign rulers #8

-----END-----

9.59 Item 59: Engraving by Unknown, [no date], of [Abraham Lincoln](#), after a photograph possessed by [W\[endell\] P\[hillips\] Garrison](#), [no date]. [removed to oversize box #1]

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: An engraving that recreates a photograph of Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States. The image depicts Lincoln in a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and white, button-down undershirt. His hair is slicked back and he has a black neck tie.

Below the image, there is a printed note that the engraving is created from an original photograph by unknown, in the possession of Wendell Phillips Garrison, an American author and editor.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#) (Engraving)

Subjects: Engraving; Prints; Arts; Photography

Locations: N/A

People: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#); [Garrison, Wendell Phillips, 1840-1907](#)

General Condition: Good. Slight vinegar smell.

Measurements: 13 ¾ in. x 9 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Abraham Lincoln.

From a photograph in possession of W.P. Garrison, Esq.

-----END-----

9.60 Item 60: Letter from [J\[ohn\] H\[enry\] Ketcham](#) to [Abraham Lincoln](#), 1864 June 29; Reverse, Approval by Abraham Lincoln, 1864 June 29.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated June 29, 1864, is written by John Henry Ketcham to Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States. In the letter, Ketcham is asking Lincoln to hire John Chahoon as a commissary of subsistence for serving in the Union Army during the Civil War. Ketcham explains that Chahoon lost his possessions in the South when leaving his property behind to come North, and states that Chahoon is a gentle man who deserves any assistance the government can afford for the service he has brought to the Northern effort.

On the reverse of the document, Lincoln writes a brief note of approval for Chahoon if the assistance is still required.

Dates: June 29, 1864

Creator: [Ketcham, John Henry, 1832-1906](#) (Letter); [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#) (Reverse, Note)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Civil War

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1856](#); [Chahoon, John, 1808-1881](#); [Ketcham, John Henry, 1832-1906](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ⅞ in. x 7 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

In Print, bolded text:

Executive Mansion,

Washington, June 29, 1864.

His Excellency

Abraham Lincoln

Pres[iden]t. U. S.

Dear Sir,

Mr. John

Chahoon of Wilkes Barre

Luzerne County, Pa

desires to be appointed

a commissary of subsistence.

He is a gentle

man of good character

and a good businessman.

He was in Virginia

at the breaking out

of the Rebellion. He was

a persistent outspoken

Union man and braved

Second Page:

every hazard for the Union

The result was that he

was forced to leave and

come North leaving his

property behind.

His property —a handsome

Company has been confiscated

and he is here

destitute and devoted

to the cause of the country.

He ~~was~~^{is} a Pennsylvanian

by birth and no power

or danger has been able

to alienate him from the

Govt [Government] —.

I cannot but ask that

he may be kindly considered

by the Govt. [Government]

Your obt servt [Obedient Servant]

J.H. Ketcham

Back, response from Lincoln:

Let the appointment
be means, if the services
are needed.

A. Lincoln

June 29 1864

In red pen and another hand:

II

C 1499 CB 1864

-----END-----

9.61 Item 61: Letter from [Andrew Johnson](#) to “Friend Larry”, 1860 February 26.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated February 26, 1860, written by Andrew Johnson, the 17th president of the United States, to a recipient addressed as “Friend Larry.” In the letter, Johnson is writing about the recent applicants from Hawkins County. He states that he will share no comment on the recent letter by a Mr. Edmond, for he believes his recipient will know better what to do with their applications. The reason or situation for their applications is not addressed and we do not have the Edmond letter to reference.

Dates: February 26, 1860.

Creator: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Presidential Politics

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 13 in. x 9 ¾ in. (backing); 7 ⅞ in. x 3 ⅛ in. (letter);

Transcript Attempt:

{letter}

Washington City

Feb 26th 1860

Friend Larry,

You know much better what to do
with the applicants from Hawkins Co[unty] then I do
and therefore enclose you Mr. Edmond’s letter
without any comment whatever

As ever &c [etcetera]

Andrew Johnson

-----END-----

9.62 Item 62: A Photograph of Andrew Johnson by [Pos. Mathew Brady], [ca. 1865], Given to Andrew Hamilton McClintock, 1868 April 6.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following photograph depicts Andrew Johnson, the 17th president of the United States, seated on a high back chair with a curtain draped behind him. He is wearing a black, three piece suit with a white undershirt. His hair is brushed to the right side of his head and back. The photograph may have

been taken by Mathew Brady, which is inferred by a comparison with another photograph found digitized on [Invaluable](#) and [Swann](#) auction houses' website. The photographer's date has been estimated by comparison with the same item.

Beneath the photograph, Johnson has signed his name.

Dates: [ca. 1865]

Creator: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#) (Signature); [Pos. [Brady, Mathew, 1822-1896](#)]

Subjects: Photographs; Photography

Locations: N/A

People: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#); [[Pos. Brady, Mathew, 1822-1896](#)]; [McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959]; [McClintock, Andrew Hamilton, 1852-1919](#); [[Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865](#)]

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 4 ½ in.

Transcription Attempt:

In the hand of Andrew Hamilton McClintock:

Presented to me by President
Andrew Johnson in his study
in the White House
on 6th April 1868, where I was calling
with Hon[orable] Geo[rge] Woodward the
member of Congress & his
son Frank,

Andrew H. McClintock

On accompanying paper, in the hand of Gilbert Stuart McClintock:

Signed Phot[o]: of Andrew Jackson
given to my father Andrew H. McClintock
when he called to the White House & was
shown around by Mr. Johnson shortly
after Lincolns death

-----END-----

9.63 Item 63: An Autograph of Andrew Johnson to Unknown, [no date].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts a signature by Andrew Johnson, the 17th president of the United States. There is no date for the item. 9.1

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Johnson, Andrew, 1808-1875](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ¼ in. x 2 in.

-----END-----

9.64 Item 64: An Autograph of [Ulysses S. Grant](#), [aft. 1863 October].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a signature by Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th president of the United States. He signed his position of Lieutenant General, not president. The date for the item has been estimated by the promotion of Grant by Lincoln to Lieutenant General following [his victory at Chattanooga](#). The item has the year 1862 written in pencil at the top right hand corner of the item, but it appears to have been smudged or erased.

Dates: [aft. 1863 October]

Creator: [Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ⅞ in. x 2 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

U. S. Grant

Lt. Gen. [Lieutenant General] U.S.A.

-----END-----

9.65 Item 65: Letter from [Ulysses S. Grant](#) to [Joseph Russell] Jones, 1868 August 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated August 18, 1868, is written by Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th president of the United States, to Joseph Russell Jones, an American merchant and politician. He was also a close childhood friend of Grant. In the letter, Grant writes that Jones does not need to make any plans of the present time for his plans to travel east. He writes that he will be staying in Galena, his home residence, for several more weeks.

Dates: August 18, 1868

Creator: [Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Travel

Locations: Galena, Illinois

People: [Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#); [Jones, Joseph Russell, 1823-1909](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 ½ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Print type bolded:

Headquarters Army of the United States,

Galena, Ill[inois] Aug[ust]. 18th 1868

Dear Jones,

You need not
make arrangements for
my going East at present. I
will remain here several weeks yet.

U. S. Grant

-----END-----

9.66 Item 66: Photograph by [M\[oses\]. P\[arker\]. Rice](#) of [Ulysses S. Grant](#), 1898.

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: The photograph taken by Moses Parker Rice in 1898, depicts Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th president of the United States. In the picture, Grant faces the viewer in the center of the frame. His bust-length portrait depicts a military uniform, white undershirt, and a beard.

Dates: 1898

Creator: [Rice, Moses Parker, 1839-1925](#);

Subjects: Photograph; Photography; [The Perry Pictures](#)

Locations: New York, NY

People:[Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#); [Rice, Moses Parker, 1839-1925](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 5 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

The Perry Pictures

Copyright, 1898, by M.P. Rice

Ulysses S. Grant

-----END-----

9.67 Item 67: Engraving of Ulysses S. Grant, by unknown, no date (on back of Harriet Beecher Stowe letter, 11.77 in American Correspondence, Box 11).

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts an engraving of Ulysses S. Grant, the 18th president of the United States, by an unknown creator at an unknown date. The picture features a bust-length image of Grant, wearing a black overcoat and neck ensemble with a white shirt beneath. His hair is slicked back, grey, with a pocket watch attached to the right side of his breast.

The item has been removed to box 11, American Correspondence, as it contains a letter on the reverse by Harriet Beecher Stowe. The item can be found on the reverse of 11.77. There is a penciled archivist inscription on the bottom of the Grant side that explains the letter on the reverse.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Engraving; Print; Arts

Locations: N/A

People: [Grant, Ulysses S., 1822-1885](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 ½ x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

99.68 Item 68: Letter from [Rutherford B. Hayes](#) to [\[Henry Martyn\] Hoyt](#), 1879 July 30. (removed to Oversized Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated July 30, 1879, is written by Rutherford B. Hayes, the 19th president of the United States, to Henry Martyn Hoyt, the 18th governor of Pennsylvania, American politician and Union general officer. In the letter, Hayes is writing his reaction to a recent news article related to local debts. He explains that Hoyt has said many of the same points and he would like to discuss the topics at more length in the future.

On the back, there is an annotation in pencil by Gilbert Stuart McClintock stating that the daughter of Hoyt gave him this letter. This identification has been made by a comparison with other annotations made by his hand on items in Series I: The McClintock Family Series, such as [1.57](#) Item 57a-b: Two Photographs of the McClintock Dining Room, Staged for the Centennial Celebration, 1926. (removed to Oversized Box #1).

Dates: July 30, 1879

Creator: [Hayes, Rutherford B., 1822-1893](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Hoyt, Henry Martyn, 1830-1892](#); [Hayes, Rutherford B., 1822-1893](#); [McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959]; [\[Pos. Hoyt, Helen Strong, 1871-1944\]](#); [\[Pos. Hoyt, Matilda "Maud" Buckingham, 1859-1931\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ½ in. {letter}; 13 ¾ in. x 9 ¾ in. {backing}

Transcript Attempt:

Printed Text Bolded:

Private

Soldiery House

Executive Mansion

Washington.

30 July 1879.

My Dear Governor:

In the Tribune of
yesterday is a short article on
Local debts suggested by what
you have been saying. That

question is one of my hobbies. I expect to talk on it from time to time hereafter as is the best, and will be obliged if you will send me your message or paper referred to by the Tribune. Any aspect or Statistics on the subject will interest me. You are altogether right on it.

Gen Hoyt
&c &c [etcetera]

Sincerely
R B Hayes

Back:

Given to me by
Gov. [Governor] Hoyts daughter in 1899
McC [Gilbert McClintock]

-END-

9.69 Item 69: Engraving by Charles Schlecht of [Rutherford B. Hayes](#), [ca. mid-nineteenth- early twentieth century].

Type of Material: Engraving and Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following engraving by Charles Schlecht depicts a portrait of Rutherford B. Hayes, the 19th president of the United States. In the image, Hayes is depicted in a bust-length portrait. He is wearing a black overcoat, matching neck tie, and white undershirt. He has a cropped hair style and long beard. Beneath the image, Hayes has signed the engraving with a signoff, “Sincerely, H. B. Hayes.” The date for the engraving has been estimated by the life dates of Schlecht.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]

Creator: [Schlecht, Charles, 1843-1923](#) (Engraving); [Hayes, Rutherford B., 1822-1893](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Signature; Autograph;

Locations: New York, NY

People: [Hayes, Rutherford B., 1822-1893](#); [Schlecht, Charles, 1843-1923](#)

General Condition: Good. Some vinegar smell and green backing is gone.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Engd by Charles Schlect NY

Annotated:

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes (signature)

-END-

9.70 Item 70: Letter from [James Garfield](#) to Ed[itor]s of [Congressional] Globe, 1872 February 15.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated February 15, 1872, is written by James Garfield, the 20th president of the United States, to the editors of the Congressional Globe. In the letter, Garfield is writing to them to ask for 2,500 copies of the issue that holds his speech on education. He concludes by requesting the balance on the account, as he has received the shipment.

Dates: February 15, 1872

Creator: [Garfield, James, 1831-1881](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Orders; Publication; [The Congressional Globe](#)

Locations: N/A

People: [Garfield, James, 1831-1881](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

H-----[Illegible]

Eds [Editors] Globe-

Fifteen hundred
copies of the 2500 copies
of my speech on Education
which I ordered
have come. I am anxious
to have the balance
as soon as possible.

Please inform me
by bearer [bearer] ~~as soon as~~ when they will
come.

Very truly yours

Ja[mes] Garfield

Feb[ruary]. 15
1872

-----END-----

9.71 Item 71: Photograph by Harroun & Bierstadt of [James Garfield](#), [ca. 1881].

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: The photograph depicts President Garfield, the 20th president of the United States. The image depicts a bust-length portrait of the man, wearing a black suit and necktie with a white undershirt. He has a beard and short, buzzed hair style. The image is signed by him.

An embossing on the bottom right hand corner of the image denotes that the image was created by Harroun & Bierstadt. The date for the image has been estimated by a comparison with another item digitized on [Christie's](#) website.

Dates: [ca. 1881]

Creator: [Harroun & Bierstadt](#)

Subjects: Photograph; Photography

Locations: N/A

People: [Garfield, James, 1831-1881](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

James Garfield.

-----END-----

9.72a Item 72a: Letter from [C\[hester\] A. Arthur](#) to [Edwin D. Morgan](#), 1862 July 21.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated July 21, 1862, is written by Chester A. Arthur, the 21st president of the United States, to Edwin D. Morgan. In the letter, Arthur is writing to update Morgan of the recent provisions and accounts of the soldiers under Colonel Ninton's command. The account includes costs of uniforms, clothing, equipment, and food for two varying troops, one of 5,000 and one of 28,000 men accordingly. He sends the report and approval along with his letter and asks that the department work quickly to see the needs fulfilled.

Dates: July 21, 1862.

Creator: [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Supplies

Locations: New York.

People: [Morgan, Edwin D., 1811-1883](#); [Colonel Vinton, \[Pos. Vinton, David Hammond, 1803-1873\]](#); [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

General Condition: Fair. Some very minor tears and page discoloration.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

**State of New York,
Quartermaster General's Department,
New York July 21st 1862**

His Excellency

Edwin D. Morgan

Governor & Commander-in-chief

Governor:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst[ant].

Colonel Vinton has honored and will honor all my requisitions for quartermaster's

stores. Immediately upon my return from Albany, I made requisition for all the supplies necessary for five thousand men & have been since receiving and issuing the same. He has clothing & uniforms sufficient and camp equipage with the exception of wall tents, for which he is making provision.

I prepared and submitted to him, an estimate of the clothing, camp & garrison equipage & needed for 28.000 men,

Page 2:

which he approves and has promised to provide without delay. I herewith enclose a copy of the same.

I assure your Excellency, that nothing in my power will be omitted in procuring promptly everything necessary from this Department for the troops now being raised, and there has been no trouble this far, in filling every requisition which has been received.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your obdt servt [obedient servant]

C. A. Arthur

Q.M. Genl [Quartermaster General]

-----END-----

9.72b Item 72b: Autograph from [Chester A. Arthur](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an autograph from Chester Alan Arthur, the 21st president of the United States. There is no date for the item.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ¼ in. x 6 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Chester A. Arthur

-----END-----

9.73 Item 73: Engraving by H[enry] B[ryan] Hall of [Chester A. Arthur](#), 1882 February 15.

Type of Material: Engraving and Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving by Henry Bryan Hall of Chester Alan Arthur, the 21st president of the United States. The image depicts a bust-length portrait of Arthur, wearing a dark overcoat and necktie with the collar of a white undershirt showing. He has mutton chops, a short hair style, and a mustache. Beneath the image, Arthur has signed his name and the date. The back of the image has a bunch of math equations scribbled on the page but there is no reference to what they mean.

Dates: February 15, 1882

Creator: [Henry Bryan Hall & Sons](#) (Engraving); [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph

Locations: N/A (Possibly New York based on other items)

People: [Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#); [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

General Condition: Good. Lost its backing and vinegar smell.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

H.B Hall Jr
{Signature of Arthur}
Feby 15 1882

Back of the page covered in penciled math:

10	10		20	21
10	10			
8	40			
9	28			
101	21		47	
9	30			
7	21		400	
10	140	II		4900
7	4900	II		
6	18900	II		500
7	1500			55
8	20400			2
7	10			
6	7			48
	6			
				22
				33

-----END-----

9.74 Item 74: Engraving by Unknown of [Chester A. Arthur](#), Sold by the United States Government, [no date].

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of Chester Alan Arthur, the 21st president of the United States, by unknown. The image depicts a bust-length portrait of Arthur, wearing a dark overcoat and necktie with the collar of a white undershirt showing. He has mutton chops, a short hair style, and a mustache. Beneath the image, his name is printed.

On the reverse of the item, there is a stamp that mentions the item is being sold by the United States Government.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: United States--Government; Prints; Arts; Engraving

Locations: N/A

People: [Arthur, Chester Alan, 1829-1886](#)

General Condition: Good. No notable damage.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Chester A. Arthur

-----END-----

9.75 Item 75: [Grover Cleveland](#) Place Card and Signature, 1849 February 29

Type of Material: Place card/ Signature

Title: N/A.

Description: The following item depicts a place card for Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th president of the United States. On the reverse side of the item, Cleveland signs the date and his name.

Dates: February 29 1849

Creator: N/A.

Subject: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#)

Locations: N/A.

People: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#)

General Condition: Fair. Browning of paper and several stains present.

Measurements: 3 x 1.5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Printed: Mr. Cleveland

Annotated on back:

Grover Cleveland

February 20 1849

-----END-----

9.76 Item 76: Letter from [Grover Cleveland](#) to Reverend S. Edward Young, 1891 August 2.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated August 2, 1891, is written by Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th president of the United States, to reverend S. Edward Young. In the letter, Cleveland is regretfully rejecting a recent invitation of the reverend due to the other invitations during a similar time that he has rejected. He says he has previous plans that disallow him to join the services.

Dates: August 2, 1891

Creator: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#)

Subjects: Letters; correspondence;

Locations: [Gray Gables, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts](#)

People: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#); S. Edward Young

General Condition: Good. No notable damage.

Measurements: 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (closed); 9 in. x 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Gray Gables.
Buzzards Bay,
Mass[achusetts].
Aug[ust] 2, 1891

Rev[erend] S. Edward Young

Dear sir:

Your letter of July
6th has remained unexamined
longer than it
should, though it has but
lately coarse to hand.

I am obliged to
say in reply that it is
impossible for me to accede
to your requests to
deliver an address in
the accessories of a

Second Page:

National Service at Arbury Park.

My plans and
engagements for the sermon
will not permit it.

Yours very truly
Grover Cleveland

-----END-----

9.77 Item 77: Autograph from [Grover Cleveland](#), 1900 April 11.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an autograph from Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th president of the United States, dated April 11, 1900.

Dates: April 11. 1900
Creator: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#)
Subjects: Autograph; Signature
Locations: N/A
People: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#)
General Condition: Good.
Measurements: 3 ⅞ in. x 1 ½ in.
Transcript Attempt:
Grover Cleveland
Apr 11. 1900

-----END-----

9.78 Item 78: Letter from [Frances F. Cleveland](#) to Charles Penrose, with Envelope, 1907 April 28.

Type of Material: Letter/Envelope
Title: N/A

Description: This letter dated April 28, 1907, is written by Francis F. Cleveland, the wife and first lady of Grover Cleveland. In the letter, Cleveland is writing a remorseful rejection to an invitation by Penrose to a dance being held at the Charles Club House.

Dates: 28 April, 1907

Creator: [\(Preston\) Cleveland, Frances Clara, 1864-1947](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Invitations

Locations: Westland, Princeton, New Jersey.

People: [Penrose, Charles William, 1832-1925](#); [\(Preston\) Cleveland, Frances Clara, 1864-1947](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 4 ¾ in. (letter closed); 9 ½ in. x 6 ½ in. (letter open); 5 in. x 3 ⅜ in. (envelope)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

Mr Cha[rle]s. Penrose.

63 Seventy-Nine Hall.

{letter, front}

Westland

Princeton

New Jersey

Dear Mr Penrose:-

I am sorry that
I shall probably be unable
to attend the Dance to be
given at the Charles Club
House, Friday evening.

May 24th, could I be there
I should be most happy

to accept your courteous
invitation, on behalf of

Second Page:

the club, to act as Patroness.

Sincerely

Frances F. Cleveland.

28 Apr[il]: [19]07

-----END-----

9.79 Item 79: Engraving by [[Alfred Bryan](#)] and [[Charles Bryan](#)] Hall, of [Grover Cleveland](#), [ca. late nineteenth-early twentieth century]. [removed to oversize box #1]

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th president of the United States, by Henry Bryan Hall & Sons. The image depicts Cleveland in a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and matching necktie, with a white undershirt. His hair is slicked back and he has a mustache. Beneath the image, Cleveland has signed his name.

The dates for the engraving have been estimated by the Halls' life dates.

Dates: [ca. mid-late nineteenth century]

Creator: [[Hall, Alfred Bryan, 1842-ca. aft. 1900](#)]; [[Hall, Charles Bryan, 1840-1913](#)] (Engraving); [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#) (Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; autograph; signature; Prints; Arts

Locations: New York

People: [Cleveland, Grover, 1837-1908](#); [[Hall, Alfred Bryan, 1842-ca. aft. 1900](#)]; [[Hall, Charles Bryan, 1840-1913](#)]; [[Hall, Henry Bryan, 1808-1884](#)]

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell.

Measurements: 12 in. x 9 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Signature of Cleveland}
Engs by H.B. Hall's Sons New York

-----END-----

9.80 Item 80: Letter from [Benjamin Harrison](#) to [John Scott Harrison](#), 1876 October 10.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated October 10, 1876, is written by Benjamin Harrison, the 23rd president of the United States, to his father, John Scott Harrison. In the letter, Benjamin is writing about the recent election. He states his anxieties about what the result might be and writes that he is going to bed

as he does not think it will be decided for some time. At the conclusion of the letter, Harrison notes that his son is also with him, exercising his “maiden vote”, or first vote, for his father.

The poll referenced within this letter is for the election of the Governor of Indiana. It was an election he lost, being unable to secure the votes needed for the position.

Dates: October 10, 1876

Creator: [Harrison, Benjamin, 1833-1901](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Politics; Vote

Locations: Wright's Block, Market Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

People: [Harrison, Russell Benjamin, 1854-1936](#); [Harrison, John Scott, 1804-1878](#); [Miller, William Henry Harrison, 1840-1917](#); Hines, C.C.; [Harrison, Benjamin, 1833-1901](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 7/8 in. x 5 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

B. Harrison. **C. C. Hines.** **W. H. H. Miller.**

**Law Office of Harrison, Hines & Miller,
3, 4 and 5 Wright's Block, Market Street,
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10th 1876.**

My dear Father

I finished my canvass
yesterday at Lebanon and got
home to stay about 6 P.M. Today
I have been resting at home-after
voting. It is now within an hour
of the time for closing the polls
when all the agony of work will
be on and that of waiting will
begin. The ticket is a very long
one, some 40 names, and cannot
be counted out fully before
midnight tomorrow night. Our
friends are very confident
of my election. I feel so too,
but am not resting too confidently
in what is positively uncertain
a popular election. I have no

Second Page:

prevalent anxiety about the results
and shall not feel depressed
if I am defeated. My cause
has made me many friends
and my profession offers me

a just living and a wide
& consequential field for my
ambition.

I am pressed to speak in Penn[sylvani]a
New York & New Jersey & shall
probably have to make a s
hort tour East, after resting a
few days. It will give me the
opportunity again to see the Centennial
& Mama. Russell is here exercising
his rights giving his maiden
vote to his father.

I am very well – stirred the canvass
wonderfully seen to all.

Your affectionate Son
Benj[amin] Harrison

In pencil:

defeated as Gov[ernor] 1876

-----END-----

9.81 Item 81: Letter from [Benjamin Harrison](#) to S. Edward Young, 1893 March 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter dated March 27, 1893, is written by Benjamin Harrison, the 23rd president of the United States, to the reverend S. Edward Young. In the letter, Harrison is sending a regretful rejection of an invitation to a meeting by Young. He writes that he must skip it and other invitations, in order to rest and “settle his nerves a little.”

Dates: March 27, 1893

Creator: [Harrison, Benjamin, 1833-1901](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Invitations

Locations: 674 North Delaware, Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

People: Young, S. Edward; [Harrison, Benjamin, 1833-1901](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 5 in. (closed); 10 in. x 7 7/8 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Printed text in bold:

March 27th 1893
Benjamin Harrison
674 North Delaware Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev S. Edward Young
Asbury Park, N.J.

My dear sir:

I have your letter
of the 24th inst[ant]. I regret that
I cannot promise to comply
with your request, especially
in view of the fact that it has
been renewed for several years.
I have been refusing all sorts
of invitations to deliver addresses
and to attend meetings. I made
up my mind before leaving Washington
to devote the spring and summer
to rest, absolutely. Any address, even
a brief and informal character

Second Page:

involves some wear and tear with
me and I think you will appreciate
that I need to settle my nerves
a little.

Very truly yours,
Benj[amin] Harrison

-----END-----

9.82 Item 82: Engraving of [Benjamin Harrison](#), no date.

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: The following item is an engraving of Benjamin Harrison, the 23rd president of the United States. The image depicts a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and white under shirt. He has a long beard and slicked back hair. Beneath the image, his name is printed.

On the reverse of the item, there is a stamp that mentions the item is being sold by the United States Government.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: United States--Government; Prints; Arts; Engraving

Locations: N/A

People: [Harrison, Benjamin, 1833-1901](#)

General Condition: excellent

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Benjamin Harrison

-----END-----

9.83 Item 83: Letter from [William McKinley](#) to [C\[harles\]. E\[arl\]. Sapp](#), [18]96 April 19.

Type of Material: Letter

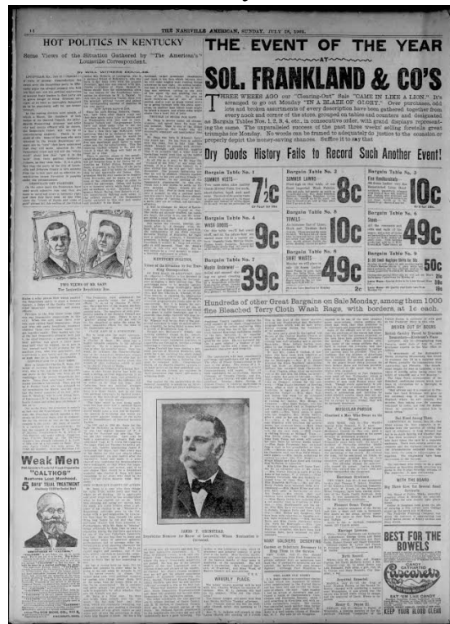
Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter written by William McKinley, the 25th president of the United States, to Charles Earl Sapp, dated April 19, 1896. McKinley states that his warm sentiments are appreciated and greatly returned. He invites Sapp to Ohio, eager to host him at his convenience. He writes that Mr. Hanna would be glad to see Sapp. He concludes by requesting Sapp to write him of his plans soon.

The letter comes to the collection by Gilbert Stuart McClintock, 1886-1959, who by way of Series I: The McClintock Family, we can see in item 1.43 Item 44e: A Photostat by [\[Mary A. Benjamin\]](#), [1958 June 26], of a Letter by [W\[illiam\]m McKinley](#) to Mr. C. E. Sapp, [18]96 April 19, McClintock traded with Mary A. Benjamin, a fellow collector in New York to acquire the print. It is important to note that the name has been mistranscribed in Benjamin's sale, transcribed as C. E. Sapp, rather than C. E. Sapp, for Charles Earl Sapp.

[The Notable Men of Kentucky](#), by Ben La Bree, offers a naming of Charles Earl Sapp under Federal Officers.

The Nashville American newspaper has a mention of Sapp and other Kentucky politics during the voting of William McKinley.



Dates: April 19, 1896

Creator: [McKinley, William, 1843-1901](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Canton, Ohio

People: [Sapp, Charles Earl, 1859-1912](#); [Hanna, Mark, 1837-1904](#)

General Condition: Good. Nothing notable besides browning of the paper.

Measurements: 9 in. x 5 1/2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

William McKinley [Printed Text]

Canton O[hio]

April 19/[18]96.

My Dear Sir:

I am in receipt
of your cordial letter of the
17th and thank you most
warmly for your assurances
of support. I beg you will know
I duly appreciate all that you
say and reciprocate your generous
sentiments. I will be glad to
see you at your Earliest convenience
and the earliest day practicable will be
the best. You will doubtless come to visit
Cleveland for I am sure Mr. Hanna will
wish to see you. Wire me when you will
arrive.

Sincerely

W[illia]m M^cKinley

Mr. C E Sapp
Crescent Hill

K[entuck]y.

-----END-----

9.84 Item 84: An Autograph of [William McKinley](#) to [Gilbert Stuart McClintock], 1899.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an autograph from William McKinley, the 25th president of the United States. On the back of the item, there is a handwritten note by Gilbert Stuart McClintock that states this signature of McKinley was given to him about 1899 by general Henry Martyn Hoyt.

This identification of McClintock has been made by a comparison with other annotations made by his hand on items in Series I: The McClintock Family Series, such as [1.57](#). Item 57a-b: Two Photographs of the McClintock Dining Room, Staged for the Centennial Celebration, 1926. (removed to Oversized Box #1).

There is another item, 9.68 Item 68, where Hoyt's daughter has passed on another presidential item to McClintock. The original letter was written to her father, Henry Martyn Hoyt from Rutherford B. Hayes.

Dates: 1899

Creator: [McKinley, William, 1843-1901](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: Executive Mansion, Washington, DC.

People: [Hoyt, Henry Martyn, 1830-1892](#); [McKinley, William, 1843-1901](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 ⅜ in. x 2 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{front}

Executive Mansion.

Washington.

William McKinley

{rear}

The great General Hoyt
for McKinley got me this
signature at my request

about 1899

McC[lintock] [Gilbert McClintock]

-----END-----

9.85 Item 85: Engraving by [[Alfred Bryan](#)] and [[Charles Bryan](#)] Hall, of [William McKinley](#), [ca. late nineteenth-early twentieth century]. [removed to oversize box #1]

Type of Material: Engraving and autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts an engraving of William McKinley, the 25th president of the United States. The engraving was created by the sons of Henry Bryan Hall, Alfred Bryan and Charles Bryan Hall. The date for the engraving has been estimated by the life dates of the men. In the image, McKinley is captured in a bust-length portrait, wearing a black overcoat and neck-tie with a white shirt beneath. Below the image, McKinley has signed his name.

Dates: [ca. late nineteenth-early twentieth century]

Creator: [[Hall, Alfred Bryan, 1842-ca. aft. 1900](#)]; [[Hall, Charles Bryan, 1840-1913](#)] (Engraving); [McKinley, William, 1843-1901](#)(Signature)

Subjects: Engraving; Autograph; Arts; Prints; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [[Hall, Alfred Bryan, 1842-ca. aft. 1900](#)]; [[Hall, Charles Bryan, 1840-1913](#)]; [McKinley, William, 1843-1901](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 12 in. x 9 ⅜ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Eng[rave]d by H.B. Hall's Sons New York

{Signature}

W[illia]m McKinley

-----END-----

**9.86 Item 86: Letter from [Theodore Roosevelt](#) to [Cleveland H. Dodge](#), 1902
November 26.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a typed letter from Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States, to Cleveland H. Dodge. In the letter, Roosevelt expresses his regret that he will not be able to attend an upcoming dinner with the party entertaining President Wilson in New York. He concludes with wishes of success.

The “Wilson” Roosevelt mentions Woodrow Wilson, who would become the 28th president of the United States. However, in this letter, the presidential role he holds is for [Princeton University](#), a position Dodge is said to have helped him secure.

Dates: November 26, 1902

Creator: [Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Meetings;

Locations: White House, Washington.

People: [Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919](#); [Dodge, Cleveland Hoadley, 1860-1926](#); [Wilson, Woodrow, 1856-1924](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ¾ in. x 11 in.

Transcript Attempt:

White House.

Washington.

November 26, 1902.

My dear ~~Mr. Dodge~~^{Cleve}:

I thank you heartily for your letter and greatly wish I could attend that dinner. It would give me the utmost pleasure to do so; but it is simply impossible. I rely upon you to make President Wilson and all those who may be present feel how really sorry I am that I cannot be with them.

I hope the dinner may be a complete success.

Faithfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge,

99 John Street,

New York, N. Y.

-----END-----

9.87a-b Item 87a-b: Two Autographs from [Theodore Roosevelt](#), [no date].

Type of Material: Autographs

Title: N/A

Description: The following items depict two autographs from Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States. There is no date for either item.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919](#)

Subjects: Autograph; Signature

Locations: N/A

People: [Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: **Item a:** 4 in. x 2 ½ in. (autograph); 4 ⅞ in. x 3 ⅜ in. (backing); **Item b:** 4 in. x 2 ½ in. (autograph); 5 in. x 3 ⅜ in. (backing)

Transcript Attempt:

A:

T. Roosevelt.

B:

T. Roosevelt.

-----END-----

9.88 Item 88: Print Photograph of [Theodore Roosevelt](#) and [George Dudley Seymour](#), [no date]; Reverse, Note by Unknown of Nathan Hale and George Dudley Seymour, [no date]

Type of Material: Photograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a photograph of Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States, and George Dudley Seymour, an American lawyer, antiquarian, historian, and author. The photograph shows the two men facing one another, dressed in professional clothing and laughing.

Roosevelt holds a top hat in his hand and both have glasses on.

On the reverse of the item, there is a transcription that references Seymour's collection of items related to Connecticut hero, Nathan Hale. This inscription states that Seymour adopted the man, purchasing his birthplace with various relics within. There is also a brief history of the night someone's husband was ill and Hale was sent for, where the person's life was saved. It is unclear who the author or point of view in the transcript is.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Photograph; Print

Locations: N/A

People: [Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919](#); [Seymour, George Dudley, 1859-1945](#); [Hale, Nathan, 1755-1776](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 7/16 in. x 4 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Blue pen on back of photograph:

Mr. ~~Charles~~ George Dudley Seymour
who adopted the long dead
young man, Nathan Hale.
Bought his birthplace, collected
little baby's coffins found only
in attic. Kept the
Sketch Nathan Hale's likeness of
Nathan Hale's night before he
was captured in New York Bank.
When my husband desperately
ill, was asked + sent instantly to
N-H hospital where his life was saved.

-----END-----

9.89 Item 89: Letter from [William H. Taft](#) to [Charles M Cist](#), 1897 August 15.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated August 15, 1897, is written by William Howard Taft, the 27th president of the United States, to Charles Morton Cist. In the letter, Taft is writing to Cist to explain their travel plans so that they may see the interior of a house Cist has prepared for them. Taft states that it is up to his wife but that they intend to be in Cincinnati before the 1st of September, likely the 30th of August.

Dates: August 15, 1897.

Creator: [Taft, William Howard, 1857-1930](#)

Subjects: Letter; correspondence;

Locations: [Port au Prince](#)

People: [Taft, William Howard, 1857-1930](#); [Cist, Charles Morton, 1859-1931](#)

General Condition: Fair. Some minor folds and discoloration

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt: Bolded text printed.

Port au Pri[nce]

P.O. Aug 15/97.

United States

Circuit Court of Appeals

For the Sixth Circuit,

Judge's Chambers,

Cincinnati.

My dear Cist,

I have your letter. It is possible
that the arrangement you suggest would
please Mrs. Taft but I can not assess
until our return. We expect to be in
Cincinnati before Sept[ember] 1st probably on
Aug[ust]. 30th. Mrs. Taft can then look at

the interior of the house, and we can
talk more intelligently about it.

As ever yours

W[illia]m H Taft

Charles M Cist Esq.
Counsellor of Law
Cincinnati

-----END-----

**9.90 Item 90: Letter from [William Taft](#) to [Andrew H\[amilton\]. McClintock](#),
1911 January 25.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following typed letter, dated January 25, 1911, is written by William Howard Taft, the 27th president of the United States to Andrew Hamilton McClintock, a Wilkes Barre lawyer. In the letter, Taft is appointing Andrew Hamilton McClintock to the Wilkes-Barre American Red Cross Endowment Fund Committee. He writes that he believes McClintock will be rendering a public service to the country with his position. He concludes by stating more information will be sent forward by Miss. Boardman. Taft is writing from his position as President of the American Red Cross.

Dates: January 25, 1911.

Creator: [Taft, William Howard, 1857-1930](#)

Subjects: Letter; correspondence; American Red Cross; American Red Cross--1910-1920

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [McClintock, Andrew Hamilton, 1852-1919](#); [Taft, William Howard, 1857-1930](#)

General Condition: Good. Some minor staining and browning of paper present.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 5 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt: Typed lettering in Bold.

American Red Cross
Washington, D.C.

January 25, 1911.

Dear Sir:

As President of the American Red Cross and by authority of its Executive Committee, I hereby appoint you a member of the Wilkes-Barre American Red Cross Endowment Fund Committee. By acting in this capacity I believe you will be rendering a public service to the country.

A letter of explanation will be sent by Miss Boardman.

William Taft.

President of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Andrew H. McClintock,
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

-----END-----

9.91 Item 91: Letter from [Woodrow Wilson](#) to Rev[erend] F[rancis] B[lanchard] Hodge, 1900 March 14.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated March 14, 1900, is written by Woodrow Wilson, the 28th president of the United States, to the reverend Francis Blanchard Hodge. In the letter, Wilson is reluctantly writing a letter of rejection to a recent invitation made to him by Hodge. He states that he has recently had to refuse a number of invitations, and feels compelled to reject this offer for that reason, even if his schedule were to be cleared. He continues on a second page to note that he is to be printed serially in a prominent magazine in the year coming.

Dates: March 14, 1900

Creator: [Wilson, Woodrow, 1856-1924](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Princeton, New Jersey

People: [Hodge, Francis Blanchard, 1838-1905](#); [Wilson, Woodrow, 1856-1924](#)

General Condition: Good. Some minor folds, water damage, and a minor tear present.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 5 ⅞ in. (closed); 10 ¼ in. x 7 ¾ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Princeton, 14 March, 1900

Rev[erend]. D^r F. B. Hodge,

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

My dear D^r Hodge,

There seems a sort of fatality which prevents my going to Wilkes-Barre. I had declined five Commencement invitations before this of yours- so kind and so urgent-came; and I would hardly dare accept this one, because of the hot water I should get into by accepting it now, even if the original reason for declining the others did not continue, and continue imperatively, in force.

Back:

I am to have an all-year serial in one of the leading Magazines next year; copy must begin to go in to them like clockwork on July 1st. Next; I am by no means ready; and I simply dare not make distracting engagements. That is the whole story. I must stay at home.

I am deeply obliged to you both for

the invitation and for the courtesy and
kindness with which it is given; and
I am genuinely sorry that I cannot
accept.

With warm regard,
Respectfully and faithfully Yours
Woodrow Wilson

-----END-----

9.92 Item 92: Letter from [Ellen A. Wilson](#) to Mr. [Charles] Penrose, 1907

April 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated April 27, 1907, is written by Ellen Louise *Axson* Wilson, the wife and first lady of Woodrow Wilson, the 28th president of the United States, to Charles William Penrose. In the letter, Wilson is accepting an invitation as patroness of the Charter Club's upcoming dance on May the 24th.

Dates: April 27, 1907; May 24, [1907]

Creator: [\(Axson\) Wilson, Ellen Louise](#)

Subjects: Letters; correspondence

Locations: Prospect, Princeton, New Jersey

People: [\[Wilson, Woodrow, 1856-1924\]](#); [\(Axson\) Wilson, Ellen Louise](#); [Penrose, Charles William, 1832-1925](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 5 ¾ in. x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

My dear M. Penrose

It gives me great
pleasure to accept the kind
invitation of the Charter
Club & act as a Patroness
for their dance on Friday
evening May the twenty
fourth.

Yours very sincerely
Ellen A. Wilson.

Prospect, April 27. (1907) [year in pencil and another hand]

{Second Page, in Pencil and another hand}

Wife of
Pres[ident] Wilson

-----END-----

9.93a Item 93a: Transcription of a Letter from [Warren G. Harding](#) to [James E\[atton\]. Phillips](#), 1909 January 22.

Type of Material: Letter (transcribed copy)

Title: The Marion Star

Description: The following item, dated January 22, 1909, is a printed transcription of an original letter, item 93b, written by Warren Gamaliel Harding, the 29th president of the United States, to [James E\[atton\] Phillips](#). In the letter, Harding states that he is unable to go on a steamboat trip because of some anxiety that his wife is having about the trip. He specifically references a “premonition” which left her in a heightened state of anxiety. Harding continues on to write that he would be glad for the Phillips’ to continue with their plans and take the journey, stating that there are sure to be good sights and plenty of people to keep them both entertained. However, Harding mentions that should the Phillips wish to delay the trip until summer when the four of them can try again, he would be happy to cover the losses of their advances and has sent an additional draft of \$750.00 for the Phillips to cover their travels. Harding asks that if they are postponing they make arrangements to meet up.

An interesting underlayer of this letter is the history to be found in the affair uncovered between Harding and [Carrie Phillips](#). It is estimated that this affair went on from around 1905 all the way into 1920, making this letter a few years deep into it. Phillips met Harding through her husband’s connection with Harding’s wife Florence. Phillips grew close to Harding after the death of her son, James Jr., while he was still a toddler. The exact date of the discovery of the affair by their respective spouses is unknown, however it is estimated to have been sometime prior to Harding’s campaign for a seat in the US Senate in 1914 as she would later [blackmail him during his presidential campaign](#).

Dates: January 22, 1909.

Creator: [Harding, Warren G. \(Warren Gamaliel\), 1865-1923](#)

Subjects: Transcription; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Marion, Ohio

People: [Phillips, James Eaton, 1865-1939](#); [Harding, Warren G. \(Warren Gamaliel\), 1865-1923](#); [\(Fulton\) Phillips, Carrie, 1873-1960](#); [\[\(Kling\) Harding, Florence Mabel, 1860-1924\]](#)

General Condition: Good. Some minor tears present along the paper’s edges.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

The Marion Star
By W.G. Harding
Marion, Ohio

January 22 [1909]

My Dear Phillips:

Enclosed find \$750 draft for your convenience in dealing with the steamship people. I am greatly disappointed to write it to you, but we can’t go. I am exceedingly sorry. The truth is that Mrs. H. has gotten some premonition that we ought not to go, and in her nervous state (she has not been real well for several months) I cannot well urge her to go contrary to her feelings. She says she would like very well to go with you and Carrie, and I am very frank to say I know of no one I would rather travel with, particularly on such a trip, but things haven’t broken right for this one.

Please say to the steamship people that I am unable to go and will forfeit my deposit unless they are able to re-sell. You will, of course, follow your own preference. You can close up and go, and never miss our company, for there will be a great bundle of fine people on the trip. No other kind goes on such

ships as the Deutschland, and the trip is all planned and personally conducted until you are ready to leave them for Paris and other points. On this end I can give you some pointers, as I hope to do, and be of some service to you. If you had rather wait until summer, make the forfeit all around and I will make good your loss, for I feel responsible for the advance payment. I will gladly do this. I rather think I would close up for stateroom 30. Then you can discuss plans on your return. You may do this with this draft and I'll take the risk. I commend the trip to you, and feel sure you will never miss us. However, if on your return you feel that you would rather change your plans, I'll take up the matter of recovering our expenditures and make good your outlay. There is a bit of annoyance to all this, and a great disappointment to me, but I trust you will understand the spirit in which I write and gather no impressions that will in any way disturb our friendly relations. If none of these suggestions strike you correctly or agreeably, feel free to wire before you act.

Sincerely yours
W. G. Harding

James E. Phillips
New York
c/o Hotel Navarro

-----END-----

**93b Item 93b: Letter from [Warren G. Harding](#) to [James E. Phillips](#), 1909
January 22.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated January 22, 1909, is written by Warren G. Harding, the 29th president of the United States, to James Eaton Phillips. In the letter, Harding states that he is unable to go on a steamboat trip because of some anxiety that his wife is having about the trip. He specifically references a "premonition" which left her in a heightened state of anxiety. Harding continues on to write that he would be glad for the Phillips' to continue with their plans and take the journey, stating that there are sure to be good sights and plenty of people to keep them both entertained. However, Harding mentions that should the Phillips wish to delay the trip until summer when the four of them can try again, he would be happy to cover the losses of their advances and has sent an additional draft of \$750.00 for the Phillips to cover their travels. Harding asks that if they are postponing they make arrangements to meet up.

There is a printed transcript of the letter, found in item 93a.

Dates: January 22, 1909

Creator: [Harding, Warren G. \(Warren Gamaliel\), 1865-1923](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Marion, Ohio

People: [Phillips, James Eaton, 1865-1939](#); [Harding, Warren G. \(Warren Gamaliel\), 1865-1923](#); [\(Fulton\) Phillips, Carrie, 1873-1960](#); [\[\(Kling\) Harding, Florence Mabel, 1860-1924\]](#)

General Condition: Good. Some minor folds and browning of paper present.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in. (closed); 17 in. x 11 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

The Marion Star

By W.G. Harding
Marion, Ohio

January 22 [1909]

My Dear Phillips:

Enclosed find \$750 draft for your convenience in dealing with the steamship people. I am greatly disappointed to write it to you, but we can't go. I am exceedingly sorry. The truth is that Mrs. H. has gotten some premonition that we ought not to go, and in her nervous state (she has not been real well for several months) I cannot well urge her to go contrary to her feelings. She says she would like very well to go with you and Carrie, and I am very frank to say I know of no one I would rather travel with, particularly on such a trip, but things haven't broken right for this one.

Please say to the steamship people that I am unable to go and will forfeit my deposit unless they are able to re-sell. You will, of course, follow your own preference. You can close up and go, and never miss our company, for there will be a great bundle of fine people on the trip. No other kind goes on such ships as the Deutschland, and the trip is all planned and personally conducted until you are ready to leave them for Paris and other points. On this end I can give you some pointers, as I hope to do, and be of some service to you. If you had rather wait until summer, make the forfeit all around and I will make good your loss, for I feel responsible for the advance payment. I will gladly do this. I rather think I would close up for stateroom 30. Then you can discuss plans on your return. You may do this with this draft and I'll take the risk. I commend the trip to you, and feel sure you will never miss us. However, if on your return you feel that you would rather change your plans, I'll take up the matter of recovering our expenditures and make good your outlay. There is a bit of annoyance to all this, and a great disappointment to me, but I trust you will understand the spirit in which I write and gather no impressions that will in any way disturb our friendly relations. If none of these suggestions strike you correctly or agreeably, feel free to wire before you act.

Sincerely yours
W. G. Harding

James E. Phillips
New York
c/o Hotel Navarro

-----END-----

9.94 Item 94: Letter from [Calvin Coolidge](#) to [William Henry] O'Connell, 1921 December 19.

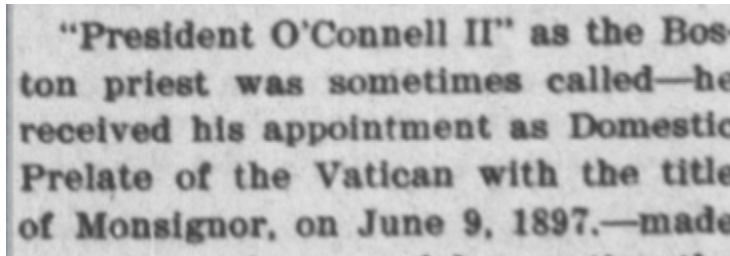
Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated December 19, 1921, is written by Calvin Coolidge, the 30th president of the United States, to William Henry O'Connell, an influential cardinal of the Catholic Church during the twentieth century. In the letter, Coolidge is writing to O'Connell to thank him for a recent note he just received. He continues on to mention that it is always a learning and joyous experience to hear from him and his travels. Coolidge also thanks O'Connell for an inclusion of him in the latter's work recently.

[RAAB Collection](#)'s website has a brief history of the two men and another letter of correspondence between them, digitized on their website.

The associated title of Monsignor was connected to William Henry O'Connell was made by an article of his life in the newspaper "Pilot," digitized on the [Boston College Libraries](#) website.



Dates: December 19, 1921

Creator: [Coolidge, Calvin, 1872-1933](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Catholic Church

Locations: Washington, D.C.

People: [Coolidge, Calvin, 1872-1933](#); [O'Connell, William Henry, 1859-1944](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 in. x 7 in.

Transcript Attempt:

The Vice-President's Chamber.

Washington.

My dear Mgr [Monsignor]. O'Connell.

Your
note from New York has
just reached me. I am
glad you can remain
there for a time as it
is always interesting and
instructive.

You are most kind
to mention me in relation
to your work. It would be

Page 2:

a great honor which I
should much appreciate
though undeserved.

It is always a pleasure
to hear from you and an
inspiration to see you and
learn from you & your travels
and experiences.

With cordial heartily
greetings to you and all
your family. I am

v[er]y cordially
Calvin Coolidge
December 19 1921

-----END-----

9.95 Item 95: Letter from [Herbert C. Hoover](#) to [Julian P. Boyd](#), 1957 May 20.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated May 20, 1957, is written by Herbert Clark Hoover, the 31st president of the United States, to Julian Parks Boyd, a prominent professor of history at Princeton. In the letter, Hoover is responding to a letter previous sent by Boyd. He thanks him for some information regarding a book he is writing, and states that he will be looking into the information further once the “skeleton” of the book has been set.

Although the materials Hoover specifies within the letter are not described, it is likely that they played a part in the writing of either, “[The Ordeal of Woodrow Wilson](#),” or “[An American Epic](#)”, which were published in 1958 and 1959 respectively.

Dates: May 20, 1957

Creator: [Hoover, Herbert Clark, 1874-1964](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: The Waldorf Astoria Towers, New York City

People: [Hoover, Herbert Clark, 1874-1964](#); [Boyd, Julian Parks, 1903-1980](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 10 ½ in. x 7 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt: Typed Text in Bold

Herbert Hoover

**The Waldorf Astoria Towers
New York, New York
May 20, 1957**

Dear Professor Boyd:

**That is a most helpful letter --
and documents.**

**As soon as I can get the
skeleton of this book in shape, I will
hope to put some flesh on it from
Princeton.**

With kind regards,

Yours faithfully,

Herbert Hoover

Dr. Julian P. Boyd

**The Papers of Thomas Jefferson
Princeton University Library
Princeton, New Jersey**

-----END-----

**9.96a Item 96a: Letter from [Franklin D. Roosevelt](#) to [Julian P. Boyd](#), 1938
December 1.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated December 1, 1938, is written by Franklin Dwight Roosevelt, the 32nd president of the United States, to Julian Parks Boyd, a prominent professor of history at Princeton. In the letter, Roosevelt is writing in regards to an invitation to a luncheon so they may discuss plans for a library that would become the Roosevelt library at Hyde Park.

This item is connected to Item 96, as this is the letter with Roosevelt's signature that Boyd is giving to McClintock's collection, as well as holds historical significance in regards to the legacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, as referenced in Item 96: "This is the letter that initiated the FDR library at Hyde Park. He already had his 'general plan'-in detail-but he wanted it to look as if the group he assembled had advised & promoted it."

Dates: December 1, 1938.

Creator: [Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, 1882-1945](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Warm Springs, Georgia.

People: [Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, 1882-1945](#); [Boyd, Julian Parks, 1903-1980](#)

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell. Minor stains present.

Measurements: 8 ¾ in. x 7 in.

Transcript Attempt: Typed Text in Bold

The White House

Washington

Warm Springs, Georgia

December 1 1938

My dear Mr. Boyd:

It would give me great pleasure if you could come to luncheon with me at the White House on Saturday, December tenth. I am asking a small group of people from different parts of the country to come together to discuss with me a matter which lies very close to my heart and on which I would like to take some definite action in the very near future.

Because I could greatly value your advice on the right way to work out the plan I have in mind and because I know of your deep interest, not only in the preservation of historical source material but also in your current interest in current affairs of government, I hope very much that you will be able to lunch with me that day at one o'clock at the White House.

I am enclosing a short and very sketchy memorandum which I hope you will be thinking over.

This necessarily must remain a matter to be kept in the strictest confidence, because I think it would be a pity if there were any intimations relating to the general plan before I have something definite to go on.

My sincere regards,

Faithfully yours,

{Signature} Franklin D Roosevelt

Julian P. Boyd, Esq.
Director, The Historical Society of Pennsylvania,
1300 Locust Street,
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

-----END-----

**9.96b Item 96b: Letter from [Julian P. Boyd](#) to [Gilbert \[Stuart McClintock\]](#),
[1936] June 13.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated June 13, [1936], is written by Julian P. Boyd to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, a member of the Wilkes University Board of Trustees and Wilkes Barre lawyer. In the letter, Boyd congratulates McClintock on his recent 50th birthday and writes about sending over a letter between himself and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the 32nd president of the United States. He explains that this is the final signature McClintock has mentioned needing for his collection of the presidential figures of the United States. He continues on to explain that the letter included is one that initiated the Roosevelt library now at Hyde Park. In the small note, Boyd mentions that Roosevelt already had the idea set for the library but gathered others to make it appear as if it were a group effort.

This letter has some part in explaining the provenance of the subseries, as we can see McClintock is especially securing varying materials pertaining to these figures. The letter in question can be seen in 9.97 Item 97.

The date for this item, the year 1937, has been ascertained by the reference to McClintock's recent 50th birthday, which being born in December of 1886, would put this letter of June in the year 1937.

Dates: June 13, [1937].

Creator: [Boyd, Julian Parks, 1903-1980](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Collection

Locations: Princeton, New Jersey

People: [McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959](#); [Boyd, Julian Parks, 1903-1980](#); [Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, 1882-1945](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson
Princeton University Library
Princeton, New Jersey
June 13th

Dear Gilbert,

Congratulations on your 50th! Here is the FDR to help complete your set. I'm sure some of your classmates can give you bundles of autographs by Ike- or by "Sherm", who seems to be writing long letters this week.

See you soon, & I wish it could be at BL.

Deadline Monday!

Julian.

P.S. This is the letter that initiated the FDR library at Hyde Park. He already had his “general plan”-in detail-but he wanted it to look as if the group he assembled had advised & promoted it.

-----END-----

9.97 Item 97: Letter from [Harry Truman](#) to [Julian P. Boyd](#), 1958 May 5.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated May 5, 1958, is written by Harry S. Truman, the 33rd president of the United States, to Julian Parks Boyd, a prominent professor of history in Princeton. In the letter, Truman is writing to Boyd to inform him of his beginning the Jefferson Papers. He states that he is impressed with what he has read so far and thanks him for the copy Boyd sent.

Dates: May 5, 1958

Creator: [Truman, Harry S., 1884-1972](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Jefferson, Thomas, 1743-1826

Locations: Independence, Missouri

People: [Boyd, Julian Parks, 1903-1980](#); [Truman, Harry S., 1884-1972](#)

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 10 ½ in. x 7 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Harry S. Truman
Independence, Missouri
May 5, 1958

Dear Mr. Boyd:

Thanks to your continuing kindness to me, I have received the latest and fourteenth volume of The Papers of Thomas Jefferson from the Princeton University Press.

As yet, I have had a chance to read only your Foreword, which impressed me. It is one of the finest statements of its kind that I have ever read.

Sincerely yours,
Harry Truman

Mr. Julian P. Boyd, Editor
The Papers of Thomas Jefferson
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

-----END-----

9.98 Item 98: Letter from [Dwight D. Eisenhower](#) to [Gilbert McClintock](#), 1959 February 26.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated February 26, 1959, written by Dwight D. Eisenhower, the 34th president of the United States to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, a member of the Wilkes University Board of Trustees and Wilkes Barre lawyer. In the letter, Eisenhower is writing to McClintock about donating an autograph for his collection. He writes that their similar acquaintance, admiral Harold R. Stark has made it known that he and McClintock are creating a collection of presidential items and signatures with the intention to donate them to Wilkes College. He says it is his pleasure to contribute to the collection.

Dates: February 26, 1959.

Creator: [Eisenhower, Dwight D., 1890-1969](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autographs; Signature

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959](#); [Stark, Harold R., 1880-1972](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 8 7/8 in. x 6 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt: Printed Text in Bold

The White House

Washington

February 26, 1959

Dear Mr. McClintock:

My longtime and valued friend, Admiral Stark, has told me of your collection of Presidential letters and your intention that the letters eventually become the property of Wilkes College, in which I understand both you and Admiral Stark are so much interested. It is my privilege to send you this note, along with my hope that Wilkes College will continue to preserve the traditions of the early days of our country even as it spurs the education of the young men and women of our country for their places in the world of tomorrow.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Gilbert McClintock, Esq.

34 South River Street

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

-----END-----

Subseries II: Presidential Autographs, 1986-2002

Subseries II: Presidential Autographs, 1986-2002 is arranged chronologically by president, and contains letters, cards, and signatures from Ronald Reagan, George H.W. Bush, George Bush, and Bill Clinton. Similarly to the previous subseries, this collection also contains items from the wives of these figures. As noted in the Subseries I description, this subseries is separated from Subseries I due to the death of

[Gilbert Stuart McClintock](#), the figure who collected Subseries I. Subseries II was collected by [John Stachacz](#), the current Dean of the Library at Wilkes University as of 2022. Every item contained within this subseries was donated to the University by Mr. Willard Achuff. Mr. Achuff is a Wilkes University alumni from 1963.

This subseries does not contain much useful information regarding historical events, etc., as it consists of congratulatory and celebratory letters addressed to Mr. Willard Achuff centered around anniversaries, birthdays, and holidays. This subseries mainly serves as a collection of autographs.

Condition Note: Most, if not all, pieces contained within this subseries seem to be in relatively good or excellent condition. Due to the recentness of these pieces, there are no real signs of age, and they have been preserved quite well.

The presidents and first ladies included in Subseries II of the the collection appear as such:

[Ronald Reagan](#) and [Nancy Davis Robbins Reagan](#), who were the 40th president and first lady of the United States. Reagan's administration is considered one of the more true conservative presidencies within 50 years of his term. His presidency is most well recognized for his economic focus, more widely known as "Reaganomics," which oversaw a great economic deregulation, as well as a dual plan of restricting government spending coupled with tax cuts. He also increased military spending, transitioning policy from the Cold War from ideals of detente—relaxed relations—with the Soviet Union and ordered the 1983 Grenada invasion.

[George H. W. Bush](#) and [Barbara Pierce Bush](#), who were the 41st president and first lady of the United States. Bush's administration is most well known for his work in international affairs, as he navigated the end of the Cold War and brought on a new era of relations between the country and the Soviet Union. He supported the reunification of Germany following the fall of the Berlin Wall, and oversaw leading an international country coalition to invade Iraq after it invaded Kuwait during the Gulf war. His administration also directed a military invasion intent on overthrowing the dictator of Panama, General Manuel Noriega.

[Bill Clinton](#) and [Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton](#), who were the 42nd president and first lady of the United States. Clinton's administration oversaw the second longest period of peace in the country, in which the economy stabilized and grew. Clinton's presidency is marked by his signing of the North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico, creating a free-trade zone between the three countries with the hopes of increasing trade and investment, as well as the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act, which expanded federal law and increased policing in communities while funding federal prisons. Though he wanted to oversee the creation of a national health care reform plan, he failed to find the necessary support to see it to fruition.

[George W. Bush](#) and [Laura Lane Welch Bush](#), who were the 43rd president and first lady of the United States. Bush's administration is marked by the events of September 11th. His presidency oversaw the declaration of a global war on terrorism, under which Congress created the United States Department of Homeland Security and Bush ordered an invasion of Afghanistan in efforts of pursuing the Taliban and

capturing Osama bin Laden to overthrow them. His administration also signed the Patriot Act, a controversial bill that proposed an authorized surveillance of suspected terrorists. He also signed a number of conservative efforts within community action, such as signing the No Child Left Behind Act, passing a 1.3 trillion dollar tax cut program, and the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, as well as a number of policies focusing on Medicare.

9.99. Item 99a-i: Collection of Presidential Autographs collected by Willard S. Achuff and sent to John Stachacz, 1986-2000s

9.99a Item 99a: A Birthday Card from [Nancy](#) and [Ronald Reagan](#) to Willard Achuff, 1986 November 2.

Type of Material: Birthday Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a birthday card written by the office of Ronald Reagan, the 40th president of the United States, and the first lady, Nancy Reagan, to Willard Achuff. The card wishes him a happy birthday, dated November 2, 1986.

Dates: November 2, 1986

Creator: [Reagan, Ronald Wilson, 1911-2004](#); [\(Anne\) Reagan, Nancy Davis, 1921-2016](#)

Subjects: Birthday cards; Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Reagan, Ronald Wilson, 1911-2004](#); [\(Anne\) Reagan, Nancy Davis, 1921-2016](#); [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ¼ in. (envelope); 6 ½ in. x 4 ⅛ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{Envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. Willard Achuff
114 South Third Street
Rogersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{Card}

Nancy and I are delighted to send you our warmest birthday wishes. May the coming year be blessed with health, happiness, and prosperity. Congratulations!

{Signatures}

Nancy Reagan

Ronald Reagan

-----END-----

9.99b Item 99b: An Anniversary Card from [George H. W.](#) and [Barbara Bush](#) to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Achuff, 1990 April 20.

Type of Material: Anniversary Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a wedding anniversary card written by the office of George H. W. Bush, the 41st president of the United States, and the first lady, Barabara Bush, to Willard and Marlyn Achuff. The card wishes them a very happy anniversary, dated April 20, 1990.

Dates: April 20, 1990

Creator: [Bush, George H. W., 1924-2018](#); [\(Pierce\) Bush, Barbara, 1925-2018](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Anniversary celebrations

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [\(Romanowski\) Achuff, Marlyn Albina, 1933-2012](#); [Bush, George H. W., 1924-2018](#); [\(Pierce\) Bush, Barbara, 1925-2018](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 8 ⅜ in. x 5 ½ in. (envelope) 8 ⅛ in. x 5 ¼ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Achuff
114 South Third Street
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{Card}

The White House
Washington

Barbara and I are delighted to join your family and friends in wishing you a joyous anniversary. May this day bring fond memories of the loving years you have shared together and joyful anticipation of happy years to come. Congratulations and God bless you.

{Signatures}

Gg. [George] Bush

Barbara Bush

-----END-----

9.99c Item 99c: A Birthday Card from [George H. W.](#) and [Barbara Bush](#) to Mr. Willard Achuff, 1990 November 2.

Type of Material: Birthday Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a birthday card written by the office of George H. W. Bush, the 41st president of the United States, and the first lady, Barabara Bush, to Willard Achuff. The card wishes him a happy birthday, dated November 2, 1990.

Dates: November 2, 1990

Creator: [Bush, George H. W., 1924-2018](#); [\(Pierce\) Bush, Barbara, 1925-2018](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Birthday Cards

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [Bush, George H. W., 1924-2018](#); [\(Pierce\) Bush, Barbara, 1925-2018](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ¼ in. (envelope); 6 ½ in. x 4 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. Willard Achuff

114 South Third Street

Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{Card}

We send our warm best wishes to you on your birthday.
May the coming years be filled with health, happiness, and
love. COngratulations and God bless you.

{signatures}

Barbara Bush Gg. [George] Bush

-----END-----

9.99d Item 99d: An Anniversary Card from [Bill](#) and [Hillary Clinton](#) to Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff, 1995 April 17.

Type of Material: Anniversary Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a wedding anniversary card written by the office of Bill Clinton, the 42nd president of the United States, and the first lady, Hillary Clinton, to Willard and Marlyn Achuff. The card wishes them a very happy anniversary, dated April 17, 1995.

Dates: April 17, 1995

Creator: [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Anniversary celebrations

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [\(Romanowski\) Achuff, Marlyn Albina, 1933-2012](#); [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

General Condition: Excellent. Some vinegar smell.

Measurements: 8 ⅜ in. x 5 ½ in. (envelope); 8 ⅛ in. x 5 ¼ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff
114 South Third Avenue
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{Card}

We are delighted to send warmest congratulations on your wedding anniversary. Your love has endured through decades, and we rejoice as you celebrate this milestone in your life together. May the special bond you share grow even stronger in the years to come.
Best wishes for every future happiness.

{signatures}

Bill Clinton

Hillard Rodham Clinton

-----END-----

9.99e Item 99e: An Anniversary Card and Letter from [Bill](#) and [Hillary Clinton](#) to Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff, [ca. 1993-2001].

Type of Material: Anniversary Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a wedding anniversary card written by the office of Bill Clinton, the 42nd president of the United States, and the first lady, Hillary Clinton, to Willard and Marlyn Achuff. The card wishes them a very happy anniversary, dated [ca. 1993-2001 April].

Dates: [ca. 1993-2001]

Creator: [Clinton, Bill, 1946-;](#) [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Anniversary celebrations

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024;](#) [\(Romanowski\) Achuff, Marlyn Albina, 1933-2012;](#) [Clinton, Bill, 1946-;](#) [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 ¾ in. x 5 ½ in. (envelope); 8 ⅛ in. x 5 ¼ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff
114 South Third Avenue
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{Card}

Hillary and I are delighted to congratulate you on your wedding anniversary! We hope the years to come are filled with the warmth and companionship that have helped you reach this meaningful day.

Our heartfelt best wishes for every future happiness.

{signatures}

Bill Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

-----END-----

9.99f Item 99f: A Birthday Card from [Bill](#) and [Hillary Clinton](#) to Mr. Willard Achuff, 1995 October 30.

Type of Material: Birthday Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a birthday card written by the office of Bill Clinton, the 42nd president of the United States, and the first lady, Hillary Clinton, to Willard Achuff. The card wishes him a happy birthday, dated October 30, 1995.

Dates: October 30, 1995

Creator: [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Birthday Cards

Locations: The White House, Washington DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ¼ in. (envelope) 6 ½ in. x 4 ⅛ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Washington

Mr. Willard Achuff

114 South Third Avenue

Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{letter}

Happy Birthday!

On this very special occasion, we are pleased to join with your family and friends in wishing you a wonderful day and a healthy and joyful year. Best wishes for every future happiness.

{signatures}

Bill Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

-----END-----

9.99g Item 99g: A Christmas Card from [Bill](#) and [Hillary Clinton](#), to Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff, 1996 December 12.

Type of Material: Christmas Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a Christmas card written by the office of Bill Clinton, the 42nd president of the United States, and the first lady, Hillary Clinton, to Willard and Marlyn Achuff. The card wishes him a Merry Christmas and happy New Year, dated December 12, 1996.

Dates: 12 December, 1996.

Creator: [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Christmas cards

Locations: The White House, Washington DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [\(Romanowski\) Achuff, Marlyn Albina, 1933-2012](#); [Clinton, Bill, 1946-](#); [\(Rodham\) Clinton, Hillary Diane, 1947-](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 7 7⁄8 in. x 6 1⁄8 in. (envelope); 7 3⁄8 in. x 6 in. (closed card); 12 in. x 7 3⁄8 in. (open card)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff
114 South Third Avenue
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{cover}

The White House, The Green Room, 1996

{inside}

Our family wishes you and yours a beautiful holiday season filled with the warmth of friends and loved ones, and with the promise of a happy new year.

Bill Clinton

Hillary Rodham Clinton

-----END-----

9.99h Item 99h: An Anniversary Card from [George W.](#) and [Laura Bush](#), [ca. 2001-2009 April].

Type of Material: Anniversary Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a wedding anniversary card written by the office of George W. Bush, the 43rd president of the United States, and the first lady, Laura Bush, to Willard and Marlyn Achuff. The card wishes them a very happy anniversary, dated [ca. 2001-2009 April].

Dates: [ca. 2001-2009 April]

Creator: [Bush, George W., 1946-](#); [\(Welch\) Bush, Laura Lane, 1946-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Anniversary celebrations

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC.

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [\(Romanowski\) Achuff, Marlyn Albina, 1933-2012](#); [Bush, George W., 1946-](#); [\(Welch\) Bush, Laura Lane, 1946-](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 8 1⁄2 in. x 5 1⁄2 in. (envelope); 8 1⁄8 in. x 5 1⁄4 in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Achuff
114 South Third Avenue
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{letter}

The White House
Washington

Happy anniversary! Your enduring commitment to one another inspires and brings joy to your friends and family. We send our best wishes for continued happiness.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Laura Bush

-----END-----

9.99i Item 99i: A Birthday Card from [George W. Bush](#) and [Laura Bush](#) to Mr. Willard Achuff, [ca. 2001-2009 November 29].

Type of Material: Birthday Card

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a birthday card written by the office George W. Bush, the 43rd president of the United States, and the first lady, Laura Bush, to Willard Achuff. The card wishes him a happy birthday, dated November 29, circa 2001-2009.

Dates: [ca. 2001-2009 April]

Creator: [Bush, George W., 1946-;](#) [\(Welch\) Bush, Laura Lane, 1946-](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Signatures; Autographs; Birthday Cards

Locations: The White House, Washington, DC

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024;](#) [Bush, George W., 1946-;](#) [\(Welch\) Bush, Laura Lane, 1946-](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 6 ¾ in. x 4 ¼ in. (envelope), 6 ½ in. x 4 ⅛ in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Mr. Willard Achuff
114 South Third Avenue
Royersford, Pennsylvania 19468

{letter}

The White House
Washington

Happy birthday! May your special day be filled with happy memories, bright hopes, and the love of family and friends.

George Bush

With best wishes,
Laura Bush

-----END-----

9.100 Item 100: Letter from Willard S. Achuff to [John Stachacz](#), 2015 March 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated March 27, 2015, is written by Willard S. Achuff to John Stachacz, the Dean of the Library at the time of creation. In the letter, Achuff writes that he is sending one of the presidential cards they spoke of and states that he has more to send if the library is interested.

Dates: March 27, 2015

Creator: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autographs; Signatures

Locations: N/A

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [Stachacz, John](#)

General Condition: excellent.

Measurements: 7 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Mr. Willard S. Achuff

John-

This is the card that I read to you on the telephone. The others are similar and all are in their original envelopes. I have 8 others that you can have if you can use them. I already have your e-mail regarding the call, so you can let me know about the other cards --- e-mail if you like. Thank you for your time.

Bill

-----END-----

9.101 Item 101: Letter from Mr. Willard S. Achuff to [John Stachacz](#), 2015 April 2.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, post-dated April 2, 2015, is written by Willard Achuff to John Stachacz, the Dean of the Wilkes Library during the time of creation. In the letter, Achuff is agreeing to mail the other presidential letters, items 100a-i, after speaking with Elizabeth.

Dates: April 2, 2015

Creator: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autographs; Signatures

Locations: National Museum of the Marine Corps

People: [Achuff, Willard S., 1932-2024](#); [Stachacz, John](#); Elizabeth

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Mr. Willard S. Achuff

4-2-15

John-

Elizabeth called and said that Wilkes could use the rest of the cards- so here they are. They were just sitting around here doing nothing, so I am really glad that they can be put to use.

Bill

-----END-----

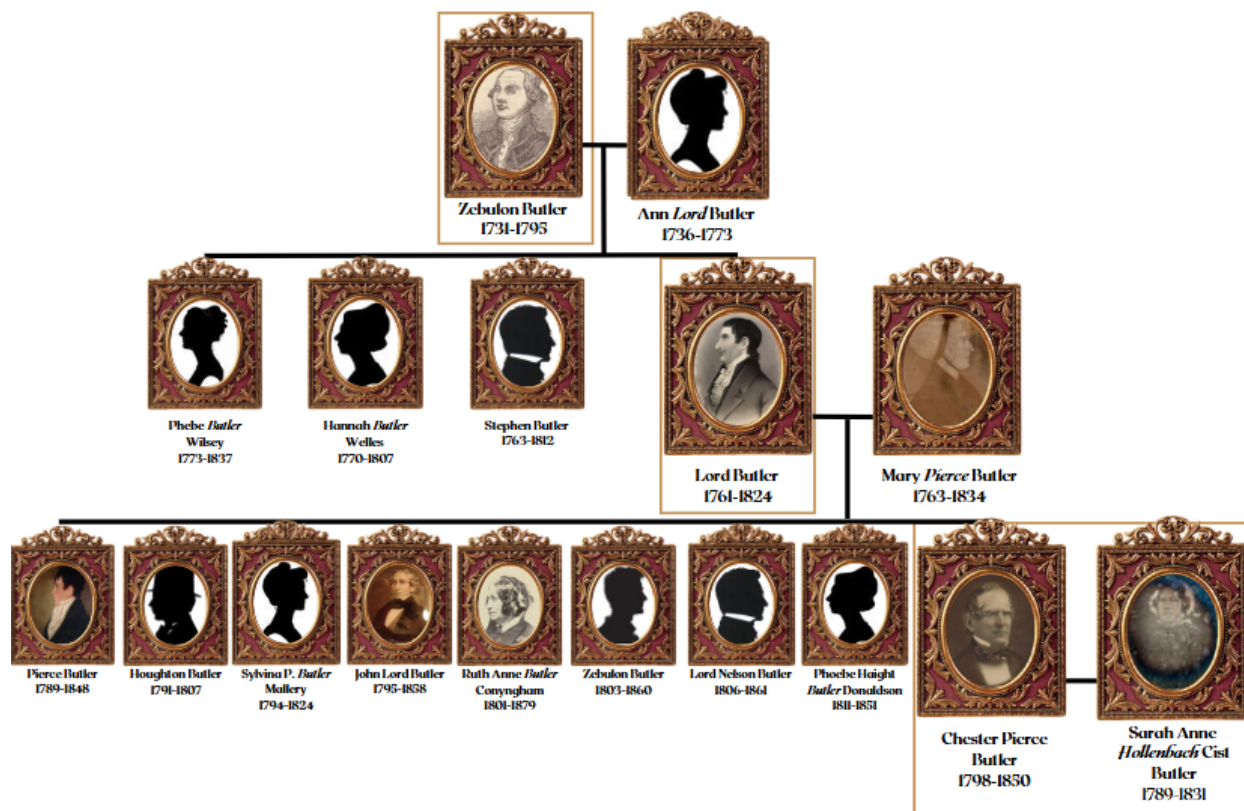
Box 10

Subseries III: Butler Correspondence, 1759-1854

Subseries III: Butler Correspondence, 1770-1820 is arranged chronologically and contains letters and various other types of written media all related to the life of soldier and politician Zebulon Butler. This subseries is further arranged into four distinct subsubseries: Subseries I: Zebulon Butler correspondence, 1759-1789, Subsubseries II: Lord Butler Correspondence, 1778-1804, Subsubseries III: Chester Pierce Butler Correspondence, 1815-1840, and Subsubseries IV: Butler Family Correspondence, 1778-1854. These subseries contain manuscripts and correspondence for other members of the Butler family including Chester Butler, Lord Butler.

There is a final subseries, Subseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781, which includes an item collected by Gilbert Stuart McClintock. Though the item was likely first assumed to belong to Zebulon Butler or his descendants, a closer examination proves that it is actually referencing John Butler the Loyalist. This Butler not only has no relation to the Butler line under Zebulon, but played an active role on the opposing British forces side from Zebulon Butler's command.

Zebulon Butler Family Tree, First Wife, Anne *Lord* Butler, (m. 1760)



Yellow boxes indicate a person who shows up within the collection prominently.

1

This collection and its subseries closely follow this generational lineage of Zebulon Butler, and his first wife, [Anne Lord Butler](#). They would have four children, [Stephen Butler, 1763-1812](#), [Hannah Butler Welles, 1770-1807](#), [Phebe Butler Wilsey, 1773-1837](#), and their eldest, [Lord Butler, 1761-1824](#), whose correspondence is found in Subseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804.

Lord Butler married [Mary Pierce Butler](#) in 1786, and together had nine children: [Pierce Butler, 1789-1848](#), [Houghton Butler, 1791-1807](#), [Sylvina P. Butler Mallery, 1794-1824](#), [John Lord Butler, 1795-1858](#), [Ruth Ann Butler Conyngham, 1801-1879](#), [Zebulon Butler, 1803-1860](#), [Lord Nelson Butler, 1806-1861](#), [Phoebe Haight Butler Donaldson, 1811-1851](#), and their fifth child, [Chester Pierce Butler, 1798-1850](#), who is found in our Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler Correspondence, 1815-1840.

Chester Pierce Butler would marry [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#) in 1829, after the death of her first husband, Jacob Cist. She plays a prominent presence in our Subseries IV: Butler Family Correspondence, 1778-1854.

Though we do not have supporting materials of his second marriage, Zebulon Butler would marry, [Lydia Johnson Butler, 1756-1781](#), in 1775, and together, they would have one child, [Zebulon Johnson Butler, 1776-1817](#).

There are a few mentions of Zebulon Butler's third marriage to Phebe *Haight* Butler, 1752-1832, within our collection. The two would be married in 1782, and together, the pair would have three children, [Lydia](#)

[Butler Griffin, 1783-1865](#), [Ann Butler Robinson, 1787-1856](#); and [Steuben Butler, 1789-1881](#). Items mentioning Phebe by name include:

10.61. Item 21: A Petition from John Jay to Congress on Behalf of Phebe Haight Butler, Widow of Zebulon Butler, 1778 March 17. (removed to Oversized Box #5),

Items containing a mention of Phebe that has been inferred due to the date of the items include:

10.41. Item 33: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Daniel Montgomery, 1784 January 6. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

There are a few items that were removed from this collection to [Subseries II: Susquehanna Claim, 1770-1801](#), of Series V, because they referred to the conflict of the Yankee Pennamite Wars. However, these letters also have an inferred mention of Phebe in connection with Zebulon Butler.

10.38. Item 30: Letter from William Judd to Zebulon Butler, 1783 September 15. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

10.45. Item 36: Letter from Jon[athan] Heart to Zebulon Butler, 1787 July 21. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

Biographical Sketch of Zebulon Butler

Zebulon Butler was born on the 23rd of January 1731, and was the oldest son of John Butler and Hannah Perkins. Not much seems to be known about his youth outside of how he moved from his hometown of Ipswich, Massachusetts to Lyme, Connecticut when he was around 5 years old. This, alongside what would become Northeast Pennsylvania, would be the areas that became closely associated with his name. Butler is well known for his service in the military during the Revolutionary War, with a very large portion of the items contained within the collection being centered around his time commanding the Wyoming Garrison, which was situated in the area around modern day Forty Fort. Butler is most famous for his part in the Battle of Wyoming, suitably nicknamed the Wyoming Massacre, as while under his command more than 300 men were killed, resulting in a surrender and major loss. We are fortunate to have a letter written by Butler to the Board of War, a committee which oversaw the Continental Army's administration during the Revolutionary War, which recounts the events that occurred during the battle written only a week after it occurred; Item 08a: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "The Board of War," 1778 July 10. Butler was promoted to a colonel in the Continental Army almost a year later, and continued his military career over the course of the Revolutionary War before settling in Wilkes-Barre until his death on July 28, 1795.

Subseries III of the Zebulon Butler collection covers various different subjects regarding the life of Zebulon Butler, however a large focus of this is centered around his time serving in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. Through examining this subseries, we are able to roughly trace the path that he and his soldiers took during the Revolutionary War from around the middle of 1778 until the war's end. The correspondence from this period of time provides crucial insight into some of the battles and struggles that this group of soldiers experienced, whether in relation to the troubles that came with acquiring provisions, or through struggles with the local Native Americans. The items within our collection that come after this period are in relation to Butler's role in the Susquehanna Controversy, his relationship to the Susquehanna Company, some legal issues, politics, and some items that surround land ownership.

Butler also would play a large role in the infamous Susquehanna Controversy, or Susquehanna Claim, due to his position within the Susquehanna Company. The Susquehanna Controversy is a term used to describe the conflicts that occurred between the settlers of Connecticut and Pennsylvania from around 1770 until the end of the century, and includes the wars commonly known as the Yankee-Pennamite or the Pennamite-Yankee Wars. The conflict was centered around the land along the North branch of the Susquehanna River during the mid-to-late 18th century. The dispute originally started in 1754 when Connecticut's Susquehanna Company acquired a substantial amount of land in the region granted by King Charles II that was also promised to Pennsylvania settlers by Governor William Penn. This led to the validity of the company's purchase coming into question. Connecticut claimed to own an entire third of Pennsylvania. Zebulon Butler became the director of the Susquehanna Company at some date close to 1775, although the exact start and end date seems to be unknown. There are more items related to Butler which have been separated from this subseries and put into collections that better captured the themes present within those items.

Cross-Referenced Materials Pertaining to Zebulon Butler

There are other items of note that are created by or written to Zebulon Butler in other collections, including:

Series V: Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County, 1758-1841

Subseries I: General, 1758 - 1841

Items in this collection have been moved into it due to the demonstration of Butler working within the region to settle the land and aid in establishing townships and counties. They include:

Item 7a: Notice by Zebulon Butler et al., 1772 September 29.

Item 7b: Notice by [Zebulon Butler], [1772 December 11]

14.06: Letter from Ben[jamin] Stoddert to Zebulon Butler, 1779 October 19-20.

Subseries II: Susquehanna Claim, 1770-1801

Items in this collection have been collected here due to the explicit mention of the Yankee Pennamite Wars, a three part war between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, as they attempted to resolve a dispute over the land in the upper regions of what is now Pennsylvania. King Charles II granted the land twice, once to Connecticut in 1662, and again to William Penn as he founded Pennsylvania in 1681. These letters, notes, receipts, and such all state plainly the Susquehanna Land Company's initiatives and interest in settling the lands within the disputed claim, the suffering of the inhabitants during the wars, or leading figures, such as Zebulon Butler, and their attempts to reclaim those lands removed from them following the Third Yankee Pennamite War.

Item 45: Notice from Ezekiel Pierce, for [Zebulon Butler], 1772 November 30.

Item 46: Notice from Ezekiel Pierce, for [Zebulon Butler], 1772 November 30.

Item 48: Notice by Zebulon Butler et al., 1773 March 15.

Item 35: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Colonels Dyer and Root, 1783 October 4

Item 53: Letter from Roger Sherman to Zebulon Butler (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1784 June 15.

Item 38: Letter from Zarah Beach to Zebulon Butler, 1785 September 21

Item 55: Letter from Mary Ro[se] to Zebulon Butler, 1785 September 27

Item 40: Letter from Jonathan Heart to Zebulon Butler, 1787 July 21

Item 59: Letter from Eben[ez]er Gray to Zebulon Butler, 1787 September 12

Item 62: A Copy by Zebulon Butler, 1790 March 17, of a Letter from David Brearley to Timothy Pickering (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 4

Item 63: A Copy by Zebulon Butler, 1790 March 17, of a Letter from Samuel Johnson to "Unknown," (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 6

Item 64: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler], 1790 March 25, of a Letter from Geo[rge] Clymer to W[illia]m Rawle (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1790 March 20

Item 69: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler], 1794 October 25, of a Letter from Unknown to General Montgomery, (Removed to Black Box #5), 1795 October 25

Processed and Transcribed by Conrad Middleton, Spring 2022, Archives intern, a 2nd processing by Jessica Van Orden, Graduate Archives Work-study, Fall 2025, supervised and edited by Suzanna Calev, Archivist, Spring 2022-Fall 2025.

Condition Note:

The condition of the items within the collection varies, however due to the age of the documents within the collection, there should be a high level of care taken while handling. The vast majority of the items within this subseries are extremely fragile, as they are quite literally falling apart as tears widen at folds within the paper, which are present in almost every item to some extent. Every item exhibits signs of age, including browning of the paper, tattered edges, and general fragileness, however other items exhibit further or amplified signs of age and or damage including fading ink, stains, and various tears. There are items which have separated into multiple pieces over time, and in many cases the rest of the item is vulnerable to further separation. The items which should be handled with utmost care are:

- **10.06.** Item 6: Letter from Zebulon Butler to General [Eliphalet] Dyer, 1777 June 23 (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.08a.** Item 8a: A Letter from Zebulon Butler to the "Board of War," 1778 July 10. (**removed to legal box #1**)
- **10.11.** Item 11: Letter from Susannah Green to General [John] Sullivan, 1779 July 12. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.18** Item 18: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "the War Board," 1780 July 11. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.26.** Item 26: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Colonel [John Henry] Antes, 1780 November 25.
- **10.29.** Item 29: Letter from [Zebulon Butler] to "Board of War," 1781 January 22.
- **10.30a.** Item 30a: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Major [Elisha] Lawrence, 1781 February 24. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.30b.** Item 30b: Letter from Zebulon Butler to Captains Schott and Selin, 1781 February 24. (**Removed to Legal Box #1**)
- **10.31.** Item 31: Letter from J[ohn] Durkee to Zebulon Butler, 1781 March 25. (**Removed to Legal**

Box #1)

- **10.32.** Item 32: Letter from John Crittenden to Zebulon Butler, 1781 April 27. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**
- **10.33.** Item 33: Letter from Noah Allen to Zebulon Butler, 1783 February 4. **(Removed to Legal Box #1)**

Subsubseries I: Zebulon Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1789

Subsubseries I: Zebulon Butler Correspondence, 1759 - 1789 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence related to the professional and personal life of Zebulon Butler. The items within include letters, copies of original letters, receipts, petitions, excerpts, and a check. Some examples of the scenes and events depicted or referenced within this subsubseries include the Battle of Wyoming, the American Revolution, ongoing conflicts occurring between the inhabitants and neighboring indigenous communities, as well as the arrest of Zebulon Butler after returning to Wilkes Barre in 1863.

Throughout this subseries we are able to see interactions between Butler as well as various other prominent figures of the time. A large portion of these individuals are military figures who played a role in the Revolutionary War or politicians from the Pennsylvania or Connecticut area. Some examples of the individuals that can be found within this subseries include: [Eleazar Fitch](#), [Samuel Parsons](#), [Andrew Backus](#), [Eliphalet Dyer](#), [Joseph Mitchell Varnum](#), [Horatio Gates](#), [Nathan Denison](#), [Simon Spalding](#), [John Durkee](#), [Edward Hand](#), [John Sullivan](#), [Benjamin Harvey](#), [John Paul Schott](#), [George Washington](#), [William McClay](#), [Thomas Mifflin](#), [Ephraim Blain](#), [Anthony Selin](#), [William Stewart](#), [Jacob Stroud](#), [David Rittenhouse](#), [Matthias Hollenback](#), [John Crittenden](#), [Elisha Lawrence](#), [Samuel Hunter](#), and [John Henry Antes](#).

10.01 Item 1: Photostat of Payroll to Zebulon Butler's Company, 1759 (removed to Map Drawer #M-1-1)

Type of Material: Photostat of payroll

Title: "A Payroll of Capt[ain] Zebulon Butlers Company of the fourth Conn^{[eticu]t} Reg^{[imen]t} Commanded by Col^[onel] Eleazar Fitch Esq^{[ui]r[e]}. Raised in the year 1759"

Description: This following item, dated 1759, is a photocopy of the payroll to Zebulon Butler's company in 1759. The document lists the names of officers and their enlistments within the company. The purpose of the document was to ascertain the pay deserved by each of the officers' service. The original document within our collection was sent to the Connecticut Historical Society in 1958. We now hold only the photostat of the original. Many of the men listed on the roll appear to be from Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, serving under Fitch and Butler.

The company under Butler is that which fought during the [French and Indian War, 1754-1763](#). This war was a conflicting wrought of competing claims to the lands surrounding the Ohio River, which both British and French claims sought control over the area for fur trade and land acquisition.

Alternate spelling for the names has been identified by a comparing it with a muster roll of the same company in the [Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society](#), text, found on page 169.

A Muster Roll of Capt Zebulon Butler's Company in the fourth Regiment of Connecticut Troops Commanded by Eleazer Fitch Esq. 1759

Zebulon Butler Cap ^t	William Harrison	William Tatson
Robert Miller 1 st Lieut	Solomon Huntley	Abner Tubbs
Charles Ripley 2 nd "	Elihu Harrison	John Terrell
Daniel Grenell Ensign	Benjamin Hubbard	Thomas Tatson
John Harriss Sergeant	John Huntley	John Welch
Moses Huntley "	Ziba Loveland	Samuel Workeet
Samuel Grenell "	George Lewis	Benjamin Holden
John Warren "	Josiah Mack	John Shirlitl
Silas Tiffany Corporal	Joseph Miller	Levi Dow
Nathan Miller "	John Miller	Shubael Cook
Joseph Randall "	Valentine Miller	Thomas Root Jun ^r
William Phelps "	Joseph Munsell	John Stanley
Ahimaz Reed Clerk	Nehemiah Pratt	Alliton Cushman
Thomas Miller Drummer	John Pevey	Stephen Richardson
John Alger	Barnet Phelps	Zebulon Herrick
Jonathan Beckwith	Enoch Reed	George Pingery
George Beckwith	William Rathbone	Israel Fowler
Simeon Bumpus	Isaac Ransome	Samuel Ladd
Thomas Bathrick	John Rowland	Ozias Strong
Silas Champlin	Ezekiel Still	Theodius Risley
Amos Carter	Stephen Sterling	Josiah Drake
Nathaniel Emerson	Simeon Sanders	John Lard
Samuel Fox	Joseph Sina	Amariah Williams
Mark Graves	Zacheus Still	Jacob Hovey
Jesse Graham	Jacob Sullard	William Tyler
William Huntley	John Soper	Nathaniel Rust
Jabez Huntley	Reuben Tatson	Jeremiah Reed

Lyme May 2 1759

Dates: 1759

Creator: N/A

Subjects: French and Indian War; 18th century military, Payroll

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Fitch, Eleazar, 1726-1796](#); [Bathrick, Thomas](#); [Bumpus, Simeon](#); [Beckwith, George, 1703-1794](#); [Beckwith, Jonathan](#); [Alger, John, 1694-1769](#); [Phelps, Robert, 1741-1775](#); [Miller, Thomas](#); [Phelps, William, 1731-1773](#); [Randel, Joseph](#); [Miller, Nathan, \[Pos. Miller, Nathan, 1727-1815/Miller, Nathan, 1717-1762\]](#); [Tiffany, Silas, 1737-1760](#); [Reed, Ahimaz](#); [Grenell, Samuel](#); [Warren, John, 1701-1783](#); [Huntley, Moses, 1710-1760](#); [Harris, John](#); [Grenell, Daniel](#); [Avory, Elias, \[Pos. Avery, Elias, 1736-1764\]](#); [Ripley, Charles, 1732-1777](#); [Miller, Robert](#); [Bennet, Joseph](#); [Clark, Isaac, 1726-1787](#); [Calkins, Russell](#); [Champlin, Silas](#); [Carter, Amos, 1739-ca. 1811](#); [Cook, Shubael](#); [Cushman, Alliton](#); [Dow, Levi, 1734-1790](#); [Drake, Josiah, \[Pos. Drake, Josiah, 1711-1808/Drake, Josiah, 1737-1802\]](#); [Emerson, Nathaniel](#); [Fox, Samuel](#); [Fowler, Israel, 1736-1805](#); [Graham, Jesse](#); [Graves, Mark, \[Pos. Related to Graves, Mark, 1748-1802\]](#); [Haven, Nathaniel, 1704-1763](#); [Huntly, William](#); [Harrison, William](#); [Hubbard, Benjamin, 1737-1778](#); [Hacket, Edward](#); [Huntley, Jabez, 1721-1810](#); [Huntley, John, \[Pos. Huntley, John, 1729-1768\]](#); [Huntley, Solomon, 1737-1759](#); [Holden, Benjamin, 1728-1820](#); [Williams, Amariah, 1728-1802](#); [Harrison, Elihu, 1739-1806](#); [Herrick, Zebulon](#); [Hooy, Jacob, \[Pos. Hoyt, Jacob, 1735-1813\]](#); [Lewis, George, 1718-1796](#); [Loveland, Ziba, ca. 1737-1822](#); [Lord, John, 1703-1776](#); [Ladd, Samuel](#); [Miller, Valentine, 1739-1801](#); [Munsell, Joseph, 1735-1819](#); [Clarks, Josiah](#); [Miller, Joseph](#); [Miller, John](#); [Phelps, Barret, 1722-1789](#); [Pevey, John, b. 1719](#); [Pratt, Nathaniel, 1716-1796](#); [Pingery, George](#); [Rathbone, William, 1706-1789](#); [Reed, Enoch, 1736-1792](#); [Reed, Jeremiah](#); [Ransom, Isaac, \[Pos. Related to Ransom, Joseph, 1683-1759\]](#); [Rust, Nathaniel, 1739-1814](#); [Risley, Theodius](#); [Richardson, Stephen](#); [Root, Thomas](#); [Soper, John](#); [Sullard, Jacob, 1720-1807](#); [Sanders, Simeon](#); [Still, Zakeus](#); [Sina, Joseph](#); [Sterling, Stephen](#); [Still, Ezekiel](#); [Stanley, John](#); [Strong, Ozias](#); [Shirlitl, John](#); [Fuller, William](#); [Tubbs, Samuel](#); [Terrel, John](#); [Tatson, William](#); [Tatson, Reuben](#); [Tatson, Thomas](#); [Workeet, Samuel](#); [Welsh, John](#); [Workeet, Daniel](#); [Workeet, Benjamin](#); [Havens, Edward](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 18in x 16in.

Transcript Attempt:

“A Payroll of Capt^[ain] Zebulon Butlers Company of the fourth Conn^{[eticu]t} Reg^{[imen]t} Commanded by Col^{[o[nel]]} Eleazer Fitch Esq^{[ui]r[e]}. Raised in the year 1759”

(Left)

Mans Names	Time of Entiring (sic) [entering] the Service	Dead and Deserted	When Discharged	Weeks and Days in Service	Sums Due
Capt. Zebulon Butler	March 22		Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	38 : 2	76 : 11 : 5
L ^t [Lieutenant] Robert Miller	22		Oct ^{[obe]r}	30 : 3	30 : 0 : 0
L ^t Charles Riply [Ripley]	22		Dec ^{[embe]r} 8	37 : 3	46 : 15: 9
L ^t Elias Avory				7 : 6	1 : 14: 4: 2
En ^s [Ensargent] Daniel Grenell	March 22		Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	38 : 2	38 : 5: 8: 2
Sarj ^t [Sargent] John Harris[s]	28		14	37 : 3	18 : 14: 3
Sarj ^t Moses Huntley	25		14	37 : 6	18: 18: 6: 3
Sarj ^t John Warren	Apr ^{[i]l} 14		14	35 :	17:10:0
Sarj ^t Sam ^{[ue]ll} Grenell	5	Dead	Nov ^{[embe]r} 10	31 : 3	15:14:3
Sarj ^t Ahymaz [Ahimaz] Reed	March 25		Dec ^{[embe]r} 4	36 : 3	18:4:3
Corp ^l [Corporal] Silas Tiffany	25		14	37 : 6	17:19:7:2
Corp ^l Nathan Miller	Apr ^{[i]l} 5		14	36 : 2	17:4:8:2
Corp ^l Jo ^s [Joseph] Randel	6		14	31 :	17:9 [illegible, torn]

Corp ^l Will ^{[ia]m} Phelps	March 25		14	37 : 6	17:19:7:2
Drum ^r [Drummer] Tho ^{[ma]s} Miller	25		14	37 : 6	17:19:7:2
Drum ^r Robert Phelps	Apr ^[ij] 13	Dead	June 13	8 : 6	4:4:1:2
John Alger	5		14	36 : 2	16:6:7
Jonathan Beckwith	March 28		14	37 : 3	16:10:2
George Beckwith	25		Dec ^{[embe]r} 8	37 :	16: 13
Simeon Bumpus	Apr ^[ij] 11		14	35 : 3	35:18:10:2
Tho ^{[ma]s} Barthick (sic) [Bathrick]	5		Oct ^{[obe]r} 22	28 : 5	12:18:5:2
Joseph Bennet	10	Dead	Sept ^{[embe]r} 27	24 : 3	10: 19:10:2
Isaac Clark	March 29		Nov ^{[embe]r} 1	31 : 1	14:8:3:2
Russell Calkins	Apr ^[ij] 10		D ^o [same as above] 26	38 : 0	14:17:0:0
Silas Champlin	March 29		D ^o [same as above] 1	31 : 1	14:0:3:2
Amos Carter	29	Not Joyned (sic) [joined]			
Shubel [Shubael] Cook		Do. [Same as above]			
Allinton [Alliton] Cushman		Do. [Same as above]			
Levi Dow		Do. [Same as above]			
Josiah Dooke[Drake]		Do. [Same as above]			

Nathanial Emerson	March 27		Nov ^{[embe]r} 25	34 : 6	15:13:9
Sam ^{[ue]ll} Fox	Apr ^{[i]l} 8	Dead	Sept ^{[embe]r} 26	24 : 4	15:13:9
Israel Fowler		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined]			
Jesse Graham	Apr ^{[i]l} 6		Nov ^{[embe]r} 30	34 : 1	15:7:3:2
Mark Graves	March 29	Deserted		4 :	
Nath ^{[anie]l} Haven	Apr ^{[i]l} 15		14	34 : 6	15:13:9
Willi ^{[a]m} Huntly	March 26	Dead	June 25	13 : 1	5:13:9
Willi ^{[a]m} Harrison	25		14	37 : 6	5:18:3:2
Benj ^{[ami]n} Hubbard	29	Deserted	+	4	1:16:0
Edward Hacket	26		Nov ^{[embe]r} 24	34 : 6	15:13:9
Jabez Huntly	27		14	37 : 4	16:18:2
John Huntly	Apr ^{[i]l} 10		Nov ^{[embe]r} 25	32 : 6	14:15:9
Solomon Huntley	14	Dead	Oct ^{[obe]r} 2	24 : 4	11:1:2
Benj ^{[ami]n} Holden		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined}			
Amariah Williams		Ditto [same as above]			
Elihu Harrison	March 25		Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	37 : 6	17 : 0 : 9

£ 675 : 8 : 2 : 2

(Right)

Mans Names	Time of	Dead and	When	Weeks and	Sums Due
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	Entering the Service	Deserted	Joyned Weeks and Days	Days in Service When Deserted	
Zebulon Herrah [Herrick]		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined}			
Jacob Hooy [Hovey]		Ditto [same as above]			
Nathan Lord	March 28		35:2	Nov ^{[embe]r} 29	15:17:7
George Lewes (sic) [Lewis]	25		37:6	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	17:0:9
Zabu [Ziba] Loveland	Apr ^[ij] 6		36:1	14	16:5:3:2
Sam ^{[ue]ll} LaHud [Ladd]		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined}			
John Lord		Ditto [same as above]			
Volingtine [Volentine] Miller	March 28		35:3	Nov ^{[embe]r} 30	15:18:10:2
Joseph Munsell	Apr ^[ij] 14		35:0	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	15:15:0
Josiah Clark	1		36:5	14	16:11:9
John Miller	10		33:4	Nov ^{[embe]r} 30	15:2:2
Joseph Miller	March 29	Dead	31:	Dec ^{[embe]r} 20	13:19
Barret Phelps	Apr ^[ij] 9		35:5	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	16:1:5:2
John Pevey	4		36:3	14	16:7:10:2
Nehemiah Pratt	16		32:1	Nov ^{[embe]r} 26	14:9:3:2
George Pinger [Pingery]		Not Joyned (sic)			

		[Joined}			
Will ^{[ia]m} Rathbone	March 26		37:5	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	16:19:5:2
Enoch Reed	25		37:6	14	17:0:9
Jeremiah Reed	Apr ^{[i]l} 14		35–	14	15:15:0
Isaac Ransom	March 26		36:4	6	16:9:2
Nath ^{[anie]l} Rust	Apr ^{[i]l} 5		36:2	14	
Theodeus Risly [Theodius Risley]		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined}			
Stephen Richardson		Ditto [same as above]			
Tho ^{[ma]s} Root Jr.		Ditto [same as above]			
John Soper	Apr ^{[i]l} 10		35:4	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	16:0:2
Jacob Sullard	10		35:4	14	16:0:2
Simeon Sanders	March 28		37:3	14	16:6:10:2
Zakeus Still [Zacheus]	28		37:3	14	16:6:10:0
Jo ^{s[eph]} Sina	Apr ^{[i]l} 10		15:5	28	7:1:5:2
Stephen Sterling	March 29		34:5	Nov ^{[embe]r} 26	15:12:5:2
Ezekiel Still	Apr ^{[i]l} 14	Dead	24:6	Oct ^{[obe]r} 4	11:3:9
John Standly [Stanly]		Not Joyned (sic) [Joined}			
Ozias Strong		Ditto [same as above]			
John Shirlliff [Shirlitl]		Ditto [same as			

		above]			
Will ^{[ia]m} Fuller		Ditto [same as above]			
Abner Tubbs	March 28		34:6	Nov ^{[embe]r} 26	15:13:9
Sam ^{[ue]ll} Tubbs	27		35:3	29	15:18:10:2
John Terrel	Apr ^{[i]l} 12		32:4	25	14:13:2
Reuben Tatson	March 29		37:2	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	16:15:7
Will ^{[ia]m} Tatson	Apr ^{[i]l} 4		36:3	14	16:7:10:2
Tho ^{[ma]s} Tatson	14		32:4	Nov ^{[embe]r} 27	14:13:2
Sam ^{[ue]ll} Workeet [Workkeet]	14		35:0	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	15:15:0
John Welsh [Welch]	12		33:2	Nov ^{[embe]r} 30	14:19:7
Daniel Workeet [Workkeet]	16		34:5	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	15:12:5:2
Benj ^{[ami]n} Workeet [Workkeet]	16		8:3	June 13	3:15:10:2
Edward Havens	6		36:1	Dec ^{[embe]r} 14	16:5:3:2

£ 516 : 2 : 4 : 2

£ 675 : 8 : 2 : 2

£ 1191 : 18 : 7 : 0

[Back]

1)

Muster Roll
Conn 1759
Original sent to
Conn. Hist. Society
July '58

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10.02 Item 2: Military Appointment by Thomas Fitch for [Zebulon Butler](#), [ca. bef. 1774]. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Military Appointment

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a legal appointment by Thomas Fitch, the Governor of Connecticut, of Zebulon Butler, a prominent figure during the American Revolutionary war. This appointment renders Butler a captain of the 8th regiment. Fitch notes that Butler is to lead his company diligently and carefully, as he holds the responsibility of safely governing them during their time in service. Fitch also notes another man, Phineas Lyman, who is the lieutenant colonel of the company. The date for this item has been estimated as prior to 1774, due to the death of its creator, governor Thomas Fitch, in 1774.

Dates: [ca. bef. 1774]

Creator: [Fitch, Thomas, ca. 1699-1774](#)

Subjects: Military Appointments; Contracts; Legal; Governor

Locations: New Haven, CT

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Fitch, Thomas, ca. 1699-1774](#); [Lyman, Phineas, 1716-1774](#)

General Condition: Poor. The bottom half of the paper is torn off and the remainder suffers discoloration and other tearing along the seams.

Measurements: 12 in. x 5 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt: Bolded Text appears printed on the item

Thomas Fitch Esq;

**Colony of Connecticut } Captain-General, and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's English
Colony of Connecticut, in New England, in America**

To Zebulon Butler Esq'r [Esquire] Greeting,

By Virtue of the Power and Authority to me given, in and by the Royal Charter, to the Governor and Company of the said Colony, under the Great Seal of England. I do, by these presents, reposing especial (sic) Truth and confidence in your Loyalty, Courage, and good Conduct constitute and appoint you the said Zebulon Butler to be Captain of the Eighth Company, in a Regiment of Foot, raised within this Colony, to be employed for the better Security of His Majesty's Dominions in North-America, and particularly in the Possessions of his Conquest there, in such Manner as His Majesty's Commander in Chief shall judge most conducive to the King's Service : And to proceed therein under the Supreme Command of said Commander in Chief; of which Regiment Phineas Lyman Esq; is Colonel.

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of a Captain in leading, ordering, and exercising said Company, in Arms, both inferior Officers and Soldiers, in the Service aforesaid, and to keep them in good order and Discipline; hereby commanding them to obey you, as their Captain and yourself to observe and follow such Orders and Instructions, as you shall from Time to Time receive from Me, or the Command in Chief of Said Colony, for the Time being, or other your Superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, pursuant to the Truth reposed in you.

GIVEN under my Hand and the public Seal of said Colony of New Haven the

-----END-----

10.03 Item 3: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler](#) of His Original Letter to Isaac Tracy, [ca. bef. 1774]. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war, to Isaac Tracy. In the letter, Butler is writing to Tracy concerning the proprietors of a township previously called Berlin. Butler states that the people have given him their trust in their security after finding that they have not fully laid out their township. Butler explains that he has a tract of land that has been previously surveyed and laid out that he is willing to sell to the proprietors. He notes that there is a recognition of this ability for one standing county to absorb another failing under the Susquehanna Company claim titles, and offers it to Tracy to share with the proprietors. He concludes that, while he could get a considerable offer for the land, he is willing to sell it for less if the people would wish to move their belongings to it and be under his title.

[The Cincinnati Public Library](#) has a digitized volume of The Harvey Book, which offers a brief biographical sketch of Tracy during his service in the Susquehanna Land Company, found first on page 329.

There is another item, the original grant for the township of Berlin, found in Series __: Map and Land Deeds, Item 39: Town charter for Berlin Township, (Removed to Legal Box #2), 1773 November 19

Dates: [ca. bef. 1774]

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Susquehanna Claim, 1753-1808; Susquehanna Company; County; Titles, Land

Locations: N/A

People: [Tracy, Isaac, 1706-1779](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Good. The paper is in relatively good condition outside of some minor tattered edges, very minor folds, some staining, and browning of the paper.

Measurements: 13 ⅞ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir the Trust Reposed in me by the Proprietors
of Berlin Lays me under an obligation to attend to their
Intr[est] (sic) [Interest] as Berlin is out of our County I could not do anything—
Now sir according to the Rules of the Sus[quehann]a^h
Company if the Proprietors of any Town find that the
Town they have Laid out is not convenient or does not Suit
them that have ^a rite (sic) ^{to} move it ~~if~~ ^{to} Some other Land in the purchase.
Now Sir if the Proprietor of Berlin would wish to move
that Town into this County and ^{will} give me orders ~~I will do~~ To
Move it I will do it and get A new grant in the year 1774
or thereabouts I was ordered by the ^{Susq[uehanna]}^h Company to cut a Rode (sic) [Road] from
Wyoming on the East Branch to Manse [house] on the West I cut
about 20 miles and about 9 [illegible from ink] miles from Wyoming
I came upon what I thought A Tract of Land set for a
Townsh[ip] of 5 miles Squair (sic) [square] and I made a Pitch and Survey
but not run round it and ^{it} remains in that situation it has

not be (sic) [been] Taken up by any of our proprietors but I suppose that
Like all other Land has been surveyed by Pennsylvanians.
I should have ~~move it~~ ^{mov'd} Berleen (sic) [Berlin] on that place before ^{then} but did not know the mind of
the Proprietors whether they would wish it or not as there must
be the Cost of Surveying and Loting the Town out.
What has started the Proprietors perhaps you can best judge
but the woods are full surveying Towns under the Susque[hanna]^h Titel (sic) [Title]
and frequent Applications even as far as ~~for~~ from Rode Island (sic) [Rhode Island] of
of Proprietors for Liberty to survey.
Now sir if the Proprietors should conclude to Proceed in this
Matter I suppose they would send on some Suitabel (sic) [suitable] Person
to vew (sic) [view] the Land and Judge wheather (sic) [whether] it is worth while
to take it. and if that should not Suit he can take it
up ⁱⁿ any other place where it suits but that shall be reservod (sic) [reserved]
untill I hear from you which I'll thank you to attend to
I suppose I could Receive Considerabel (sic) [Considerable] for my Pitch & discovery
but Littel (sic) [little] will do and you can have it. but would wish
an answer as Soon as convenient

Z B

Isaac Tracy Esqst(?) [Esquire?]

[Back]

Coppy (sic) [Copy] of Letter to
Berleen(sic) [Berlin] Proprietors

-----END-----

10.04 Item 4: Letter from [Samuel Parsons](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1775 May 23 (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated May 23, 1775, is written by Samuel Parsons to Zebulon Butler, a Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut. In the letter, Parsons is writing to Butler to state his concerns over his ties to Susquehanna county. He states that he has not let go of it and asks that, if a Court regarding these topics is to be held, that it is during a period in August when he can attend.

The ownership of the county is likely regarding the early settlement of the region by the land companies, namely the Susquehanna Land Company and the Delaware Company. In attempting to settle the lands named in a charter granted by King Charles II to the Connecticut settlement in 1662, the state would grant sections of the land by various tract allotments.

[The Lackawanna Historical Society](#) has a deeper explanation of how settling counties and townships were created on their website, where a descendent of the Jenkins family, Rich Jenkins, explains the various lots, share receipts, and business in the company as we can see in the manuscript.

Dates: May 23, 1775

Creator: [Parsons, Samuel Holden, 1737-1789](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; County; Office

Locations: Hartford, Connecticut

People: [Parsons, Samuel Holden, 1737-1789](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. Page discoloration and tearing on folded seams.

Measurements: 13 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

May 23^{[r]d} 1775

D^{[ea]r} Sir

I have not given over Susquehanna
if you have a county pray let your
Courts be in August when I can attend
if I have any appointment in there
shall be glad to act.

I am y^{[ou]r} Friend

S Parsons

[Backside of document]

To
Zebulon Butler Esq^{[ui]r[e]}
now at
Hartford

{In different handwriting} Sam^{[ue]l} Parsons
Z Butler

-----END-----

10.05 Item 5: Letter from [Samuel H\[olden\] Parsons](#) to [Zebulon] Butler, 1777

April 6 (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated April 6, 1777, is written by Samuel H[olden] Parsons to Zebulon Butler, a Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut. In the letter, Parsons is writing to Butler concerning the necessary military movements of his company. Parsons asks that Butler bring the company as far as Morristown as quickly as the men can make it. He states there that the Commander in Chief will have orders for them, unless Butler receives orders sooner than that, at which time he is to follow them. He concludes by stating that he hopes they will arrive in time to be of aide to their general. It is not clear if the general he is mentioning at the end is a self inclusion or an additional man, as he signs the back of the document, "General Parsons."

Dates: April 6, 1777

Creator: [Parsons, Samuel Holden, 1737-1789](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military

Locations: Lyme, Connecticut

People: [Parsons, Samuel Holden, 1737-1789](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. Some minor stains and browning present, with a tear in the center of the page.

Measurements: 12 ¼ in. x 7 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Lyme 6th April 1777

Sir

you are to repair immediately to Danbury
& there take the Command of the
Detachments from the Regiments rais^{[e]d}
in this State & proceed with them as
fast as can consist with the Health &
Strength of the Soldiers, to HeadQuarters
at Morris Town or Elsewhere ~~unless~~
and there apply to the Commander
in Chief for Orders unless you receive
Orders from my Superior officers Sooner
which in that Case you will obey; I
need not inform you of the absolute
Necessity of Expediting your March
let not a M[oment] be [but] lost by your
Delay Destruction be brought on our
Country

I wish you and the Troops under
your Command may ~~prove~~ arrive in
Season to aford (sic) [afford] ^{^the} aid to our General,
So much needed at this Time & prove
an Honor to yourselves & your Country

y^r hbl Ser^t [Your Humble Servant]

Sam^[ue]l H Parson B. Genl [Brigadier General]

To Col[onel] Butler

Back:

General Parsons Orders

-----END-----

10.06 Item 6: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [General \[Eliphalet\] Dyer](#), 1777

June 23 (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated June 23, 1777 is written by Zebulon Butler, a Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut, to General Eliphalet Dyer. In the letter, Butler writes to Dyer concerning a matter of payment due to him from Congress. Butler explains that the men had previously bought a bulk of their supplies, namely some cattle and enough flour to sustain them for three to four months, before they were requested to move camp. Butler explains that he

had to sell them quickly, at a great loss to himself, and requests that Congress pay the men and himself back for their sustained losses. Butler believes that Dyer can help him due to his connections with Congress, for all of his letters and appeals have been unanswered. This connection is likely born from Dyer's history in politics, serving as a delegate for Connecticut to many sessions of the Continental Congress, jurist, and statesman.

Dates: June 23, 1777

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Debts; Finances; Military; Congress

Locations: Morristown

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Mr. Webbster \[Pos. Webster, Noah, 1758-1843\]](#); [Mr. Sharman, \[Pos. Sherman, Roger, 1721-1793\]](#); [Backus, Andrew, 1733-1796](#); [Dyer, Eliphalet, 1721-1807](#)

General Condition: Poor. Large stains, tears at folds, browning of paper, and general damage present. Some tears make areas of the letter difficult to read.

Measurements: 13 in. x 8 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Camp at Morris Town [Morristown] 23 June, 1777

Honoured sir,

I'm sorry I had not the opportunity of waiting
on you as you went through Morristown
and I've ~~some~~ an Account Courent in which there is
some money due to me ^{^from Congress} which I very much want
I suppose it would have been settled last winter had
Not the Congress moved to Baltimore and since
they have been Returned I have been in Camp and
have had no opportunity of settling (sic) [settling] it Mr. Webbster did
Undertake to get the Acc^t [account] settelled (sic) [settled] and Let me know when
the money was Ready I have wrote him twice since
I was in Camp and have had no answer I've lately
heard to it from home and met with A Misfortune
I've lately wrote to Mr Sherman and have had no
~~opportunity~~ news from him should be much obliged
to you if you will let me know What is Done
about it or Wheather (sic) [whether] it is Nessesary (sic) [necessary] for me to come
to Congress to settel (sic) it the Acc^t [account] is made up Right
the Commission I have charged I Submitt (sic) [submit] to
Congress shall be content with what they do. I believe
they will find after allowing that that the two ~~Comanies~~
Companys (sic) [companies] from Westmoreland have ben supplyd (sic) [supplied] the
Cheapest of Any Troops on the Continent and I not made
more than good as I purchased some Cattel (sic) [cattle] and a Quantity
of flower (sic) [flour] & Situat(e) them 3 or 4 months by Directions
I took of Mr. Sherman at N[ew] Haven and they was (sic) [were] ordered
away suddenly and I was obliged to Dispose of the Provisions
At a considerabel (sic) [considerable] Loss and I advanced what money

Back:

I had of my own to help them away Expecting to
 have my Acc^t [account] settled soon. the money belongs Part to
 me and part to the souldiers (sic) [soldiers] and part to Inhabitants
 for Provisions if your Honnour (sic) [Honour] will be so kind as to
 Let me know by Maj^{[o]r} Backus what is done or what
 I must do to settel (sic) it or if it is setteled (sic) to let Maj^{[o]r}
 Backus Receive the money for me.

you^{ll} [you will] greatly oblige him that has the
 Honour to be your Honnours (sic) [Honour's] Most
 Ob[edian]t Humble
 Serv[an]t Zeb Butler

Gen^{[era]l} Dyer

Letter to Congress

Independent Congr[ess]

NB. [nota bene] I have sent to Congress twice
 the Bill of the First time I have
 not it with me it was only
 Part the Expenses of a Mans
 journey it was £ 5.00
 the Inclosed bills 16.4.6
 £ 21.4.6

Penns^{l[vani]a} money

Z

-----END-----

10.07 Item 7: Letter from J[ames] M[itche]ll Varnum to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1778 June 10. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter dated June 10, 1778, is written by James Mitchell Varnum to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut. In the letter, Varnum is responding to a letter Butler has previously sent asking after troops that are needed in the settlement. Varnum writes that he has been informed that Congress has taken cognizance of the need and dispatched troops to aid the settlement. However, he also writes that they have had some hesitancy because they do not know how Congress wants to act in the continuing war with indigenous troops in the region. Varnum writes to say that he will check in with them again in this matter and that more will be thought of on the matter.

[The Battle of Rhode Island Association](#)'s website has a number of digitized transcriptions of letters and history occurring during this period of time, the Battle for Rhode Island, where slightly after this, July 1778, Butler is referenced.

James Mitchell Varnum and Zebulon Butler were also co-members of the [Society of Cincinnati](#).

Dates: June 10, 1778

Creator: [Varnum, James Mitchell, 1748-1789](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: [Valley Forge](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Varnum, James Mitchell, 1748-1789](#);

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and minor tearing at the folded seams.

Measurements: 13 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Camp at Valley Forge 10th June, 1778

Sir—

It gives me great Pain to find that the Indians and others are so troublesome to your Settlement. I have applied to his Excellency frequently upon the subject. He informs me that Congress have taken the matter into their own hands, and have ordered Troops for the Purpose of Defense; and as he is not fully acquainted with the manner in w/h [which] they intend carrying on the War in that Quarter, it is out of his Power to intermeddle. — There are now a Number of Gentlemen from Congress in camp to whom I have communica[e]'d the Contents of your Letter. They inform me that a state of your Settlement has been laid before them, & that Satisfactory Relief was ordered; However, they will have it under further Consideration.

I am sir, your very obd^t [obedient]. Servant

J M Varnum

Col[onel] Butler

[Backside of document]

Co^{ll} [Conele] Zebulon Butler

W

att (sic)

W

Westmoreland and Near

W

The River

WWW

WW

W W Westmoreland

WW Westm[oreland]

W

WWW

WW

Gen[e]r^[a]l Varnum

10 June 1778

In Pencil:

Gen^[era]l Varnum

-----END-----

10.8a Item 8a: A Letter From [Zebulon Butler](#) to the “Board of War,” 1778

July 10. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated July 10, 1778, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut, to the Board of War. In the Letter, Butler is recounting a recent conflict between the inhabitants of the counties and the neighboring indigenous communities in the region. He writes that there was a standoff between the two, where upon mishearing a command to retreat, their militia was split. He explains that, though they had the higher ground before the confusion, their numbers suffered greatly following the action. He writes that the inhabitants settled on terms of surrender that Butler had rejected and Captain Denison negotiated those terms, included in Butler’s letter, with the indigenous parties upon their request. In concluding his letter, Butler mentions that many of the remaining inhabitants were required to move their families and belongings up river after the attack reduced many of their buildings to ruins. He asks for their financial support from the Board of War.

The battle that Butler is writing about is the [Battle of Wyoming](#), a violent conflict that happened during the [Second Yankee-Pennamite](#) War of the Susquehanna Controversy where Pennsylvania and Connecticut disputed the other’s claim to the land. On [July 3rd of 1778](#), Pennsylvanian loyalists teamed up with the British and Iroquois to lay siege to the Connecticut settlement Fort Wyoming, viewing the siege as an opportunity to drive out the opposing settlers who they saw as bargaining pieces to placate the crown in their victory. Colonel John Butler, a British major and loyalist, led a troop of nearly one thousand composed of loyalists and Iroquois allies who killed and captured over three-hundred men, women, and children of the valley. Zebulon Butler attempted to defend the settlers within the Valley, but was wholly overwhelmed by the loyalist numbers.

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#) (Copy);

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Battle of Wyoming; Yankee Pennamite Wars, 1769-1807

Locations: [Gnadenhutten](#), [Lehigh](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Captain Hewett, \[Pos. Hewit, Israel, 1723-1784\]](#); [Durkee, John, 1728-1782](#); [Ransom, Samuel, 1738-1778](#); [Denison, Nathan, 1740-1809](#); [Spalding, Simon, 1742-1814](#)

Harmful Language Tag: Some of these documents include antiquated, harmful and derogatory language regarding racism, homophobia, and misogyny. This language is a product of the time it was written in and does not reflect the views of Wilkes University or the Eugene S. Farley Library. Please use your discretion in viewing the digitized materials.

General Condition: Poor. Item is torn in multiple sections with minor tearing in each. Slight discoloration.

Measurements: 12 ½ in. x 7 ⅞ in.; 15 ¾ in. x 12 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Khenoddenhed (sic) [[Gnadenhutten](#)] Penn^[sylvania] Township 10th July 1778

Honour Sir

on my arvil (sic) [arrival] at Westmoreland (which was only four Days after I Left York Town) I found there was A Large Boddy (sic) [body] of Enemy advancing on this Settlement 1st Day July we Mustered the Militia and March[e]’d Toward, then by the River ^{above the settlement} found and killed Two Indians ^{^when they had murdered nine men the Day before that was} found Some Cannoe &c [etcetera] but found we were Above their Boddy (sic) [body] it was Judged Prudent to Return and as Every man had to go to his own House for his Provision we Could not Muster again till (sic) [untill] y^e 3^d July in which time the Enemy had got Possesion (sic) [Possession] of two Forts one of Which we have Reason to believe was Designed for them tho’ [though] they Burnt them Both. the Inhabitants had Seven Forts for the Security of their Women and Children ^{^ which extended about ten miles on the River} and too many men would stay ^{^ in them} to take Care of them but after collecting about three hundred of the most Spirited Militia ^{^ including Capt[ain] Hewetts Company} I held A Counsel with ^{the} Militia officers Who were all agreed it was Best to Attack them before they got any further we Accordingly march[e]’d found their situation form[e]’d A Front of the same Extension of the Enemies and Attent [Attacked] Right to Left the same time and our Men Stood Fier (sic) [fire] ^{^ well} for three or four Shots till some Part of the Enemy gave Way but unfortunately for us through some Mistake the word Retreet (sic) [Retreat] was Understood from some officers on the Left which took so Quick that it was not in the Power of Officers to Form there again ~~but~~ ^{^ though I believe if they had stood three minutes longer the ^enemy would [*] have been broke and Run as we Did} **[*The rest of the sentence moves up the right side of the page]** The Utmost Pain was taken

Page 2:

Taken by the officers who mostly fell ^{^ Lt [Lieutenant] & Maj[o]r of Militia} and five Militia Cap^{t[ain]s} who were in Commissin (sic) [Commission] in all in Militia all fell ^{^ Col Durkee and Capt[ain] Hewit} & Ranson Likewise were killed in the Whole about two hundred men Lost their Lives in that action on our side what number of the enemy is yet uncertain though I believe A [*] a very considerable number **[*The rest of the sentence moves up the right side of the page]** ~~Whether~~ ^{^ The loss of men} So intimidated the Inhabitants, that ^{they} gave up the

Matter of fighting Great Numbers Ran off and others
 Would Comply with Terms that I had Refused the
 Enemy Sent flags frequently the Terms you'll [you will] se[e] in the
 Inclosed (sic) [Enclosed] Letter the[y] Repatedly (sic) [Repeatedly] said they had Nothing
 to do with any but the Inhabitants and Did Not want
 to treat with me Col^{o[nel]}. Denison by Desire of the Inhabitants
 Went and Complied (sic) [Complied] which made it Nessessary (sic) [Necessary] for me and
 the [the little remains of Capt[ain] Hewitt's company to] [quit(?)]
 the place I ordered it was Determined by the Enemy
 to Spair (sic) [spare] the inhabitants after their agreement and
 that my say with the few Continental souldiers (sic) [soldiers] should
 be Delivered to the Savages upon which I Left Place
 and Came to this Place Scarcely abel (sic) [able] to move on as Ive [I have] ^{had} No
 Rest since I left York Town but am well at Present but
 it has not been in my power to find horse or man to Wait
 on the Board till now. ~~Illegible~~ Must submitt (sic) [submit] to
 the Board What Must be the Next Step the Litel (sic) [Little] Remain
 of Hewetts Company ^{which are about 15} are gone to Shamookin (sic) [Shamokin] & Capt[ain] Spaulding's
 Company I have heard one on Delwair (sic) [Delaware] several Hundred of
 inhabitants Strolling out in the Country Destitute of Provisions and
 Who have large field of grain and other Nessessaries (sic) [Necessaries] of support ^{at Westmoreland}
 In short if the inhabitants Can go back there may yet
 be saved Double the Quantity of Provision to support

Page 3:

the ~~inhabitants~~ other ways (sic) [otherwise], they Must be beggars and
 and A Burthen [burden] to the world
 I have heard by men that come from the place Since
 the Peopel (sic) [people] give up the Indian have killed no Person since
 but have Burnt the most of the Building and are
 Collecting all the Horses they can and are Moving
 Up the River ^{they likewise say that there (sic) [their] Enemy were Eight Hundred one half white man} Should be glad if possabel (sic)
 [possible] that their might be A sufficient Guard sent for the Defense
 of that Place which will be A Means or saving
 Thousands from Poverty but must submit it to the
 Wisdom of Congress I desire further order from the
~~Bord (sic) [Board]~~ Houn^{[orab]ll[e]} [Honorable] Bord (sic) [Board] of War with Respect to myself and the
 Souldiers (sic) [soldiers] Under my Directions.

I have the Honnour (sic) [honor] to be your Honnors (sic) [Honors'] Most
 Ob[edien]t humble Serv[an]t
 Zeb[ulo]n Butler

Back: [In another hand]

Coppy Letter
to Bor^t (sic) [Board] of War
10 July from
F Allen

-----END-----

10.08b Item 8b: A Copy by F. Allen, of a Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to “the War Board,” 1778 July 10. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter depicts a copy by F. Allen, of an original letter, dated July 10, 1778, written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut, to the Board of War. In the Letter, Butler is recounting a recent conflict between the inhabitants of the counties and the neighboring indigenous communities in the region. He writes that there was a standoff between the two, where upon mishearing a command to retreat, their militia was split. He explains that, though they had the higher ground before the confusion, their numbers suffered greatly following the action. He writes that the inhabitants settled on terms of surrender that Butler had rejected and Captain Denison negotiated those terms, included in Butler’s letter, with the indigenous parties upon their request. In concluding his letter, Butler mentions that many of the remaining inhabitants were required to move their families and belongings up river after the attack reduced many of their buildings to ruins. He asks for their financial support from the Board of War.

The battle that Butler is writing about is the [Battle of Wyoming](#), a violent conflict that happened during the [Second Yankee-Pennamite](#) War of the Susquehanna Controversy where Pennsylvania and Connecticut disputed the other’s claim to the land. On [July 3rd of 1778](#), Pennsylvanian loyalists teamed up with the British and Iroquois to lay siege to the Connecticut settlement Fort Wyoming, viewing the siege as an opportunity to drive out the opposing settlers who they saw as bargaining pieces to placate the crown in their victory. Colonel John Butler, a British major and loyalist, led a troop of nearly one thousand composed of loyalists and Iroquois allies who killed and captured over three-hundred men, women, and children of the valley. Zebulon Butler attempted to defend the settlers within the Valley, but was wholly overwhelmed by the loyalist numbers.

Dates: July 10, 1778 (Original); N/A (Copy)

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#) (Original); Allen, F. (Copy)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Battle of Wyoming; Yankee Pennamite Wars, 1769-1807

Locations: [Gnadenhutten](#), [Lehigh](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Captain Hewett, \[Pos. Hewit, Israel, 1723-1784\]](#); [Durkee, John, 1728-1782](#); [Ransom, Samuel, 1738-1778](#); [Denison, Nathan, 1740-1809](#); [Spalding, Simon, 1742-1814](#); Allen F.

General Condition: Fair. Discoloration and slight tearing along edges and folded seam.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 8 in. (closed); 16 in. x 9 7/8 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Gnadenhutten Penn[sylvania] Township 10 July 1778

Honoured Sir

On my arrival at Westmoreland (which was only four

days after I left York-Town) I found there was a large body of the enemy advancing on that settlement. On the 1st of July we mustered the militia & marched towards them by the river above settlement, -found & killed two Indians, at a place where the day before they had murdered nine men engaged in hoeing corn. We found some canoes &c^a [etcetera] but finding we were above their main body it was judged prudent to return. As every man had to go to his own house for provisions we could not muster again until the 3rd of July. In the meantime Enemy had got possession of two Forts one of which we had reason to believe was designed for them—tho' [though] they burnt them both. The Inhabitants had seven Forts, extending about Ten miles on the river, for the ~~pro~~ security of their women & children and too many men would stay in them to care for them;- but after collecting about three Hundred of the most spirited militia including Capt[ain] Hewitts company I held a council with the Officers who were all agreed it was best to attack the enemy before they got any further. We accordingly marched found their situation -formed a front of the same extension of the enemy's and attacked from right to left at the same time. Our men stood the fire well for ~~two~~ three ^{or four} shots till [until] some part of the enemy gave way, but unfortunately for us through some mistake the word retreat was understood from some offices on the left which took so quick that it was not in the power of ^{the} Officers to form them again, though I believe if they had stood three minutes longer the enemy would have been beaten. The utmost ^{extensions} pains ^{to rally} were ^{were made} taken by the Officers

Page 2:

who mostly fell a Lieut[enant] Colonel & Major, & fire Captains who were in Commission in the militia all fell. Col[onel] Durkee & Captains Hewitt & Ransom were likewise killed. In whole about Two Hundred men lost their lives in the action on our side what number of the enemy were killed is yet uncertain though I believe a very considerable number The loss of men so intimidated the Inhabitants that they gave up with terms that I had refused. The enemy sent flags frequently-the terms you will see in the enclosed letter. They repeatedly said they had nothing to do with any but the Inhabitants & did not want to treat with me. Colonel Denison by desire of the inhabitants went & complied which made it necessary for me ~~to leave the place~~ & the little remains of Capt[ain] Hewitt's company to leave the inhabitants after their agreement & that myself with the few Continental soldiers should be delivered up to the savages — upon which I left the place & came here— scarcely able to move as to find horse or man to wait on the Board till now. I must submit

to the Board what must be the next step. The little Remains of Hewitts company (which are about 15) are gone to Shemoken (sic) [Shamokin], & Capt[ain] Spauldings Company I have heard are on the Delaware. Several hundred of the Inhabitants are strolling out in the Country destitute of provisions, who have large fields of grain & other necessities of life at Westmoreland. It short if the Inhabitants can go back there may yet be saved double the quantity of provisions to support themselves otherwise they must be beggars & a burthen to the world.

I have heard by men that came from the place since the people gave up, that the Indians have killed no person since but have burnt the most of the buildings, and are collecting all

Page 3:

the horses they can and are moving up the river. They likewise say the enemy were eight Hundred- one half white men. I should be glad if that, if possible there might be a sufficient guard sent for the defence of that place which will be a means of saving thousands from poverty- but must submit to the wisdom of Congress. I desire further orders from Hon^[ora]^{ble} Board of War with respect to myself and the soldiers under my directions.

I have the honour to be your Honour
Most Obd [odebient] Humble Serv[ant]
Zebulon Butler

Enclosed

Copy of a letter
to the Board of War
10 July from
F T Allen

Back:

Copy of a Letter to
the Board of War
July 1778

In Pencil:
describes
July 3 [17]78

-----END-----

**10.09 Item 9: Excerpts Copied by [Zebulon Butler](#) of a Letter to [\[Edward\]](#)
[Hand](#), 1779 March 23-28. (removed to legal box #1)**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following items depict copied extracts, ranging from March 23rd through the 28th of 1779, by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to Edward Hand, a brigadier general. In the excerpts, Butler is writing of an attack on the settlement by their enemy. He mentions that they stole cattle, horses, and burnt store houses of grain and hay. The item also describes that the attack led to soldiers being wounded, and continues on describing the situation in further detail as it was discovered. He notes that he has sent word of the attack to General George Washington but has not yet heard back from him. In a final note, Butler mentions that the enemy has been estimated at 300 men.

Founders.gov has digitized letters between Butler, Hand, and Washington concerning conflicts during the period.

Dates: March 23-28 1779

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Wyoming, PA ([Garrison](#))

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Hand, Edward, 1744-1802](#); [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and tearing along the page.

Measurements: 12 ½ in. x 7 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

† Time the Enemy were Driveing (sic) off Cattel (sic) [Cattle] and Horses
~~at that time~~ they got fifty one ^{^Head of} Horn Cattel (sic) [Cattle] and ten Horses
Burnt three Barns Partly full of Hay and Grain and
two Dwelling Houses we Lost no men killed or Taken
we had two Wounded but tis [it is] hoped not Mortally

24 & 25. March being Extreemly (sic) [Extremely] Stormy we heard
not much about them

26. we Discovered Large Smokes Rising about four
Miles ~~below~~ Down the River on the Other side
Where we head (sic) [had] A guard in A Block House to Guard
A mill.

27. two men from the Block House in form all is
well Except three Barns Partly filled with Grains
and hay and two Houses with some Quantity of
Provisions were Burnt at the time they were
Burning our Peopel (sic) [people] Discovered A Considerable number
Runing (sic) about but none has been seen this Day
yet it is now 12 O'Clock—
I have Sent this Same Account to Gen^[era] Washington
and the Board of Warr (sic) [War]

28th Nothing Happen[e]^d since the Above Acc^{[oun]t} only
we Believe we Now Discover their Smokes—
from our Last Discoveries I Rather think thee
Enemy were Near 300

[Back of paper] There is a deal of scrawled words and counties near the top righthand side of the parchment.

May and Ca Gar Garris Garr'd [Guarded(?)] Wyoming
And ^{your} your Ex a and E m

The words Garrison and may appear half finished and overlapping following these words.

Coppy Letter
to Gen^{[era]l} Hand
March 23rd 1779

-----END-----

10.10. Item 10: Letter from Edward Hand to Zebulon Butler, 1779 March 25 (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter written from General Edward Hand to Zebulon Butler during the revolutionary war. General Hand was requesting that Zebulon Butler send an officer to Head Quarters, who was taken by the Indians, to speak to the Commander and Chief about what he witnessed while in Indian Country. Hand also requested that Butler take care of a sick horse and send a healthy one back to him. Edward Hand was an Irish Soldier, formerly from Kings County, Ireland and later moving to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Hand entered the Continental army in 1775 and rose in the ranks quickly, ending his military career as Major General of the Continental army. At the time this letter was written Edward Hand commanded the Third Brigade, composed of the Fourth and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiments, the German Regiment, Proctor's Artillery, Captain James Parr's Riflemen, Captain Anthony Selin's Riflemen, and two Wyoming companies in the [Sullivan-Clinton Iroquois Expedition](#). Zebulon Butler aided Hand in this expedition. Butler was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of the 3rd Connecticut Regiment of the continental army in 1777. In 1778, while home on leave, he participated in the defense of the valley, and was involved in what is known as the Wyoming Valley Massacre. He returned as commander in the valley and remained there during Sullivan's expedition against the Iroquois in 1779, hence for Hand's and Butler's communication in this letter.

Dates: 25 March 1779

Creator: [Hand, Edward 1744-1802](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Minisink

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Hand, Edward 1744-1802](#)

General Condition: Poor.

Measurements: 12 1/8 in. x 7 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Minisink 25.th March 1779

Dear Sir

In your favor of the 9.th you say you had the principle part of the intelligence you gave me from an officer now with you who was taken by the Indians on Susquehannah & carried thro[ugh] their County to Niagara. I must therefore request that you will send that Gent^m [gentleman] here immediately in Company with the Bearer you may Acquaint him that from here he must go to head Quarters [headquarters] to satisfy the Comma[nder] in chief in some particulars relati[ve] [to] the Indian Country which he is very Anxious to know with exactness.

The Commander in chief is Inform[e]’d that an Indian Cal’d [called] Job Chillaway personally Acquainted with all the county between Chemung & the Seneca Nation formerly liv’d [lived] near Wyoming— he wishes you to enquire for him & if he is to be found and will go down to him, furnish him with an horse & offer him a handsome reward— but if he is not willing to go down he would not have you ^{ask him} any Questions, or give him Occasion to suspect we are going to the Indian Country - be pleased to furnish me with the Route from Wyoming

Back:

to Minisink with the places of halting ^{making the distances from place to place} — I would also wish you to engage all the Forage your Neighbourhood will afford— The bearer rides a smart little WoodBred horse which In time to ride should I go into Indian Country. he is now in very bad Condition Therefore request you will keep him with you & as the Express have a Continental Horse to return.

If some of your people will take care of the Horse & keep him well with grain & rest his legs with Hogs lard & gunPowder

till well. I will consider the Person for his
Trouble— I am told the upper Road
is the only one by which troops can Conveniently
March from this Place to Wyoming. mark the
Stages on both, allowing from 10 to 15 miles to be a days March,
I am

D[ea]r.

Sir

your obed. [obedient] Humble Serv[an]t
Edw[ard] Hand

Col[onel]. Zeb^{[ulo]n}. Butler

-----END-----

10.11 Item 11: Letter from Susannah Green to [General \[John\] Sullivan](#), 1779 July 9. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated July 9, 1779, is written by Susannah Green to General John Sullivan. In the letter, Green explains that her husband died during the battle of Kingston, and without his aide, she explains that she can no longer afford to support her family. She continues on to request that General Sullivan provide her family with monetary support, as she believes he has the reputation required to do so. On the reverse, we can see that the letter is delivered to Sullivan by Zebulon Butler who acts as a witness and testimony to the truth of Green's case. Beneath his testimony, Sullivan approves any aid Butler may believe is necessary. He only stipulates that Green is to act as service to the public when called forward for her aid.

Dates: July 9, 1779

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#) (Contract); Green, Susanna (Petitioner); [Sullivan, John, 1740-1795](#) (Approval)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Finances; Widowed Wife

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Sullivan, John, 1740-1795](#); Green, Susanna; Green, husband

General Condition: Poor. Vinegar smell. The paper is falling apart, with quite large tears present at folds in the paper; a section of the paper has been cut out. The paper itself is very stained, browning, has tattered edges, and has fading ink.

Measurements: 12 ⁵/₈ in. x 8 ¹/₄ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 9th July 1779

Whereas it has been a Custom among all Civiliz[e]d Nations
that concord & Harmony Reaneth (sic) [Reigneth];

It is the humble petition
of Susannah Green, who left destitute of Succour by the Unfortunate Battle

at Kingston by depriving her of the partner in this life, who boldly venting himself for the sake of his Bleeding Country & was Killed in the Attempt

Now as the Root of the Family is taken from the Branches, it behoves every tender hearted person to bewail her loss, & help ifⁱⁿ their power the now presents Issue of his-

And as it is the [illegible; torn] talk amongst all Ranks that the Honorable General Sullivan has a peculiar Name in helping the distressed, who left alone with Four Small Children, none of them able to [Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn] It is there therefore desired that the G[Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn] & Investigate a Rule, that a portion may be allowed to the Widow and Fatherless in their present circumstances, which will be gratefully acknowledged & the desire will forever pray;

And if accepted by your honour or if Impossible to be granted, may the Almighty Shour (sic) [Shower] down his blessings Upon the Army in General under the direction of Commanders set over them by the United States, may God grant you, Sir, Conduct Sufficient & the Troops under your Command to conduct themselves under your mild Instructions & may God give you Victory over ~~over~~ our natural as well as Savage Enemy's I am,

Hon[orable] Sir,
Your H[um]ble petitioner
Susanna Green

{Back}

the Representation of the Widdow (sic) [Widow] Green is true her Husband was killed ^{in the action at this place} and she is Left Poor with four Children.

Wyoming

12 July 1779

Test[ify] Zeb Butler Col^{o[nel]}

Col Butler is Directed to Issue to Mrs Green & her children Such Quantity of provisions as he Shall think necessary provided she works for the publick (sic) [public] when called upon by him given at Head Quarter in Wyoming. [Illegible; torn]

Upside down:

To
Major Gen^{[era]l} Sullivan

-----END-----

**10.12 Item 12: Letter from Jonas Daylon to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1779 August 7.
(removed to legal box #1)**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 7, 1779, is written by Jonas Dalor to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Daylon requests Butler, by orders of General John Sullivan, to allow Benjamin Harvey to keep possession of two oxen he currently possesses so long as he provides them, the Continental Army, with an equal quantity of beef and pork.

[The Harveys Lake](#) website has a brief historical rendering of Benjamin Harvey.

Dates: August 7, 1779

Creator: Daylon, Jonas

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Barter; Sale

Locations: Wyalusing

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Harvey, Benjamin, 1718-1795](#); Daylon, Jonas; [Sullivan, John, 1740-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight tearing along the seams and discoloration to the page.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyalusing August 7th [17]79

Sir,

I am directed by General Sullivan
to request that you would permit Mr Benjamin Harvey to retain
two oxen which he now has in his possession provided he gives
in lieu thereof, an equal quantity of beef & pork.

Yours &c [etcetera]

Jonas Daylon, A D Camp

Colo[nel]: Butler

[Back of paper]

Gen'l [General] Sullivan

Order 7 Aug[u]'st 1779

Colo Butler

Wyoming

-----END-----

10.13 Item 13: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler](#) of His Original Letter to [George Washington](#), 1780 April 2.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated April 2, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel in the American Revolutionary War, to George Washington, a general during the same and 1st president of the United States. In the letter, Butler is writing to notify the general about a group of soldiers who were captured by neighboring indigenous tribesmen. In the various accounts, Butler records what each person saw while being held captive, as well as the testimony of those they released, such as a woman and her child. He writes that a number of the returning men have brought some of the weapons, both their own and the tomahawks of the tribesmen who captured them. In the conclusion, Butler states that their accounts can be seen for the truth of them, but he leaves the judgement up to Washington ultimately. The reverse of the document notes that this is a copy of the original document.

Dates: April 2, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Brant, Joseph, 1742-1807](#)

General Condition: Poor. Vinegar smell, discoloration, and tearing along the page.

Measurements: 13 ½ in. x 8 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 2^{[n]d} April 1780

May it Please your Excellency

I arrived at this Post ^{the 22^{[n]d} month inst[ant]} after A Tedious Journey and
Obliged to Travel about forty miles of the Last of
it on Foot the Snow being so Deep and yet ^{is} too
Deep to get A Horse through the woods am Making
Preparation to Joyn (sic) [Join] as soon as Possabel (sic) [Possible]

I think it my Deuty (sic) [Duty] to inform your Excellency with
the Late Transaction of the Enemy near this Post
on the 27 March on Three men were at work about three
Miles above the Garrison by the River they were taken on
the 28 ^{Early in the morning} as ~~A~~ ^{two} ~~maen~~ [men] ~~& a Boy~~ were taken Making shugar (sic) [sugar] about
Eight miles down the River one was killed and the other
Taken ~~very Early in the Morning~~ on the 29 Early in the
Morning about twenty miles further Down on Fishing
Creek three men were killed and three Taken on the
Same Day in the afternoon on their Return they came
Across A Party that went out to give Notice to Some
Men that were out making shugar (sic) [sugar] Wounded two of them
but they all saved themselves by taking to A House
^{Δ and all with} the two wounded are come in ^{^ the two wounded} like to Recover on the 30th
as they were still Returning they took one man his wife
and child who were out making shugar (sic) [sugar] they dismissed
the woman and child who say they were above thirty in numbers
and confirm the account of above mention prisoners
and on the Evening of the same Day the three men

Mentioned of being taken the 27 March came in
with indian guns Tomhacks (sic) [Tomahawks] &c [etcetera] and say that they were
taken as above mentioned and carried about forty miles
up the River and that on the 28th March afternoon they
Met A Party of about thirty Indians one White man and
one of the Indians they know[e]d (sic) and they met two small

Back:

Partys (sic) [Parties] afterward Pushing down ^{the River} those Partys (sic) [Parties] told
our men that there were five Hundred out and A Large
Party coming on after them Brant with A Party
Was gone to the Mohawk River A Party to Minisink
and A Party to the West Branch of Susq[uehanna].^h

those three men Early in the morning of the 29 March
Arose on their Master killed three Wounded the fourth
and two ran which is Confirmed by their bringing
in five Indian guns one silver mounted Hanger some
Tomhacks (sic) [Tomahawks] and other Indian affairs. The Party they
met on the 28 March afternoon have not Done any
Mischief hear yet as it was impossabel (sic) [impossible] for them
to be Down so low as when the Above Mentioned was
Done we are Looking ^{for} them. Every Hour the three
men further say that by the Appearance of ~~Shoe~~
Snow Shoe Tracks as far up as they went that there
had been Numbers of Indians there for some months
from the above Representation Which I have Carefully take
and have No Reason to Doubt the Truth of them your Excellency
Will be abel (sic) to Judge what is Necessary for the Defence
of the Frontiers ^{in these parts} and can only ^{say} I am with all attention your
Excellencys most obt [obedient] Humble serv[an]t

Zeb[ulo]n Butler Col[onel]

His Excellency Gen[era]l Washington

Accompanying Note:

Coppy (sic) {Copy] Letter to
Gen[era]l Washington
2^d April 1780

10.14. Item 14: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Horatio Gates,] “President of the Board of War,” 1780 April 5.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated April 5, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel in the American Revolutionary War, to Horatio Gates, the President of the Board of War. In the letter, Butler describes the killing and capture of individuals by neighboring indigenous tribes in the region. He begins the letter by referencing his last, a letter found in 10.08b Item 8b, where a number of the inhabitants had been captured off the river while making sugar over March 21-29. In this letter, Butler continues to delve into how the tensions between the inhabitants and the indigenous community have devolved, mentioning that more people have been killed and their guns have been carried off. However, Butler also notes how the inhabitants have brought some of the materials and weapons of the indigenous community back with them, such as tomahawks, wampum, and knives. The reverse of the document notes that this is a copy of the original document.

Dates: April 5, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [\[Gates, Horatio, 1727-1806\]](#)

Harmful Language Tag: Some of these documents include antiquated, harmful and derogatory language regarding racism, homophobia, and misogyny. This language is a product of the time it was written in and does not reflect the views of Wilkes University or the Eugene S. Farley Library. Please use your discretion in viewing the digitized materials.

General Condition: Fair. The page suffers discoloration and tearing along the page.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 5 April 1780

Sir

Since my Letter of the 30th Inst[ant] the men
Mentioned of being taken on the 28:29
30th of March have Come in they were
^ three Men and two boys taken and Carried off s[ai]d Lotts and the men were killed as Mentioned
as mentioned in my other Letter ~~and the men were~~ and in
the Night of the first of Inst[ant] ~~they~~ ^{our men} arose
on their Masters being only Ten in Number
of the Indians our men----
Killed three Wounded Several more
and took Possision (sic) [Possession] of Ten Guns Some
Tomhaks (sic) [Tomahawks] has about thirty Blankets Mokerson(?)
&c [etcetera] and the Indians that Ran off had
Only their brick clouts on as is their Usual
Way of Steeping our men brought of Every
Articel (sic) [article] that was Left by the Indians

but have left some of them on the Rode (sic) [road]
but have Brought in Six Indian Guns
Tomhok (sic) [Tomahawk] Scalping knives Wompum (sic) [wampum] &c [etcetera]
which leaves No Doubt of the Truth
of their Report they Likewise Report that
the Indians told them that they Expect

Back:

to meet A large party Comeing (sic)[coming] Down
on the Fonteers (sic) [Frontiers] this is just by A
Gentleman Travilling (sic) [traveling] to Philadelphia
Without expense ^{to the Publick} hope it will Reach you
Soon

I am sir your Humbel (sic) [humble] Serv[an]^t
Zeb Butler Colonel

President Board War

Second Page, Back:

Coppy (sic) [copy] Letter
Bord (sic) [Board] War
5 April 1780

-----END-----

10.15. Item 15: Letter from [William Stuart](#) to [Zebulon Butler], 1780 May 9.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated May 9, 1780, is written by William Stuart to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel in the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Stewart is writing to Butler regarding recent supplies he requested through the Board of War for his post currently at Wyoming. Stuart writes that he has written an additional order by Colonel Ephraim Blain, asking him to send supplies through Mr. William McClay, but that he is currently awaiting them. Someone has shared some of their provisions after a recent request, including 4 barrels of beef, 3 of flour, and one of whiskey, all of which he sent by Lieutenant Beech, but they are not enough to sustain him. It appears that congress refused his initial request for supplies, so he is dependent upon Butler and these other men to supply him with the necessary provisions.

Though Butler is never mentioned directly, he has been ascertained as the letter's recipient due to his concluding sentiments to Butler's wife.

Dates: May 9, 1780

Creator: [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Northumberland

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [\[\(Johnson\) Butler, Lydia, 1756-1781\]](#); [Blain, Ephraim, 1741-1804](#);

[McClay, William, 1737-1804](#); Lt Beech, [Pos. [Beach, Amos, 1724-1790](#)/ [Beach, Nathan, 1763-1847](#)];
[Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Fair. Vinegar smell. The paper is browning, has some minor stains, some fading ing, and some minor tears at seams which do not affect legibility.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in x 8 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Northumberland May 9th 1780

Dear sir

Agreeable to your orders I have applied
to Commissarys (sic) [Commissaries] of Cumberland & Lancaster County
But cou[l]'d not be supply'd (sic) [supplied] with any Provisions
for the Post of Wyoming without Express orders from
Col'o [Colonel] Blain Commiss[ione]'r General upon which Immediately
wrote to him for an order to Supply me By—
M^r. William M^cClay which I intend to wait at
Harriss [Harris's] Ferry for a Return I should be glad to have
your Express orders to the Commissarys (sic) to supply
me with Nessary (sic) [Necessary] Provisions for your Post
upon their Refusal for me to apply to Congress or
the Board of War. to have the Post supply'd (sic) [supplied]---
There is some Provisions forwarded to the post
which I made aplycation (sic) [application] for some & got what he
cou[l]'d share which is only 4 Barrels Beef 3 Barrels
Flower (sic) [flour] one of whisky which I have sent by L^t [Lieutenant] Beech
which I hope will come safe to Hand. I think it will
be very difficult to supply your post. Yet I mian (sic) [mean]
to do every thing in my power to Provide every
thing Possible I can I should think it Nessary (sic) [Necessary] to
send down two or three men with L^t [Lieutenant] Beech to help
up with any provisions that may come to Hand

Back:

as I think it will not [be] nessary (sic) [necessary] to unload any Provisions
By the way but go Directly on to wyoming, I wou[l]'d
Be oblig[e]'d to you to order to the Q^r M^r [Quarter Master] to send me
a Good Horse as I shall have to Ride a Considera[torn off]
after Provisions, if their is none at the Post to
Send me orders to here on as I cannot be
supply'd (sic) [supplied] down here on acc^t [account] of the Southern
Expedition.
N.B. [nota bene] my Comp^{[limen]t} to
Mrs Butler & all friends

I remain with Due Respect,
Your sincere
Hum^{[b]le} Servant
William Stewart
&c [etcetera]/ S^s [Sheriff Station]

Upside down:

W^{[illia]m} Stewart

-----END-----

10.16 Item 16: Letter from Zebulon Butler to George Washington, 1780 May 15. (removed to black box #5)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated May 15, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to George Washington, the 1st president of the United States. It provides some updates to George Washington about military actions and the interactions with natives. During the time that this letter was written Zebulon Butler was commanding the garrison of Forty Fort located in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania. Prior to this Butler was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel of the 3rd Connecticut Regiment of the continental army in 1777. In 1778, while home on leave, he participated in the defense of the valley, and was involved in what is known as the Wyoming Valley Massacre. He returned as commander in the valley and remained there during Sullivan's expedition against the Iroquois in 1779.

Dates: May 15, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming

People: [Washington, George 1732-1799](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. There is minor tearing and discoloration to the page.

Measurements: 10 ³/₈ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 15 May 1780

May it Please your Excellency,

Your order of the 7th april 1780 came safe to Hand I Shall wait your excellencys [sic] further orders nothing material [sic] [material] has happened since my last only the men mentioned in my last being taking at Fishing Crick &c [etcetera] Came in with the Indian guns tomhocks [sic] [Tomahawks] &c [etcetera] as the first Party did and ~~have~~ Actually Brought in two Indian scalps, I have heard of later Mischiefs being Done on the West Branch of Susq^h [Susquehanna] and on Dilwair [sic] [Delaware] but none in their Quarter I have Orders from the Bord [sic] of War to Engage 30 of the Melitia [sic] [Militia] which I have done for the Defence of this Frontier Cap^{tain} [Selan] [Selin] the Barrer (sic) [Bearer] will hand this to you Excellency he is A gentleman of the free Coar (sic) [Corps] that is Stationed at this Post and has Leave of absence to Wait on your Excellency as he Says on Business Respecting the Coar (sic) [Corps] he Expects to Return to this Post Immedeatly [sic] [Immediately]

Back:

Coppy (sic) [Copy] Letter to
Gen^l [General] Washington
May 15th 1780

-----END-----

10.17. Item 17: Letter from [William Stewart](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 July 8.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated July 1780, is written by William Stuart to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel in the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Stewart is writing to Butler after a recent decision to send aid to Sunbury and Cumberland after Butler's request for aid. Stuart explains that while they have decided to send posts immediately to these two posts, they have not made a decision to send any to Wyoming as of this letter. He continues on to say that he is expecting a delivery of flour at Sunbury, where he expects to meet with the Commissary council and hear further instructions from them on these requests. He concludes by suggesting that Butler send an appeal to "his excellency," likely [Horatio Gates](#), the President of the Board of War, but leave it up to Butler's own judgement.

There is a reply letter by Butler to Stuart, dated August 1, 1780, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1.

Creator: [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Lancaster

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); Mr. Buck; Mr. Vertz; [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Good. Browning of paper, minor folds, and minor inobtrusive staining present.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir

Agreeable to your Instruction I have apply^l^d (sic) [supplied]
to the Purchasing Com^{isry} [Commissary] the Council in Consequence
of their apprehensions of Danger has-
Given Orders to the Com^y [Commissary] at Lancaster to supply
the post as at Sunbury but thought it not
Desirable to forward any to Wyoming—
Mr Vertz (the Com^y [Commissary]) promises me Immediately
to forward flour to Sunbury ^{from} where I Expect to
receive Instructions from the President of Council
To be supply'd (sic) [supplied]. I am now on my way & shall
make no unnecessary Delay, I apply'd (sic) [applied] at
Cumberland & have promises of being Supply'd (sic) [supplied] there,
should they send it, Mr Buck will Immediately
Sett (sic) [set] of(f) with it upon the whole. I think it advisable
to apply to his Excellency for an order upon

Lancaster & Cumberland County but you will
Exercise your Own Judgement I am with
Due Respect Good sir.

Your ob^{[edien]t} Hum^{[b]ll[e]} Serv^{[an]t}
Will^{[ia]m} Stuart
A.C.P & Sensus(?)
Lancaster 8 July, 1780

Col^{[o]nel} Z: Butler
Com^{[man]d^[er]} @ Wyoming

Back:

W^{[illia]m} Stewart
8 July 1780—

-----END-----

10.18. Item 18: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to “the War Board,” 1780 July 11.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated July 11, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel in the American Revolutionary War, to the Board of War. In the letter, Butler is explaining that he has previously written to their committee regarding needs and provisions of the people now residing at the Wyoming post. He explains that they are going beyond their means, with the majority of their numbers being women and children amongst their soldiers, and requests that the Commissary and Board send instructions of how Butler should go about getting more resources. He writes that he would be happy to write a return of the provisions and rations being used now, and mentions in the conclusion of a recent encounter with neighboring indigenous tribes. He states that his scouting party met with some Tories on the road, two suffering injuries and one that had been taken previously. He says that one is not well enough to travel on.

Dates: July 11, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Reports; Correspondence;

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#);

General Condition: Poor. The letter is separated into four pieces due to tears at folds in the paper, leading to some words to be missing/illegible. The paper itself is browning, and contains tattered edges and staining.

Measurements: 13 ⅛ in. x 8 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Garrison Wyoming 11. July 1780

Sir

yours ^{^of the 6 April last} by order of the Board I Received had at that

time Engaged 64 of the Militia kept them in pay
one month (as it appeared ^{^that the Enemy} were in Different
Quarters around us) after that I Engaged thirty^{one} of
the militia as you will see (sic) [see] by the Inclosed (sic) [enclosed] Return
you Mention. the Post Must be Maintained
with seconamy(?) I very much approve of that
and my ~~favour~~ Conduct while Commanding at
this post will Prove it. The article of Wood for
the Garrison two winters there is no Expense for
only the Publick (sic) [Public] Waggon (sic) [Wagon], to Draw it it was in
order for Every office to Send [Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn] [Illegible; torn]
own Wood and Every mess to Cut their own wood
which was complied [complied] with there is no bill for wood
for this Garrison and A number of other things to the
amount of some thousands ^{of pounds} if the publick (sic) [Public] had to pay
for them hear (sic) [here] as they have at some other Posts I should
be happy to be called to account Respecting my ouonency (?)
at this Post with Respect to Women and Children.
Drawing Rations at this Post then is none but Souldiers (sic) [soldiers]
Wifes (sic) [wives] and Children draw Rations and their number
are very Large for the number of men if the bord (sic) [board] Desire
it I will make A Return of this number and what
Souldiers (sic) [Soldiers] draw for their Families and they may order
it stoped (sic) [stopped] or Reduct (sic) [Deduct] it out of their wages if¹ Receive
no further order Respecting them I shall suppose I must
continue their Rations as Usual I was very sorry to

Back:

to hear that after any Letter of 2nd and 5th of April being
Read in the Board of War that one Gentleman turned to
the others and Asked them if they believed it was true
However I shall only say that Gentelman (sic) [Gentleman] must be suspicious
of his own Honnour (sic) [Honor] or he would not have Suspected mine
as to News from this Quarter we have none offered now
Since April, one of my scouting parties about 70 miles up
the River came across four Torys (sic) [Tories] on their way from
New York to Niagaria(sic) [Niagra] as appears by their Journal no
other papers found with them one badly wounded one slitely (sic) [slightly]
wounded one other taken the fourth mad(e) his Expayer(?) I have
sent two that are abel (sic) [able] to go to head Quarters this Day the other
Not like to live.

I am with all attention to Order from the

Bo(a)rd of War your Most Ob^{[edien]t} Humbl[e]
Serv[an]t Zebulon Butler Col^{[o[nel]]} Com^{[man]d[e]r}

-----END-----

10.19. Item 19: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1. (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 1, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a , to William Stewart. In the letter, Butler is mentioning having received a letter from Stewart dated three weeks prior to this response, in which Stewart mentioned rations and provisions of flour were being secured and sent to the Wyoming post by a Mr. Buck. Butler mentions that the man has not yet shown up, but that the soldiers were able to secure the rations of flour for themselves from Philadelphia. He continues to write that he is surprised to not have heard from Stewart since his last letter, as he wrote of their need to him and requested a response quickly. He explains that their state of the stores and provisions can be best understood by a letter recently written by Mr. Forseman.

This item is a reply to a letter that Stewart wrote Butler previously, found in 10.17. Item 17: Letter from William Stewart to Zebulon Butler, 1780 July 8.

Dates: August 1, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Rations; Military

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Selin, Anthony, 1755-1792](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Forseman, \[Pos. Forseman, Hugh, 1748-1811\]](#); Mr. Buck; [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Fair. Some vinegar smell. The paper is browning, has tattered edges, and contains some minor, unobtrusive stains and folds.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 1st Aug^{[us]t} 1780

Sir

I Recieved (sic) [received] your from Lancaster Dated 8 July 1780
in which you mention you have applyed (sic) [applied] to the
Purchasing Commisary (sic) [Commissary] &c [etcetera] you Likewise inform me
that if any ^{flower (sic) [flour]} shou[l]d Come Mr. Buck would bring it
to this Post. ~~illegible~~ Buck has not come the souldiers (sic) [soldiers]
that I sent from this Post Brought about |
twenty Barrels of flower (sic) [flour] you mention you were
going to Philadelphia for order and Capt[ain] Selin
~~Who~~ was in Philadelphia two Days after you
Left it which is almost three Weeks ago and
I have no news from you which is very surprising
not withstanding I Repeatedly Desired you to send

me an Express and you must be sensabel (sic) [sensible] the garrison
is out and was some time before the Last Boot come
Must Refer you to Mr Forsemans Letter for the state
of the Stores and Desire you Dismiss this Express
with account of what is doing as soon as possabel (sic) [possible]

I am sir your Humbel (sic) [Humble] Serv^{[an]t}

Zebulon Butler Col[onel] Com^{[man]t[er]} (sic) [Commander]

Mr Stewart

[Back of letter]

Coppy (sic) [Copy] Letter
to Mr. Stewart
1. Aug[us]t 1780

-----END-----

10.20. Item 20: Letter from [William Stewart](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 August 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 6, 1780, is written by William Stuart to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Stewart writes to Butler to inform him of the progress of a flour shipment. Stewart explains that he has gotten orders from the Commissaries of Lancaster and Cumberland region to approve a shipment of flour to Wyoming, but he could not secure a loan or any financial support. He also mentions that they will need more men to secure the shipment all the way to the Wyoming post because he does not believe the men in charge of boating it up the river will want to make the whole journey, which would be from the 9th to the 10th. Stewart asks that Butler find some of these men to send his way for the final part of the journey.

This item is a reply to a letter that Butler recently wrote Stewart, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1.

Dates: August 6, 1780

Creator: [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Rations; Military

Locations: [Juniata, Pennsylvania](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); Montgomery; [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Fair. Vinegar smell. Slight discoloration and minor tearing along the edges of the page.

Measurements: 13 ½ in. x 8 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Janiata (sic) [Juniata] 6th August 1780

Sir,

I rec'd [received] your Deated (sic) [Dated] first August 1780—

I got orders on the Commasarys (sic) [Commissaries] of Lancaster—

and Com'bnd [Cumberland] Countys (sic) [Counties] for flour &c [etcetera] for an Express—

I could not gat (sic) [get] aney (sic) [any] for Lone (sic) [loan] on money to go up— (I thought it Best to gat (sic) the flour on the Way—
Befour (sic) [Before] I left these parts which was not in my power
till this Day to gat (sic) it to the River, and then go myself
if I could not gat (sic) one). I shall set off tow (sic) [two] small
Boats Loadet (sic) [Loaded] with flour a tusday (sic) [Tuesday] morning for
Wyoming, you will plese (sic) [please] to send sume (sic) [some] men
to meat (sic) [meet] them at mountgumarys [Montgomery's] please as I dont
no (sic) [know] that the Boatmen will like to go all the way
the 9th or 10th of this mounth (sic) [month] I shall have a one
Boat Load Redey (sic) [ready] if I can gat (sic) men to Taek (sic) [take] it up —
and perhaps sume (sic) [some] Whiskey—
I shall Rit (sic) [write] you By the Boatmen.

I am sir your Hu^{m[ble]} Ser^{[van]t}

William Stewart

AC of JSs

Zeb Butler Esq[ui]re]

[Back]

W^{[illia]m} Stewart

6 Aug^{[us]t}. 1780

-----END-----

10.21. Item 21: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to “Board of War,” 1780 August 17.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 17, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to the Board of War members. In the letter, Butler is writing news of the region, mentioning that there has not been any contact or sighting of the neighboring indigenous tribes in the region. He further writes to make them aware of a recent trial of Mr. Conrad Latour, a lieutenant colonel under Captain Schott. He was charged with granting a false furlough to another soldier, plus acts that Butler writes were unbecoming of the title he held. He writes that Schott paid the man through the 1st of July, but that they have taken his commission and clothing to send on to the court. Butler states that he did not want to take the trouble in sending Latour for trial, instead holding it in Wyoming. However, he writes that the court can choose whether to try him themselves or hold Butler's findings.

Dates: August 17, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#);

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Trial; Military

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Latour, John Conrad](#); [Spalding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. The paper is browning, has tattered edges, and contains some staining, folds, and tears.

Measurements: 13 ⅛ in. x 8 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Garrison Wyoming 17. Aug^{[us]t} 1780

Gentelman (sic) [Gentlemen]

the Board will be informed by this that we have
no news from any Quarter of the Indians nor
have we Discovered any signs of them in these
Parts since Last Spring. I have Dismissed
the Militia.
this will be handed ^{to} the Bord (sic) [board] by
Mr. Latour who was Lieut[enant] in Schotts Corps
but has Resigned his Commision I have
sent it to the Board for their ~~m~~ [them] ~~aprobation (sic) [approbation]~~
~~or Disaprobation~~ to approve or Disapprove
Mr. Latour was charged with Procuring A
False Furlough for A souldier (sic) [soldier] and other
things unbecoming an Officer was had
before A Court of Enquiry and the court
Give it as their opinion he ^{was} guilty of the
Whole as he could not be tryed (sic)[tried] hear (sic) [here] I
thought it better to take his Commision
than to be at the Troubel (sic) [trouble] to send him
to head Quarters for A Tryal (sic) [trial] but the Board
can do as they Please either to allow him
to Resign have him Tryed (sic) [tried] or continue
him Cap^{t[ain]} Schott has payed him wages and
subsistence to the first day of July 1780
Inclosed (sic) [enclosed] I send his Commision and an Account
of clothing he has Recieved (sic) [received] and ^{has} not Paid for them
I am gentelman (sic) [gentlemen] your most Ob^{[edien]t} Humb^{l[e]}
Serv^{[an]t} Zeb Butler Col[onel] Comd [Commander]
Board War

[Back of document]

Coppy (sic) [copy] Letter to
Bo^ard [Board] War
17 Aug^{[us]t}. 1780

-----END-----

10.22. Item 22: Letter from [William Stewart](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 August 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 28, 1780, is written by William Stewart to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war. In the letter, Stewart is writing about shipments of goods that are being prepared for travel to the Wyoming post. He writes that there is enough to send two or three more boats by the time this first one reaches Butler and is returned. Stewart also writes that Butler should place a guard at various posts along the river, as well as send on whatever money he can as Stewart believes the need of cattle will ensure they buy some soon. He concludes his letter by saying that he wishes to visit the valley soon, but fears that they will receive no goods from the board if he is not there to petition them.

This item is connected to other letters that Butler and Stewart have written respectively, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1, 10.21. Item 21: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "Board of War," 1780 August 17.

Dates: August 28, 1780

Creator: [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Goods; Livestock

Locations: [Juniata](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Blain, Ephraim, 1741-1804](#); [Cox, \[Pos. Coxe, Tench, 1755-1824\]](#); [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Fair. There is slight discoloration and minor tearing along the page.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Janiata (sic) August 28th 1780

Sir

I rec'd [received] yours Bearing Deat (sic) [date] 25th Ins^{t[an]}t
I had the Loading Read(y) to put in the Boats By
the time the men got here & three men to go up
in the Boats I shall Do Every thing in my—
Power to have 2 or 3 Boats Load Ready By the
time the Boats Can got (sic) [get] Back, I think it
Will Be Best to send them soon as possabel- (sic) [possible]
for one boat will have to go up Janiata (sic) [Juniata] & one down
to Hiris (sic) [Harris] Farrey (sic) [Ferry] for some of the Loading and [^]it will
Detain them 2 or 3 Days here, I [t]hink that your
Righting (sic) [writing] on mine to a Purcher Commesery (sic) [Purchase Commissary] of
Cattel (sic) [Cattle] is sofichent (sic) [sufficient], Col Ep^{h[raim]} Blain is ~~the~~
the Person [w]ho superstendes (sic) [superceeds], I have wrot (sic) [wrote] to
him that we want Beef at Wyoming—
and for to send money on to order Cattel (sic) [cattle] to
Be sent as soon as Possabel (sic) [possible]- -
I think it will Be Best for you to send-
a Capress (sic) [compass] to Col^[one] Blain Cg. Bs. on Where you

Shall think Best, for the Commisery (sic) [Commissary] here Cannot
By (sic) [buy] Cattel (sic) with the state money we were in hops (sic) [hopes] that it
wold (sic) [would] pass for Cattel (sic) But find it will not yet—
The want of money Buts [Puts?] it out of one power to gat (sic) [get]
Cattel (sic), Col[one]l Blain was at Camp about tow (sic) [two] weeks
ago, Col[one]l Cox went to Philadelphia for money for
him self and to Bring sum (sic) [some] for me, But got none
for Either of us, if I Could gat (sic) money I wold (sic) [would] soon gat (sic) [get]
Cattel (sic) [cattle] for your post, I want to go up much
But I think if I leve (sic) [leave] this plese (sic) [place] we wold (sic) [would] not

Back:

gat (sic) [get] tham (sic) [them] to supley (sic) [supply] that post, I am in hops (sic) [hopes] after
the nixt (sic) [next] Loads go up I will have time for to go
up, for I want to see you and the Rest of my nibours (sic) [neighbors]
there, I have no orders to Excheng (sic) [exchange] hids (sic) [hides] for shoes.

I am Sir your Hu^{m[ble]} Ser^{v[an]t}

William Stuart ACJ^s

NB [nota bene] you have Best send a gard (sic) [guard] to meet the Boats
at Crookes Beffels (sic) and likewise Wright (sic) [right] to
Every yWay you can think of € for Cattle
as there is so meney (sic) [many] wated (sic) [wanted] at Camp^t
I think we will Be put to tgo gat (sic) [get] Cattel (sic) [cattle]
without I gat (sic) [get] money

~~William~~ Mr. Stewart

28 Aug[us]t 1780

Zeb Butler Coll Comd [Colonel Commander]

-----END-----

10.23. Item 23: Letter from [William Stuart](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 October 17.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated October 17, 1780, is written by William Stuart to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Stewart is writing about an impending arrival of provisions that are being sent up the river. Stuart writes that he has sent on recent shipments of flour and mead. He mentions that all of the flour they have stored cannot be fully ground because the mills need the necessary water to do so, and it appears that there has been a recent drought.

Stewart mentions that there is enough flour to hold them through the winter, but that he first has to find the means to grind it. Once he has secured that business, he hopes to make his way up to Wyoming, which Butler has previously requested he do. Stewart also writes that there were not enough men to spare from the boat to send cattle along, but that he hopes to have the manpower soon. He further requests that Butler send on four or five men to meet him at Juniata from Wyoming to aid him.

This item is connected to other letters that Butler and Stewart have written respectively, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1, 10.21. Item 21: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "Board of War," 1780 August 17.

Dates: October 17, 1780

Creator: [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Goods;

Locations: [Juniata](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and minor tearing along the edges of the page.

Measurements: 13 ½ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Janiata (sic) [Juniata] 17th October 1780

Sir/

Yours of the 22ⁿ^d sep^t^{ember} and 8th of Oc^t^{ober} Com (sic) [came] to hand, I did my Endevers (sic) [Endeavours] to Burches (sic) [Purchase] Cattle for Centifycats (sic) [certificates?] Befour (sic)[before], I Rec^d your Letter and, Since But find it Will not Do without money all the meat that I gat (sic) [got] for the Boatmen I must, Pay the money or give my not for all I gat (sic) [got], I have Been with som (sic) [some] of the Boa^tmen about the Liquor the[y] (sic) say the[y] (sic) Will swar (sic) [swear] the[y] (sic) did Not tack (sic) [take] it, I Cannot gate (sic) [get] aney (sic) [any] Liquor for to send you at this time, yours of the 8th Oc^t^{ober}: mentions that you are Ent^{ire} Entirely out of flour and meat, Since I sent off the Last Boat I went to the Cooper and got B^l^{ls} [Barrels] mead and got them to the mill and got seven B^l [Barrels] full ground and Brought Back with me, I tould (sic) [told] the miller to grind all the Wheat he had in two or three Days for the Boat, Would Bee (sic) [be] for it when I went ^{of the states} Back he had not one Bush^{el} [Bushel] ground, I ground all he had and Seventeen Bush^{els} [Bushels] of his on and one B^l [Bushel] of Reg[iment](?) flour to make up the Lods (sic) [loads] I have so much trobel (sic) to gat (sic) [get] what littel (sic) [little] flour I send you I am Weary of it. I have sent you nineteen B^l [Bushels] of flour if the wate[r]s (sic) Do not Rise I cannot say when there will Be more flour Redey (sic) [ready] the mills that the Reminder of the Wheat is at Cannot grind for want of water. I want the Tides Down much I hop[e] (sic) the water will soon Rise, there was no men to spear (sic) [spare] from the Boats to Drive up Cattle on I should sent (sic) [send] up the Cattle the others left, you writ[e] (sic) you want to see me—I I Dar[e] (sic) say you Do not want to see me more then I Want to Be there But I think if I was not here We Will not gat (sic) [get] one B^l [Barrels] of flour I am in hop[e]s (sic) to gat (sic) [get] What flour Will

Do us this winter in a short time if the water should Rise.

I am sir your Hu^{m[ble]} Ser^{[van]t}

William Stuart

NB [nota bene] Sir/ plese (sic) [please] to send one Small Boat and 4 or 5 men for to go to the mills,
With flour cask,) and Liquor Barrels I want ~~at the Barracks~~ Down
and som[e] (sic) of the Beast(?) of the flour Casket and 12 oxen hid[e]s
of the Larges[t] one
I can not gat (sic) [get] hands here to tack (sic) [take] the Bar[r]els (sic) to mill
onely (sic) [only] as I pay think with my on (sic) [own] money. W S

Ze^b Buttler Co^{l[one]} Cap^{t[ain]}

Back:

Publick (sic) [public] Servis (sic) [Service]
Zeb^{[ulo]n} Buttler (sic) [Butler] Co^{l[one]} Com^{[man]d[er]}
at Wyoming

p[e]r }
Express }

W^{[illia]m} Stewart
17. Oct^{[obe]r} 1780

-----END-----

10.24. Item 24: Letter from [Samuel Hunter](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 October 23.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated October 23, 1780, is written by Samuel Hunter to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war. In the letter, Hunter mentions receiving instructions by Governor Reed to stop shipments making their way to the Wyoming post for the use of the men at Sunbury. He mentions that he has stopped a boat of flour and asks that he obtain information of where Mr. Stewart bought it. He states that the men are to remain with him until he receives word from Mr. Stewart.

This item is connected to other letters that Butler and Stewart have written respectively, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1, 10.21. Item 21: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "Board of War," 1780 August 17.

Dates: October 23, 1780

Creator: [Hunter, Samuel, 1732-1784](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Orders; Goods;

Locations: Sunbury

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Hunter, Samuel, 1732-1784](#); [Reed, Joseph, 1741-1785](#); [William](#)

[Stuart](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ⅛ in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir I Received instructions from his Excellency Governor Reed, Ordering me to stop for the use of the post at Sunbury, all supplies drawn from the Commissioners of the Countys (sic) [counties] of Lancaster York and Cumberland, for the garrison at Wyomin(g), and in consequence of s[ai].^d orders I have stoped (sic) [stopped] two Boats loaded with Flower (sic) [flour], and in the meantime sent of (sic) [off] an express to Mr. Stewart acquainting him of what I had done that he might write me in what manner he procured this Flower (sic) [flour], and for the men to stay here until I Rec^d [received] an Answer from Mr. Stewart— I am Sir your

Most Humb^{le} Serv^{[an]t}.

Sunbury Oct^{[obe]r}. of 23^{[r]d} 1780

Sam^{[ue]l}. Hunter LNC [lieutenant colonel?]

Colonel Zebulon Butler

{back}

Colonel Zebulon Butler

Commanding at

Wyoming

-----END-----

10.25. Item 25: Letter from [J\[ohn\]. H\[enry\]. Antes](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 October 26.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated October 26, 1780, is written by John Henry Antes to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war. In the letter, Antes is writing to tell Butler that he has been ordered to halt all articles and provisions being sent up to the Wyoming post by the order of the Commissaries of Pennsylvania. He states that they are awaiting further orders to be able to send supplies on and sends his regrets for the orders. He concludes by asking Butler to excuse his refusal to comply with Butler's previous request.

Dates: October 26 1780

Creator: [Antes, John Henry, 1736-1820](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Goods;

Locations: Northumberland

People: [Hunter, Samuel, 1732-1784](#); [Antes, John Henry, 1736-1820](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Fair. Slight vinegar smell. The paper is browning, the edges are lightly tattered, there are some stains, as well as some folds in the paper.

Measurements: 8 in. x 6 ⁵/₈ in. (closed); 16 in. x 13 ¹/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Northumberland October the 26th 1780

Sir

I Received yours from the 23 Inst[ant] But am Sory (sic) [sorry] to
aqccord (sic) [accord?] you that I Receved (sic) [received] orders by a Letter to Col^{[one]l}
Hunter, not to furnish any artickle (sic) [article] to at or the post
at Wyoming, as Col^{[one]l} Hunter has orders to Stop every
artickle (sic) [article] furnished by the Comm'r [Commissary] of this state until
further orders I therefore bege (sic) [beg] to be Excuset (sic) [excused] of not
Complying in your Request and Remane (sic) [remain] sir

With due Regard your very Hum^{b[le]} Ser^{[van]t}

J. H. Antes Comm^[issary]

To Col^{[one]l} Butler

[Back]

Col^{[one]l} Antes

26 Oct^{[obe]r} 1780

To

Col^{[one]l} Zebulon Butler

Com^d [Commander]

at

Wyoming

-----END-----

10.26. Item 26: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Colonel \[John Henry\] Antes](#), 1780 November 25.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated November 25, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to John Henry Antes. In the letter, Butler writes that he recently received orders to forage for necessary supplies. Butler writes that due to Congress' recent decision the orders can now come under Antes' orders and states that they only require about 12 or 14 horses. Butler concludes by asking for further advice from Antes on their condition and the necessary supplies.

Dates: November 25, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Antes, John Henry, 1736-1820](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Poor. Vinegar smell. The paper is separated into three separate pieces as it has torn at folds. The paper itself is browning, has some tattered edges, and has minor folds and staining.

Measurements: 9 in. x 7 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 25 Nov ^{[embe]r} 1780

Sir

yours Respecting Forrage (sic) [forage] I Received but as the Congress
has lately ordered Cattle Flower &c [etcetera] from Pennsylvania
to this Post Perhaps the Forrag (sic) [forage] may come under your
Directions, if it should then may be Enough Purchased
hear (sic) [here] we shall want only for 12 or 14 Horses if your
orders should Continue so that you can not Supply or give
orders for A supply I shall be much obliged to you for
an answer by the Barrow to let me know what to Depend
on so that I may Look out in some other Quarter

your Comptions(?) will much oblige you

Humbel (sic) [Humble] Serv^{[an]t}

Zeb Butler C[olonel] Comd [Commander]

Col[onel] Antis

Back:

Coppy Letter to

Col^[onel] Antes

20 Nov^{[embe]r} 1780

-----END-----

10.27 Item 27: Letter from [Samuel Hunter](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1780 December 7.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated December 7, 1780, is written by Samuel Hunter to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Hunter mentions receiving a letter from Butler recently that asked if his order to bar supplies from reaching the Wyoming post had been lifted yet. Hunter mentions that there have been no contending orders given to him, but writes that Butler's inclusion of Congress' late decision to have the Commissioner of Cumberland send on 40 barrels of flour. Hunter explains that if the decision were to have been stated, it would be in his power to send them on but that the person supposed to take them up was the same who was to have done so when the first order went out, William Stewart. He says this occurrence will keep him safe in the eye of the law and suggests that Stewart does not take the governor's orders seriously.

This item is connected to other letters that Butler and Stewart have written respectively, found in 10.19. Item 19: Letter from Zebulon Butler to [William] Stewart, 1780 August 1, 10.21. Item 21: Letter from Zebulon Butler to "Board of War," 1780 August 17. Additionally, it appears to be connected to another

letter between the men, found in 10.24. Item 24: Letter from Samuel Hunter to Zebulon Butler, 1780 October 23.

Dates: December 7 1780

Creator: [Hunter, Samuel, 1732-1784](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Goods; Military

Locations: [Fort Augusta](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Hunter, Samuel, 1732-1784](#); [Stuart, William, 1735-1830](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fort Augusta Dec^{[embe]r} 7th 1780

Sir

Yours of 25th Inst[ant] I received in
Which you would be Desirous to know if
my Orders in Regard of stoping (sic) [stopping] any Provisions
Purchased by the Commissioners of
Lancaster Cumberland or York Countys (sic) [counties]
for the Post at Wyoming continues in
force, they have never been countermanded
But as you write me that you have leatly (sic) [lately]
received an Order from Congress for the
Commissioner of Cumberland County to
send you forty Barrels of Flower (sic) [flour], its more
then (sic) [than] I can do to let its pass this, Except
the order is Produced by the person you send for
the Flower (sic) [flour] which will keep me safe, suppose
Mr. Stewart makes very light of y^eorders I
rec'd [received] from the Governor.

I am S^{ir} your most

Humb^{le} serv^{[an]t}

Sam^{[ue]l} Hunter

LND

Col[one]l Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler

Inside:

Col[one]l Hunter 7 Dec^{[embe]r} 1780

Col[onel] Hunter

Back:

Colonel Zebulon Butler

Commanding at

&c [etcetera] Express

Wyoming

-----END-----

10.28 Item 28: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Horatio Gates], “the President of the Board of War,” 1780 December 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated December 18, 1780, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to Horatio Gates, the President of the Board of War. In the letter, Butler is writing about a recent assist from another passing troop, commanded by John Jenkins, after their party was attacked by another passing by them on the 6th, who took seven of their men, and robbed their women and children of only the necessary provisions, by Butler’s words. He continues on to state that this occurred without a single shot being fired. Butler also mentions that they are in need of further provisions, requesting the right to forage in the region if granted by Congress. He explains that they could not yet forage except for a few Continental horses, which the people had to purchase for themselves.

Dates: December 18, 1780

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence; Provisions

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Jenkins, John, 1751-1827](#); [Antes, John Henry, 1736-1820](#); [Spalding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Selin, Anthony, 1755-1792](#); [Myers, John, 1787-1830](#); Doctor Smith; [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Good. The paper is lightly browning, the edges are slightly tattered, the ink is fading, and there are very minor folds and stains present.

Measurements: 12 ½ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 18 Dec^[ember] 1780

Sir

this Comes by Mr. Jenkins (sic) [Jenkins] who is after Money Clothing &c [etcetera] for the Troops at this Post by which you^{ll} be inform[e]d the Enemy have Made us a Slite (sic) [slight] [(a)Sisst] on the Evening of the Sixth Inst[ant]. A Party came on some Familys (sic) [Families] that had Moved out about four Miles from the garrison took seven men Left the Women and Children Unhurt Rob[be]’d (sic) them only of Necessary Provisions and Clothing to take them along this was Done without the Fiering (sic) [Firing] of A Gun ^{one of their party deserted and came in whose account I send Inclosed(sic) [enclosed]} and I did not hear of it till [untill] next morning and in about Six Hours I Sent A Party after them who Persued (sic) [Pursued] them two Days and Could not Pursue any Further for want of Provision as we have not had any flower at this Post this two months but I suppose ways are taken to Procure the artichel (sic) of provisions but you’ll se (sic) by Col Antes’s Letter which is as Follows

that we can get no forage for the few continental Horses that are hear (sic) [here] which is all the expense that the Publick (sic) has to pay for Wood & for the Garrison if the Bord (sic) should think proper to send money and orders to me or some Parson (sic) [person] that they believed would give them A proper amount of it I should advise to that Measure as Forrage (sic) [forage] can be Purchased at

Back:

as cheep (sic) [cheap] a rate as any Place and much larger quantyties (sic) [quantities] than what is wanted as we have only twelve or fourteen continental Horses hear (sic) [here] expecting officer horses and I observe the Resolv[e] of Congress Respecting Forrage (sic) [forage] if given Forage &c [etcetera] Capt Schott Commands A Corps Capt[ain] Selan (sic) [Selin] is Paymaster to it Capt[ain] Spaulding is Paymaster to his Company Doctor Smith is surgeon to the Garrison Lt [Lieutenant] Myers is adjutant to the Garrison I have as yet Refused giving them Forrage (sic) [Forage] but shall be obliged to do it agreeabel (sic) [agreeable] to the Resolves of Congress without I Receiv'd [received] order from the Bo[a]rd (sic) other ways or A Di[f]ferent (sic) Explanation as the Resolves. I have dismissed the militia and give the soldiers wifes (sic) [wives] only half ~~allowance~~ Rations of Provision I have sent Inclosed (sic)[Enclosed] the Return of the Garrison and A Return of Ammunition wanting and need not only add that I have the Honnour (sic) [Honor] to be the Bo[a]rd[er]s (sic) most Ob[edien]t Humbl[e] Serv[an]t
Zeb Butler Colonel Commd

President of Bord War

-----END-----

10.29. Item 29: Letter from [\[Zebulon Butler\]](#) to the “Board of War,” 1781 January 22.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated January 22, 1781, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War to the Board of War members. In the letter, Butler acknowledges that a recent resolution of congress has allowed for relief and provisions to come to the camp post in Wyoming after an extended bar. However, he continues on to write that they cannot march without proper clothing and money. Butler explains that his excellency, George Washington, has recently written a request for Butler to march his troops to meet with his, but without the necessary supplies he cannot move them. He also mentions that Lieutenants John Jenkins and Simon Spaulding are awaiting word from the board to be furnished with supplies as well. Butler concludes by mentioning there has been no word since January on drafted accounts of his and Schotts as well, noted in item 10.28, and he wishes to hear word on it.

Dates: January 22, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Goods; Military

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Selin, Anthony, 1755-1792](#); [Jenkins, John, 1751-1827](#); [Spaulding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Schott, John Paul, 1744-1829](#)

General Condition: Poor. Slight Vinegar smell. The paper is separated into two halves, as it has torn at a fold. The paper itself is in very poor condition, with the edges being extremely tattered, the paper browning, there being several minor tears and stains, as well as general ink fading. A bottom section of the letter seems to be missing from the letter.

Measurements: 9 3/8 in. x 7 1/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 22 Jan^[uarly] 1781

Agreabel (sic) [agreeable] to A Resolve of Congress A Relief
is com (sic) [come] to this post but the Troops at this
Post can not march without being furnished
with money clothing. &c [etcetera] or I have his
Excellincys (sic) [Excellency's] orders to march them Immed^dately.
I would wish to have them furnished with those
Articls (sic) [articles] as soon as possabel (sic) [possible] as it will be
Expensive. Virtually Both Parties head
Capt Seling (sic) [Selin] from the free Comand (sic) [command]
and Lt Jinkings (sic) [John Jenkins] or Spaulding waits on the
Bord (sic) [board] for A settelment (sic) I wish it could be
done that the[s]e (sic) Troops mite (sic) [might] march without
Grumblng. Your last Respecting (sic) [respecting] Capt^[ain] Schotts
Corps was that the Offices would be
Suprenemy(?) the first of Jan^[uarly] but as
those gentelmen (sic) [gentlemen] have Rec'd [received] no order
Dismission or pay thay (sic) yet look
~~look~~ on themselves in Service can only last
I wish you to Settle it and let them have

[Back]

Coppy (sic) [copy] Letter
Board War
22. Jan[uary] 1781

-----END-----

**10.30a. Item 30a: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Major \[Elisha\] Lawrence](#),
1781 February 24.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter, dated February 24, 1781, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to Elisha Lawrence. In the letter, Butler writes that Captain Simon Spaulding and his company are marching by Butler's orders to join Lawrence. He writes that they would be a reasonable choice of joint forces as they have served well and not yet received an addition while other companies have. He continues on to say that a relief has come to their post, a company

commanded by Captain Alexander Mitchell from the New Jersey regiment, and that he has heard some word that a position has been asked of his son. He states that he has not heard of any openings of late, but suggests that Spalding be a better fit for any that need to be filled as he believes he has served well and that his son is better suited for a Quarter Master or Pay master position. He concludes by stating that their line will march shortly after receiving clothing and beef enough to make the way.

The [National Archives at Founders.gov](#) website has a letter between George Washington and Captain Alexander Mitchell, of the New Jersey regiment, which aided us in locating the active dates of Alexander Mitchell.

[The Library of Congress](#) also has a letter of Alexander Mitchell, dated in the same year.

Dates: February 24, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Spalding, Simon, 1742-1814](#); [Mitchell, Alexander, active. 1776-1783](#); [Baldwin, \[Pos. Baldwin, Samuel, 1783-1870\]](#); [Lawrence, Elisha, 1746-1799](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Poor. Vinegar smell. The letter is separated in two due to a tear at a fold. The paper itself is in rather poor condition with the edges being very tattered, with some words becoming illegible due to this, general browning of the paper, stans and folds being present, as well as some fading of the ink and obtrusive tears.

Measurements: 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 24 Feb^{[ruar]y} 1781

Honnord (sic) [Honored] Sir

this will be handed you by Capt[ain] Spaulding ~~who~~
Who I have Directed to March to your Division with
his company Some ~~A~~ few ~~are~~ Remain behind
which I Shall Se (sic) [see] to forward Soon and Shall
not Leave ~~not~~ any behind when I come I have told
Capt[ain] Spaulding and his men that they would have
this choice of Reg^{[imen]ts} to Joyn (sic) [join] if they should
Chuse (sic) [choose] the fourth I hope it would be Judged
Reasonnabel (sic) [reasonable] as that Reg^{[imen]t} has had no addition
and the others have but I have not heard
their choice the Relief from the Jersee (sic) [Jersey]
Line are Arrived hear (sic) [here] Commanded by Capt[ain]
Mitchel[l] A Distressed Gentleman who I think
Will give Entyer (sic) [entire] Satisfaction to the Inhabitants
and Conduct his Command as Judicially as is
in the Power of man. it was Repeatedly mentioned
to me when I was in camp by the Field offices
that my Son must come and take A Commission In the
Line for my Part^l cant conceive how there Can be
Vacansies (sic) [vacancies] but if there is Such A thing I think he
Rather inclines to Sorce (sic) that way but the way he

has ben (sic) [been] in has furnished him more properly for A
Pay Master or Q[uarter] Master. Sarj (sic) [Sergeant] Baldwin of Capt[ain]
Spauldings company is A Worthy Deserving young man
would make A good officer and is a great Partizan
shall [Illegible due to damage] march on the Rhode in [illegible] if beef will

Back:

will get me Clothing which I Dayly (sic) [daily] Expect to Effect
can only Say I have the Honnour (sic) [honor] to be your
Hon^r [Honor's] Most Obe^{[edien]t} Humbel (sic) [humble]
Serv[ant] Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler
Compliments to Maj^{[o]r} Lawrence
and the Gentlemen

-----END-----

10.30b. Item 30b: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to Captains [\[John Paul\] Schott](#) and [\[Anthony\] Selin](#), 1781 February 24.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated February 24, 1781, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to Captains John Paul Schott and Anthony Selin. In the letter, Butler writes that he has been given an order by George Washington for the men to march their companies to meet his forces. He mentions that the troops are not to disturb any of the inhabitants of the region, neither in body or property, and that there have been placed Quarter Masters of the commissary to produce necessary goods and provisions for the troops. These goods include carriages, liquor, and additional provisions.

Dates: February 24, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Spalding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Selin, Anthony, 1755-1792](#); [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Schott, John Paul, 1744-1829](#)

General Condition: Poor. Vinegar smell. The paper is separated into two separate sections due to a tear at a fold in the paper. The paper itself is in okay condition with some tattered edges, browning of the paper, and some unobtrusive folds and stains.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 7 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Gentelmen (sic) [gentlemen]

in Consequence of A Late order from his Excellency Gen^[era]
Washington you will march the Troops under your
Command in the most Convenient Rout[e] (sic) to Head
Quarters were (sic) [where] you will Recieve (sic) [receive] his Excellencys

orders for your further conduct.

you will be very carefull (sic) [careful] on your march to keep

your men in good order and Regulation you will

Se[e] (sic) that they do not Abuse the Inhabitants neither

in Person or Property. All Commissary Q[uar]ter Masters

on your Rout[e] (sic) are Desined (sic) [designed] to Furnish you with

Provision Liquor Carriages &c [etcetera] wishing you A Good

March and A safe Arrivel (sic) [arrival]

Wyoming 24 Feb[ruary] 1781 I am sir your &c [etcetera]

Z Butler Col[onel] C[ommander]

Capt Schoott (sic) & Salon (sic) [Selin]

Back:

Cap^{tains} Schott & Salan (sic) [Selin]

Orders Coppy (sic) [copy]

1781 Feb^r[uary]

-----END-----

10.30c Item 30c: A Copy by Zebulon Butler of his Original Letter to [George Washington](#), 1781 February 24. (Found in Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter dated February 24, 1781, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to George Washington, the first president of the United States. In the letter, Butler is updating General Washington on the events of a recent march of troops under Captains John Paul Schott and Anthony Selin. He continues on the note that his own troops have been delayed in marching as they have not yet received the necessary supplies of clothing and blankets required for marching to Washington's troops. He notes that those who went on to Philadelphia to obtain the provisions were held there for over twenty days. Butler states that on the events of the post, stating that Captain Mitchell has recently arrived. Butler finds that his presence is beneficial as he has no bias of the ongoing dispute between the inhabitants of the Wyoming post.

The dispute that Butler is referencing is the Yankee Pennamite Wars, a three part war between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, as they attempted to resolve a dispute over the land in the upper regions of what is now Pennsylvania. King Charles II granted the land twice, once to Connecticut in 1662, and again to William Penn as he founded Pennsylvania in 1681. The Third War comprised equal violence to the first two, however, with Pennsylvania militia forcibly removing Connecticut settlers, mostly women and children, outside critique was quick to support the Connecticut response. Pennsylvania had originally stripped all Connecticut settlers of title and citizen rights within the state, but recognizing the need for compromise to resolve the conflict, while maintaining their hold on the land, they renounced that action following the Third War.

Dates: February 24, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence; Yankee Pennamite Wars, 1769-1807

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Spalding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Washington, George, 1732-1799](#); [Selin, Anthony, 1755-1792](#); [Parsons \(Persons/Piersons\), Uriah, 1723-1811](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Schott, John Paul, 1744-1829](#)

General Condition: Poor. The page has many tears along the seams where once folded and suffers discoloration from water damage. Should not be handled, refer to digital copy.

Measurements: 15 ¾ in. x 12 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 24th Feb^{[ruar]y}. 1781

May it Please your Excellency,

Your orders of the 29th Dec^{[embe]r}. 1780 I rec^d [received]
& Captain Mitchell on the 22^d of January 1781
Immediately sent to Philadelphia for Clothing
for the Soldiers, urg^eing (sic)[urging] the Nessity (sic) [necessity] of their
Being Supply'd [supplied] Quick, as it was Impossible
for them to March without those Whom I sent
were detained in Phil.^d [Philadelphia] 17 Days and were absent
25 Days so that it was not in my Power to have
them March, sooner and now they march without
Blankets. I have directed Captⁿ [Captain] Spalding to
Gen.^l [General] Parsons division & Captⁿ [Captain] Schott & Selling (sic) [Selin] to
Head Quarters, with respect (sic) [respect] to my Self [myself] Some
time Last Dec^{[embe]r}. I heard of the mode of arrangement
for the Army. and from that was Confident that
I was Deranged(?) went to camp in Jan^{[uar]y} Lat^[e] to Settle my Affairs
and found I was arranged and found that the
Relief for this Post had marched Knowing their (sic) [there]
would be Confusion if I was absent. I pushed back
as fast as Possible, while I was in Camp I Obtained
Liar(?) of Gen.^l [general] Parson for Abrance(?) untill (sic) [until] the Last of
March or further Orders. Cap.ⁿ [captain] Spalding will
leave a few men behind him but I shall see
that your Excellencys orders are strictly comply (sic) [complied]
with.

Back:

Cap^[ain] Mitchel[l] who now takes the Command at
the Post is an Officer and A Gentelman (sic) [gentleman] I'm
suer (sic) [Sure] he will give Intier (sic) [entire] Satisfaction to the Inhabitants
and in the Man Intended by Congress he is
Entierly (sic) [entirely] Disinterested in the Dispute. I shall
give him every assistance in my Power Respecting
the Country and Characters. I Read A Letter

from the Bord (sic) [Board] of war Last Dec^{[embe]r} Informing me that
Schotts officer would become Supernumerary the 1 Jan^[uary] 1781
Capt[ain] Selin went to Philadelphia for Clothing by whom (sic) [whom]
I wrote to the board of war Desiring them to Let him
know what to Depend on and nither (sic) [neither] him nor me
got any Answer and the Gentleman Suppose it
their Duty to March to HeadQuarter with their men
Nothing Respecting Ennemy (sic) [Enemy] at this Post since my Last
Can only say I have the Honorar (sic) [Honor] to be
your Excellencys most obt [obedient] Humbel (sic) [humble]
Ser^{[van]t} Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler

Gen^{[era]l} Washington

Back:

Coppy (sic) [copy] Letter to
Gen^{[era]l} Washington
24th Feb^[ruary] 1781

-----END-----

10.30d. Item 30d: A Copy by Zebulon Butler, of his Original Letter to Captain [Simon] Spaulding, 1781 February 24

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter dated February 24, 1781, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, to Simon Spaulding. In the letter, Butler asks Captain Spaulding to move his forces to another place and how to treat civilians on the march. In the letter, Butler writes that he has been given an order by George Washington for Spaulding to march with an independent company to meet his forces. Butler mentions that the troops are not to disturb any of the inhabitants of the region, neither in body or property, and that there have been placed Quarter Masters of the commissary to produce necessary goods and provisions for the troops. These goods include carriages, liquor, and additional provisions.

Dates: February 24, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Spaulding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Poor. The page is torn in three sections and has discoloration.

Measurements: 8 3/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

in Consequence of A Late order from his Excellency Gen^{[era]l} Washington
Sir you will march with the independent Comp[an]y
in the most Convenient Rout[e] (sic)

Under your Command to the High Lands in the
~~York~~ State ^{of New York} or where Ever you can find ~~G~~ Maj^{[o]r}
Gen^{[era]l} Parsons Immedietely (sic) [immediately] on your arivel (sic) [arrival]
and ~~on his Excellency as Soon as may be~~
take his orders for your further Conduct ~~youll wait on~~
~~his Excellency Judged satisfactory~~
you will be very carefull (sic) [careful] on your march to keep
your men in good order and Regulation you will Se[e] (sic)
that they do not abuse the Inhabitants neither in
Parson (sic) [person] or Property. all Commissaries and Q[uar]ter Masters
on your Rout[e] (sic) are Desined (sic) [designed] to furnish you ^{with} Provision
Liquor Carriages &c [etcetera] wishing you A Good March
and A safe Arrivel (sic) [arrival]

Wyoming 24 Feb[ruary] 1781

I am sir your &c [etcetera]
Z Butler C[olonel] C[ommander]

Cap^{t[ain]} Spaulding

Back:

Cap^{t[ain]} Spaulding
Direction Coppy (sic) [copy]
Feb^{r[uary]} 24 1781

-----END-----

10.31 Item 31: Letter from [John Durkee](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1781 March 25.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter, dated March 25, 1781, is written by John Durkee to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Durkee writes that he sent word to Captain Simon Spaulding's company by Lieutenant Daniel Gore, that all soldiers with familial connections to their post are to remain stationed where they are for the time. It is likely that this is referring to the Wyoming post that Butler has been positioned at from items ranging from item 10.15 to 10.20. Durkee writes that Butler can be the best to judge which parties should stay back while presumably sending along other parties. Durkee continues to write, asking Butler to collect the rents due on his properties in the region and supply his sister with the provisions and produce that Butler believes will sustain her. He concludes by mentioning that General Uriah Parsons has been away from camp for a while, but that he expects him back soon, just as he expects Butler to be along in his own time.

Dates: March 25, 1781

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Orders; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Highlands, New Jersey

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Parsons \(Persons/Piersons\), Uriah, 1723-1811](#); [Spalding, Simon 1742-1814](#); [Gore, Daniel, 1746-1809](#)

General Condition: Poor. The item is separated into four pieces of paper, as they have been torn at a fold in the paper. The paper itself contains some minor tattered edges, what seems to be some minor water damage, as well as browning of the paper, and some minor folding and staining.

Measurements: 12 ⅞ in. x 7 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Highlands March 25th 1781—

Dear Sir,

I wrote by Lieu't [Lieutenant] Gore, to have all the men belonging to Cap^{tain}. Spauldings company, who have Famalys (sic) [families], to be continued when they are, until further orders, I still request that they remain, You will be Judge who are fit subjects to tarry [to stay].

Sir desire you'd [you would] collect what money there is due for the rent of my lands, and dispose of of them ^{in future} as you shall think most advantageous to my interest, and let my sister have such part of the produce as you shall think necessary for her support.

Gen[eral] Parsons has been absent from camp a number of days, but expect he will Join before long, expect you to be along as soon the riding will permit &c [etcetera]

Dear sir, I am with the greatest respects

Your most Obed^{ient} Serv^{ant}.

J Durkee

Col^{onel} Butler

Back:

Col^{onel} Butler Connect^{icut} Line
Westmoreland

-----END-----

10.32 Item 32: Letter from [John Crittenden](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1781 April 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated April 27, 1781, is written by John Crittenden Sr., a Revolutionary War veteran and eventual Virginia House of Delegates member, and is addressed to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Crittenden is writing to Butler about a requisition of land they have been in discussion over along the Tennessee and Ohio River. Crittenden, being in the region, asks that Butler defer to his judgement, as he believes it is the time to

settle the matters of their interest in the land. This is because another person, George Clark Rogers, has mentioned a desire to place his residence on the same spot. Crittenden writes that the entry contains 70,000 acres and has been previously surveyed by the principal surveyor.

Dates: April 27, 1781

Creator: [Crittenden, John, 1754-1809](#)

Subjects: Titles, Land; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: [Fort Pitt, \(Pittsburgh\), Pennsylvania](#)

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Clark, George Rogers, 1752-1818](#); [Crittenden, John, 1754-1809](#)

General Condition: Good. Paper is lightweight but intact. Handle with care.

Measurements: 13 ⅞ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fort Pitt Ohio River 27 April 1781

D^[ea]r Sir

Agreeable to the Requisition of the Gentleman aponates (sic) [opponents] on the land scheme, on my departure from the northward I have with the utmost difference made the necessary Inquiry Related to the spot of ground on which you have so Judiciously fix[e]’d on for your abode after the happy Period of this war without making the smallest discovery meaning the mouth of the Tennessee River, But to my great mortification am this day Informed with greatest Authenticity by General G. R. Clark that he has made an Entry of Seventy Thousand acres beginning at the Junction of that River & the Ohio Running down for Quantity, a Copy of which Entry have seen under the authority of the principal surveyor of the County wherein that land lies, Those assertions being unquisionable (sic) [unquestionable] a second choice must necessarily be made.

The general who intends to make the aforementioned land his Residence assures me that he is Doubly Interested in promoting so laudable a disign (sic) [design] therefore most sincerely wishes for an Opportunity to manifest it by procuring a tract of country Equally desirable contagious thereto sufficient for the purpose, Which will in the first Instance Render his Pretentions far more Valuable, And what is much higher in his Esteem the Enjoyment of that Society amongst whom alone he has the Smartest hopes of solid pleasure.

I have once urg[e]’d it as my opinion that you ought to procure a Sufficient Quantity of

Back:

Warrants for the treaty of the whole in which should now be happy to meet your approbation— I am to be found on the Kantucky (sic) [Kentucky] within a small distance of wish[e]’d(?) for abode in perfect Readiness to honour the Commands of you or any of you, Having Return[e]’d myself a few days past a supernumerary affair for that alone purpose— As being on the spot and Consequently more capable of Judging give me Leave to tell you that this is the time in which our matters may be accomplish[e]’d

I have the Hon^[or]to be
with sincere Respect
Your Devoted Serv^[an]t
John Crittenden

J Chittondon (sic) [Crittenden]

To Col[onel] Z Butler

27 April 1781

-----END-----

10.33 Item 33: Letter from [Noah Allen](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1783 February 4.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated February 4, 1783, is written by Major Noah Allen to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war. In the letter, Allen is writing on behalf of an acquaintance of theirs, Justus Gaylord, for his son, Ambrose Gaylord. Allen writes that they are both concerned about Ambrose's declining health after losing his brother, possibly a term for a fellow soldier as Gaylord's brother is younger and living past this letter, and the trauma of the ongoing battles. Allen asks that Butler grant the man a furlough to recover his health, as he states that Ambrose is unfit for service at this time on account of being frantic with grief. It appears that his service may have been extended without his knowledge or approval, as Allen mentions that Ambrose signed up for service of only three years under Captain Samuel Ransom, and that he was returned to his home after that term had been completed with the war. The letter mentions that Ambrose has attempted to desert his post previously, which Allen underscores is against the duties he signed up for, but points to Butler's better qualities, asking for him to act with mercy toward the boy. He concludes with leaving it to Butler's judgement.

Dates: February 4, 1783

Creator: [Allen, Noah, 1734-1822](#)

Subjects: Military; Correspondence; Letters; Furloughs

Locations: New Marlborough, MA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Gaylord, Justus, 1732-1820](#); [Gaylord, Ambrose, 1755-1844](#); [Ransom, Samuel, 1738-1778](#)

General Condition: Fair. Vinegar smell. Slight discoloration and minor tearing along the page, bottom left-hand side.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Dear Col[onel]---

I have been Requested by a gentleman of Mr.
Justis Gaylord acquaintance to Write to you. Sir the little
acquaintance I have had With you Embolned (sic) [Embolden] me to write.
I am very Sencible (sic) [sensible] that you have fealling (sic) [feeling] of humanity
as Well as that of a Soldier- the gentleman Request is
That Ambros Gaylord might have a Furlough and Come
Home as he is in a low State of health and not able to do
Service in Camp- it may be the young man is under some
Embrasment (sic) [Embarrassment] that Soldiers in general are not. by Reason of his
Desertion I am inform[e]d that he inlested(sic) [enlisted] for three ~~illegible~~ years only and Capt[ain]
Ransom Returned him for During War Which Would greatly aggravate the
Mind of any person, but I acknowledge the method he took to Relieve
Himself was Wrong and [in] no ways justifiable in his deserting—

But there Seams (sic) [seems] to be someing (sic) [something] that plead for him considiring (sic) [considering] the Awfull (sic) [awful] misfortune of his brother (sic) [brother's] death and the distracted circumstances of his parants (sic) [parents] almost frantik (sic) [frantic] with greif (sic) [grief] – although mr [gay]lord through a Complicated distress of his mind has let fall [some] undesired Words I think his Distressed circumstances Plead for mercy that darlling (sic) [darling] attribute of god, the Supreme being take as much Satisfaction in mercy as he dos (sic) [does] in Justice and Should God mark our iniquities(?) aganst (sic) [against] us who could Stand—I Now plead for the the(sic) young man upon account of his Parrants (sic) [parents] I no (sic) [know] them Well and they are good morral (sic) [moral] folks and he has been very Zealous for Liberty and his Relations has done much in the Present War. now if it may be Consistint (sic) [consistent] With the good of Service for him to come home I shall ^{^be} Ecceeding (sic) [exceedingly] happy– and if not I Submit the matter to your Better judgement.

Newmarlborough [New Marlborough]
Feb^{[ruar]y} 4th 1783

Col[onel] Butler

Dear Col[onel] I am with Esteem
your most obed^{[ien]t} Serv^{[an]t}
Noah Allen

[Back]

Maj^{[o]r} Allen
4th Feb^{[ruar]y} 1783

Col[onel] Zebulon Butler
in Camp

-----END-----

10.34 Item 34: A Copy by [Zebulon Butler](#) of His Original Letter to [J\[ohn Henry\] Antes](#), 1783 December 24. (removed to legal box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated December 24, 1783, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, and is addressed to Revolutionary War veteran John Henry Antes, who is also known for building and defending Fort Antes near the Susquehanna River. In the letter, Butler is writing to Antes to discuss the recent mistreatment of inhabitants of the Wyoming Valley. He writes that Daniel Gore is bringing with him a number of complaints from those residing in the valley after their struggles, noting that it will not be hard to sympathize with their experience. Butler also writes that, as the case will be made plainly in the accounts granted, that should Daniel Gore require bail under a [Writ of Replevin](#), a court order directing the seizure and return of wrongfully taken or detained personal property to its rightful owner, that it should not be difficult for him to obtain one.

The suffering and experience of the inhabitants that Butler is addressing, though not explained explicitly by Butler, is likely referring to the third Yankee Pennamite War due to the time of the letter. The Yankee Pennamite Wars were a three part war between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, as they attempted to resolve a dispute over the land in the upper regions of what is now Pennsylvania. King Charles II granted the land twice, once to Connecticut in 1662, and again to William Penn as he founded Pennsylvania in 1681.

The Third Yankee Pennamite War was a military conflict following the [Decree of Trenton](#) decision to grant Pennsylvania ownership to the lands after decades of conflict between Connecticut and Pennsylvania. However, while the Decree of Trenton gave Pennsylvania the right to soil, it did not give them the right to title. Pennsylvania, however, under the command of the Pennsylvania Assembly and Patterson, forcibly removed “one-hundred and fifty” Connecticut families from their homes under Patterson’s command. They forced the families to “find their way through the wilderness of the Lackawaxen to the Delaware Valley, a distance of about eighty miles,” without supplies or clothing to sustain them ([Gnichtel, The Trenton Decree of 1782](#)). The violence and brutality levied by Patterson’s troops was so severe that it drew attention from neighboring states, and condemnation on the governing bodies of Pennsylvania. That critique ultimately led the Pennsylvania Assembly to remove Patterson from his position within the valley around July 1784, replacing him with colonel [John Armstrong](#).

Dates: December 24, 1783

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Political; Letters; Correspondence; Yankee-Pennamite Wars, 1769-1807

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Antes, John Henry, 1736-1820](#); [Gore, Daniel, 1746-1809](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Good. Lightly tattered edges, some very minor folds, and a light browning of the paper present.

Measurements: 12 7/8 in. x 8 1/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 24 Dec 1783

Dear Sir

I ad'ess (sic) [address] you as A Magistrate of the
County. M^r. Daniel Gore will

Waite (sic) [wait] on you with A number of

Complaints Respecting the treatment

the people have hear (sic) [here]. Sir after you

Peruse them you will be abel (sic) [able] to Direct

him what way to proceed he with A

Number of others are in A Distressed

Situation and apply to you and others

in Office for Relief or Direction

As the papers he will produce will

be Sufficient to Inform you of their

Distress I need not add only that

Mr. Gore may be Depended on and if

he should want Bail for a Writt (sic) [writ]

of Replevin it will be safe for

any man to give it.

I am sir with Esteem your
most Od^{[edien]t} Humb^[e] Serv^{[an]t}

Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler

J Antes Esq^{[ui]r[e]}

Back:

Coppy (sic) [Copy] Letter

to J[ohn] Antis Esq^{[ui]r[e]}

Date 24th Dec[ember] 1783

-----END-----

10.35 Item 35: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Daniel Montgomery](#), 1784 January 6; Reverse, Note by William Montgomery, 1833 August 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This front of this letter, dated December 24, 1783, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, and is addressed to Daniel Montgomery, who at this time was a Northumberland County Elected Censor. In the letter, Butler is writing to say that he has seen the observations of himself sent by Montgomery in a letter to Colonel Nathan Denison. Butler explains that though the letter states that he and Montgomery's father, William Montgomery, became intimate friends without the younger's approval, Butler suggests that there was little choice but to invite the elder into his home as his wife, Phebe *Haight* Butler, was very ill. Their home was being accosted by soldiers and the situation is said to have been terrible for her. With his father coming into the home, the others were put out and Mrs. Butler recovered.

On the reverse, there is a note, dated August 6, 1833, by William Montgomery, brother of Daniel, concerning and collaborating with the details within Butler's letter on the front.

Named in a line on the reverse of the letter, the conflicts that are occurring with the soldiers during this period in the home are likely connected with the third Yankee Pennamite War, a military conflict following the [Decree of Trenton](#) decision to grant Pennsylvania ownership to the lands after decades of conflict between Connecticut and Pennsylvania. However, while the Decree of Trenton gave Pennsylvania the right to soil, it did not give them the right to title. Pennsylvania, however, under the command of the Pennsylvania Assembly and Patterson, forcibly removed "one-hundred and fifty" Connecticut families from their homes under Patterson's command. They forced the families to "find their way through the wilderness of the Lackawaxen to the Delaware Valley, a distance of about eighty miles," without supplies or clothing to sustain them ([Gnichtet, The Trenton Decree of 1782](#)). The violence and brutality levied by Patterson's troops was so severe that it drew attention from neighboring states, and condemnation on the governing bodies of Pennsylvania. That critique ultimately led the Pennsylvania Assembly to remove Patterson from his position within the valley around July 1784, replacing him with colonel [John Armstrong](#).

Dates: January 6, 1784

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Susquehanna Claim, 1753-1808; Letters; Correspondence; Manuscript maps--Early works to 1800

Locations: Wyoming, PA

People: [Montgomery, Daniel, 1765-1831](#); [Denison, Nathan, 1740-1809](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [\[Montgomery, William, 1736-1816\]](#); [\[\(Haight\) Butler, Phebe, 1752-1832\]](#); [Montgomery, William, 1762-1838](#)

General Condition: Good. Lightly tattered edges, some very minor folds, and browning of the paper present.

Measurements: 12 7/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wyoming 6 Jan^{[ua]r[y]} 1784

Dear sir,

By this you^{'ll} be informed that I saw
your Letter to Co^[onel] Denison I am much
obliged to you for thinking of me
I observe you say I have taken the
Esq^{[ui]r[e]} as an inmate (sic) [intimate] without your
approbation as to my approbation it
was on no other terms only to save
Life. M^{rs}. Butler was Extremely Sick
and I had 20 soldiers 2 women & 2
Children forced into my House to
Quarter Intreaties (sic) and tears would
have no Effect there she must Dye [die]
with their Noise and Tumult if I
had not taken this step I was inform^{'[e]d}
that the Esq^{[ui]r[e]} had said that I could
not have them Moved on any other
terms then to have him to come
in on them terms I consented and the
Soldiers went out and he moved in
M^{rs} Butler soon Recovered and is now
^{well} I am not ^{of} my guard about A Crok^adill (sic) [crocodile?]

I am sir with Esteem your Most
ob^{[i]d[ient]} Humbel (sic)[Humble] Serv[an]^t
Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler

Mr. D Montgomery

Back: [In hand of g and brought
down to Sunbury Jail my Father and others bail^{[e]d}
them all out Col[onel] Butler was at our house two
weeks and became an intimate friend of my Fathers.
It appears my Father had wrote to him to beware
of certain men which the Col[onel]'s kind feelings led

him to be unsuspicious of him and his answer
as within

Aug^[us]^t 6 1833 William Montgomery

Col[onel] Butler

+ By the Pennemites (sic) [Pennamites]

The contest between the Con^t [Connecticut] settlers and the Pennsy^a [Pennsylvania]
troops was after bloody—

M^r Daniel Montgomery
Northumberland

-----END-----

10.36 Item 36: Letter from [Jacob Stroud](#) to [Colonel Zebulon Butler](#), 1786 January 13.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated January 13, 1786, is dated January 13, 1786, is written by Jacob Stroud, a leader of a Northampton County Pennsylvania Militia unit during the Revolutionary War, to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Stroud is writing about how James Graham has placed a suit against Butler, but that a court with Mr. Trail recently attested that Butler may be allowed to try his case before a trial with jury. He states that Mr. Trail was supposed to write to Butler to make him aware of the case, but as of this letter he has not. Stroud concludes by stating that he wishes to hear about the current state of the late laws concerning Wyoming. , a lieutenant colonel during the same. In the letter, Stroud is writing about how James Graham has placed a suit against Butler, but that a court with Mr. Trail recently affirmed that Butler may be allowed to try his case before a trial with jury. He states that Mr. Trail was supposed to write to Butler and make him aware of the decision, but as of this letter, he believes that he has not. Stroud concludes by stating that he wishes to hear from Butler if Mr. Trail has written and also asks if Butler has heard about the current state of the late laws concerning Wyoming in the region.

Dates: January 13, 1786

Creator: [Stroud, Jacob, 1735-1806](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Laws; Court

Locations: Fort Penn

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); Mr. Trail; [Stroud, Jacob, 1735-1806](#); Grahams, James; Mrs. Shoemaker

General Condition: Fair. Slight discoloration and minor tearing.

Measurements: 7 1/8 in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fort Penn January the 13th 1786

Esteemed Friend

I Beg Leave to Inform you that James
Grahams has Obtained a Judgement Last
Court (sic) [Court] against you but Mr. Trail Tells
me it can be taken off if you Come Down a day

or two before Co[u]rt (sic) and can have it Tryed (sic) [tried]
by a Jury if you Desire it.- Mr. Traill
Told me he would Rite (sic) [write] me to you but whether
he has or not I I beg a Line from
you I hope you have seen the Late Law
Conserning (sic) [concerning] the wyoming a[f]fair (sic) I have
none of them at present I heare (sic) [hear] there is a
packet sent up to me but is not yet Come
to hand I am in hast[e] (sic) sir your Most
Humble Serv^{[an]t}
Jacob Stroud
Col[one]l. Zabulon (sic) [Zebulon] Butler

Back:

Co^[lone] Zabulon (sic) [Zebulon] Butler
at
Wyoming

favoured by }
Mrs. Shoemaker }

Col[onel] Stroud
13 Jan^{[uar]y} 1786

Sale Letter $\frac{1}{8}$ @ $\frac{1}{6}$

Hopper Letter 2/6—

[most likely shilling/pence costs; 2 shilling / 6 pence]

-----END-----

10.37 Item 37: Receipt by [Zebulon Butler], Received by [Joseph Harrison], 1786 May 18

Type of Material: Receipt

Title: N/A

Description: The following receipt dated May 18, 1786, is written by Joseph Harrison to Zebulon Butler, a Colonel during the American Revolutionary war and political figure from Connecticut. In the receipt, Butler notes an account receipted for 40 rations, with 4 delivered previously, leaving 36 to be accounted for. These are charged at 9 pence each, and come to a total of 1 pound, 7 shilling, and 0 pence. The word for pence is marked by a shorthand, a lowercase /d/, seen following the “@9”.

Beneath Butler’s receipt, Harrison writes that the payment has been received in Philadelphia, on the date aforementioned.

Dates: May 18th 1786

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#) (receipt); Harrison, Joseph (approval)

Subjects: Rations Receipt

Locations: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); Harrison, Joseph

General Condition: Good. Some minor stains and browning of paper present.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Received for 40 Rations

delivered _____-4

36 Rations @ 9^d[pence] £ 1..7..0

Rec'd [Recieved] the Contents

Philad^[elphi]a

May 16th 1786

Jos[eph] Harrison(?)

-----END-----

10.38 Item 38: Letter from [Gussinius] Enkelen to [Zebulon Butler, 1787](#)

August 18. (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 18, 1787, is written by [Gussinius] Enkelen to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolution. In the letter, delivered to Butler by Thomas Neill, Enkelen is writing to Butler to discuss the recent events concerning a child who had been missing following a battle at Wyoming. Enkelen explains that Obadiah Munson, a doctor living in the Wyoming region, had lost their child, and in subsequent time, a child matching his description was found by Doctor Ezra Stiles, the president of New Haven Yale College. Enkelen mentions that Neill gave the boy his name, Ezra Stiles, and attempted to reunite father and son after caring for the boy. Enkelen states that the boy had been going by the name Anthony before being named by the doctor. However, in the conclusion of Enkelen's letter, he notes that this was not Munson's son, as it was believed that the child died during the battle. Stiles the younger appears to be traveling to Butler, who has agreed to attend to him.

Dates: August 18, 1787

Creator: Enkelen, [Gussinius]

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Chatham, Connecticut River

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Neill, Thomas, 1740-1808](#); Stiles, Ezra (Anthony); [Stiles, Ezra, 1727-1795](#); [Munson, Obadiah, 1731-1805](#); Minister, Johnson

General Condition: Fair. Some vinegar smell. The ink is almost completely faded, however the paper is in good condition, with no notable damage outside of some minor folds and browning.

Measurements: 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Gen[era]^l Z Butler

Chatham on
Connecticut River
Aug^[us]t 18 1787

Dear Sir

At last have the pleasure to
inform you that I am released of ye disagreeable (sic)[disagreeable]
Situation I was in, in New York: in which
many Valuable C[h]aracters (sic) by y[e] turn of y[e] times
find them Selves Still: By the opportunity
of M[r]: Thomas Neill: cannot neglect to
Write a line of account of y[e] Boy: taken by
the Indians When in N[ew] York went by y[e] name
of Anthony: but Since on account of D^r [Doctor] Stiles,
president of New Haven Yale College having taken
particular notice and friendship towards the
Orphan has honoured him with y[e] name of
Ezra Stiles the Doctor after a While thought
that a M[r]: Obadiah Munston: living in, I think
Waterbury 20 Miles ~~from Miles~~ from New Haven.
Who had lost, a son at Wyoming and I immediately
delivered him up to y[e] family, but Doctor
Stiles Since, having given him Self the trouble
to Write on y[e] subject to y[e] Rev[erend] M[r] Johnson
Minister at your place, is been informed
by his reverence, that it is not y[e] Child of
M[r] Munster (sic) [Munson], because that (as far I am informed)
that missing child was killed: I must refer
to M[r] Neill conversations with you: it pleases
God shall be with Ezra your way in 3
or 4 weeks; and the attention Which you So

Back:

Generously have offered in Favor of the Boy
in the intention of my comming (sic) [coming] Shall be most
Gratefully accepted: by him.

Who has the honor to Subscribe
him Self: With the Utmost Esteem

D[ear] Sir

Your M[os]^t Obed[ien]^t

M[os]^t Humb[le] Serv[an]^t

Gussinus(?) [Gussinis?] Enkelen

In another hand:

Enhnorsel (?) from
Chatham about
A Lost Child

-----END-----

10.39 Item 39: Letter from [Sam\[uel\] Sackett](#) to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1787 August 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated August 27, 1787, is written by Samuel Sackett, a Revolutionary War veteran to Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War. In the letter, Sackett asks Butler to confirm he has received the money Sackett asked him to retrieve to him, that owed by John Jenkins and Ryan. He continues to ask if Butler can send it on to him, and if not, if he could have it transferred to his son, Lord Butler, who may deliver the dues to Sackett.

Dates: April 17, 1787

Creator: [Sackett, Samuel, 1760-1841](#)

Subjects: Finances; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Fishkill, NY

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Jenkins, John, 1751-1827](#); Ryan; [Sackett, Samuel, 1760-1841](#); [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#)

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell

Measurements: 8 in. x 6 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fishkill 17 Aug 1787

D^{[ea]r} Sir,

If you have Rec^d [received] the money due
to me from Mr Jenkins & Ryan on
their Notes which I put into your
hand to obtain of them, would thank
you to inform me by the first opportunity—
If not be pleased to put
them into the hand of your Son, & desire
him to take Such measures as may
Recover the Same immediately—

I am D^{[ea]r} Sir
you very hum^{[bl]e} Serv^{[an]t}
Sam^{[ue]ll} Sackett

Col^{[o]f[nel]} Butler

Back:

Sam^{[ue]ll} Sackett
17 April 1787

-----END-----

10.40 Item 40: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Colonel \[Nathan\] Denison](#), 1787 November 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated November 12, 1787, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, is written to Nathan Denison, a justice of Westmoreland, PA alongside Butler, and also a lieutenant colonel. In the letter, Butler is writing about the current state of events at the Wyoming post. Butler explains to Denisons' that the conduct surrounding the quartering of Franklin, likely John Franklin, as he was laid out before a council for hearing was troubling, and that asks that Denison refer Butler to Doctor Smith for further details on the subject. Butler states that he has previously attempted to contact the man himself but has been refuted as Smith believes him to be censured. Butler continues on to write that he has recently completed a return to the company and hopes to receive some strength, possibly men, with which to command. The conclusion of his letter pertains to military movements along the Susquehanna river, where Butler writes that he has sent word to those stationed there to meet on the 22nd to confront field and company officers.

Dates: November 12, 1787

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Military; Orders; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wilkes Barre, PA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Denison, Nathan, 1740-1809](#); Doctor Smith; [Franklin, \[Pos. Franklin, John, 1749-1831\]](#)

General Condition: Good. Vinegar smell

Measurements: 13 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wilkes-Barre 12th Nov 1787

Dear sir

By this you'll be inform^{[e]d} I have Raid (sic) [read] yours of the 27 of Oct^{[o]be[r]} Last Mentioning the Commissioners &c [etcetera] which I have Received and Delivered to the gentlemen. You mention the Number & Rank of the Regiments which Law has Pointed out by the Drawing Lotts (sic) [Lots] of Battalions & Companys (sic) [Companies] and of Course Must suppose the Counsel have no Question to give themselves any troubel (sic) [trouble] of Ranking them. You mention that the affair of the Conduct of the peopel (sic) [people] at this place on the Evening after Frankling [Franklin] was Taken was Laid before the Counsel. &c [etcetera] and Refer me to Doct^{[o]r} Smith for Particulars. I applied to him and all that I have got from ^{him} yet is he Believes I am under Censheur (sic) [censure] I'll thank you to let me know what is true on that subject for I cannot serve in any office under Censheur (sic) [censure].

I have compleated (sic) the officering of one Battallion (sic) [Battalion]

and now send the Return of them for their
Commis[s]ions (sic) when they Receive them I shall
think I have some Streng[th] (sic) as I then shall have
some under command.

I have sent Notificat^{ions} up the River for
the other Battallion (sic) [Battlion] to meet on the 22^d Ins[an]^t for
the Purpose of Chasing the field and comp[an]y
officers which I expect to Se[e] (sic) compleated (sic) [completed] before
I Return and as soon as Possabel (sic) [Possible] after that I
shall make my Returns to counsell (sic) [Council].

I am Sir your Humbel (sic)[Humble]
Serv[an]^t Zeb. Butler

Col[onel] Denison

Back:

1786	}	From Colonel
November	}	Zebulon Butler
12th	}	

Lieutenant of the County of
Luzerne—

-----END-----

10.41. Item 41: An Order from Zebulon Butler to Abel Garrington, 1788 May 7.

Type of Material: Order

Title: N/A

Description: The following order, dated May 7, 1788, is written by Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary war, to Abel Garrington, the treasurer at Wilkes Barre. In the order, Butler is requesting that Garrington discount a current account for John Scott, due to county taxes he has paid previously.

Dates: May 7, 1788

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Order; Letters; Correspondence; Taxes

Locations: Wilkes-Barre

People: Garrington, Abel; [Schott, John Paul, 1744-1829](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 1/8 in. x 2 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir Please to Discount with M^r John Scott
Seven shillings ^{and six pence} on Account of his County Taxes.

Wilkes Barre }
7 May 1788 }

To Mr. Abel Garrington Treasurer

I am sir &^c [etcetera] Zeb.^{[ulo]ⁿ} Butler Trustee

-----END-----

10.42 Item 42: Letter from [Zebulon Butler](#) to [Colonel \[Nathan\] Denison](#), 1788 July 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: In this letter, dated July 28, 1788, Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant colonel during the American Revolutionary War, is writing to lieutenant colonel, Nathan Denison, concerning a riot of the county magistrates. Butler writes to Denison requesting that he speak in their favor after the recent kidnapping of Timothy Pickering. Butler explains that there has been some evidence brought forth that the plan for the attack was conducted at his house, and another party, John Jenkins, was present for the duration of the planning until the subsequent taking of Pickering. Butler also notes that Denison has been dissuaded from closely examining the evidence by opposing parties, because they believe it would wound certain characters. Butler writes requesting that his trial would be held publicly, and that he may not be asked to be present at the examinations.

On June 26th 1788 Timothy Pickering was kidnapped by “Wild Yankees” from his Wilkes-Barre home. Wild Yankees was the name given to the New Englanders who Settled along the upper Susquehanna and Delaware Valleys under a Connecticut deed. The Wild Yankees opposed Pennsylvania’s Efforts to impose its jurisdiction and soil rights over the region they inhabited. Thus, The Wild Yankees resorted to violence and were often categorized as villains and criminals during the timer period.

We have another letter, 12.64 Item 23: Letter from Matthias Hollenback to Timothy Pickering, 1788 August 15. [Removed to Black Box #5], where the same context of Pickering’s abduction is referenced.

Dates: July 28, 1788

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; RIOT; riot control

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, PA

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Denison, Nathan, 1740-1809](#); [Pickering, Timothy, 1745-1829](#); [\(White\) Pickering, Rebecca, 1754-1828](#); [Catlin, Putnam, 1764-1842](#); [Jenkins, John, 1751-1827](#); Smith; [Schott, John Paul, 1744-1829](#)

General Condition: Poor, the page is ripped in half.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Gentlemen

I have A Favour to ask of you and would Urge it
as far as is Consistant (sic) with decency that is that
in the Examination of Evidences Relative to the
Late Riot in Takeing (sic) and abusing Col[onel] Pickering
you would be very strict in the Examination and
Especially about my Self the Reasons for my
Request are as follows.

1st that M^{rs}. Pickering told M^r. Catling (some days after Col Pickering was taken) that she was informed that the plan for taking ^{him was} formid (sic) [formed] in my House and that John Jenkins [Jenkins] was in my House sureted(?) Hours Some

[**along the page, right side**] days before Col[onel]. Pickering was Taken

2nd that Esqr Smith told Col[onel] Denison that they did not Like ^{to} Examine the evidence too close for fear it wou^{ld}d [wound] Such Characters. and was asked who he said Co^l[onel] Butler & Capt[ain] Schott as Co^l[onel] Denison and Mr. Catling [Catlin] will Likely be present at the Examination I need not add only would not wish to ^{be} present myself I could wish the examination Respecting me mite (sic) [might] be publick (sic) [public] if consistent but must submit it to your Wisdom and Am

Getel [Gentlemen] your most Obt [Obedient] Most

Humb^l[e] Serv^{[an]t} Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler

Wilkes-Barre
28 July 1788

Hon^{[prab]le} Co^l[onel] Denison and the Rest
of the Majestrates (sic) [Magistrates] County Luzerne

[Back]

Hon^{[prab]le} Co^l[onel] Denison Esq[ui]’r[e]
And the rest of the Majestrates (sic) [Magistrates]
County Luzern[e]

Luzerne County

A Letter from Z.B.
to the Authority in
Luzerne County

-----END-----

10.43 Item 43: A Check from Thomas Mifflin to [Zebulon Butler](#), 1789 March 18; Reverse, Note by Zebulon Butler to David Rittenhouse, for Dues Owed Matthias Hollenback, Signed by Hollenback, 1789 March 23.

Type of Material: Check

Title: N.A

Description: This item dated March 18, 1789, depicts a check being written by Thomas Mifflin, to Zebulon Butler, by way of the Luzerne County treasurer, David Rittenhouse. The check is for 23 pounds, and 5 shillings. On the reverse, there is a note by Zebulon Butler, asking Rittenhouse to pay the within order to Matthias Hollenback, dated March 23, 1789. There is a note beneath that by Butler, signed by Hollenback stating that he received the amount in whole.

Dates: March 18, 1789

Creator: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#) (Reverse); [Hollenback, Matthias, 1752-1829](#)(Reverse); [Mifflin, Thomas, 1744-1800](#) (Check)

Subjects: Finances; Debts; Correspondence

Locations: Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Rittenhouse, David, 1732-1796](#); [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [Hollenback, Matthias, 1752-1829](#); [Mifflin, Thomas, 1744-1800](#); [Nicholson, Jonathan, 1757-1800](#);

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ⅞ in. (with backing); 8 ⅞ in. x 6 ¾ in. (without backing)

Transcript Attempt: Bolded Text Printed

Shread (sic) [shred]

Same

Day 21—

—(?) J^{no} [Jonathan] Nicholson

For £ .23..5..0

In council

Philadelphia, March 18th 1789

Sir,

Pay to Zebulon Butler Esquire

or Order, the Sum of Twenty three pounds

five shillings amount of his account for his

services as Lieutenant of the County of Luzerne

according to the Comptroller Generals Report

Tho^[mas] Mifflin

To David Rittenhouse, Esq[ui]re.

Treasurer

Back:

Sir Please to Pay the within order to Matthias

Hollenback^{on} order and you will oblige yours

Wilkesbarre May 8th 1789 &c [etcetera]

to David Rittenhouse Esq[ui]^[re] Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler Lieut^[enant] of }

Treasurer— — the County of Luzern }

Rec^{[eive]d} May 23rd Day 1789 twenty three pounds

five Shillings as within Insign(?) / Instrument(?)
£23 : 5 : 0} M[atthias] Hollenback
Butler £ 23 : 5
159

Z. Butler Esq[ui]re]

-----END-----

Subseries II: Lord Butler Correspondence, 1779-1804

Subseries II: Lord Butler correspondence, 1779-1804, is arranged chronologically and contains a receipt as well as some correspondence written by and to [Lord Butler](#) (1761-1824), Colonel Zebulon Butler's son. Lord Butler was one of the most respected and prominent men in Wilkes-Barre during the late 18th to early 19th centuries. He was the first sheriff of Luzerne County as well as brigadier general of Pennsylvania militia. He was a member of the Supreme Executive Council, prothonotary, clerk of the Orphans Court and Court of Quarter sessions; Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds. He was the first postmaster of Wilkes-Barre, resigning in 1802 to take his seat in the State Legislature. He was a member as well as president of the first town council of the borough of Wilkes-Barre, treasurer of Luzerne County and county commissioner. He was one of the incorporators of Wilkes-Barre academy and a trustee from 1806 to 1824. Lord Butler's first name comes from his mother's maiden name, Anne Lord. Lord Butler and his wife Mary had ten children. One of his son's, Chester Pierce Butler, was elected to the United States Congress and served with Abraham Lincoln as a Whig party member. His daughter, Ruth Ann Butler, married Luzerne County Judge John Nesbitt Conyngham. Lord Butler died at age 63 in 1824. His house is still standing on South River Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

The correspondence in this collection concerns various bits of the life of Lord and his father. Some of the topics that it covers include trips/vacations, some political and financial information concerning Wilkes Barre, and even some input on the college life of Lord. Some examples of the figures found mentioned or writing within the subseries are [Abram Pike](#), [Bartholomew Lonstretch](#), [Ebenezer Bowman](#), [John Franklin](#), [Timothy Pickering](#), [John M. Taylor](#), [Matthias Hollenback](#), [Samuel Bowman](#), [Putnam Catlin](#), [Phineas Pierce](#), [Jesse Fell](#), and [Thomas Cooper](#). Other figures mentioned are Laurana Reyme, Ohemig, and James Smith.

10.44. Item 44: "A[n] Account of Sundries Purchas[e]'d for the use of the United States by Lord Butler" Assistant Quarter Master, 1779 September 6-21 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Account Ledger

Title: "A Account of Sundries Purchas'[e]d for the use of the United States by Lord Butler Asst [assistant] Q M. [Quarter Master] in the Month of September 1779"

Description: The following item depicts an accounting ledger, dated September 6-21, 1779, recorded by Lord Butler, the eldest son of Zebulon Butler. In the accounts, Butler records certain purchases by the regiment, including the use of Laurana Reyme's horses in delivering express post, an express sent by

Abram Pike to Tioga, and four days of work by Bartholomew Lonstretch. The total of the account comes to 34 pounds, 17 shillings, and 6 pence. Butler is recording the accounts from his position as assistant Quartermaster.

The money system uses a shorthand form for the word pence, shown as a lowercase d.

The page contains a number of mathematical equations that do not appear to relate to the accounts listed on the item.

Dates: September 6-21, 1779

Creator: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#)

Subjects: Finances; Ledger; Accounts; Account books

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#); Reyme, Laurana; [Pike, Abram, \[Pos. Pike, Abraham, 1752-1834\]](#); [Longstreth, Bartholomew, 1746-1802](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 12 ¼ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

A Account of Sundries Purchas'[e]d for the use of the United States by

Lord Butler Ass' [assistant] Q M. [Quarter Master] in the Month of September 1779.----

Date Sep'r [September]	Vouchers	From whom purchased	Place of Abode	What Reg ^t [Regiment] belong ^{[in]g} to	£	S	D [pence]
6	1	Laurana [Lawrence?] Reyme	Pennsylvania	for the use of his horses for express	6	3	~
18	2	Abram Pike	Connecticut	one express from Wyoming to Tioga	16	17	6
21	3	Bartholomew Lonstretch (sic) [Longstreth]	Pennsylvania	four Days work as an Artificer	6	15	~
				£	34	17	6

Lord Butler AQM
[Assistant Quarter Master]

37.10

18.15

2.5

{Back}

Q. M. [Quarter Master] Purchases

For the Month of

September 1779

Purchases in the Q. M. D. [Quarter Master Department]
Sept[ember] 1779

The back of the page contains a number of mathematical equations.

-----END-----

10.45. Item 45: Letter from [Lord Butler](#) to [Ebenezar Bowman](#), 1793 March 7 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated March 7, 1793, is written by Lord Butler, the eldest son of Zebulon Butler, to Ebenezer Bowman. Butler begins by mentioning his concerns about some jury appointments recently announced, requesting that they choose new names if possible. He then discusses the figures of a number of county taxes, mentioning that there is currently 12 pounds, 3 shillings, and 9 pence collected, 64 pounds, 10 shillings, and 9 pence uncollected, with an total sum of 312 pounds, 14 shillings, and 6 pence, to be collected, including a third tax sum Butler mentions. He writes that this should be enough to settled the purpose of their business. In the conclusion of the letter, Butler, writes about how Bowman has requested his horse be brought to him on his way back to Wilkes Barre. Butler states that Mr. Pierce told him that Bowman's brother has recently brought it up by Bethlehem, but its current whereabouts are unknown. Butler includes a nota bene at the bottom of the page, writing that P[utnam] Catlin and John Franklin were voted as agents to attend an upcoming trial in Philadelphia, dated in April, along with Timothy Pickering.

On the back of the letter is a handwriting in pencil that is signed by initials, C. J. A. C., and states that the letter was found that day on February 25, 1987.

Dates: March 7, 1793

Creator: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political

Locations: Wilkes-Barre

People: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#); [Bowman, Ebenezer, 1757-1829](#); [\[Bowman, Samuel, 1753-1818\]](#); Mr. Oeghmig, [Pos. Ohemig]; Smith, James; [Peirce, \[Pos. Pierce, Phineas, 1751-1808\]](#); [Catlin, Putnam, 1764-1842](#); [Franklin, John, 1749-1831](#); [Pickering, Timothy, 1745-1829](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 11 ¾ in. x 9 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wilkesbarre March 7th 1793

Sir

I rec^d [received] yours this day by Mr. Oeghmig [Ohemig?], with the list of Jurors, some of which I do not approve of. if it possible to have them changed I should think it best—I am very much pleased to see your attention to their Business & hope you may have your reward—you mentioned in yours

respecting money, we are taking steps to Collect as soon as possible- Since I come home we have had a meting (sic) [meeting] of the county Convention or Committee- we have agreed to raise two hundred & thirty six pounds in addition to the former tax— There is of the former tax in the Treas^[ur]y £12..3..9. also £64..10..9 uncollected and is now Collecting this when collected in addition to the new tax amounts to £312.14.6 Some of which probably never will be Collected but out of the whole we presume enough will be collected to answer the purpose, as to your horse- when I came home your Brother called on me and asked when you were coming home I told ^{^him} soon and that you wanted your horse Sent to Bethlehem and desired him if he knew of an opportunity to let me know— I was over to Esq^{[ui]r[e]} Peirce yesterday and found that your Brother had sent and took your horse
for

Inside (left):

the purpose of Sending him to Bethlehem but by whom I can't inform you for I have not seen your brother Since, I have desired the Bearer of this (Ja^[me]s Smith)--- to inquire on the road and give you Information where you may find the horse- your friends in this quarter are well, and in hast[e] (sic)--- I am Sir your friend & well wisher
Lord Butler

E Bowman Esq^{[ui]r[e]}

N.B. [nota bene] the Committee at their meeting appointed P. Catlin & John Franklin as agents to attend the trial in April in Philad^{[elphi]a} and in addition they appointed Col^{[o]nel} Pickering if he is pleased to render them my services in that way.

Back:

In Pencil and another hand:

Found today (Feb[ruar]y 25 [19]87) among other ^{old} papers Rather Enipractical (?) you will probably decipher its allusions better than
your friend
C. J. A. C.

In Pen, annotated:

Lord Butler March 7th

1793

Ebenezer Bowman Esquire
Philadelphia

Bowman
Indian Skin(?)

-----END-----

10.46a. Item 46a: Letter from [Lord Butler](#) to [J\[ohn\] M. Taylor](#), 1804 January 12 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated January 12, 1804, is written by Lord Butler, the eldest son of Zebulon Butler, to John M. Taylor. In the letter, Butler is writing records concerning the Westmoreland region. Butler explains that the records requested by Taylor have come to him by a vote, however, he was waiting to give his full consideration to them until proper parties could be privy to the question of sending them. Butler continues on to mention that he does not believe it necessary to send the original records, now housed at the Westmoreland Records office, because Taylor has detailed extracts from the original documents that can serve in the same capacity. Butler writes that he hopes his refusal to send the documents does not look to be a barrier to Taylor and the inhabitants' needs, but that under the circumstances outlined in the letter, he must do so. On the reverse of the document, Butler explains that these records currently requested also hold no connection to a contest of deeds that Taylor appears to be involved in with this request.

Dates: January 12, 1804

Creator: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political

Locations: Wilkes-Barre

People: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#); [Taylor, John M.](#)

General Condition: Good. Slight vinegar smell.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 7 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Wilkesbarre Jan 12th 1804

Sir

I have taken into consideration your request
~~that I should~~ ^{for me to} consent ~~for you to take with you~~ ^{that you remove from the County}
the Records commonly called the Westmoreland Records.

As these Records come into my hands by a Vote
of the Inhabitants of the County I thought proper not
to determine on you request untill I consulted
some of the principle men on the subject which
I have done, ~~and~~ ^{in whom} some of them are men, ~~that~~ you

put the greatest confidence, and they ~~will~~ uniformly say these Records must not be taken out of the County, that they have no Objection against Copies being taken, and if it was Necessary would [Illegible; water damage] to pay a clerk to Transcribe them.

Under these Circumstances I shall refuse to comply with your request and trust that ~~it~~^{this refusal} will not be construed into a disposition on my part to Thwart the proceedings of the Commissioners because I believe it will ^{be} acknowledge[d] (sic) that I have at all times furnished every Information and Dockumen[t] (sic) [Document] within my power to facilitate the Business of your Commission— I must confess that I do not discover the Necessity of your taking with you these records, when you have extracts from them ^{I suppose} sufficiently descriptive of every essential part of the Deed and as much so as the Extracts furnished from the Records office where such Extracts from the Records were necessarily furnished therefore if there exists a necessity for the Original

Back:

~~Record of this~~ ^{in the former Case I apprehend} the same necessity exists for ~~you~~
~~to take County Records from the Recorders Office~~ ^{the Original in the letter}
further there are many transactions there recorded that ~~do not~~ have ~~not~~ ^{any} ^{no} connection with the Deeds therefore have no connection with you Commission but which may yet be called in question amongst the ~~Inhab[itants]~~ people on some Occasions.

I am respectfully

Your Obed[ient] Ser[vant]

LB

Jn^o [John] M Taylor Esq

-----END-----

10.46b. Item 46b: A Copy of a Letter from [Lord Butler](#) to [Thomas Cooper](#), 1804 January 19 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated January 19, 1804, is written by Lord Butler, the eldest son of Zebulon Butler, to Thomas Cooper. In the letter, Butler is addressing another letter he previously wrote to John M. Taylor, where the original documents requested concerning the Westmoreland records office were refused.

Butler is addressing the reasons for that decision in this letter, after Taylor sent Butler's letter to Thomas Cooper. Butler explains that he did not make this decision on his own, but referred to counsel of Judge Matthias Hollenback, William Ross, and others, such as Judge Jesse Fell, who has given Butler a letter concerning his response by Cooper to Fell. Butler explains that he considers that the people of this county, Wilkes Barre, have put their interest in his hands and he expects to uphold that trust. Cooper is said to have written to Fell that the decision to detain the documents was unfair, to which Butler contends, stating that he does not know how Cooper can attempt to say so. Butler concludes the letter with his regrets of Cooper's opinion of his character, one that Butler writes Cooper stating is one that will "spoil the ship for a penny's worth of tar."

Dates: January 19, 1804

Creator: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#)

Subjects: Political; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wilkes-Barre

People: [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#); [Taylor, John M.](#); [Hollenback, Matthias, 1752-1829](#); [Fell, Jesse, 1751-1830](#); [Cooper, Thomas, 1759-1839](#)

General Condition: Fair. The folded seam is fragile and suffers some tearing. Handle with care.

Measurements: 9 1/8 in. x 7 3/8 in. (closed); 14 3/4 in. x 9 1/8 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Wilkesbarre Jan^{[uar]y} 19th 1804

Sir

When John M. Taylor Esq^{[ui]r[e]} give (sic) [gave] me notice of your desire that the Westmoreland Records should be removed with the Com^{[missione]rs} papers I informed him that as an Individual I should not Object but that I could not consent, without being guilty of a Breach of trust, unless the people who were Interested in them would consent- I called on Judge Hollenback, W^{[illia]m} Ross Esq^{[ui]r[e]} and many others, they all give it as their Opinion that these Records ought not to be removed, I therefore wrote a Letter to Mr. Taylor stating my reasons why I could not with propriety consent and if Mr. Taylor had conveyed to you my Letter I Believe you would not ^{have} accused me of Wilfully detaining them—

Judge Fell has shown me your Letter to him wherein you are pleased to place the Responsibility on my shoulders and say that, they cannot be detained for any fair purposes— I consider myself Responsible
to

Inside, left:

the people of this County who have intrusted (sic) [entrusted] them with

me, but to no other Tribunal on earth, and how you can form an Opinion, that they are kept for unfair purposes is unaccountable to me, they are surely not Dangerous Weapons to remain in our hands because Were we disposed we cannot make use of them to the Injury of the State or any Individual, ~~and~~ I believe your Candor will ^{do me the justice to} acknowledge, that I have at all times during your stay here furnished you with every Dockument (sic) [document] and information in my power to facilitate the Business of your Commission, you will not therefore I presume construe this act into a Disposition to thwart the proceedings of the Com^{[mission]rs} and I am sorry to find that its trivial a Circumstance should be laid hold of to furnish an excuse & suspend the ^{further} operation of the Law- you ~~illegible~~ to you suggest that I ~~was~~ ^{am} about to spoil the ship for a pennys worth of tar, if I was intrusted with a ^{leaky} ship before I would be guilty of a Breath of trust, and surrender her contrary to her owners directions I would stay on board untill the rats come upon Deck and then go down with her.

I am with due respect
Your most obed^[ient] Serv^[ant]
Lord Butler

Back:

Coppy (sic) [copy] Letter
to Tho^[mas] Cooper Esq[uires]
Jan^[uary] 19. 1804

-----END-----

Subseries III: Chester Butler Correspondence, 1815-1840

Subseries III: Chester Pierce Butler correspondence, 1815-1840 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence concerning the professional and personal life of [Chester Pierce Butler](#), including stationary cards from events he and his wife, [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#), frequented, considerations and information on the region's schools, and intimate relationships.

In this subseries we are able to see correspondence from and in reference to individuals such A. L. Stewart, [Lord Butler](#), [Francis Rawn Shunk](#), and signatures and placecards of Ministers Plenipotentiary M. Pageot, Alexandre de Bodisco, and Angel Calderon de la Barca.

There are a number of items by Chester Pierce Butler that can be found in further collections in our archives, including:

Series II: McClintock Family, 1803-1958

1.8 Item 8: A Letter from J[ohn] Hollenback to Chester [Pierce] Butler, 1826 February 17

Series V: Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County, 1758-1841

Subseries II: Susquehanna Claim, 1770-1801

12.126 Item 85: A Petition [Memorial] by Stoddard Judd for Catherine Ropell to Chester Butler and Committee Members, 1828 January 20

12.127 Item 86: Letter from D[avid]. Petrikin to Chester Butler, Chairman, et. al., 1837 December 22

A majority of these items are in good condition. Some items that should be handled with care include:

10.66. Item 68: Letter from Chester Butler to Lord Butler, 1815 May 16 (removed to Legal Box #1)

10.47 Item 47: An Envelope of Chester Butler, [no date].

Type of Material: Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: The item depicts an envelope of Chester Pierce Butler.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements:

Transcription Attempt:

Honb^{le} [Honorable] Chester Butler
of Penn^a [Pennsylvania]

-----END-----

10.48. Item 48: Letter from [Chester \[Pierce\] Butler](#) to [Lord Butler](#), 1815 May 16 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated May 16, 1815, is written by Chester Pierce Butler, the fourth son of Lord Butler. In the letter, Chester is writing to his father to make him aware of his arrival at his college, Princeton. Chester explains his travels, parting ways with his brother, John, in Easton as he traveled

through Philadelphia to come there on a steamboat he caught in Trenton. He continues on to mention a record of his purchases, including \$16.00 travel expenses to Princeton, two chairs for \$2.50, one brush for 75 cents, and a pair of stockings. The total of the bill was \$9.00, because a pair of his pants were not finished. Chester then goes on to explain that their class has grown, with 25-30 new students arriving, and making the class standing more competitive. He concludes by asking his father or the family to write to him of Pierce, his brother's, health and send his sentiments on to the rest of the family.

Dates: May 16, 1813

Creator: [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Nassau Hall, Princeton University

People: [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#); [Butler, Lord, 1761-1824](#); [Butler, John Lord, 1795-1858](#); [Butler, Pierce, 1789-1791](#); [Grandmother Pierce, \[Pos. \(Sheppard\) Pierce, Ruth, 1733-1820\]](#)

General Condition: Fair. Page is lightweight and fragile. Handle with care

Measurements: 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (closed); 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Nassau Hall May 16th 1815

Dear Father

I arrived here safe last Wednesday afternoon after a pretty pleasant journey. I parted from John in Easton he went to New York and I by the way of Philadelphia. I staid (sic) [stayed] ~~two~~ ^{one} day in the city and then took the Steam Boat to Trenton. My expenses from Wilkes-Barre to Princeton ~~amount~~ ^bamount to sixteen dollars and eighteen cents. I purchased one pair of stockings for one dollar & twenty five cents, two chairs two dollars & fifty cents, one brush seventy five cents.

The Bill for this Session is ninety one dollars ~~which I paid~~ and took a receipt. The whole amounts to (if I have made no mistake) One hundred and eleven dollars & sixty eight c[en]ts. My pantaloons and waistcoat were not finished when I took them from Brower's and I do not know what it will require to finish them. I shall have to purchase some books & I forgot to mention that I got a Homer—the price was two dollars.

I saw Mr Overton in Philadelphia who calculated to sail from there on Wednesday morning. There have between 25 & 30 new students entered college this session and our class is increased to upwards of thirty.

Inside (left):

I wish some person would write soon from home. I shall not be able to write very often for there are so many in the class that to preserve my standing in it I must study harder than I did last session. I wish to hear particularly concerning Pierces [Pierce's] health I have not heard from John since we parted. Give my love to all

my relations not forgetting Grandmother Pierce I am in good health
and ever your
obedient and affectionate son,
Chester Butler

Mr. Lord Butler

Back:

In pencil and hand of [Gilbert Stuart McClintock]

Letter from
Nassau Hall
to be sent

I never knew my
great grandfather
attended Princeton
till I saw this letter
I am the 4th
generation to
get a degree from
Princeton

In pen, annotated at time of creation:

M^r Lord Butler
Wilkes Barres

May 18
Letter
Chester Butler
May 16th 1815

-----END-----

10.49 Item 49: Letter from A. L. Stewart to [Chester Butler](#), 1826 July.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated July 1826, is written by A. L. Stewart, to Chester Pierce Butler, a United States congressman and representative of Pennsylvania. In the letter, Stewart regails Butler with information of his travels through Europe and caring for his ailing wife. Stewart mentions that they largely stayed in London, as Mrs. Stewart's health and familial needs kept him needed close at hand. He continues on to write that she is recovering and that they are on their way back to the states. He suggests that, though the vistas were beautiful, he did not find anything that replaced the sentiments of his home.

Stewart also mentions an itemized list of his professional intentions, stating that he will move from New York, through Owego, and on into Pennsylvania. The remainder to the letter shifts in tone, taking on a more intimate sense between Stewart and Butler as the man writes that he wishes to see him by October, before the year is out. Stewart mentions that he had thought they may never see each other again, but now that he is returning, he hopes that Butler will not find him lacking in sentiment or enthusiasm.

Dates: July 1826

Creator: Stewart

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Travels; Health; Business

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#); Stewart, A. L.; Stewart, wife; Jones; [\[\(Pierce\) Butler, Mary, 1763-1834\]](#); The Butler Family

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 1/8 in. x 7 3/8 in. (closed); 14 3/4 in. x 9 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

The Richmond at Sea

July 1826

My dear Butler,

In the course of a very few days

I hope again to tread the American Shores:--- you were among the last of those I most love who witnessed my departure, & you shall be one of the first to be informed of my arrival. The postmark of this letter, should it ever reach you, will give you the date of our landing at New York—Should that happiness be ours. We are on board a smalle (sic) ship, & unless peculiarly unfortunate shall finish our voyage by the 25th or 30th.

I do not recollect the date of my last letter to you, but am inclined to think it was before our departure from the Islands ~~but~~ ^{became} certain. Of that departure, its cause & circumstances, however, it is most probable you have by some means been fully informed— as well as of our safe arrival in England in the beginning of April. M^{rs}. Stewart was still very ill when we landed from the Town but improved rapidly from the time of our going on shore at Gravesend: & when we left London, three weeks since, was quite a different creature & has now the prospect of enjoying again comfortable, if not, confirmed health. It is a blessing we little expected a year since. Indeed every dispensation has been most kind-and we return to our country & our friends overshadowed by the goodness & mercy of God.

Inside, Page Left:

You can have but an imperfect impression of the state feeling with which we anticipate an approach to our favorite city of the abodes of some of our nearest relatives. The latest intelligence from any part of our family is of two years date- of course there is wide room for anxiety. I cannot but show back at times, in thought of the number & names of those who may be found wanting in the circles in which share known much of my Earthly happiness— I shall not be surprised if the joy of our return should on this account be mingled with much sorrow.

The three months resident in England was very delightful We received much kind attention & made some warm & charming friends. Mrs. Stewarts health obliged me to be confined much to the vicinity of London, but I made some highly gratifying excursions. Two were particularly delightful- one to Windsor & its vicinity & another to Cambridge. I wished exceedingly to visit Ireland Wales & Scotland, & had a most favorable opportunity of going to France for a week, but could not leave the family a sufficient length of time in succession. I saw nothing, however, that made one desirous of exchanging the name of an American for ^{that of} a Briton or of ~~Residing~~ [illegible] my home on the Eastern side of the Atlantic.

Page Right:

I once thought, my beloved B, that I was giving you any last embrace in this world but I now hope, before many months at farthest, again to give the grasp of that hand which more than ten years ago was pledged to you in a friendship which in my heart has never been surpassed ^{by any other} in faithfulness & undiminished warmth. I can scarce say what my arrangements after reaching America will be— My plan at present is to go to Boston after spending a week in New York- consult the wishes of the Board as to my immediate employment for their interest- return to New York- visit Jersey for a week, & then move northward- say about

the first of September to Owego where it is probable
M^{rs}. J & the children will pass the winter. My present
determination is to see you at least as early
as October- even should I not be happy enough
to meet you out of the boundaries of Wyoming before
that time. Write at least a line immediately to
the care of A. L. Stewart Hudson Square- My next will
fully inform you of my managements for the winter.
When you read this- perhaps you will say I have
lost some of my enthusiasm of character-general
on, I mean- but wait till we meet & you will
know that I am still the unchanged—the warm
the devoted boy you knew me in 1815.

Back:

I need not request to be affectionately remembered
to your mother sisters & brothers & to all who
remember me in your valley— Jitgreary(?), Jones,
&c &c [etcetera] Could I meet you all I wish you to

To Chester Butler Esquire
Wilkes Barre
Luzerne County
Pennsylvania

be my heart would be satisfied. I could draw
a fortune of our meeting & of our intercourse
in one point that would make one beside
myself with joy.

Yours as ever
Stewart.

-----END-----

10.50 Item 50: Letter from [Francis R. Shunk](#) to [Chester Butler](#), 1839 February 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated February 18, 1839, is written by Francis R. Shunk, the tenth governor of Pennsylvania to Chester Butler, a United States congressman and representative of Pennsylvania. In the letter, Shunk responds to a recent request by Butler for a survey of school districts in the state. The

itemized list given by Shunk also notes whether the districts are accepting versus not, and those who have read and received their appropriations. According to the numbers presented by Shunk, there are 1,033 schools total in the district, with 824 of them having read and paid their dues for the year. There are also 165 non-accepting districts and 878 accepting.

Dates: February 18, 1839.

Creator: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political

Locations: N/A

People: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#); [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ¾ in. (closed); 15 ½ in. x 9 ¾ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Chester Butler Esq[ui]r[e]

Sir,

In answer to your note requesting me to inform you How many school districts there are in the State and how many are accepting and how many non accepting. I have the honor to state.

1. The whole number of districts in the state ---	1033
2. The state appropriation has been this year paid to	824
But it appears that about 44 districts have not yet re ^d [received] their appropriation, and it is presence are entitled	44
Muhney as near as can be as culaned(?) at present }	868
878 accepting districts }	
Non accepting districts	165
Whole number of districts	1033

The above statement in Substantially Correct

I am yours truly

Fr[ancis] R. Shunk

Surveyor office Feb[ruary]. 18 1839

In Pencil:

Governor of Pennsylvania

Back:

Chester Butler Es[qui]r[e]

House of Rep[resentatives]

-----END-----

10.51a-c Item 51a-c: 3 Visiting Cards from Ministers Plenipotentiary M. Pageot, Alexandre de Bodisco, and Angel Calderon de la Barca to [Chester](#)

Butler at the Coleman's Hotel in Washington, D.C., ca. 1840s. [French language]

Type of Material: Visiting cards, one with signature

Title: N/A

Description: The following are three [visiting cards](#) [also known as “calling cards”] from ministers plenipotentiary [Ángel Calderon de la Barca](#) [Document 110], [Alphonse Joseph Yves Pageot](#) [Document 111], and [Alexandre \[alternatively Alexander\] de Bodisco \[alternatively Bodisko\]](#) [Document 112] likely given to Zebulon Butler's grandson, [Chester Pierce Butler](#). These visiting cards may have been presented to Chester Pierce Butler at [Coleman's hotel](#) (a nickname for the [National Hotel in Washington D.C.](#), renamed and reopened by [Samuel S. Coleman](#)) in the 1840's. Many elite members of society and government officials frequently socialized at Coleman's hotel. The [diary of Elizabeth L.C. Dixon](#) (wife of James Dixon, a U.S. House of Representatives Whig member) mentions socializing at “Coleman's.” According to her diary, it is very likely that Calderon de la Barca, Pageot, and Bodisco knew one another. Ms. Dixon speaks extensively of the process of exchanging calling cards. [Pageot, Bodisco, and de la Barca are named as having been ministers plenipotentiary in Washington D.C. together in 1848](#). Calderon was a Spanish nobleman and diplomat to the United States and Mexico. According to Document 110, Calderon de la Barca was considered the envoy and minister plenipotentiary of “the Catholic Majesty” likely referring to [Queen Isabella II](#) of Spain. Pageot was a French minister and diplomat to the United States and was close to [Andrew Jackson](#). He got [married in the White House in 1832](#), marking the only Roman Catholic wedding ever held in the White House. Alexandre de Bodisco was the Russian ambassador for “S.M., [likely abbreviation for French ‘[Sa Majesté/His Majesty](#)’] the [Emperor of all the Russias](#)” which came into usage in 1721 under the rule of [Peter the Great, Peter I](#).

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Ángel Calderon de la Barca, 1790-1861](#) [Document 110]; [Pageot, Alphonse Joseph Yves, 1803-1878](#) [Document 111]; [Bodisco, Alexandre de, 1786-1854](#) [Document 112]

Subjects: Autograph; Diplomat; Ambassadors; Visiting cards; Envoy; Pennsylvania. House of Representatives; U.S. House of Representatives

Locations: “Coleman's” (likely referring to the [National Hotel](#) located on [Pennsylvania Avenue](#) in Washington D.C., known as [Coleman's hotel](#) because it was renamed and reopened by [Samuel S. Coleman](#))

People: [Pageot, Alphonse Joseph Yves, 1803-1878](#); [Calderón de la Barca, Ángel, 1790-1861](#); [Bodisco, Alexandre de, 1786-1854](#); [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#)

General Condition:

Document 110: fair, ink in good condition, bluish-gray stain on the front, edges are beginning to tear, two stripes on the back as if the document was glued to something and then ripped off;

Document 111: fair, ink in good condition, bluish-gray stain on front, two stripes on the back as if the document was previously glued to something and then ripped off;

Document 112: fair, ink in good condition, document browning, two stripes on the back as if the document was glued to something and then ripped off

Measurements: Document 110: 2 in. x 3 ³/₈ in.; Document 111: 2 ¹/₁₆ in. x 3 ³/₈ in.; Document 112: 2 ¹/₄ in. x 3 ⁵/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

A:

[Document 110; front, Bolded Printed text]

110

**Le Chevalier Calderon de la Barca.
Envoyé extraordinaire & Ministre Plénipotentiaire
De La Majesté Catholique**

Translation Attempt:
The Fellow Calderon of Barca.
Extraordinary diplomat & Minister Plenipotentiary
of the Catholic Majesty.

[Document 110; back, annotation]

Honble [Honorable]

C. Butler

Colemen's

B:

[Document 111; front]

For Mr. Chester Butler **[handwritten in pencil]**

**M. Pageot. [Printed]
Ministre Plénipotentiaire de France.**

[Translation Attempt:]

M. Pageot.
Minister Plenipotentiary of France

[Document 112; front]

M. & Mrs. C Butler **[Handwritten]**

112 [Handwritten in pencil]

M^{rs}. Bodisco **[Signature]**

**Alexandre de Bodisco. [Print]
Conseiller privé, Envoyé Extraord^{linai}re & Ministre Plénipotentiaire de S.M. [sa majesté]
l'Empereur de toutes les Russies.
Près des Etats Unis.**

[Translation attempt]
Mr. and Mrs. C. Butler

11.2

Mr. Bodisco
Alexandre de Bodisco

Private advisor/council member, extraordinary envoy & minister plenipotentiary for S. M. [his majesty],
Emperor of all the Russias.
To the United States

[Document 112; Back]

Mr. & Mrs. Chester Butler **[Handwritten]**

Coleman's [Handwritten]

-----END-----

10.52 Item 52: Letter from [Francis R. Shunk](#) to [Chester Butler](#), 1840 April 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated April 27, 1840, is written by Francis R. Shunk, the tenth governor of Pennsylvania, to Chester Butler, a United States congressman and representative of Pennsylvania. In the letter, Shunk is writing to Butler about an act to improve navigation of the Lehigh River, which he writes that he has copied and included within the letter, though we do not have the items themselves. The act seems to contribute to the general desire to renew the face of nature and inspire similar sentiments in the legislative halls of the region, by Shunk's words.

The act Shunk speaks of may be of or an addition to the earlier movement, started in [1818](#), in which Pennsylvania Legislature established the "Lehigh Navigation Company" with the purpose of "improve the navigation of the river Lehigh" ([The Museum of History and Technology](#)).

Dates: April 27, 1840

Creator: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political

Locations: Harrisburg

People: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#); [Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850](#); [Hollenback, Matthias, 1752-1829](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 7 ¾ in. (closed); 15 ½ in. x 10 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Harrisburg April 27. 1840.

Chester Butler Sr.

Dear sir

In compliance with your request I inclose (sic) [enclose] the copy of the act to improve the navigation of the River Lehigh.

These fine days are renewing the face of nature and when you return we shall present so much of beauty & variety all around the hall of legislation that legislators breathing the sweet influences, will be more like angels than men.

Present me Kindy to the Judge & M Hollenback

Yours repy [Respectfully]

-----END-----

Subseries IV: Butler Family Correspondence, 1778-1854

Subseries IV: Butler Family correspondence, 1778-1854 is arranged chronologically and contains correspondence related to the extended Butler family members. The letters within this subseries were written after his death. The majority of items in this subseries cover events that relate to personal and familial matters such as vacations, friend's visiting, and other invitations. There are some more detailed or particular items, such as a petition concerning financial compensation for the widow of Zebulon Butler, Phebe *Haight* Butler, and their six children, written by State Representative, John Jay.

In this subseries we are able to see correspondence from and in reference to individuals such as [John Jay](#), [Phebe Haight Butler](#), [Lydia Huntley Sigourney](#), [Francis Rawn Shunk](#), and Harrison Wright. However, a majority of the items in this subseries were created by or sent to [Sarah Anne Hollenback Cist Butler](#), the wife of Chester Pierce Butler.

10.53 Item 53: A Petition from [John Jay](#) to Congress on Behalf of Phebe *Haight* Butler, Widow of Zebulon Butler, [ca. aft. 1795 July 28].

Type of Material: Petition

Title: N/A

Description: The following item is a petition produced by John Jay on behalf of Phebe *Haight* Butler, the widow of Zebulon Butler, a lieutenant Colonel during the revolutionary war. The petition was made some time after July 28, 1795, after the death of Zebulon Butler. In the petition, Jay presents the case of Butler's widow and child upon the event of his death. He states that Butler has been left destitute with their six children, three of whom are said to still be in their "minority". These children are likely Lydia, Ann, and Stephen Butler, children of Phebe, and Zebulon Johnson Butler, son of Lydia, Zebulon Butler's second wife. The eldest two of the six children named could possibly be Phebe and Hannah Butler, the eldest daughters of Zebulon and his first wife, Anne. Jay notes that Butler often supported himself during the war, having not received the full commendation of his pay for services rendered. This amount is what is being requested by Jay on behalf of Butler to support herself and her family. On the back, there is a note at the bottom of the page that states the account has been approved for Mrs. Butler.

Dates: [ca. aft. July 28, 1795]

Creator: [Jay, John, 1745-1829](#)

Subjects: Congress; Petition; Dower; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [Butler, Zebulon, 1731-1795](#); [\(Haight\) Butler, Phebe, 1752-1832](#); [Jay, John, 1745-1829](#); [\[\(Butler\) Griffin, Lydia, 1783-1865\]](#); [\[\(Butler\) Robinson, Ann, 1787-1856\]](#); [\[Butler, Stephen, 1789-1881\]](#); [\[\(Butler\) Wisley, Phebe, 1773-1837\]](#); [\[\(Butler\) Welles, Hannah, 1770-1807\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 5/8 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

		
John Jay	}	Comm ^r [Commissioner] Dated March 17. 1779 to be a colonel from
John Jay	}	this 13 th March 1778
	}	Died July 28 th 1795 aged 64 years

He did not receive the whole of his pay—
Did not receive his commendation.

T

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives of
the U. S. of America in Congress Assembled, — The petition
of Phebe Butler widow of Col^[onel]. Zeb^[ulo]n Butler of Luzerne
County in the State of Penn^[sylvania]. dec.^d [deceased] in behalf of herself
and the heirs of said Zeb^[ulo]n Butler, respectfully sheweth
That your Petitioners said husband, was an Officer of the
Revolution, and served as such through the whole of
the war, in the Connecticut line of the Continental
Army- and that he was commissioned by the Continental
Congress to be a “Colonel of the second Connecticut Regiment
in the Army of the U.S. to take rank as such from the 13th
day of March 1778- that having served till the close of
the war he was regularly discharged.- Your Petitioner
further represents, that said Col^[onel]. Butler continued to
reside at Wyoming till his death which happened on the
28th day of July 1795, and that he left a widow
your petitioner and six children-three of whom were
then in their minority.

Your Petitioner further states that
Col^[onel]. Butler at the time of his death had not received his
pay in full for his services, nor had he rec^[eive]d any part of

Back:

his commendation pay, The claim therefore which
she makes for herself and the heirs of Col^[onel]. Butler is
for the am^[oun]t. that army be found due him
as well for pay during the time of his service as for
the commendation allowed by the resolution of ~~1803~~
1783

That there is something due from the government your
Petitioner has no doubt. She knows full well that
Col^[onel]. Butler lived in a great measure upon his own

resources during the war, and afterwards down to the time of his death. The destitute situation in which she was left with her family, and the privations which she and they endured, were proof (sic) [proved] too strong to be forgotten that those resources were nearly exhausted. Your petitioner remembers to have heard Col[onel]. Butler speak of ^{never having rec[eive]d} something due from the government ^{his pay from government} and although some ~~suffering~~ inquiry has been made from time to time in reference to the subject, yet nothing satisfactory has ever resulted from then until recently examinations now shown that the claim now advanced is well founded.

Authorizing her to receive for herself & the heirs of Col[onel]. Zeb^{[ulo]n} Butler the arrays of pay & commutation pay ^{with the interest} which may be due him for services received during the Revolution.

Along the side of the page:

Petition

P P
 P.

-----END-----

10.54 Item 54: Letter from L[ydia]. H[untley]. Sigourney to Mr. Butler, [ca. 1810-1891] May 25.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated May 25 of an unnamed year, is written by Lydia Huntley Sigourney, a nineteenth century American poet and publisher, to Mr. Butler. In the letter, Sigourney is writing her regrets at having missed Butler's recent calling to her home. She mentions that it has been in construction of late, making it difficult to host people. She goes on to write, however, that she would be happy to find a free nook for them to meet in. She concludes by mentioning the Wyoming valley's beauty, and writes that she remembers it fondly.

It is unclear which Butler is being written to, however, the [University of Michigan](#)'s archives has various letters between Sigourney to [Lydia Butler Griffin](#), the daughter of Zebulon and his third wife, Phebe Haight Butler.

The date range for the year of this item has been estimated from the life dates of Mrs. Sigourney.

Dates: [ca. 1810-1891] May 25

Creator: [Sigourney, Lydia Huntley, 1791-1865](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: N/A

People: [Sigourney, Lydia Huntley, 1791-1865](#); Mr. Butler; Mr. Boswell

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 6 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

178

Tuesday, May, 25th

My dear M^r Butler,

I was exceedingly
sorry and disturbed, to have
missed of your call, and that
of M^r Boswell, this morning.
The state of the house, being
entirely torn up, by carpenters
and painters, has prevented
us from receiving calls, for the
last two days but when I
discovered who had called, I
felt that I could find a nook
for you to sit down, notwithstanding
the fresh paint, and
sent a servant to run after
you, -but she failed to overtake
you. I write now, to

Back:

request that you, & M^r Boswell &
the friends who are joined with
you in the delegation from Wyoming
will do me the favour
to take tea with me on Thursday
at half past six. I wish much
to hear what progress your
application to our Legislature is
making, in which I feel quite
an interest, and also to be
informed of the welfare of the
many friends in your
beautiful valley when I
remember with much regard.

Have the goodness to

reply, as soon as you receive
this, -and believe me
yours, very respectfully.
L. H. Sigourney

-----END-----

10.55 Item 55: A Partial Letter from [Harrison Wright](#) to Sarah H[ollenback]. Butler, 1844 March 29

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: N/A

Description: The letter dated March 29, 1844, is written by Harrison Wright to Sarah Anne *Hollenback* Butler, the wife of Chester Pierce Butler, and president of the Ladies of Luzerne Wyoming Monumental Association. In the letter, Wright is writing to Butler about the upcoming dedication ceremony for the Battle of Wyoming Monument her ladies and their association have been preparing for. It appears that Butler and Wright have had a previous disagreement concerning inviting a guest of prominence to attend the ceremony, as Wright mentions that he hopes the patriotism of their ladies will not be superceded by the “multiplicity of [Butler’s] cares and troubles.” The gentleman in question is president, John Quincy Adams, noted by Wright’s calling him, Jno [John] Q, and states that his attendance will immortalize the efforts and accomplishments of the women, and further, Butler herself. Wright explains that he can have someone else ask another to write to Adams, his friend Charles, if Butler will not. His tension appears to be due to his telling many people that Adams will attend, and he writes that, if Butler does not secure his invitation, the people are going to be angry and “cuss the Monumental Association.”

Harrison Wright is the son-in-law of Sarah Anne *Hollenback* Cist Butler, marrying her third daughter, [Emily Lindsley Cist Wright](#).

Sarah Hollenback Butler does go on to write to Adams herself. We know this because we have the reply from Adams in [Subseries I: Presidents of the United States](#), of Series IV: American Figures. The item can be found in Item 16: Letter from John Quincy Adams to Sarah H[ollenbach] Butler, (removed to Legal Box #1), 1844 May 18.

Charles has been identified as potentially Charles Miner, 1780-1865, from what we see reference of him in Adams’ letter. Adams mentions Miner’s speech is one of the few things that entices him to attend, even though he cannot.

Dates: March 29, 1844

Creator: [Wright, Harrison, 1815-1858](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Patriotic

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Wright, Harrison, 1815-1858](#); [\(Hollenback\) Cist Butler, Sarah Anne, 1789-1851](#); [\[Butler, Chester Pierce, 1798-1850\]](#); [Adams, John Quincy, 1767-1848](#); [Charles, \[Pos. Miner, Charles, 1780-1865\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ⅞ in. x 9 ⅞ in.

Transcription Attempt:

I have no doubt that the multiplicity of your cares
and troubles have entirely drawn your attention
from the subject of the celebrations next 3rd July,
I hope if there is any patriotism and may you
patriotic Ladies you will not at the chance
go by at showing your patriotism to your most
patriotic Countrymen + countrywoman I have
told Every body [everybody], and Every body believes that
Jno. Q [John Quincy] is coming here to immortalize your “Stone
hope” by his Eloquence, and so Every body is
coming - and unless you are(?) in is Every
body [everybody] I have told - Every body who believes and
every body who cares - must be disappointed -
and then the consequence with that Every
body [everybody] will be mad and Every body with “cus”
“the Monumental Association” for mark you
I have told Every body that you were going
to invite him - so that the concentrated(?) math of
Every body. lights [lays?/sits?] not on my head but on
yours - you get scotched - I escape -”choose
you” I have drawn you a modest request to
our friend Charles - who can invite the old
gentlemen in better phrase than any man
I not(?) of - and it will name his head. with
a full plan(?)/flem(?) to save(?) you - Now if you must do it
my most wish is that some “Tory” will come
up your monument totally -

Page 2:

I would like to see this valley full of people just
once. and I Run(?) of no so feasible a way
of doing in - Dont let the project die of
consumption, but if it must die - let it be
of some respectable complaints

Yours very truly

Harrison Wright

March 29. 1844

Hon[orable] Sarah H. Butler

Pres[iden]t of M. M[onumental]. A[ssociation]

Page 3:

Blank

Page 4:

Mrs Chester Butler
Wilkes Barre
Luz[erne] County -
Pa

In pencil and another hand:

Harrison Wright
1844

Wyoming July 3

-----END-----

10.56 Item 56: Letter from [Francis R. Shunk](#) to [S\[arah\]. H\[ollenback\]. Butler](#), 1846 March 17.

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title:

Description: The letter, dated March 17, 1846, is written by Francis R. Shunk, the Pennsylvania Governor to Sarah Anne *Hollenack* Butler, wife of Chester Pierce Butler. In the letter, Shunk is responding to a previous invitation by Butler to his family. He states their regret that business keeps him back and that his family, daughter Elizabeth, and her friend, Rebecca McKibben, do not see it in their time to visit the valley this spring. In the concluding paragraph, Shunk states that more bills and applications have come into his office, and signs with regret the brevity of his letter. He asks after her brother, George Matson Hollenback, asking her to deliver an enclosed item not present with the letter, and sends his sentiments on to him and his wife, Emily *Lindsley* Hollenback.

Dates: March 17, 1846

Creator: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political

Locations: Harrisburg, PA

People: [Shunk, Francis Rawn, 1788-1848](#); [\(Hollenback\) Cist Butler, Sarah Anne, 1789-1851](#); [Hollenback, George Matson, 1791-1866](#); [\[\(Lindsley\) Hollenback, Emily, 1796-1851\]](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 10 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Front Page:

Harrisburg March 17 1846

Mrs S. H. Butler

My dear Madam,

Your friendly letter and your cordial invitation to the girls, have been read and reread and highly appreciated by us all. If I were not on this St Patricks day, like your valley chilled, not by the storms of winter, but by the nagings of business I might, as I ought to, say some pretty things, for your letter is "after my own heart!" But how can you look for a tender thought, a glowing image or a gentle aspiration to arise, where every generous sentiment is buried deep under the consideration of all Sorts of laws, applications for office and importunity for pardon. Had your letter arrived after the adjournment of the Legislatur, I might have been able feelingly to respond, as it is I must make a sort of business answer. Our daughter Elizabeth and our dear friend Rebeckah Mckibbin fear they cannot visit the valley this spring. For myself I am in favor of their going. All I regret is that you did not ask me to come along.

You say you do not ask for office, I hush(?) State(?) you will have the goodness to present the inclosed (sic) [enclosed] to my friend your brother Col^[onel] Geo[rge]. M[atson]. Hollenback and ask him to oblige me by accepting it as a testimony of my respect for him.

Here come more bills and applications! Pardon me for breaking off abruptly. The girls, mother and all of us join in hearty thanks for your kindness and in complements to you and your whole family. Present me cordially to M^r. + M^{rs} Hollenback

Very respectfully Your friend,

Fr^[ancis] R. Stunk.

Back Page:

Francis R. Stunk
to
Mrs S.H. Butler
March 17 - 1846.

-----END-----

10.57 Item 57: Letter from [S\[arah\] H\[ollenback\] Butler](#) to an Aunt, "Dear Duckey," 1854 June 7

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: N/A

Description: The following letter, dated June 7, 1854, is written by Sarah Anne *Hollenback* Cist Butler, wife of Chester Pierce Butler, and president of the Ladies of Luzerne Monumental Association, to someone addressed "Dear Duckey," likely one of her aunts. It is believed to be an aunt from Butler's conclusion, where she sends her sentiments to the recipient and her uncle as well. In the letter, Butler is speaking about a recent vacation she has taken with her brother, George Matson Hollenback, and her daughter, Emily Lindsley *Cist* Wright. The party has been traveling by boat through Toronto and Niagara Falls, where Butler mentions noticing when they passed into British lands by the crown's markers at port. She mentions personal details about their travels, such as harsh lodgings, her considerations of the lands they are seeing, and the bickering between George and Will, another mentioned in the party. She makes continual references to her handwriting, as well, which she calls scratch. She writes that Emily believes the recipient will have to have someone named Hal to decipher it.

Dates: June 7, 1854

Creator: [\(Hollenback\) Cist Butler, Sarah Anne, 1789-1851](#)

Subjects: Travel; Letters; Correspondence;

Locations: Toronto, Ontario, Niagara, Canada; Lewiston

People: [\(Hollenback\) Cist Butler, Sarah Anne, 1789-1851](#); [\(Cist\) Wright, Emily Lindsley, 1815-1894](#); [\(Cist\) McClintock, Augusta, 1817-1895](#); [Hollenback, George Matson, 1791-1866](#); Sally; Uncle; Hal; Will

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 5/16 in. x 6 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Toronto June 7th 1854

Dear Duckey. —

Here we are at Toronto
after a tumble about sail or rather a steaming
on, the broad beautiful Ontario. - We
left Niagara at ½ past 2 o'clock yesterday and
went down to Lewiston- and at 4 ½ o'clock
we found ourselves on board Her Majesty's
beautiful little steamer the Pearlless(?) - bound
for this place - we all enjoyed it much
saving and excepting when the thing began
to tumble about rather freely as we got
more into the middle of the lake - and
there some of us began to grow a little pale
and dizzy - and laid down upon the
sofa's for an hour -after which we rose
to see the sun going down behind a bank
of the most glorious clouds you ever beheld
(please excuse my scratching on so fast
but we are going to ride - and at 2 o'clock
to take the steamer for Moutreat) We
reached here about 7 ½ oclock [7:30]- and such
a scramble for baggage and such a babel

Inside (Left):

of tongues vociferating carriage gentlemen + cole(?)
ladies &c [etcetera] you never ever imagined no[nethe]less
witnessed, - I thought our cities "in the
states". were as unbearable as possible - but
the hack(?) and cabnun(?) there - are babies in the
trade - to those here. — Em is really enjoying
it much — but she does so wish that Augusta
was here - and could see all that
surprises her so much, - and I do so wish
that Uncle + Aunt Sally were with us — He
always sees things with such plain sensible
eyes - and is such a good pioneer - that I had
always a little rather travel with him than
any our else - and I do so miss now - having
travelled with him so lately: - I must enter
into particulars at this time - the time is
too short that I have for writing - lest if
we all live to get house safe - we shall
have much to tell you of all that we are
doing — We, that is George Em & I - were
too short a time at the Falls - and did
not see as much as if Uncle had been with
us - but E & G - are young and can go again.

At Niagara -(the Newest of the last was
we saw the first signs of being in Her Majesty's

Inside (Right):

dominions - On the port of the Custom house
were the letters V-R.(?) surmounted by the
funniest looking thing you can imagine - entered
for a crown - And here it looks to strange
—you read "Telegraph to Montreal - Royal
Mail &c [etcetera]" - The Hotels - if this is a specimen(?)
are as unlike as overs - as you can convince - just
about on a par with those of Pittston - and
that is is a fair specimen - I have no doubt
for it is just like the one we were directed
to - where they could not take us in on account
of the size of our party - we began to
think we should get no place to stay - George
and Will hunted this one up - and it is

called the American - which means for us
“of the States” - Here we could have but
three rooms - so we ladies had to bundle
in - six of us into our room - Will says, George
was muttering all night - and G - says he
was dreaming all night of hunting up lodgings
and that E and I tumbled over the Falls. —

Give our love to all at home - and
pray try to urge on the work next door! -
You can’t imagine how strange it looked
to be out of right(?) of lands - and there were(?)

Back:

as you will see by the map - we were only
crossing the upper part of the Lakes.- To
day [today] we shall take it down to the St Lawrence—
We have just returned from a
delightful ride - My impressions of Toronto
have very much improved - I shall have
much to tell you. - Em sends love
and says Hal must read this awful
scratch - but I can’t help it - It is our
dinner hour - and we go to the boat immediately
after - God bless you all - And
may we all soon meet safe at home.

I have wished for you more today
than every time before - and for Uncle
too - Love to all.-

Ever yours
S.H. Butler

-----END-----

Subsubseries V: John Butler, Loyalist, and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781

Subsubseries V: John Butler and Colleagues Correspondence, 1781 is arranged chronologically and contains personal notes of supply orders and military correspondence related to John Butler, the Loyalist, and Joseph Brant, a Chief of the Mowhawks. This item was collected by Gilbert Stuart McClintock. Though the item was likely first assumed to belong to Zebulon Butler or his descendents, a closer examination proves that it is actually referencing John Butler the Loyalist. This Butler not only has no relation to the Butler line under Zebulon, but played an active role on the opposing British forces side from Zebulon Butler’s command.

The items in this subseries have been compiled as a result of their collection. They were likely collected believing that the items belonged to John Butler, brother of Zebulon Butler, when in fact research has proved that they are connected to or created by the British loyalist, John Butler.

In this item, we see references to [John Butler](#), [Captain Joseph Brant](#), [Daniel Cole](#), [John Johnson](#), [William Caldwell](#), and [Anthony Westbrook](#).

10.58 Item 58: Note from [John Butler](#) to Unknown, [no year] May 15 .

Type of Material: Note

Title: N/A

Description: The following item depicts a letter by John Butler, the British loyalist, to an unknown recipient. In the letter, Butler is asking the recipient to give the bearer a cotton hat and charge it to his account.

Though the letter was originally collected because it was thought to be Zebulon Butler's brother, [John Butler](#), further research led us to understand that it is actually the loyalist John Butler. This is due to the location of the letter, Butlersbury, the homestead of John Butler's father, [Walter Butler](#), as well as an annotated caption on the back of the item that labels the creator the "barbarous colonel Butler." This figure is most well known for his command of forces during the [Battle of Wyoming](#), which was a military engagement during the American Revolutionary War between Patriot militia and a force of loyalist soldiers and Iroquois warriors. It took place in July 1778 in what is known now as Luzerne County. (Cross-reference with Susquehanna Claim subseries, [Item 50](#) and Butler Correspondence, [Item 58](#))

Dates: [no year] 15 May

Creator: [Butler, John, 1728-1796](#)

Subjects: Note; Correspondence; Order

Locations: [Butlersbury](#)

People: [Butler, John, 1728-1796](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 4 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Butlers Bury 15 May

Please to let the Barer (sic) [Bearer] Scapers(?) have

have a Cotten (sic) [Cotton] Hat ~~ye~~ & Charge it

To the Account (sic) [Account] of madam your

Hum^{[b]le} Serv^{[an]t} John Butler

Back:

order Van

John Butler

The barbarous Colonel Butler

In pencil:

Tory leader of Wyoming Massacre
July 1778

-----END-----

10.59 Item 59: A Copy by Unknown of a Letter from [\[William\] Caldwell](#) to [\[Joseph\] Brant](#), 1781 April 17 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter, dated April 17, 1781, is written by Captain William Caldwell to Joseph Brant, a military and political figure, as well as Chief of the Mohawks. In the letter, Caldwell is writing to Brant about recent orders given to him by John Butler, a British loyalist and colonel during the American Revolutionary War, fighting against United States Independence. Caldwell explains that Brant was directed to bring up cattle after “taking a prisoner.” The party is expecting a cannon to be delivered to a place called Cook House, where then Brant is to be met at Lackawaxen. Caldwell asks that Brant send back a response of his letter with Daniel Cole, the man delivering Caldwell’s letter.

The bottom of the page marks that the item is a copy of Caldwell’s original letter.

Though the item was likely first assumed to belong to Zebulon Butler or his descendents, a closer examination proves that it is actually referencing John Butler the Loyalist. This is due to the majority of the other parties mentioned in the letter being loyalists themselves, including Anthony Westbrook, John Johnson, Daniel Cole, the creator, William Caldwell, and Joseph Brant. This Butler not only has no relation to the Butler line under Zebulon, but played an active role on the opposing British forces side from Zebulon Butler’s command and led the command during the Battle of Wyoming.

The [Battle of Wyoming](#), a violent conflict that happened during the [Second Yankee-Pennamite](#) War of the Susquehanna Controversy where Pennsylvania and Connecticut disputed the other’s claim to the land. On [July 3rd of 1778](#), Pennsylvanian loyalists teamed up with the British and Iroquois to lay siege to the Connecticut settlement Fort Wyoming, viewing the siege as an opportunity to drive out the opposing settlers who they saw as bargaining pieces to placate the crown in their victory. Colonel John Butler, a British major and loyalist, led a troop of nearly one thousand composed of loyalists and Iroquois allies who killed and captured over three-hundred men, women, and children of the valley. Zebulon Butler attempted to defend the settlers within the Valley, but their troops were later overwhelmed by the loyalist troops, as many of their own men were stationed outside of the valley region to fight in the American Revolutionary War.

Dates: April 17, 1781

Creator: [Caldwell, William, ca. 1750-1822](#)

Subjects: Military; Order; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Tioga

People: [Butler, John, 1728-1796](#); [Brant, Joseph, 1742-1807](#); [Cole, Daniel, 1731-1836](#); [Johnson, John, 1741-1830](#); [Westbrook, \[Pos. Westbrook, Anthony, b. 1736\]](#); [Caldwell, William, ca. 1750-1822](#)

General Condition: Good. The paper contains some tattered edges, minor browning of the paper, some minor stains, and some minor folds.

Measurements: 13 ¼ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Tioga April 17th 1781

Sir To communicate to you Col^{o[nel]}. Butlers
orders that you will Endeavor (sic) [Endeavor] to bring off
Cattle after Taking a Prisoner. we expect
the Cannon at the Cook House in five days
from this day. the Cannoes (sic) [Canoes] are Finish[e]'d—
Three Hundred — and one of S^{[i]r} John's men arrived
Last evening at this place — I will Send
a party to meet you at Lackawack or Sheholey
Please to Send a few lines be the Bearer (sic) [Bearer]
Please to leave Daniel Cole and three—
more to watch their motion from your
Friend— — —

Capt^[ain] Calwell

The above is A True Coppy (sic) [Copy] taken out
of a Coppy (sic) [Copy] of a letter Directed to Brant
Stiled Capt^[ain] Brant Chief of the Sixt[h] Nation [[Six Nations, Iroquois Confederacy](#)]
Proven Before Esq^{[ui]r} Westbrook.

[Back]

Coppy (sic) [Copy] of a Letter
From Cap^{t[ain]} Calwell
To Cap^{t[ain]} Brant
April 17th 1781

-----END-----

Subseries IV: Correspondence, General, 1772-1982, bulk 19th century (arranged alphabetically by creator or recipient if recipient is the famous historical figure)

Subseries IV: Correspondence, General, 1772-1982, bulk 19th century, is a comprehensive collection of correspondence and autographs spanning over three centuries, with a significant concentration in the 19th century. Containing a majority of correspondence, this subseries serves as a window into the political, societal, economic, and cultural milieu of the late 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. Whether between everyday individuals or notable historical figures, the letters offer glimpses into business dealings, personal relationships, and political negotiations. The creators of these letters include: [William Bainbridge](#), [Spencer Baird](#), [John Bangs](#), [William Belknap](#), [Park Benjamin Sr.](#), [Nicholas Biddle](#), [Montgomery Blair](#), [John C. Breckinridge](#), [William Cullen Bryant](#), [John Cadwalader](#), [John C. Calhoun](#), [Simon Cameron](#), [Charles Carroll of Carrollton](#), [Lewis Cass](#), [James E. Church](#), [Cassius Marcellus Clay](#), [Henry Clay](#), [Samuel L. Clemens](#), [Roscoe Conkling](#), [George W. Cullen](#), [Alexander J. Dallas](#), [George M. Dallas](#), [William H. DeLancey](#), [Anna Bowman Dodd](#), [William M. Evarts](#), [Edward Everett](#), [Henry Fawcett](#), [Edwin Forrest](#), [John W. Foster](#), [Gustavus Vasa Fox](#), [Horace Greeley](#), [James H. Hackett](#), [Hannibal](#)

[Hamlin](#), [Winfield S. Hancock](#), [Henry Harland](#), [Thomas A. Hendricks](#), [Gabriel Hiester](#), [Edward H. House](#), [John W. Houston](#), [William D. Howells](#), [Leavitt Hunt](#), [John Keating](#), [Howard Kennedy](#), [John Laporte](#), [Nicholas Longworth](#), [John M. C. Marble](#), [William L. Marcy](#), [John Marshall](#), [J.W. Masone](#), [John Mclean](#), [Return J. Meigs Sr.](#), [Smith W. Miller](#), [Silas Weir Mitchell](#), [Robert Morris](#), [Levi P. Morton](#), [Lucretia Mott](#), [James E. Murdock](#), [Lewis. Eliphalet. Parsons](#), [David R Porter](#), [Thomas Wharton](#), [Condy Raguet](#), [Richard Rush](#), [John Singer Sargent](#), [John Sedgwick](#), [George Sharswood](#), [William Buell Sprague](#), [Samuel Southard](#), [Alexander J. Dallas](#), [Horatio Southgate](#), [Edmund Clarence Stedman](#), [Caro Reynolds Strong](#), [John Hart Stockton](#), [Harriet Beacher Stowe](#), [Francis R. Shunk](#), [Charles Sumner](#), [Samuel Tilden](#), [William Tilghman](#), [Anthony Thornton](#), [Charles Henry Van Wyck](#), [Charles Warren](#), [Booker T. Washington](#), [George Washington Bush](#), [Dan Webster](#), [Gideon Welles](#), [Walt Whitman](#), [Edwin H. Miller](#), [Edward F. Grier](#), [Emma Willard](#), [Joseph C.P.](#), [James Wilkinson](#), [Henry Wilson](#), [James Wilson](#), and [Levi Woodbury](#)..

This subseries specifically, encompasses a wide array of topics, from daily affairs to significant historical events like elections or conventions. Some common themes among the letters include confirming receiving different payments, political updates within different legislatures, military operations, as well as general updates about lives.

Box 11

11.01 Item 1: Letter from [S\[pencer\]. F\[ullerton\]. Baird](#) to P. J. Woodbury, 1832 September 26.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Spencer Fullerton Baird](#) to P.J. Woodbury on September 26, 1852 regarding information about arrival times. The creator of this letter, Spencer Fullerton Baird, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania in 1823 and was a naturalist, ichthyologist, ornithologist, herpetologist, and the first curator to be named at the Smithsonian Institute in 1851. From 1850 to 1861, the Government sent Baird and other experts out on various expeditions across the world to do surveys on species. In 1852, Baird arranged to have specimens for the Smithsonian transported on Government vessels to document new species whenever practicable. During the summer through the Fall of 1852 he traveled considerably, making a long journey through New England to visit his friend, Professor Agassiz. He made large collections, especially of fish. At Concord, he called on Ralph Waldo Emerson and met Henry David Thoreau. At the time that this letter was written, Baird was most likely attempting to collect more specimens and deciding not to go to Mrs. Sandersen's place due to her terms. In 1871 Ulysses S. Grant appointed Baird as the first Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries for the United States Fish Commission.

Dates: 1852 September 26

Creator: Baird, Spencer Fullerton, 1823-1887

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Framingham, Massachusetts

People: Woodbury, P. J.; [Baird, Spencer Fullerton, 1823-1887](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Framingham Mass. Sept. 26. 1832

Dear Sir:

As Mrs. Sandersen's terms differ so little from those of the living. I have concluded to go to the latter place, and shall therefore not give you the trouble to send Mrs. S. word that we are coming.

Yours respectfully

S. F. Baird

P. J. Woodbury E
18 Wall St
NY

Prof Baird
of the Smithsonian Institute

-----END-----

11.02 Item 2: Letter from [John Kendrick Bangs](#) to “My dear Mr. [\[Frank Dempster\] Sherman](#) 1898 August 27.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a thank you letter from [John Kendrick Bangs](#) (1862-1922) to [Mr. Frank Dempster Sherman \(1860-1916\)](#) on August 27, 1898. The creator of this letter, John Kendrick Bangs, was born in Yonkers, New York in 1862 and was a humorist, writer, satirist, and editor. Bangs attended Columbia College where he became an editor of Columbia's literary magazine. He co-wrote a book with his friend and recipient of the letter, Frank Dempster Sherman, in 1888 titled, *New Waggings of Old Tales*. The book consisted of burlesque stories and verses, a satire of Author Readings, which were given in Boston, Washington, and New York, on behalf of international copyright. President of the American Copyright League James Russell Lowell was chairman of two author readings in New York at Chickering Hall and was known within the book as “The Distinguished Diplomat.” *New Waggings of Old Tales* was much admired by various critics, claiming it was a volume of good humor tipped with satire, and considered “a wonderful exhibition of the brilliancy of American wit” ([John Kendrick Bangs: Humorist of the Nineties](#), p.92). The two men were close friends and had “associated intimately ever since their days on the *Acta Columbiana* and Sherman was a frequent contributor to *Life*, not only under his own name, but as “Felix Carmen” and as “The Idle Idyller.” Sherman often wrote in verse his requests for payment for his contributions. His inspiration was no less fecund when in pursuit of gold than when in pursuit of song” ([John Kendrick Bangs: Humorist of the Nineties](#), p.92). Bangs would go on to publish many books and become a member of the Board of Education in Yonkers. Frank Dempster Sherman, the recipient, was born in Peekskill, NY on May 6, 1860. He graduated from the School of Architecture at Columbia University and later was given a professorship in the Architecture Department, finally becoming a professor of graphics, a position he held until his death.

Dates: 1898 August 27

Creator: Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Newport, Rhode Island

People: [Bangs, John Kendrick, 1862-1922](#); Sherman, Frank Dempster, 1860-1916

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 8 7/8 in. x 5 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Bateman's [Hotel, Bateman Davis Estate], Newport, R.I.

Aug: 27: 1898.

My dear Mr. Sherman:

Your items have been forwarded to me here. I am buying very little of this cart of things later, but a good lot of anecdotes would be most acceptable.

Faithfully yours,
John Kendrick Bangs

-----END-----

11.03 Item 3: Letter from Mr. [William W. Belknap](#) to [M.\[arcus\] J.\[oseph\] Wright](#), 1878 September 1.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [William W. Belknap](#) to former Confederate General M.J.[Marcus Joseph] Wright on September 1, 1878 in regards to thanking a "Jones of the 28th" (possibly referring to speaking to [Graham F. Jones](#), 1837-1937, of Company G of the 4th Ohio Infantry, who lived in Mills County, Iowa at the time the letter was written. Another succinct biography of him can be found [here](#)) for providing him with former Confederate General Daniel Hovan's address. Belknap indicates he intends to write to Hovan. Belknap also inquires if Wright has heard any new information regarding the death of General James Birdseye McPherson which he would like for "special reasons."

The creator of this letter, William Belknap, was born in Newburgh, New York in 1829. He graduated from Princeton University in 1848. Belknap became a lawyer and served in the Iowa House of Representatives in 1857. When the Civil War broke out, Belknap became a soldier in the [Union Army](#) in the 15th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He took part in numerous engagements including the Battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth and served as a regimental, brigade, division, and corps commander. By the end of the war he was promoted for his bravery and leadership to brigadier general of volunteers and received a brevet promotion to major general. He also was appointed to be the 30th United States Secretary of War in 1869, serving under president Ulysses S. Grant, until he was impeached in 1876 for the trader post scandal in which he received kickback payments from a Fort Sill tradership contract, amounting to \$20,000.00. He had a trial by senate in which a majority of senators voted to convict, however, they lacked the two-thirds requirement so Belknap was acquitted, although he consequently never ran for public office again.

At the time this letter was written in September 1878, many newspapers were publishing veteran accounts of the events that took place during the Battle of Atlanta that led to General McPherson's death. General James B. McPherson was the second-highest-ranking Union officer killed in action during the Civil War and because he was beloved by many officers on both sides, newspapers published these different accounts of General McPherson's death. As a result of this, many Union and Confederate veterans wrote

to each other regarding their recollections of the Battle. Belknap wrote to former Confederate General Marcus Joseph Wright in the hopes of receiving more information regarding his account of McPherson's death. Although at this point, Belknap was discredited politically, he still kept in touch with other veterans, including [Wright](#), former Confederate General [Daniel Govan](#), and attended Civil War societies ([Society of the Army of the Tennessee, 1885](#)) and [reunions honoring and erecting monuments for McPherson](#) into the 1880s before his death in 1890.

Dates: 1878 September 1

Creator: Belknap, William Worth, 1829-1890

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Obituaries

Locations: Keokuk, Iowa

People: [Belknap, William Worth, 1829-1890](#); [Wright, Marcus Joseph, 1831-1922](#); [McPherson, James Birdseye, 1828-1864](#); [Govan, Daniel, 1829-1911](#); [Jones, Graham Franklin, 1837-1935](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 15/16 in. x 6 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Keokuk, Iowa

Sept. 1. 1878

Genl. M. J. Wright

My dear sir:

I am greatly obliged for Jones of the 28th giving one Gen'l. Govan's address. I have written to him to-day.-

Any information concerning gen'l. McPherson's death which you may have which has not already been published, I would, for special reasons, much like to learn, and hence if you find any new facts I would be glad to hear of them.

Yours truly &c

Wm. W. Belknap

-----END-----

11.04 Item 4: Letter from [Park Benjamin Sr.](#) to "My dear sir," [Pos. [David Chase Harrington](#)] [1858] October 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter is from Park Benjamin Jr. and it was written to someone, possibly [Mr. David Chase Harrington](#) of Scranton on October 28 [1858]. The letter is in regards to the changing of arrival dates and best routes to get to Wilkes-Barre and Scranton to deliver a lecture at The Young Men's Literary and Debate Club of Scranton. During the winters of 1858 and 1859, the club hosted a number of lectures by prominent orators including Horace Mann, Horace Greeley, J.G. Holland, George William Curtis, Benjamin P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington), Bayard Taylor, William C. Prime, Dr. Isaac I. Hays, and Park Benjamin among many others. The creator of this letter, [Park Benjamin](#) Sr. was born in Demerara, British Ghana but early on was sent to New England where he attended Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. He is known for being a poet, journalist, editor and founder of newspapers. He became an editor and founder of the newspaper *The New World*, and eventually became a known lecturer, public reader, and periodical writer. Within this letter, he is most likely writing to Mr. Harrington, who suggested the

formation of a Young Men's Literary and Debating Club of Scranton with other distinguished gentlemen on October 23, 1857. He became its first President so he would most likely be the person that Park Benjamin would have written to in regards to scheduling his lecture in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton. In the letter, he mentions two possible lecture subjects, "American peculiarities" and "Youth and Beauty" and he ended up [presenting two lectures at Wyoming Hall in Scranton, one lecture called, "Amusing Traits of American Character" and a poem, titled, "Fashion."](#)

Dates: [1858] October 28

Creator: Benjamin, Park, 1809-1864;

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business; Lectures; Young Men's Literary and Debate Club of Scranton

Locations: New York

People: [Benjamin, Park, 1849-1922](#); [Harrington, David Chase, 1834-1917](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 13/16 in. x 4 15/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

75 West 45th

New York Oct 28

My dear sir:

Can you not possibly give me November 24 and 25 instead of Dec 1 & 2? I might come the latter dates; but it is doubtful. Pray reconsider this matter, and give me 24 and 25 of November, if you can.- If you cannot, I will do my best to come here, 1 & 2- though I may have to go West. I shall know by the time I get your reply- If that reply tells me the best way to get to Wilkes Barre from New York. Can I leave here and by what route the same day; so as to reach you in season, or miss it & have ten day previous?

My understanding as to terms was \$75 and any necessary expenses for two lectures, was that yours? Please write soon

Truly -y

Park Benjamin

P.S. My subjects will, I think, be "American peculiarities" -prose- and "Youth and Beauty -a lesson" poetic. Both are more or less borrowed.

-----END-----

11.05 Item 5: Letter from [Nicholas Biddle](#) to [Jacob Cist](#), 1823 December 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Nicholas Biddle](#) to [Jacob Cist](#) on December 6, 1823. It seems to be regarding instructions from Biddle to Cist on payments made out to Roseby J. Hann according to terms mentioned in a different letter he wrote to a "Judge De Haert" from November 5th 1823. We cannot confirm but based on historical context among all the figures mentioned within the letter, it is highly likely that Nicholas Biddle was writing to Jacob Cist about payments in regards to the Salt Springs Tract that he owned in Susquehanna County.

Balthazar De Hart, also known as Judge De Hart, of Susquehanna County was born on January 29, 1751 most likely in Manhattan, New York. He was descended from one of the earliest Dutch families to settle

in Manhattan in the 1600s. He had at least two brothers, James and Mauritz. He never married. He presumably got his legal training in New Jersey. Balthasar contracted with Nicholas Biddle from 1822 to 1823 concerning Biddle's ownership over the Salt Springs tract and paying the appropriate taxes. De Hart also worked on the Salt Springs tract for drilling and boiling water to collect salt.

Nicholas Biddle, part of a long line of American genealogy of the [Biddle family](#), was an American financier who served as the third and last president of the Second Bank of the United States, serving from 1816 to 1836. Throughout his life, he was an editor, diplomat, author, and politician who served in both houses of the Pennsylvania legislature. He was the chief opponent of Andrew Jackson during the [Bank War](#), a political issue that developed over the rechartering of the Second Bank of the United States during Andrew Jackson's presidency, ultimately resulting in its complete shutdown and replaced by state banks.

Jacob Cist was born on March 13, 1782 in Philadelphia, PA as the eldest son of Charles and Mary (Weiss) Cist. He graduated at the Moravian School in Nazareth, PA and was connected with the post office department in Washington, D.C. from 1800 to about 1808 when he moved to Wilkes-Barre, PA to be appointed postmaster and held that position until his death. A year prior to moving to Wilkes-Barre, he married Sarah, the daughter of Judge Mattias and Mary (Burritt) Hollenback of Wilkes-Barre, PA. He devoted much of his leisure time to painting, literature, and contributing to the newspapers and magazines of the area, including *the Literary Magazine* and *The Portfolio*. In 1808, he secured a patent for manufacturing a mineral black for printer's ink from Lehigh Anthracite Coal as a substitute for India ink. He invested time in learning about the mining of anthracite coal in the region and in 1815, published a pamphlet titled, "Anthracite Coal," which became an interest to miners in eastern states. He was one of the founders of the Luzerne County Agricultural Society, was treasurer of the county and of the Wilkes-Barre Bridge Company for three years. He geologized nearly the entire region of Luzerne County, locating coal, manganese clay, and iron ore. French Scientist Alexander Brongniart named several fossil plants after Cist, such as "Calamites Cistii," "Pecopteris Cistii," "Sigillaria Cistii," and "Menropteris Cistii." He prepared an extensive work of American entomology with several thousand original drawings, however, unfortunately it was published a year after his death and he was not given proper credit for his work. He died in Wilkes-Barre, PA on December, 30 1825.

Roseby J. Hann was elected to be one of the [first vestrymen \(of 9\) of the Episcopal Church of Pottsville, PA in September, 1827](#) and one of the [first directors of the Bergen Freestone Company of Bergen, New Jersey in September 1837](#).

Dates: 1823 December 6.

Creator: Biddle, N[icholas]

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business; Second Bank of the United States

Locations: [Philadelphia](#)

People: [Biddle, Nicholas, 1786-1844](#), [Cist, Jacob, 1782-1825](#); Hann, Roseby J.; [De Haert, Balthazar \(Judge\), 1751-1830](#)

General Condition: Good..

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Dear sir,

Phila. Decem. 6. 1823

I have just received your favor of the 3^d inst[ant], and hasten to reply, that the payments to be made to Roseby J. Hann according to the terms mentioned in my letter to Judge DeHaert of the 5th of

Nov² last, shall pass through your hands, agreeably to the wish expressed by Mr. Hann in his letter to me of the 28th of November last inclosed in yours office 3^d inst[ant].

I have only time to add that I am

With great respect + regard

Y[ou]rs

N Biddle

Jacob Cist Esq.

Wilkesbarre

Penn^a [Pennsylvania]

-----END-----

11.06 Item 6: Letter from [Montgomery Blair](#) to unknown, no date.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Montgomery Blair to an unknown person on an unknown date. The purpose of this letter was to provide the recipient with Blair's signature. Blair, the creator of this letter, was born in 1813 in Kentucky. He served as U.S. district attorney and postmaster-general during the Civil War in Lincoln's cabinet. Blair was also a prominent figurehead for the Democratic party.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Blair, Montgomery, 1813-1883

Subjects: Signature; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Blair, Montgomery, 1813-1883](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 4 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Yours Respectfully

M Blair

MGenl

Montgomery Blair

Lincoln Prod Master General

-----END-----

11.07 Item 7: Letter from [John C\[abell\]. Breckinridge](#) to [C\[harles\] P\[ost\] Culver](#), 1856 July 4.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [John Cabell Breckinridge](#) to [Charles Post Culver \(1822-1899\)](#) on July 4, 1856. This letter is responding to a letter sent by Culver to Breckinridge on June 25, 1856 in which Culver quoted Breckinridge's words from a letter he wrote in 1854 that promised to hire Culver, and his response indicates that Culver recently asked him again for a pledge to appoint him to a "diplomatic appointment." In this letter, Breckinridge states that it would be improper for him to do so at this current canvass as he is a candidate running for office. Breckinridge is referring to the upcoming [U.S. presidential election of](#)

[1856](#) in which Breckinridge was nominated as the vice presidential nominee under James Buchanan for the Democratic party. He was nominated as the candidate for vice-president in June of 1856 at the [1856 Democratic National Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio](#).

Breckinridge was born in Kentucky in 1760 and became a soldier, lawyer, and politician. He was thirty six when he became the youngest ever vice president. Charles Post Culver was born near Mansfield, Ohio in 1822 but his parents removed him to Louisville, Kentucky during his infancy and he lived there until the age of 15 in which he became a pharmacist's assistant and stayed at this position for five years until he was able to afford and attend night classes for college. He attended Transylvania College in Louisville, KY for two years before he volunteered to fight with the Kentucky Volunteers in the [Mexican American War](#) and participated in the battle of Resaca, Buena Vista, and other military engagements. He received a land grant in Chicago for his military service after the war but he sold it and returned to Louisville briefly to attend law school at Transylvania University and opened up a law firm as an attorney-at-law, but his lack of experience in court was demonstrated as during one of his cases, he broke down crying in court in front of the jury. He decided to enter the medical profession and after taking a medical course in Michigan, he went back to Louisville, KY and graduated from Transylvania University with a medical degree after one year's study. He accepted an offer after graduation to take over the medical practice of Dr. Drane in New Castle, Kentucky, but his work in the medical field caused him stress and his health to decline so much that he gave up this medical practice to move to Georgia, where he eventually was introduced to Hon. [Alexander H. Stephens](#).

During the Civil War, he resided in the South and was a hospital surgeon for the Confederate in Richmond, Virginia. After the war, he became the private secretary of Stephens in Washington, D.C., who was the former Vice President of the Confederacy, but who became a Congressman during the Reconstruction era. He was one of the Founders of the Homeopathic Hospital in Washington and was one of the Board of managers until he left Washington, D.C. to take up residence in Tacoma, Washington in 1887 where he took up the legal profession. Within the letter from Breckinridge to Culver, Breckinridge states that Culver desired "some office in the west" and at the time the letter was written, Culver was living in Georgia and asking for an endorsement from Breckinridge, however, this request was denied. Culver ended up doing a lot of religious and charitable work out west as he founded the Humane Society of Tacoma. He died on October 27, 1899.

Dates: 1856 July 4.

Creator: Breckinridge, John

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Presidential elections;

Locations: [Lexington, Kentucky](#)

People: [Culver, Charles Post, 1822-1899](#) ; [Breckinridge, John Cabell](#), 1821-1875

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Lexington Ky July 4 1854

Dear sir

I have rec'd [recieved] your letter of the 25 inst[ant], in which you refer to some correspondence written me in 1854, when you desired some office in the west, and where, as you quote my words, I expressed a willingness to hire you, if I could do it consistently with obligations to others.

And you now wish a pledge from me to assist you in obtaining some diplomatic appointment, in consideration of your experience, your Time and Talents in the present canvass.

I would have been happy to promote your wishes in 1854- but in my opinion it would not be proper for me to give the pledge you desire, and I am quite sure that upon reflection, you will come to the same conclusion. I am very clear that it would be highly improper for me under any circumstances, to come under pledge of this character, (even if I have the power to redeem them) while I am a candidate for office; but I do not mean to intimate that you regarded your suggestion as improper.

C[harles] P[ost] Culver Esq.

Yours very Respectfully

Atlanta Ga

John Breckinridge

-----END-----

11.08 Item 8: Letter from [W\[illiam\] C\[ullen\] Bryant](#) to [R\[obert\] C\[lassie\]. Walerston](#), 1871 August 9

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [William Cullen Bryant](#) to [Reverend Robert Cassie Waterston](#) on August 9, 1871. Within the letter, Bryant thanks and invites his friend Waterston to a committee to which he belongs. In the letter he references in his postscript that his daughter, Julia Sands Bryant, sends her love to the reverend and his wife and she has an engagement on the first of September but they expect to see Mr. and Mrs. Waterston before that time.

William Cullen Bryant was born in 1794 and was an American journalist, romantic poet, and long-time editor of the New York Evening Post. He began his career as a lawyer but found love for poetry and became one of the most recognized poets and literary figures of early America, rivaling only Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Ralph Waldo Emerson. After moving to New York he worked as an editor for many newspapers, including the *New-York Evening Post* for 50 years. His most famous poem is "Thanatopsis" which established his career as a poet.

Robert Cassie Waterston was born in 1812 in Kennebuck, Main and studied theology at Harvard University for three years and was ordained a Unitarian minister in 1839. He and his wife, Anne Cabot Lowell Quincy, who was the daughter of President Josiah Quincy of Harvard, [became good friends of the Bryant family](#). Waterston was associated for many years with the Pitts Street Unitarian Chapel in Boston, Massachusetts and pastor for seven years at the Unitarian Church of the Saviour in Boston. He devoted a lot of his time to literature and a long list of his papers is given in Putnam's *Singers and Songs of the Liberal Faith* published in 1874. He took an interest in educational matters as well. He contributed one hymn to the American Unitarian Cheshire Pastoral Association Christian Hymns published in 1844 as well as to his own popular Supplement to Greenwood's Psalms and Hymns published in 1845, and others to various works. For more primary sources on Robert Cassie Waterston, please see this [University of Michigan finding aid](#) which holds some of his and his father's diaries.

Dates: 1871 August 9.

Creator: Bryant, William Cullen, 1794-1878;

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: [Cummington](#), MA

People: [Bryant, William Cullen](#), 1794-1878; [Waterston, Robert Cassie](#), 1812-1893; [\[\(Quincy\) Waterston](#),

[Anne Cabot Lowell, 1812-1899](#)]; [Bryant, Julia Sands, 1831-1907](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 9/16 in. x 5 1/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Cummington [Massachusetts] August 9th 1871.

Dear Mr. Waterston,

I got your letter last evening. Thank you for it and your promise to come to this place. The timely showers are brightening the earth for you and Mrs. Walerston, to whom present my service.

I send an answer to the invitation of the Committee to which you belong.

Yours faithfully

W. C. Bryant

Rev. R. C Walerston

Julie sends her love to you both. She has an engagement at Lenox on the first of September but we shall expect to see you before that time.

W. C. B.

-----END-----

11.09 Item 09: Receipt received from ([John L Cadwalader jurist](#)) to [Daniel Lord](#), Treasurer of the [Lawyers War Fund](#), 1861 May 24.

Type of Material: Note

Title: N/A

Description: This is a receipt from John Cadwalader to Daniel Lord, the treasurer of the Lawyer's War Fund (also known as the Lawyer's Fund) for \$50.00 on May 24, 1861. The letter is to be about governmental funding for war. Cadwalader, born in Philadelphia in 1805, was an American jurist, politician, lawyer, U.S. district judge, and even served as a United States representative from Pennsylvania. [The Lawyer's Fund](#) was established on April 22, 1861 in New York, with Daniel Lord as treasurer. Lord was the custodian of \$27,000.00 for the relief of families of volunteers in the war. These funds were donated by members of the bar and bench, and it is likely that this receipt is in reference to a donation to this fund. Cadwalader attended the University of Pennsylvania where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree.

[Daniel Lord](#) was born in 1795

Dates: 1861 May 24

Creator: Cadwalader, John, 1805-1879

Subjects: Finances; Payments; Donations; Lawyers War Fund

Locations: New York

People: [Cadwalader, John, 1805-1879](#); [Lord, Daniel, 1795-1868](#); Woodbury, P. J.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 15/16 in. x 6 5/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Received New York May 24 1861.

From P. J. Woodbury Esqr for the Lawyers War Fund Fifty Dollars.
\$50.

Daniel Lord Treas
by John L Cadwalader

-----END-----

11.10a. Item 10a: Letter from [John C\[aldwell\]. Calhoun](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1845 December 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [John Caldwell Calhoun](#) to [Hendrick Bradley Wright](#) on December 28, 1845 in which Calhoun thanked Wright for his compliments on Calhoun being elected to serve in the U.S. Senate. After Calhoun's first term in the Senate (1832-1843), Calhoun served as Secretary of State under [President John Tyler](#) from 1844 to 1845, and in that role he supported the annexation of Texas as a means to extend the Slave Power and helped to settle the [Oregon boundary dispute](#) with Britain. The congressional victory being referenced in the letter is in regards to Calhoun's second elected term to the U.S. Senate (1845-1850) following the resignation of [Daniel Elliott Huger](#). During his second term, Senator Calhoun assisted in passing legislation and provisions in major issues such as the [Mexican-American War](#) and [Wilmot Proviso](#), the [Compromise of 1850](#), and again the Oregon boundary dispute. As both men were heavily involved in politics they both attended the Democratic national convention of 1844 which was held in Baltimore. Taking into consideration their similar democratic beliefs and values, they would have supported one another as this letter suggests. Calhoun was born in 1782 and was an American statesman and political theorist. Calhoun attended Yale College and Litchfield Law School which helped him secure positions in Congress and the White House. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1845 December 28

Creator: Calhoun, John C. (John Caldwell), 1782-1850

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Nominations for office; Senate

Locations: Washington

People: [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 7/8 in. (closed); 9 7/8 in. x 15 3/4 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Washington

28th Dec 1845

My dear sir,

I could not read your friendly & complementary letter of congratulations on my taking my seat again in the Senate, without the emotions, which the kind expressions you have been pleased to use, are calculated to excite, when coming from a friend. Indeed, the interest which seems to be so widely felt on the occasion, indicates a confidence in my integrity & patriotism among my fellow citizens, that has made a deep & solemn impression on my mind. I feel to the full the responsibility under what it places me. I may not be able to meet the expectations of the country, but of one thing my friends may be assured, that no consideration, personal to myself, shall deter me from doing my best. If peace can be honorably preserved, no efforts shall be on my part to preserve it; why not, more shall be wanting to carry the country through the right struggle, which must ensue. I shall know & regard nothing but my best.

With great respects

yours truly
J. C. Calhoun

Hendrick B. Wright

-----END-----

11.10b Item 10b: Letter from [John C\[aldwell\]. Calhoun](#) to J. H. Hodges, 1849 July 30.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [John Caldwell Calhoun](#) to J. H. Hodges on July 30, 1849. In the letter, Calhoun encloses something for the recipient, presumably either an engraving or some other identifiable information in regards to a cousin, [John Ewing Colhoun](#), who was a South Carolina lawyer and member of the United States senate until his death in 1802. John C. Calhoun was born in 1782 and was an American statesman and political theorist. Calhoun attended Yale College and Litchfield Law School which helped him secure positions in Congress and the White House.

Dates: 1849 July 30

Creator: Calhoun, John C. (John Caldwell), 1782-1850

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Memorabilia

Locations: [Fort Hill](#), Pennsylvania

People: Hodges, J. H.; [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Fort Hill

30th July 1849

Sir,

I return the enclosed. The writer was an eminent lawyer. He died, when a member of the senate of the United States, in 1802. He was my cousin.

Respectfully

J. C. Calhoun

Mr. J. H. Hodges

-----END-----

11.11. Item 11: Letter from [Simon Cameron](#) to [George M\[atson\]. Hollenback](#), 1837 September 22.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Simon Cameron](#) to [George Matson Hollenback](#) on September 22, 1837. This letter is in regards to various company financial affairs which may have included information about subscriptions. Cameron was an American politician and businessman, born in Pennsylvania in 1799. He went on to become a U.S. Senator and even served under President Abraham Lincoln as Secretary of War. George Matson Hollenback was born in Wilkes-Barre, PA on August 11, 1791. He was a merchant, banker, and legislator. His father was Judge Mattias Holenback who came from Lancaster County to

Wilkes-Barre, PA in 1770 under Captain Lazarus Stewart, who brought a colony of emigrants to the Wyoming Valley under the Susquehanna Company to defend the land. His only son was George M. and providing his education and business experience, Mattias and George Hollenback led one of the most successful mercantile businesses in the Wyoming Valley. Their business establishments included manufacturing of lumber, trade, flour, paper, and mining, agriculture, and branches of mechanical industry. Under the 1837 treaty with the Winnebago Indians, Cameron asked James Buchanan if he could help him secure a federal position. In 1824 and 1825 George M. represented the county of Luzerne in the general assembly of the state. This was at the commencement of the system of internal improvements and inland navigation where he devoted every energy of mind and body to the accomplishment of this scheme. And in years after he contributed over a hundred thousand dollars, in cash, to the construction of the junction canal, at the New York line, in order to complete a northern outlet for the north branch Pennsylvania canal. He also subscribed liberally to the Susquehanna canal, to make an outlet to tide-water. The canal system was one of his pets, and he never tired in furnishing money liberally, and bestowed much of his time at the sacrifice of his private affairs.

Dates: 1837 September 22.

Creator: Cameron, Simon, 1799-1889

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Finances; Shares of stock

Locations: Middletown; Port Deposit, Maryland

People: Cameron, Simon, 1799-1889; Hollenback, George Matson, 1791-1866

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 10 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Middletown Sept. 22, 1837.

Dear sir

I intend being at Port Deposit [Maryland], on the 28th and will cheerfully and in carrying out your wishes, unless some reason which I cannot at present imagine should be given against such a cause. There has been such an entire change in the monied affairs of the country since our subscriptions were made, that scarcely any man can meet heavy engagements made at that time, and common Justice would seem to dictate such a cause on the part of our company as you suggest. It is I think much better for the company to have six hundred shares in good substantial hands, than to forfeit 1300 in the hands of a friend whose original subscription aided in organising (sic) and giving existence to the company.

Very respectfully your friend

Simon Cameron

Geo[rge]. M[atson]. Hollenback, Esq.

-----END-----

11.12. Item 12: Letter from [Simon Cameron](#) to [C\[ornelius\]. A. Walborn](#), 1862 February 10.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Simon Cameron](#) to [Cornelius A. Walborn](#) on February 10, 1862. This letter seems to be in relation to the fact that Cameron was replaced by Edwin M. Stanton as secretary of war one month prior to this letter. Cameron was incensed when he tried to get the House of Representatives to reverse its criticism of his handling of the War Department. "His close friend Cornelius Walborn, postmaster of Philadelphia, approached Congressman Kelly on the subject of using his influence

on Cameron's behalf," wrote biographer Bradley. Within the letter he relays to Walborn that he had no intention of resigning and that he will talk to Washington. Walborn was one of the few people who supported him.

Cameron was an American politician and businessman, born in Pennsylvania in 1799. He went on to become a U.S. Senator and even served under President Abraham Lincoln as Secretary of War. The recipient of this letter, Cornelius Walborn, was born in Pennsylvania in 1816. Walborn was a member of the House of Representatives before he became postmaster for the United States Postal Service because of a recommendation from Cameron. The other individual mentioned in the letter was [Morton McMichael](#). McMichael was born in New Jersey in 1807. He was the mayor of Philadelphia from 1866 to 1869 as well as an editor and publisher. McMichael co-founded the *Saturday Gazette* and was an editor of *The Saturday Evening Post* and *Godey's Lady's Book*.

Dates: 1862 February 10.

Creator: Cameron, Simon, 1799-1889

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Secretary of War; Politics

Locations: N/A

People: [Walborn, Cornelius A., 1816-1885](#); McMichael, Morton; [Cameron, Simon, 1799-1889](#)

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Feb. 10. 1862

Dear sir

There is no wish on my part to give up the mission, and I shall go as soon as my arrangements can be completed, but I find my private affairs, have long neglect much more difficult to arrange than I had anticipated, and therefore I will be ok to do it quite as soon as expected.

I am really much obliged to Mr McMichael, for his friendly expression.

It is my intention to visit Washington, some time next week.

Very truly yours

Simon Cameron

Ca Walborn.

{Back}

S Cameron

July

-----END-----

11.13. Item 13: Check from [\[Charles\] Carroll of Carrollton](#) to [Charles Baker Hitchcock](#), 1826 November 11.

Type of Material: Check

Title: N/A

Description: This is a check from [Charles Carroll](#) to [Charles B\[aker\] Hitchcock](#) from November 11, 1826. The check is written out for Hitchcock in the amount of one hundred dollars. Charles Carroll sat on the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Carroll was an Irish-American planter, politician, signatory of the Declaration of Independence, and a U.S. Senator. Hitchcock was born in 1819 and was an American politician. He was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates in 1864.

Dates: 1826 November 11

Creator: Carroll, Charles, 1737-1832; Hitchcock, Charles Baker , 1785-1850

Subjects: Finances; Note; Account

Locations: Baltimore

People: [Carroll, Charles](#), 1737-1832; [Hitchcock, Charles B.](#), 1785-1850

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 2 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Back}

This check is entirely written and signed by Carroll

-----END-----

11.14. Item 14: Letter from [Lewis Cass](#) to [Hendrick. B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1850 December 30.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Lewis Cass](#) to [Hendrick Bradley Wright](#) on December 30, 1850. This letter seems to be about a bill up for debate in the House of Representatives, more specifically the [Compromise of 1850](#). This compromise included that California be admitted as a free state, legislatures in Utah and New Mexico to decide if slavery will be allowed or not, laws for the return of fugitive slaves, abolished slave trade in D.C., and gave Texas money to leave its claims for territory in New Mexico alone. Cass, the creator, was born in 1782 and was an American politician, military officer, and statesman. He served in the cabinets of two U.S. Presidents and was a U.S. Senator. Wright was born in 1808 and was a farmer and a coal mine operator. He also was a part of the U.S. House of Representatives. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he would voice his opinions on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it. The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee mentioned in this letter, Andrew Butler, was born in South Carolina in 1796. Judge Butler studied law and eventually joined the South Carolina House of Representatives. During his tenure in the Senate he would become the fifteenth Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, from 1848 to 1857.

Dates: 1850 December 30

Creator: Cass, Lewis, 1782-1866

Subjects: Political letter

Locations: Washington

People: [Cass, Lewis](#), 1782-1866; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881; Butler, Andrew

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 7 5/16 in. x 9 9/16 in. (open) 7 5/16 in. x 4 13/16 in. (closed)

Transcript Attempt:

Washington
Dec. 30. 1850

My dear sir,

I was not aware, till I received your letter of the bearing of the bill, to which you so far. I will not fail to see Judge Butler the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, as soon as I go I'll stay momentary try to impart upon him the expeditious and policy of ____ (?) stay unclear before the senate as expeditiously as possible. As you well say it is a subject whose appreciation to the House, and to whose true origin should prevail. I cannot see possible objection to the bill, soon to own six moderate action

I am, dear sir,
Ever yours,
Lewis Cass

Hon H. B. Wright

-----END-----

11.15. Item 15: Letter and Envelope from [J\[ames\] E\[dward\]. Church](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\]. Janvier](#), 1889 March 5.

Type of Material: Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: This is an envelope from [James Church](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\] Janvier](#) on March 5, 1889. The envelope most likely contained a letter and it to be delivered in New York City. Church was born in 1869 in Michigan. He received his Ph. D. from the University of Munich and taught latin, german, and fine arts at the University of Nevada. Church is well known for developing the first instrument to measure snow water content. Janvier was born in Pennsylvania in 1849 and was a historian and story-writer. He spent much of his life traveling, gaining information for his literary work.

Dates: 1889 March 5

Creator: Church, James Edward, 1869-1959.

Subjects: Envelopes; Correspondence

Locations: New York City

People: [Church, James Edward](#), 1869-1959; [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 4 in. x 5 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

via Laredo

Thomas A. Janvier Esq
No. 20 Seventh Avenue
New York City
Los Estados Unidos.

-----END-----

11.16. Item 16: Letter from Cassius Marcellus Clay to Mrs. Woodbury, [1864].

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Cassius Clay](#) to Mrs. Woodbury which was sent on a Sunday, the exact date is unknown. It is inferred that this letter is from 1864 based upon the "64" written in pencil in the top right hand corner, which is different from the quill ink the content of the letter is written in. Clay served as the U.S. minister to Russia during the Civil War from 1861 to 1862 and again from 1863 to 1869. He is associated with gaining Russian support for the Union and he was involved in the negotiation of the Alaskan purchase. The English poet Robert Browning visited St. Petersburg in 1834 (accompanying his uncle William, who went on business for Rothschild's of London) and again in 1846 (as secretary to Sir Moses Montefiore). It's possible Mrs. Woodbury was hoping to discover whether Browning had relatives in St. Petersburg. Robert Browning came to popular prominence in 1864 (as result of the publication of his book of poems 'Dramatis Personae'), which is the year this letter was written. Major-General Cassius

Clay was born in Kentucky in 1810. Clay was an American politician, planter, abolitionist, and military officer. He was appointed U.S. minister to Russia by President Abraham Lincoln in 1861. (Introducing a list that exists. This might be referring to Item 9a: Letter from [Nicholas Longworth](#) to [Jacob Cist](#), 1851 June 28).

Dates: Sunday, [1864]

Creator: Clay, Cassius Marcellus, 1810-1903

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Addresses

Locations: St. Petersburg, Russia

People: [Clay, Cassius Marcellus](#), 1810-1903; Mrs. Woodbury; Browning

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

St. Petersburg

64 [1864]

Sunday

My dear Mrs. Woodbury

I enclose you a list of the Brownings in the city with their residences.

You see they see many.

Truly yours

Ob[edient]t s[er]v[an]t.

Cassius Marcellus Clay

-----END-----

11.17. Item 17: Letter from Henry Clay to Edward, 1809 February 15.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Henry Clay](#) to Edward on February 15, 1809. This letter is a response to another and it is in regards to a debt owed by a man named Mr. Caldwell. This letter infers that they had been trying to collect the debt owed for a while now. During the year this letter was written, Clay was censured from the Kentucky legislature due to a feud with [Humphrey Marshall](#) that took place a month prior to this letter. It is possible Mr. Brown being referenced in this letter is [James Brown](#) as he is located in many of Clay's biographies. Brown was the Secretary of State of Kentucky, a U.S. Senator, and Minister to France from 1823 to 1829. Clay married Lucretia Hart in 1799 in Kentucky. Her father, Colonel Thomas Hart, was an early settler of Kentucky and a prominent businessman. Hart was an important business connection for Clay, as he helped Clay gain new clients and grow in professional stature. Hart was the namesake and grand-uncle of Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton and was also related to James Brown.

Henry Clay was born in Virginia in 1777 and was an American statesman and attorney who served in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Clay was the ninth secretary of state and the seventh speaker of the house. He helped found the Whig Party and the National Republican Party.

Dates: 1809 February 15; January 11

Creator: Clay, Henry, 1777-1852

Subjects: Autograph; Letter; Correspondence; Debts

Locations: Lexington, Kentucky

People: [Clay, Henry](#), 1777-1852; Edward; Mr. Brown; Mr. Caldwell

General Condition: Poor - letter has holes, rips/tears, folds, watermarks

Measurements: Letter: 9 13/16 in. x 7 15/16 in.; autograph: 4 11/16 in x 1 7/16 (full backing); 3 1/4 in x 1 3/16 in (slip autograph is on)

Transcript Attempt:

{Autograph}

I am faithfully your friend

H. Clay

27

{Letter}

Sir

Lex. 15 Feb. 1809.

I received your favor of the 11 Jan[uary]. I do not recollect that the subject of your claim upon Mr. Brown, arising out of the debt due by Caldwell, is mentioned by that gentleman in more than one letter received by me from him, upon which I cannot lay my hands at this movement. My impression of its contents is that he will see that you are paid to the extent of any security actually obtained by him from Mr. Caldwell.

Perhaps your not receiving a reply from him is attributable to the infidelity of the Western mail.

Your ob[edient] serv[ant]

Henry Clay

-----END-----

11.18. Item 18: Letter from Samuel L[anghorne]. Clemens to Mr. [Edward B.] Caulfield, January 7.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Samuel Langhorne Clemens](#) to Mr. Caulfield on January 7. This letter is about forgery and how the forged item needs to be kept as evidence. The letter also implies that whomever committed forgery, could not have entered through the back or front door. A [collection](#) of letters from Clemens exists, one of which is a letter from Edward Caulfield to Samuel Clemens on December 1, 1903. Although we do not know the year of this particular letter it is possible that Clemens was responding to Caulfield roughly a month later. Samuel Clemens, also known as his penname Mark Twain, was born in Missouri in 1835. He was an American humorist, writer, entrepreneur, lecturer, and publisher. Clemens wrote many novels throughout his career and co-wrote a book with Charles Dudley Warner.

The manuscript uses the earlier meaning of the word “[cuss](#),” which was used to identify a contemptible or worthless person during the late eighteenth century. To find more information on the word’s etymology, check out the [Oxford English Dictionary](#).

[The New York Public Library](#) has a letter of Edward B. Cawfield’s written in 1905, on the ledger paper of the Italian Gazette.

Dates: January 7

Creator: Clemens, Samuel Langhorne, 1835-1910

Subjects: Letter; correspondence; Newspapers

Locations: Florence, Italy

People: [Clemens, Samuel Langhorne](#), 1835-1910; Caulfield, Edward B.

General Condition: Excellent (letter); Good (envelope)

Measurements: 5 ⁵/₈ in. x 4 ¹/₂ in. (letter); 3 ¹¹/₁₆ in. x 4 ³/₄ in. (envelope)

Transcript Attempt:

{Envelope}

Edward B. Caulfield Esqre

The Italian Gazette.

Via San Gallo. 33.

Firenze.

{Letter}

January 7.

Dear Mr. Caulfield,

I believe the cuss isn't worth any more powder. But I think his forgery ought to have been kept-as evidence.

Of course he needit come here. There is no back door, & I couldn't allow him to come in the front way.

Sincerely yours

S.L. Clemens

-----END-----

11.19. Item 19: Letter from Roscoe Conkling to Hendrick B[radley]. Wright, 1877 January 10-11

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Roscoe Conkling](#) to Hendrick Wright on January 10, 1877. A thank you or courtesy letter for what seems to be in relation to the bill establishing the Electoral Commission of 1877. Conkling played a major role in resolving the disputed election between [Samuel Tilden](#) and [Rutherford Hayes](#). The creator of this letter, Roscoe Conkling, was born in New York in 1829. This American politician and lawyer led opposition to civil service reform. Conkling actually turned down two presidential appointments to the United States Supreme Court. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1877 January 10-11

Creator: Conkling, Roscoe, 1829-1888

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Congress; Presidential Elections

Locations: Washington; Wilkes-Barre, PA; New York

People: [Conkling, Roscoe](#), 1829-1888; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 ¹/₁₆ in. (open); 8 ¹/₁₆ in. x 5 ¹/₁₆ in. (closed)

Transcript Attempt:

Jany [January] 10 1877

My dear sir:

Acknowledging your valued favor of the 6th Instant, I thank you warmly for your kind expressions. Such words of courtesy from an old time colleague will be pleasantly remembered.

With kindest regards

Your Obt [obediant] Servant

Roscoe Conkling

The Honorable
Hendrick B. Wright
Wilkes-Barre, PA.

Roscoe Conkling
U. S. Senate
January 11, 1877

In answer to a letter approving his speech in the senate on the 4 of January presenting a petition of the businessmen of NY on the question of this recent Presidential election.

-----END-----

11.20. Item 20: Letter from [G\[eorge\] W\[ashington\] C\[ullum\].](#) to [\[George Dashiell\] Bayard](#), 1854 July.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [George Washington Cullum](#) to George Dashiell Bayard in July of 1854. Cullum is saying in this letter that they're enjoying Newport and they like the weather, "it is simply Heaven." Cullum was born in New York in 1809 and became an engineer, writer, and soldier who fought during the Civil War. After Cullum retired from the U.S. Army, he served as vice president of the American Geographical Society. The recipient of this letter, [George Bayard](#), was born in New York in 1835. Bayard served in the United States Army during the Civil War fighting on the Union side. Within the letter, Cullum mentions being in Newport, and the breeze, sea, and shore. This likely places him within Rhode Island. At the time, Cullum was involved in New England, specifically serving within the Massachusetts Historical Society. Additionally, Cullum mentions [Phi Beta Kappa](#), which is the earliest known honor society dedicated to excellence within the liberal arts and sciences. Due to Cullum's involvement in different organizations, he became acquainted with [Alexander Longfellow](#), a well known [topographer](#). Additionally, Cullum notes that another party, an unnamed "Tuckerman," an associate of them is present with him. This may be [Lucius Tuckerman](#), a fellow of the American Geographical Society.

Dates: 1854 July

Creator: Cullum, George Washington

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Phi Beta Kappa; Endorsement;

Locations: Newport, Rhode Island

People: [Cullum, George Washington](#), 1809-1892; [Bayard, George Dashiell](#), 1835-1862; [Longfellow, Alexander](#), 1814-1901; Tuckerman [Pos. [Tuckerman, Lucius](#), 1818-1890]

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ³/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Newport July 1854:

Dear Bayard with memory tales.

I shall stay here for the present unless the great Kensett comes, and endorses me: It is too hot elsewhere. Here it is simply Heaven. Beside, I am building the lofty rhyme for the "Brown". Phi Beta Kappa. You have already taken that step -

Longfellow is at Newport and will not come here, at present Tuckerman, our illustrious associate is breathing their salubrious breezes,
I walk upon the shore and look over the sea “nourishing a youth sublime”!!

Kiss Charles for me,
Your aff[ectionately]
G. W. C.

-----END-----

11.21. Item 21: Letter from A[lexander]. J[ames]. Dallas to “D[ea]r. Sir”, 1812 November 3.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [Alexander James Dallas](#) to an unknown person on November 3, 1812. Dallas wrote this letter to give his opinion on what the outcomes of these cases would potentially be. One of the cases being [United States v. Goodwin, 11 U.S. 108 \(1812\)](#). This case is based on a writ of error to the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania. The other case deals with two American ships, the [Sea Nymph and the Emma](#). “The question is, whether the island of St. Domingo, in October 1809, when the importation charged in this information was made, was a colony or dependence of France, or not... When the government prohibited trade, the courts considered the island to be a French colony; when the government permitted trade the courts saw the island within the category of a neutral nation.” The creator of this letter, Alexander Dallas, was born in Jamaica in 1759. Dallas was the sixth United States Secretary of the Treasury under President Madison, a U.S. Supreme Court Reporter, and a U.S. District Attorney.

Dates: 1812 November 3

Creator: Dallas, Alexander James, 1759-1817

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Account; Cases; Circuit Courts

Locations: Washington

People: [Dallas, Alexander James](#), 1759-1817; Mr. Wegman

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Dr. [Dear] sir

I must give you a short account of our cases at Washington: meaning to detail the business when I can command a letter home.

1. The Sea-Nymph and the Emma

The court having heard the day for argument, Mr. Wegman abandoned the principal point in the cause, - viz: the trial by jury; but prayed a preponement of his argument on the other point-viz: the independence of Santo Domingo, on account of the situation of Mr. T. which obliged him to happen home. The Attorney General, on that ground, appointed to the preponement. The Judges, however, very plainly said that the point could not be maintained. I believe, the parties will pay the money without any further difficulty at the next Term. You may confide the cause as success.

2. *U.S. vs Goodwin*. The Defendant’s Counsel moved to grasp the unit of error, on the ground, there was no appeal in such a way, from the decision of the circuit court. The case is submitted, on a written argument, to the judges, and it will be divided during the term. If the appeal is allowed, the cause will be argued in February on the ninth. It is so low on the list, that a hearing during the preferred term

could not be abstained[sic][obtained]. U.S. vs the Abo[ve], Shephip Claim. This case is argued, and will be decided, I have no doubt in favor of the United States.

I am, very respectfully

– A. J. Dallas

3 Nov 1812

-----END-----

11.22a. Item 22a: Letter from G[eorge]. M[ifflin]. Dallas to H[endrick]. B[radley]. Wright, 1844 June 19.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from George Mifflin Dallas to Hendrick Bradley Wright on June 19, 1844. In this letter Dallas is writing to Wright informing him that he met with someone and spoke to him regarding a specific matter in Congress. Dallas was told by a secretary, likely Secretary of the Senate [Asbury Dickens](#), that the offers made between the members of Congress were peremptory, that there would need to be compromise for the lowest possible terms of agreement. Dallas notes that Dickens discusses how his predecessor, likely [Walter Lowrie](#), received numerous contracts on the matter, but never followed up on them. The second part of the letter seems to be trying to recruit people for support of their efforts in Congress (and support for the party), being strategic and showing pride and participation in the Democratic party, specifically attending the Democratic Convention. One month prior to this letter, in May 1844, Wright would attend the 1844 Democratic National Convention, where Dallas [secured his nomination](#) for Vice President of the United States. Although Dallas did not attend, he was still nominated. [George Dallas](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1792. He is best known for serving as vice president of the United States from 1845 to 1849. Dallas was a mayor in Philadelphia, U.S. minister to the United Kingdom, and was even elected to the American Philosophical Society. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it, [A Practical Treatise on Labor](#). At the time of receiving this letter from Dallas, Wright did not actively hold a position in politics, but was a [delegate](#) to the Democratic National Convention in May 1844.

Dates: 1844 June 19

Creator: Dallas, George Mifflin, 1792-1864

Subjects: Letters; Congress; West Point (Ny.); Democratic Party; Democratic National Convention

Locations: West Point, New York

People: [Dallas, George Mifflin](#), 1792-1864; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 5/8 in. x 7 11/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

My Dear Sir,

I had written to the Secretary before you left the City. Your letter of the 15. Instant reached me yesterday, and I took the opportunity furnished by my visiting him, on his way to West Point, last night to introduce the subject. He, at once, told me that it was impossible: -that the Act of Congress was peremptory in its language:- that he could give no

contract, of any amount, without asking proposals and then deciding for the lowest and best offer:- and that he had felt himself obliged to recall several contracts of the sort given by his predecessor but not compleated[sic].

The canvass[sic] that for goes bravely on. I think you will have reason for permanent gratification and pride in having presided at a Democratic Convention which, by an unpremeditated and unexpected but most fortunate movement, gave an irresistible impulse to the spirit of harmony. Without caring to enquire more about your candidates than enough to ascertain them to be confirmed democrats, the party, every where and just as rapidly as the news spreads, join with enthusiasm to uphold the cause.

I am truly & resp[ectfully]. y[ou]rs

G. M. Dallas

19. June 1844.

H. B. Wright Esq.

BACK:

Geo. M. Dallas

1844

Politics

-----END-----

11.22b. Item 22b: Letter from G[eorge]. M[ifflin]. Dallas to P. J. Woodbury, 1861 October 4.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [George Mifflin Dallas](#) to Peter James Trask Woodbury on October 4, 1861. This letter is about Dallas going to the Court Martial in New York so he could testify in the case of Commander Overton Carr. Later in the letter he says unfortunately he can not make it on the day they want him to testify on, he hopes they can give him a day sometime next week. During the year this letter was written Dallas was to retire from public office. The creator of this letter, George Dallas, was born in Pennsylvania in 1792. He is best known for serving as vice president of the United States from 1845 to 1849. Dallas was a mayor in Philadelphia, U.S. minister to the United Kingdom, and was even elected to the American Philosophical Society.

Dates: 1861 October 4

Creator: [Dallas, George Mifflin, 1792-1864](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Cases; Navy General; Court Marshal;

Locations: Philadelphia, New York

People: [Dallas, George Mifflin, 1792-1864](#); [Woodbury, Peter James Trask, 820-1862](#); [Carr, Overton, 1812-1886](#)

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 9 1/16 in. x 7 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Philadelphia 4. Oct. '61

Sir

I received through the post, late this afternoon, your subpoena to attend at the Naval General Court Martial at the Navy Yard New- York, on the 5.'[th] instant (tomorrow) at 10 1/2 a.m. to testify in the case of Commander Overton Carr.

It is, of course, beyond my power to reach the court at the time you have appointed: and though utterly at a loss to imagine in what manner I can possibly be of use to the prosecution or the defense, I am anxious to manifest the respect due to your summons; and must, therefore, beg that, should my presence be esteemed necessary, you will be good enough to designate some day during the next week and to let me be apprised of it in time.

Very truly your obedient servant
G. M. Dallas.

To

P. J. Woodbury Esq.
Judge Advocate.

-----END-----

11.22c. Item 22c: Letter from G[eorge]. M[ifflin]. Dallas to Harry Wright, 1863 February 16.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [George Mifflin Dallas](#) to Harry Wright on February 16, 1863. This letter agrees to a request that is unknown from a previous letter sent to Dallas from Wright. Dallas wrote this letter a year before passing away. The creator of this letter, George Dallas, was born in Pennsylvania in 1792. He is best known for serving as vice president of the United States from 1845 to 1849. Dallas was a mayor in Philadelphia, U.S. minister to the United Kingdom, and was even elected to the American Philosophical Society.

Dates: 1863 February 16

Creator: Dallas, George Mifflin, 1792-1864

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence;

Locations: N/A

People: Wright, Harry; Dallas, George Mifflin, 1792-1864

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 in. x 4 7/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir,

Agreeably to the wish expressed in your note, postmarked of the 16 inst.

I am respectfully yours.

G. M. Dallas.

17 Feb. '63.

To

Mr. Harry Wright.

-----END-----

11.23. Item 23: Letter from [W\[illiam\]. H\[earthcote\]. DeLancey](#) to Dr. [Henry Parker] Sartwell, 1852 October 25

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Heathcote DeLancey to Dr. Sartwell on October 25, 1852. DeLancey is offering to give the recipient needed supplies for Sartwell's church, as DeLancey was a High Churchman and bishop for the [Episcopal Diocese of Western New York](#). Some time in 1852, DeLancey received a Doctor of Civil Laws from Oxford, as well as being a delegate to the English House of Bishops. The recipient, [Dr. Henry Parker Sartwell](#), was born in Massachusetts in 1792. Dr. Sartwell received his Ph. D. from Hamilton College. Early on he was a surgeon in the United States army and later became a physician-botanist. Sartwell was also from New York like DeLancey, which is likely to have brought the two together and resulted in this letter concerning church.

Dates: 1852 October 25

Creator: DeLancey, William Heathcote, 1797-1865

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Clergy; Episcopal Diocese of Western New York

Locations: Geneva, NY

People: [DeLancey, William Heathcote](#), 1797-1865; [Sartwell, Henry Parker](#), 1792-1867; Mr. Park

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 13/16 in. x 5 3/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Geneva Oct 25/52

My dear Sartwell

I write to ask if you are provided with a classman to alleviate in sending next. If not I can send the new Mr Park to fill your pulpit. There are so many vacant parishes at present that if you are supplied I need his services everywhere. Plan to drop me a line at once. I pray God to bless you.

I remain sincerely

Yours

W H DeLancey

Dr Sartwell

P.S. Bishop of Diocese of Western NY

-----END-----

11.24. Item 24: Letter from A[nn]a]. Bowman Dodd to Mrs. Dana, no date.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Anna Dodd to Mrs. Dana on an unknown date. Bowman starts off this letter by apologizing for not writing/answering Mrs. Dana sooner. Bowman then agrees to meet up with Mrs. Dana at three to "search for stories." Bowman also expresses her excitement to see Dana's sketches at four. The creator of this letter, [Anna Dodd](#), was born in New York in 1855. Dodd was an author who wrote novels, books, essays, short stories, and a series of articles. Dodd wrote this letter about the author not being able to go to a rendez-vous.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Dodd, Anna Bowman, 1855-1929

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Writing

Locations: N/A

People: [Dodd, Anna Bowman](#), 1855-1929; Mrs. Dana; Mr. Dodd

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 ⁵/₈ in. x 4 ⁵/₁₆ in. (closed); 8 ¹¹/₁₆ in. x 5 ⁵/₈ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Dear Mrs. Dana

I owe you a hundred apologies for not answering your note earlier. -Yes- Mr. Dodd will be delighted to go in search of stories with you at three today.

And I am already looking forward to seeing Mr. Dana's sketches at four!

With thanks for some good info giving me the chance.

Love

Very Cordially

from

Anna Burman Doda

-----END-----

11.25. Item 25: Letter from [William M\[axwell\]. Evarts](#) to [Mr. Samuel \[Sullivan\] Cox](#), 1878 February 7.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from [William Maxwell Evarts](#), the 27th U.S. Secretary of State, to Mr. [S. S. \[Samuel S.\] Cox](#), American congressman and diplomat, on February 7, 1878. Evarts is forwarding Judge Brady's letter to Mr. Cox. The letter also discusses an opening for the minister's position and that a new nominee will be appointed soon. The minister who resigned was [Mr. Thomas Russell](#) and Evarts discusses how Judge Brady's interests must be taken into consideration for whoever is to assume the position next. Evarts was the U.S. Secretary of State under President Hayes during the time this letter was written. Evarts was an American statesman and lawyer. He was a U.S. senator, U.S. attorney general, and U.S. secretary of state at different times in his life. He was also very well known for his litigator skills. Samuel "Sunset" Cox, at the time of this letter, was running for re-election for his position in the House of Representatives. Therefore, given the contents of the letter, both Cox and Russell were strategizing to ensure favorable outcomes for the upcoming election. Later in his political career, Cox served as a chairman for the House Democratic Caucus and an ambassador to the Ottoman Empire. The letter was sent from the Department of State and on paper from [Marcus Ward & Co.](#), an Irish publishing company known for children's books and greeting cards.

Dates: 1878 February 7

Creator: Evarts, William Maxwell, 1818-1901

Subjects: Department of State; Letters, Washington (D.C.); House of Representatives.

Locations: Washington.

People: [Evarts, William Maxwell](#), 1818-1901; [Cox, Samuel](#), 1824-1889; Judge Brady; [Russell, Thomas](#) 1825-1887

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ¹³/₁₆ in. x 4 ¹/₂ in. (closed); 6 ¹³/₁₆ in. x 9 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT, PAGE 1:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

Feb 7. 1878.

Dear Mr. Cox,

I return
Judge Brady's letter to
you & enclose a copy
of my letter to him writ-
-ten before receiving your
note.

I feel some doubt
whether I amend your
note, as I should have
done, Tho' my impres-
BACK, PAGE 2:
sion is that I did.

The minister to Ven-
-ezuela has resigned
and a nomination of
his successor may
soon be made, where I
hope, more attention
to Judge Brady's inter-
-ests may be renewed.

Yours very truly,
W[illia]m Evarts.

The double

S.S. Cox

Ho. Reps. [House of Representatives]

-----END-----

11.26. Item 26: Letter from Edward Everett to Mrs. H. A. Peirce, 1861 October 14.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Edward Everett to Mrs. H. A. Peirce on October 14, 1861. In this letter, Everett asks Peirce if he can give a speech on Wednesday at the music hall. During the time this letter was written and the year to follow, Everett was touring the Northern states lecturing on the causes of the war. He also wrote on behalf of the Union cause for the *New York Ledger*. The creator of this letter, [Edward Everett](#), was born in Massachusetts in 1794. Everett was an unitarian pastor, politician, diplomat, educator, and orator. He studied at Havard and served in both chambers of congress and was U.S. secretary of state.

Dates: 1861 October 14

Creator: Everett, Edward, 1794-1865

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Lecture; Invitation

Locations: [Summer Street, Boston](#)

People: [Everett, Edward](#), 1794-1865; Peirce, H. A.

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (closed); 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 7 $\frac{9}{16}$ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Summer Street

14 Oct. 1861.

My dear Mrs. Peirce,

Thinking it possible that you & Mr. Peirce might like to hear my address on Wednesday I enclose two tickets for the floor of the Music Hall.

Ever sincerely yours,

Edward Everett.

Mrs. H. A. Peirce.

-----END-----

11.27. Item 27: Letter (and envelope) from [Henry Fawcett](#) to [Samuel George Chetwyn Middlemore](#), 1878 June 4

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following document is a letter written by Henry Fawcett, British academic and advocate for women's suffrage, to author Samuel George Chetwyn Middlemore dated June 4, 1878. Within the letter, Fawcett discusses attending a women's meeting, which happens to be full. He says that he can secure additional spots for Middlemore if he would meet him there that day. Henry Fawcett acted as a member of Parliament representing Hackney between 1874 and 1884 and [continued to campaign for suffrage](#). It is likely that his involvement in the movement kept him involved in different women's organizations and their meetings, hence why he can secure a seat for Middlemore. In Middlemore's case, during this period in the 1870s, Middlemore was [finishing his translation](#) of Burckhardt's *Civilization*. [David Rundle, a Renaissance scholar](#), has a blog that looks in depth at the legacy of Samuel Middlemore's writing.

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Women's Suffrage; Parliament

Locations: Burlington Gardens, London, UK

Date: 1878 June 4

Creator: Henry Fawcett

People: [Fawcett, Henry](#), 1833-1884; [Middlemore, Samuel George Chetwynd](#), 1848-1891

General Condition: Letter: Good: slight discoloration of page from over time. Envelope: Poor: separated in half, discoloration over time, fading of ink.

Measurements: Document unfolded: 7 $\frac{7}{16}$ in.x. 9.5 in.; Document folded: 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 7 $\frac{7}{16}$ in.; Envelope: 3 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Envelope:

S.S. C. Middlemore Esq.

16 Voal St.

Burlington Gardens

U.

[There are multiple stamps and embossing indicating that the letter is coming from London. The embossing says "House of Commons Library"]

LETTER, FRONT:

[archivist note: 91]

[Embossing states "House of Commons Library"]

4. June 1878
My dear Middlemore,
I have no places
In the Ladies' fullery for
Friday. But the atten-
Dour has very weirdly
Said he will let your
Two friends in if they
Will give their values

BACK, PAGE 2:

to him at the door. I
Think they had better
Be there ~~at~~ lis. 2
Ad it is a morning
Setting. I expect to
Out of London on
That day or I would
Meet thear[sic, there].
Yours very truly,
Henry Fawcett.

-----END-----

**11.28. Item 28: Letter from Edwin Forrest to L[ewis] J[acob]. Cist, Esq., 1857
November**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Edwin Forrest to Lewis Jacob Cist from sometime in November of 1857. The purpose of this letter was to supply Lewis Jacob Cist with his autograph.

The creator of this letter, [Edwin Forrest](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1806. He was known for his Shakespearean acting and his playwrights. In 1853 he got the opportunity to play Macbeth.

[Lewis Jacob Cist](#) was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania on November 20, 1818. He was a poet, publishing a collection titled [Trifles in Verse: A Collection of Fugitive Poems](#), in Ohio in 1845. Cist was also noted as an avid collector of autographs by the [Edgar Allen Poe Society](#)'s webpage, which would make sense with the context of the letter in our collection.

Subjects: Historical letter

Locations: St. Louis, Missouri

Date: 1857 November

Creator: [Forrest, Edwin, 1806-1872](#).

People: [Forrest, Edwin, 1806-1872](#); [Cist, Lewis Jacob](#), 1818-1885

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

St. Louis

Nov 1857

Sir,

With pleasure I comply with your request.

Truly

Edwin Forrest

L.J. Cist, Esqu.

-----END-----

11.29. Item 29: Letter from [John W\[atson\]. Foster](#) to “My Dear Sir”, 1892 August 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Watson Foster to someone who is unknown on August 18, 1892. The letter seemed to be about Foster coming to the recipient's house. They arrange for transportation to Ashney Park. Two months before this letter was written, Foster served as a State Department "trouble shooter" before becoming Secretary of State for the final six months of Harrison's term. He officially became Secretary of State in June of 1892. The creator of this letter, [John Foster](#), was born in Indiana in 1836. Foster was a journalist, lawyer, diplomat, and military officer. He also served as U.S. Secretary of State and was the U.S. ambassador to Mexico, Russia, and Spain.

Dates: 1892 August 18

Creator: Foster, John Watson, 1836-1917.

Subjects: Letter; correspondence; Department of State

Locations: Washington

People: [Foster, John Watson](#), 1836-1917; Painter, N. H

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 6 15/16 in. x 4 7/16 in. (closed); 6 15/16 in. x 9 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Personal

Aug. 18. 92

My dear sir,

We expect to stop with Mr. N. H. Painter, who has a cottage at West End. He will doubtless arrange to have us driven now to Asheny Park. Please advise me at his house the home of the meeting which I am to attend.

Very truly

11.30. Item 30: Letter from [Gustavus Vasa Fox](#) to [Mr. Charles \[Levi\] Woodbury](#), 1865 September 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Gustavus Vasa Fox to Charles Levi Woodbury on September 18, 1865. The letter is about sending a note or a letter on the fifteenth. Fox seems to be discussing a victory. In 1855 Fox left the Navy to marry [Virginia Woodbury](#). According to Stephen Klein, He [Fox] benefited from his wife's political connections, particularly through her brother-in-law Montgomery Blair, who supported Abraham Lincoln in the 1860 election and became his Postmaster General, and her father Levi Woodbury, a presidential contender until his death in 1851. This letter was created to wish Mr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Fox's other brother-in-law well and congratulate for an unspecified victory. The creator of this letter, Gustavus Fox, was born in Massachusetts in 1821. Fox served during the Mexican-American War as an officer in the U.S. Navy. After being appointed as an Assistant Secretary of the Navy by President Lincoln, Fox served during the Civil War. Additionally, in 1865, states started ratifying the 13th Amendment, however, none of the 27 states that ratified the Amendment did so in September. Both parties are from Massachusetts, which ratified in February. Likely, the letter has to do with Fox's efforts [after the Civil War](#) in different industries, specifically boating and ship industries. Following the war, Fox continued efforts in the Navy and in Congress, but decided another path would be favorable due to reduced pay. On September 15, Fox left Russia on the *Augusta* and wrote to another party that the visit went well and he made a "favorable impression." Based upon this, this is likely the victory that he alludes to. There is no specific context for Woodbury at this time. Prior to the end of the war, Woodbury [served](#) in the New Hampshire legislature and [campaigned](#) for the Democratic party throughout his life.

Dates: 1865 September 18

Creator: [Fox, Gustavus Vasa](#), 1821-1883; [Woodbury, Charles Levi](#), 1820-1898

Subjects: Letter; Civil War; Washington (D.C.); 19th Century

Locations: Washington

People: [Fox, Gustavus Vasa](#), 1821-1883; [Woodbury, Charles Levi](#), 1820-1898; Mr. Woodbury

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

Washington

Sept. 18 '65

My dear Mr. Woodbury

I have given note
of the 15th. For your
sake I will do
what I can for the
Dr. Our victory has
been to great to en-
-ertain vengeance.

Trusting you are
well.

Fairly

G. V. Fox.

-----END-----

**11.31. Item 31: Letter from Horace Greeley to Hendrick B[radley]. Wright,
1872 August 10.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Horace Greeley to Hendrick Wright on August 10, 1872. Greeley was a candidate of the new Liberal Republican Party in the 1872 presidential election against incumbent President Ulysses S. Grant. During this letter Greeley is hoping to get the support of Pennsylvania but is confident he can still win without PA's support. The creator of this letter, [Horace Greeley](#), was born in New Hampshire in 1811. Greeley was a newspaper publisher and editor, while also having served in the U.S. House of Representatives. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1872 August 10; 1872 July 31

Creator: Greeley, Horace, 1811-1872

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Presidential Election

Locations: New York

People: [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881; [Greeley, Horace](#), 1811-1872

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in. (closed); 8 in. x 10 1/16 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

private(?)

New York, July 31, 1872

Dear Sir:

I hope we might succeed even without Pennsylvania but we would much prefer to succeed with PA as I trust we may.

Your suggestion will be considered.

Yours,

Horace Greeley

Hon Hendrick B. Wright

-----END-----

**11.32. Item 32: Letter from [Ja\[me\]s H\[enry\] Hackett](#) to L[ewis]. J[acob]. Cist,
1856 November 22.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter to Lewis Jacob Cist from James Henry Hackett on November 22, 1856. The letter is about a person receiving a letter in Boston but they're questioning if they sent a letter to New York if it would have gotten there quicker. The creator of this letter, [James Henry Hackett](#), was born in New York in 1800. Hackett dropped out of college and began studying law privately. He quickly realized his passion for stage acting so he became an actor.

Dates: 1856 November 22

Creator: [Hackett, James Henry, 1800-1871](#)

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence;

Locations: Planter's Hotel; Boston

People: [Hackett, James Henry, 1800-1871](#); [Cist, Lewis Jacob, 1818-1885](#); [Wallack, Henry, 1790-1870](#); Harris, S.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in. (closed); 8 in. x 5 ¾ in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Planters Hotel

Sat[urda]y. Nov 22 /50

Dr sir

I don't know where Mr. [Henry Wallack](#) is- He was at Boston & I suppose that if a letter were addressed at "[Wallack's Theater](#) New York" it would sooner or later find him.

Yrs obed.y [your obediently]

Jas. H. Hackett.

Mr. L. J. Cist. }

S. Harris(?)}

-----END-----

11.33. Item 33: Letter from Hannibal Hamlin to L[ewis] J[acob] Cist, 1859 July 29.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter to L. J. Crit from Hannibal Hamlin on July 29, 1859. This letter informs Crit about Mr. Moore's address. The creator of this letter, [Hannibal Hamlin](#), was born in Maine in 1809. He was a politician and attorney who served as vice president of the United States from 1861-1865. Hamlin was also a part of the United States House of Representatives and the Senate.

Dates: 1859 July 29

Creator: Hamlin, Hannibal, 1809-1891

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Addresses

Locations: Waterville, Hampden ME; St. Louis MO

People: [Cist, Lewis Jacob, 1818-1885](#); [Hamlin, Hannibal](#), 1809-1891; Mr. Moore

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-Hampden July 29. '59

Dr Sir

The address of Mr Moore is Waterville Maine.

Yours Truly
H. Hamlin

L J Cist [Lewis Jacob Cist] Eq
St Louis Mo

-----END-----

11.34. Item 34: Letter from [Winfield Scott Hancock](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1876 June 3

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter to Hendrick Wright from Winfield Hancock on June 3, 1876. The letter is about rescheduling to come visit a friend in Philadelphia. The creator of this letter, [Winfield Hancock](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1824. Hancock was a United States Army officer and he participated in both the American Civil War and the Mexican-American War. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1876 June 3

Creator: Hancock, Winfield Scott, 1824-1886

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business

Locations: New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

People: [Hancock, Winfield Scott](#), 1824-1886; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881; Hancock, Gal

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

New York.

June 3^d 1876.

My Dear Sir.

I have accepted an engagement here for 4th and cannot be in Phil[adelphi]a on the day.

I may be in Philadelphia again during the march.

I am truly yours

Mis.---Winfield Scott Hancock

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright

S. Gea-- Hall

Phil. Pa

{back}

Gal Hancock

June 4 1876.

Met him on Thursday at U. Geo. Hall

-----END-----

11.35. Item 35: Letter from [Henry Harland](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\]. Janvier](#), [no year] June 28.

Type of Material: This is a letter to Thomas Janvier Letter and Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Henry Harland to Thomas Janvier on June 28. The letter is about scheduling a meeting the day after Harland has a business meeting. The creator of this letter, Henry Harland, was born in Connecticut in 1861. He attended Harvard Divinity School and City College of New York, he eventually moved to London and became involved in the Aesthetic movement in which he began his writing career. The recipient of this letter, Thomas Janvier, was born in Philadelphia and was a story writer and historian. Janvier spent time in New York, New Mexico, Mexico, and Colorado where he would find much of his inspiration for his writings.

Dates: June 28

Creator: Harland, Henry, 1861-1905

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business

Locations: 20 Seventh Avenue, New York City

People: [Harland, Henry](#), 1861-1905; [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913; Gould, William; Luska, Sidney

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 3 ¼ in. x 4 ½ in. (envelope); 6 ⅛ in. x 3 ⅞ in. (letter closed); 6 ⅛ in. x 7 13/16 in (letter open)

Transcript Attempt:

{Envelope}

Thomas A. Janvier, Esq
20 Seventh Avenue
New York City.

{Letter}

June 28.

Dear Janvier:

Can't you make it Wednesday? I have a business engagement in town for Tuesday; and besides, W[illia]m. Gould, whom we are anxious to have you meet, will be away on Tuesday, but on Wednesday will be "of Return."

Say you will make it Wednesday; and believe the assurances of our deatlless regard.

H. H.

Henry Harland = "Sidney Luska"

-----END-----

11.36. Item 36: Photocopies of Letter from [Ira E. Hartwell](#) to [W\[illiam\]. H\[enry\]. Sturdevant](#), 1890 October 25 [removed to Legal Box #1]

Type of Material: Photocopied Letter

Title: Photocopies of Letter

Description: This is a letter from Ira E. Hartwell to William Henry Sturdevant on October 25, 1890. This letter seems to be about the implementation of a pipeline which is being installed by Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania coal companies.

There is a bookplate of Sturdevant's daughter, Jesse Thomas Sturdevant, item 20.117, in another of Wilkes' collections, the Bookplates series from the Gilbert Stuart McClintock collection.

The name Horsefield has some record in the area prior to the manuscript. The Joseph Horsefield in the manuscript may be related to [Joseph Horsefield](#), 1750-1834, who dies before the date of the manuscript. The manuscript contains numerous field notations from a survey conducted on the line between Pittston and Exeter. These notations appear as directional tools for the person laying and the secondary surveyor following the line being measured to ensure that it is level. The process follows a similar practice surveyors utilized before the invention of a particular tool, the [Gunter's Chain](#) in the seventeenth century, where the process of surveying the tract would include two people. The first would survey the land, walking the proposed tract and establish its boundaries and create its corners. They would typically identify "significant landmarks—often trees or large rocks" for multiple purposes ([American Philosophical Society](#)). A first reason would be to create those intended corners of the tract, but another was to lead the second surveyor through the path to ensure that the determined lines were level. These directions and identifiers were provided by a log of field notes.

With the invention of the Gunter's Chain, the process became more efficient. A researcher on the American Philosophical Society's website explained the process, where the surveyors work in tandem. "The two chain carriers would take hold of either end while the surveyor used a compass or theodolite to mark the distance along a particular line of latitude. As they moved along, the leader marked the ground with an "arrow," or metal pin, and the follower walked in that direction. Upon reaching the leader, the follower picked up the "arrow" and replaced it with a wooden stake. Together, they would determine if their line was straight, and if not, with the help of the surveyor, they would adjust it before moving forward" ([American Philosophical Society](#)). When they had reached less than "one chain's length" from the final corner of the tract, the links within the chain remaining were counted for an "exact measurement" ([American Philosophical Society](#)).

The practice includes specific shorthand and terminology related to the survey field, in particular the use of IB to mark the corners of the tract. This shorthand stands for Iron Bar, which is marked on three sides of the corner to make where the boundary of the tract meets, indicating the bar be placed on the unmarked side. On the current [Protect Your Boundaries](#)' surveying website, they explain this marker is utilized alongside other acronyms to act as physical markers indicating each tract's perimeters. [T.A. Bunker Limited](#)'s website, they compiled a comprehensive glossary of the terminology used within the field for centuries.

Dates: 1890 October 25

Creator: E. Hartwell

Subjects: Lehigh Valley Coal Company; Letters; Correspondence; Field Notes; Field Survey; Lackawanna Western Rail Road

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania

People: [Sturdevant, William Henry](#), 1838-1919; [Hartwell, Ira E.](#), 1849-1920; Phillips, John; Scott, John; Scott, James; Horsefield, Joseph; Knapp, William; [Hoyt, Samuel](#), 1849-1903; [\(Bennett\) Marcy, Elizabeth](#), 1873-1921; Feederdam; Evans; Delany, Elisha; Smith, Erastus; Wright, Thomas;

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 13 3/8 in. x 7 15/16 in.

Transcription Attempt:

Wilkes Barre PA. Oct. 25, '90

Of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

and

The Pennsylvania Coal Co.

The undersigned have relocated the line between the certified township of Pittston and Exeter[sic] in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties from the Susquehanna River to a point the crossing of the Lackawanna River. North of Lackawanna station of the Del, Lak, Western Rail Road Co., and would report as follows:-

There are two original live trees on line between the James Scott, and John Phillips certified surveys standing affront 310 St. apart., and are such as locate the line at this point beyond all question although there are other marked lines through the timber of some age, (not original) one being about three rods northerly.

From there original line trees we projected a transit line N 83° E (near 4° 30 from age) to point 32 ft northerly from a white Pine stump distance 8481 Ft..

This Pine stump we believe to be in the "orgl." line as to our knowledge it has been recognized as an "orgl" tree for years and we think has never been disputed. Mr. Sam'l [Samuel] Hoyt showed Mr. Sturdevant this stump, now nearly rotted away {page 2} over 20 years ago and stated it has been conceded by the older surveyors to be one orgl' line tree.

On this data we calculated a course to run from our starting point (orgl' oak tree to the pine stump) finding it to increase our run time 13 minutes, or to a course of N 83° 13° E, and in running on this course from the original oak we passed the several principal corner along the line as follows.

Stone heap for corner of James Scott, in line of John Phillips, is 42 1/10 feet on left.

Stone heap for corner of John Scott in line of the (Evans Farm), is 1 8/10 ft. on left.

White oak supposed corner of John Scott and Joseph Horsefield is 8 ft. on left.

But stone for corner of Feederdamn lot, and Joseph Horsefield is 7/10 ft. on our right.

Stone heap for corner of Joseph Horsefield and William Knapp is 10 ft. on right.

Stone heap for corner of William Knapp and Elizabeth Marcy is 2 ft. on left.

White Pine stumps above referred to our line. We continued this line (N 83° 13 E) on a total distance from original oak of 9476 ft to St. Johns Brook, finding no fences or hedges to indicate any line at all, are our own line neither side.

On reexamination of the line beyond {page 3} the Brook for a distance of about 1200 ft. We find on our right an old fence and hedge now with large trees growing up along the same showing an age dating back to or near the original survey, and which has been recognized at this point for many year.

To meet this line from the end of the 9476 ft. distance we tune down the branch S 7° E 41 8/10 ft. Hence following the old line on corner of N 84° 03° E at 927 ft. But stone 22 8/10 ft. on left at 1205 ft. cut stone for corner of Elisha Delany in line with Erastus Smith 34 8/10 ft. on left on corner of — line hence changed our corner (to follow road and the hedge now) to N 83° 09° E at 237 6/10 cut stone 27 6/10 left at 1750 ft. out of road and along old fence line to 3282 ft. the last distance also being along nearly the center of the wagon road and old hedge now, stone wall, & etc.

Hence jagged to the north, 39 5/10 ft. to a cut stone, hence following old hedges now and and fence, N 83° 02° E. 1688 ft. to cut stone, at side of Public Road for corner of Wm. H. Smith and Thomas Wright certified surveys.

From this cut stone on same course (N 83° 02° E) for 630 ft. the line follows a wire fence with a branch road on the right.

Hence to the Lackawanna river, there are {page 4} no indicatives of a line. We found nothing but an undergrowth of bush, the distance being about 2200 ft.

We are unable to account for the jog in this line at St. Johns Brooke, on at the road of the 3287 ft. but we believe it to have been caused by an error in the original survey.

Taking all the facts on the ground with consideration we cannot see any town, on better method of the relocation of this line than that above shown and we would recommend its adoption as so located and that cut stone be placed for corners at such points upon the line as may be deemed necessary.

A way showing our location is hereto attached.

We would further report that we rear the line between the Elisha Delany and Wm. Smith surveys on the northerly side of the Lackawanna river and by lines from deeds on the southerly side of the same crossing the main wagon road and Del., Lack. Western Rail Road to a cut stone on the southerly side of the said Rail Road.

A map showing the location as made by we is herewith annexed.

Respectfully submitted (Signed) W. H. Sturdevant
for Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

(Signed) Ira E. Hartwell
for Penna Coal Co.

-----END-----

11.37. Item 37: Letter from [Thomas A\[ndrew\]. Hendricks](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1875 September 17.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Thomas Andrew Hendricks to Hendrick Bradley Wright on September 17, 1875. The letter seems to be from the governor accepting Wright's welcome letter. It then proceeds to talk about a plan to help in Ohio. From 1873 to 1877 Hendricks was the governor of Indiana. The creator of this letter, Thomas Hendricks, was born in Ohio in 1819. Hendricks was the twenty-first vice president of the United States, he also served in both chambers of Congress. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1875 September 17

Creator: Hendricks, Thomas Andrews, 1819-1885

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Political; Gubernatorial

Locations: Indianapolis, Ohio, PA

People: [Hendricks, Thomas Andrews](#), 1819-1885; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Front}

Indianapolis Sept 17, 1875

Hon Hendrick B. Wright

My dear sir

Please accept any thanks for your welcome letter of the 14th - I feel the injustices of success in Ohio, as its bearing w/in Pa, and as such suggest, will do all I can to help in Ohio. If these two great states are democratic this fall the fight of 1876 is nearly over.

Truly yours

T. A Hendricks

{Back}

Tho. A. Hendricks

July 20 1875

PA

-----END-----

11.38. Item 38: Letter from [Gabriel Hiester](#) to [George \[Matson\] Hollenbeck](#), 1828 March 17.

Type of Material: Typed letter.

Title: N/A.

Description: This is a letter from Gabriel Hiester Jr. to George Hollenbeck on March 17, 1828. The letter is regarding the formation of a Pennsylvania political association. Prior to this letter, George Hollenbeck served in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, making him a good candidate for assisting in the creation of the political association. The document is also signed by Richard T. Leech. At the time of this letter, Hiester was serving as [surveyor general](#) of Pennsylvania.

Dates: 1828 March 17

Creator: Gabriel Hiester

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Political; Pennsylvania Political Association; House of Representatives

Locations: Harrisburg, PA; Wilkes-Barre, PA.

People: [Hollenbeck, George](#) Matson, 1791-1866; [Hiester, Gabriel](#), 1779-1834; Dennison, George; [Leech, Richard](#) T, 1775-1850

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 7 15/16 in.

Transcript attempt:

The manuscript is comprised of mostly printed text, with a few annotations that appear below, unbolded]

Harrisburg ~~February~~ March 17t[h] 1828

{Typed written letter}

Gab[rie]l. Hiester

R. T. Leech

Ligem Co.

George Dennison Esquire

George M. Hollenback Esq.

-----END-----

11.39. Item 39: Letter from [Josiah Gilbert Holland](#) to [Silas H\[orton\] Durand](#), 1865 September 30

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from J.G. Holland to Silas Durand on September 30, 1865. Holland is coming to New York/Wilkes-Barre and informs Durand of the day and the place they are to meet. Holland can reschedule, but notes difficulty in his schedule and where he will be to meet Durand, potentially pushing the meeting back to February of 1866. [Silas Durand](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1833. Durand spent much of his early life on his father's farm, as time went on he decided he wanted to study law which is what he did for the rest of his career. However, he closed his legal work in 1865 and began work in ministry. Durand traveled around the churches as an evangelist for years, [beginning](#) in November 1865, eventually working at a church in Southampton, PA. Holland is likely writing to make sure he can meet Durand before he begins his travels. Holland is said to be the "[most successful man of letters](#) in the United States," an early author in American realism, and consistent newspaper editor and biographer (most famously for the first biography of President Abraham Lincoln). At the time of this letter, Holland was temporary editor-in-chief for the *Springfield Republican*. However, Holland's biography of Lincoln was published in February of that year, which was a bestseller. Holland was likely traveling because of the success of said book, making meeting with Durand difficult for timing and location.

Creator: Durand, Silas Horton, 1833-1918.

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Lectures; Events; Wilkes-Barre (Pa.); Luzerne County (Pa.); Lackawanna County (Pa.)

Locations: Springfield, NY; Wilkes-Barre, PA; Scranton, PA

People: [Durand, Silas Horton](#), 1833-1918; [Holland, Josiah Gilbert](#), 1819-1881

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

[archivist note: 169]
Springfield, Mass.
Sept 30 1865.

Silas H Durand Esq

Dear sir:-

I am to
be at New York on the 29th of
November, and it would be con-
venient for me to be in Wilkes
Barre on the 19th. If you want
a day later than this, I hardly know
when I can place you, but do not
doubt that I can get a day
for you before the close of February.
Thy terms, if I have no other certain
to deliver on the way, will be
\$50 and expenses from New York
and back. If Scranton or any

town on the way should want
me at the same time, I pay my own
expenses. Subject: "The National
Heart" Yours truly, J.G. Holland

-----END-----

11.41. Item 41: Letter from [E\[dward\]. H\[oward\]. House](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\]. Janvier](#), 1892 March 18.

Type of Material: Letter and envelope

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Edward Howard House to Thomas Allibone Janvier on March 18, 1892. This letter is about a group of individuals and when specific people are going to meet up. The creator of this letter, E. H. House, was born in Boston in 1836 and was a writer. He wrote for the New York Tribune and later founded a newspaper called *Tokio Times*. The recipient of this letter, Thomas Janvier, was born in Philadelphia and was a story writer and historian. Janvier spent time in New York, New Mexico, Mexico, and Colorado where he would find much of his inspiration for his writings. Within the letter, House discusses meeting with the Stedmans, likely referring to fellow author [Arthur Stedman](#), who was also based in New York at the time. Both House and Janvier were based in New York at the time, House was still working on the *Tokyo Times* but was receiving treatment for gout. Janvier was living in New York at the time working on his manuscript *Color Studies*.

Dates: March 18, 1892

Creator: House, Edward Howard, 1836-1901

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Central Park West;

Locations: 226, Central Park; West New York City.

People: [House, Edward Howard, 1836-1907](#); [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913; Koto, Ms. Alden

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 13/16 in. (letter); 2 7/8 in. x 5 1/4 (envelope)

Transcript Attempt:

Friday - March 18 - 1892

My dear Mr. Janvier:

I suppose your Sunday evening engagements are made long in advance, and the suggestion I am about to make may reach you too late to have any effect. Nevertheless- let us see. Koto has just received a message from Miss. Alden, saying that she will pass Saturday and Sunday with us. It is an old understanding that the two are to go together to one of the Stedman's receptions, and the arrangement will now be carried out. This being the case, Koto thinks it might be pleasant for this. Janvier and you to take tea with us at six o'clock Sunday, and afterward go over to 78th Street. One objection to this may be that you have quite recently visited the Stedmans, and will not care to be so generous in your attention as to call again within a month. But if that doesn't stand in the way, it will give us ever so much gratification to have you enter into the place. In case you are not entirely impressed by the proposition to make a double night of it, we should be heartily glued to have you all to enclose; and drop the second part of the scene; but inasmuch as I am still in a very doubtful condition, and not some of my ability to shine resplendently as a host, the brilliancy of 78th Street may compensate for the dullness of Central Park West. The main thing is, that we hope you will find it convenient and agreeable to join us at tea. The "subsequent proceedings" can be regulated after your appearance here. Will you kindly send me a line in answer, as soon as you get this? The mail will bring it by Saturday evening, and Mail will be all we want. I mean it

will be all we want if you say “yes”. If you say “no” it won’t be what we want at all. So we trust you are entirely at liberty, and that we shall have the chance of welcoming you.

Do not be downcast at sight of that unpromising and “tea.” I don’t know why we say tea, except to indicate that on Sunday we are more domestic and informal than at other times. Kota will tell you all about it, and we will call it breakfast, if you like.

With best remembrance, Mr. Janvier, I am yours sincerely,
E. H. House

{Envelope}
E. H. House

Thomas A. Janvier, Esq.
No. 20, Seventh Avenue.
New York City.

-----END-----

11.41. Item 41: Letter from [John W. Houston](#) to [Joseph H. Hedges](#), 1846 April 11.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Houston to Joseph Hedges on April 11, 1846. During this letter Houston says it's his pleasure to go through with Hedges requests and that he deserves something for it. The creator of this letter, John Houston, was born in Delaware in 1814. He served as a Justice of Delaware Superior Court and was a U.S. Representative from Delaware. Houston attended the Peace Conference of 1861, which was held in Washington, D.C., in an effort to devise means to prevent the impending Civil War. Joseph Hedges was a bookkeeper and autograph collector based in Philadelphia, PA. It is likely that Hedges was requesting a signature from Houston for his collection, which Houston complied with.

Dates: 1846 April 11

Creator: Houston, John W.

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Washington

People: [Houston, John](#), 1814-1896; [Hedges, Joseph](#), 1828-1905

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 9 15/16 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington
11th April 1846

Dear Sir.

It affords me much pleasure to comply with your requests and more particularly so, for the reason, that it implies a delicate compliment to me.

With best wishes for your health & happiness.

I am truly your obedient serv[en]t.

John Houston

Sir Jo[h]n. H. Hedges

Phila[delphia]
Penn[sylvania]

-----END-----

**11.42. Item 42: Letter from [W\[illiam\]. D\[ean\]. Howells](#) to Mr. Palmer, 1886
October 19.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Howells to Mr. Palmer on October 19, 1886. The letter is about a book and he asks for feedback on the title. The creator of this letter, William Howells, was born in Ohio in 1837. He was a realist novelist, playwright, literary critic, and was nicknamed “The Dean of American Letters” while also being known for his tenure as editor of a magazine. In 1904 Howells was one of the first seven people who were chosen for membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters. At the time of this letter, Howell’s poetry was collected for another manuscript. In [other collections](#) on William Howells, Howells has had additional correspondence with the unnamed Mr Palmer, specifically regarding giving readings from his books. Based upon this knowledge, it can be inferred that Palmer and Howells frequently communicated regarding sharing his works. However, Howells concludes his letter by noting that they must respect the English “promulgation,” likely referring to the Berne Convention of September 1886. The [Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works](#) originated an international agreement on protections and copyrights for original works.

Dates: 1886 October 19

Creator: Howells, William Dean, 1837-1920

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Autograph; Literary Criticism; Advice

Locations: Boston

People: Mr. Palmer; [Howells, William Dean](#), 1837-1920;

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 7 1/16 in. x 4 7/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

3rd Beacon St.

Boston Oct 19, 1886

Dear Mr. Palmer:

I shall be very glad of the box, and I should like much to see a rehearsal. If you think “priest and painter” a better advertising title, please keep it. In that case, however, we must acknowledge our debt to the English promulgation[sic, promulgation]

Yours sincerely

W. D. Howells

-----END-----

11.43a. Item 43a: Letter from [W\[illiam\].D\[ean\]. Howells](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\]. Janvier](#), 1892 February 3.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Dean Howells to Thomas Allibone Janvier on February 3, 1892. During this letter Howells is letting Janvier know that his book is the correct length and that he is ready to see it after publication. The creator of this letter, William Howells, was born in Ohio in 1837. He was a

realist novelist, playwright, literary critic, and was nicknamed “The Dean of American Letters” while also being known for his tenure as editor of a magazine. In 1904 Howells was one of the first seven people who were chosen for membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The recipient of this letter, Thomas Janvier, was born in Philadelphia and was a story writer and historian. Janvier spent time in New York, New Mexico, Mexico, and Colorado where he would find much of his inspiration for his writings.

Dates: 1892 February 3

Creator: Howells, William Dean, 1837-1920

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business; Writing; Author

Locations: New York

People: [Howells, William Dean, 1837-1920](#); [Janvier, Thomas Allibone, 1849-1913](#)

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 7/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Feb. 3, 1892.

My dear Janvier:

Your story is of a very good length, now and I am sure the breadth and thickness will be all right. I shall be glad to see it.

I am sorry for the inappropriate. Lord, why should we be so worried on the way!

Yours ever

W. D. Howells.

-----END-----

11.43b. Item 43b: Letter from [W\[illiam\]. D\[ean\]. Howells](#) to [\[Thomas Allibone\] Janvier](#), 1892 April 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Dean Howells to Thomas Allibone Janvier on April 12, 1892. During this letter Howells is giving Janvier suggestions for corrections that should be made in his story. The creator of this letter, William Howells, was born in Ohio in 1837. He was a realist novelist, playwright, literary critic, and was nicknamed “The Dean of American Letters” while also being known for his tenure as editor of a magazine. In 1904 Howells was one of the first seven people who were chosen for membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The recipient of this letter, Thomas Janvier, was born in Philadelphia and was a story writer and historian. Janvier spent time in New York, New Mexico, Mexico, and Colorado where he would find much of his inspiration for his writings. Howells is writing this letter on paper from the *Cosmopolitan*. Howells wrote for multiple magazines throughout his career, making this letterhead from this publication nothing out of the ordinary for him.

Dates: 1892 April 12

Creator: Howells, William Dean, 1837-1920

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business; Writing; Author

Locations: New York

People: [Howells, William Dean, 1837-1920](#); [Janvier, Thomas Allibone, 1849-1913](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 7/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

April 12, 1892.

My dear Janvier:

The story is delightful, but there are two places where it is rather too high-kicking. I have marked with suggestions the first (su[b]j[ect]s 231); the second (su[b]j[ect]s238) aboard the “ostentation of the terrapin” parodies the “ostentations of the deserts” and would wound all Catholic readers. I knew it will be work to give it, but be a good boy and do it.

(Yours ever

Please wear proof to the office at noon.) W. D. Howells.

-----END-----

11.44. Item 44: Letter from [Leavitt Hunt](#) to Brigadier General John Sedgwick, 1862 January 16.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This letter is from Colonel Hunt to John Sedgwick on January 16, 1862. This is a military letter in which there is no context provided making it difficult to decipher what it means. The creator of this letter, Leavitt Hunt, was born in Vermont in 1830. He studied at Harvard, went on to become an attorney and photography pioneer, traveling to many countries making one of the earliest photographic records of the ancient and Arab worlds.

Dates: 1862 January 16

Creator: Hunt, Leavitt, 1831-1907

Subjects: Orders; Military; Operations; Record

Locations: Fort Lyon

People: [Sedgwick, John](#), 1813-1864; [Hunt, Leavitt](#), 1831-1907

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 9/16 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Head-Quarters Division

Fort Lyon Jany. 16th 1862

Countersigns for Thursday January 16th

“Linden” ‘221’ “Red White”

Official copy

Leavitt Hunt

Roscoe

To: Brig. Genl. [Brigadier General] John Sedgwick.

-----END-----

11.45. Item 45: Letter from [John Keating](#) to [Henry Welles](#), 1818 March 12

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from John Keating to Henry Welles

Description: This is a letter from John Keating to Henry Welles on March 12, 1818. This letter is in regards to the development of land in Pennsylvania. Keating had played a major role in the purchasing of 297,428 acres of land around or in Potter, McKean, and Clearfield Counties. This letter is letting Welles know a few guidelines that he expects to be followed, such as who can own land and how much. The author of this letter, John Keating, was born in 1760 in Ireland. He was raised and educated in France but became a manager/agent for the settlement of inland Pennsylvania.

[Henry Welles](#) was born in Hartford, Connecticut on November 7, 1781. He served as a general in the War of 1812. He appears to have moved to Pennsylvania prior to 1800, as he began a prominent political career in 1809, when he was elected as a house representative. He served two terms, 1809-1810 and 1812-1813, during which he authored the Academy Bill in 1813. In 1815, he was elected senator for the 10th district, covering the interests of Bradford, Centre, Clearfield, Lycoming, McKean, Potter, and Tioga Counties. This was succeeded by a failed campaign in the 9th district in 1822.

[Internet Archive](#) has a digitized text of *John Keating and his Forebears*, which offers extended genealogical information.

Dates: 1818 March 12

Creator: Keating, John

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; House of Representatives; Request; Policies; Turnpike; Laws

Locations: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Potter County, McKean County, Tondersport

People: [Keating, John](#), 1760-1856; [Welles, Henry](#), 1781-1833

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 8 3/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Page 1:

Philad[elphi]a March 12th 1818

Dear Sir

Under the impression that W John King may have been prevented from going to Harrisburg whence he was to write to me, I make bold to recommend to you some business that is highly interesting to the counties of Potter + McKean-

1st The reduction of the subscriptions required before the incorporation of the Comp J for making a Turnpike from Jersey shore to Coudersport.

2nd a petition respecting the supervisors of Potter + McKean and other purposes.

3rd The appointment of Commissioners to report on the state of improvement of the G. & W.

Board

4th the permission for aliens to hold a certain quantity of land;

I believe Bills have been reported on forms, if not on all these subjects. as the session is drawing to a close, and that I have not the pleasure of being acquainted with Mr McMeens of Lycoming, I make bold to request your attention to them by you also that of Mr McMeens + of your friends in the house of Represen[tatives] if you + they approve of the objects in view -

With my most sincere

Page 2:

Wishes for your happiness I remain with great respect
+fir your most obed^ Serv^
Jn. Keating

Henry Welles Esquire

Page 3:

Blank

Page 4:

Henry Welles Esquire
of the Senate
Harrisburg

Jn. Keating
Phila ellar
1818

-----END-----

11.46. Item 46: Typed Letter from [Howard Kennedy](#) to the Honorable [Mayor Luther M\[jiller\]. Kniffen](#), 1954 October 29 (Removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter.

Title: Re: River Common Coal.

Description: This is a letter from Howard Kennedy to Luther Kniffen on October 29, 1954. The letter is typed and it's in regard to the coal beneath the River Common... The creator of this letter, Howard Kennedy, was born in Pennsylvania in 1910. Kennedy graduated from Dickinson College and Dickinson Law School and practiced as an attorney for eighteen years. He was a trust officer and senior vice-president of United Penn; Kennedy also served as a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

Dates: October 29, 1954.

Creator: Howard Kennedy.

Subjects: Wilkes-Barre History, Coal Industry.

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, PA.

People: [Kennedy, Howard, 1910-1979](#); [Kniffen, Luther M., 1888-1960](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8.5 x 11 in.

welles[missing]

[missing] be a judge who [missing]

-----END-----

11.47. Item 47: Letter from [John Laporte](#) to [Charles F\[isher\]. Welles](#), 1838 December 27

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from John Laporte

Description: This is a letter from John Laporte to Charles Fisher Welles on December 27, 1838. This letter seems to be regarding a piece of legislation that is up for debate. The creator of this letter, John Laporte, was born in Pennsylvania in the French Azilum community in Bradford county in 1798. John LaPorte was of a prominent founding family in French Azilum. The French Azilum was a settlement that was built as a response to the refugees of the French Revolution. The settlement consisted of French royalists which occurred within Bradford County. The purpose of the settlement was to house and support those fleeing the [French Revolution](#) primarily, as well as the enslaved rebellions occurring within the French colony of [Saint-Domingue](#), Haiti. A marker of the settlement, as well as further information resources can be found at the [Historical Marker Project](#). An article examining the inciting incidents and early history of the colony can be found in [JSTOR](#)'s digitized collection. The Laporte family were prominent, not only in establishing the settlement beyond its original refugee abilities, but a township in its own name. When it began to disband upon Napoleon allowing those who fled to return to France, the Laporte family were of the only French emigres to remain within Pennsylvania. Their efforts aided in settling a number of other townships in the following years.

Laporte, who was Jacksonian, was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and eventually was named Speaker of the House. The letter discusses opposition to legislation and refers to canals. In the late 1830s, canals were being built for economic purposes, such as shipping to different ports. More specifically, the [Erie Extension Canal](#) was built around 1838. According to the [Library Company's](#) records of the PA General Assembly, within petitions, remonstrance, and memorials, there is record of Bucks & Philadelphia Co. going against canal improvement. This is likely the opposition which Laporte is discussing within the letter.

Dates: 1838 December 27

Creator: Laporte, John, 1798-1862

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; French Azilum; Legislature; Lands; Canals

Locations: Springfield Township, Pennsylvania

People: [Laporte, John](#), 1798-1862; [Welles, Charles Fisher](#), 1789-1866; Dennison, Nathan; Dr. Parkhunt; Mr. Wells;

General Condition: Poor; documents are brittle, torn/ripped into sections, paper is deteriorating.

Measurements: 8 x 9 ¾ in. (Letter); 7 ⅞ x 8 in. (paper envelope)

Transcript Attempt:

Front Page:

Harrisburg December 27

Dear Sir,

Both branches of the legislature adjourned on Sunday last to meet again on the 2nd of Jan[uar]y, this Christmas frolick is wrong in principle and frantic, very little business of as public nature has been done

as yet, a number of bells of a private nature has been acted upon; there is quite an opposition in the legislation this session to the Canals, but I think the punch of the measure have a majority, the conduct of some of the cana committee has made the project unpopular in some sections of the state; I have called up the item of unfinished business respecting the undivided lands in old Springfield Township it is referred to Nathan Denison, Dr Parkhunt of Tyoga and myself, I wish you to write to me and give me your favors on the subject, you will please right soon as we want to report a bill as early in the session as possible; make my compliments to Mr Wells and family and accept for yourself the assurance of my warmest friendship.

John Laporte

Page 2:

Mr Laporte Harrisburg
Dec 1828
Dec[ember] 1828
Springfield Bill

J. Laport
HR

Charles F Wells Esq[uire]
Wyalusing
Bradford Co[un]ty
PA

-----END-----

11.48. Item 48: Letter from [N\[icholas\] Longworth](#) to [Charles Cist](#), 1851 June 28.

Type of Material: Letter
Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Nicholas Longworth to Jacob Cist on June 28, 1851. In the book [Sketches and Statistics of Cincinnati in 1851](#) written by Cist, he incorrectly stated the measurements of Longworth's winehouse. In this letter, Longworth calls out Cist as being a fibber while having a standing in the church. The creator of this letter, Nicholas Longworth, was born in New Jersey in 1783. He was a winemaker and real estate speculator. The recipient, Charles Cist, was born in Pennsylvania in 1792. Cist became an editor and was the creator of a family journal called *The Western Weekly Advertiser*.

Dates: 1851 June 28

Creator: Longworth, Nicholas, 1869-1931

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Religion; Church

Locations: N/A

People: [Cist, Charles](#), 1792-1868; [Longworth, Nicholas](#), 1783-1863

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ½ in. x 7 13/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Front}

Friend Cist

Thy standings in the church, is of too long a standing, to be enjoined by Fibbing. Mine, in the meeting, is not. Did Longworth joy his wine House was 144 feet in front. Thine N. Longworth
June 28th 1851.

N. Longworth the Comment to Millionaire & "Wineking" Died July 10. 1863

Age 80 years.

{Back}

N. Longworth June 28th 1851

**11.49 Item 49: Letter from [John M. C. Marble](#) to [Horace E\[dwin\]. Hayden](#),
1910 June 6**

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from John M. L. Marble to Horace E. Hayden

Description: This is a letter from John Marble to Horace Edwin Hayden on June 6, 1910. During this letter Marble announces he sent two copies of his findings to his mother's family and to Hayden (the recipient of this letter). Marble would like the friends of the family to look over his findings as they are not yet complete. Towards the end of the letter Marble asks Hayden about a copy of his pamphlet on Captain Garret in which Marble says he will "remit" the price of it.

Dates: 1910 June 6

Creator: Marble, John Miner Carey.

Subjects: Genealogy, History, Wyoming Historical & Geological Society

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Las Angeles, California

People: [Hayden, Horace Edwin, 1837-1917](#); [Marble, John Miner Carey](#), 1833-1912; Carey, Douglas; Carey, John; Chapman, Charles; Captain Garret

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 9/16 in. (closed) 8 ½ in. x 11 ⅛ in. (open)

Transcription Attempt:

Annotation on the right hand side:

Douglas Cary [type is underlined] —half brother of Charles Chapman

{Typed letter}

John M. C. Marble

[Page 3]

John MCMarble

-----END-----

11.50. Item 50: Letter from [William L\[earned\]. Marcy](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1856 December 3.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Learned Marcy to Hendrick Bradley Wright on December 3, 1856. The letter informs that Marcy received Wright's letter and that he is forwarding Mr. Brown's letter to him. The creator of this letter, William Marcy, was born in Massachusetts in 1789. Marcy was a U.S. senator, U.S. Secretary of State, U.S. Secretary of War, and was the governor of New York. The recipient of this letter, [H\[enrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Within the letter, Marcy notes that Wright's letter has been forwarded to [William Brown](#), another representative in the House of Representatives (representing Virginia).

Dates: 1856 December 3

Creator: Marcy, William L. (William Learned), 1786-1857

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Formal; Genealogy

Locations: Washington; Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Marcy, William L. \(William Learned\)](#), 1786-1857; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 7/8 in. (closed) 9 7/8 in. x 15 3/4 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Department of State, Washington, December 3. 1856.

Sir,

Your note of the 1st instant has been received and the letter for W[illia]m. Brown which accompanied it has been forwarded.

I am your obedient servant,

W. L. Marcy

To the Hon: Hendrick B. Wright,

Wilkesbarre

Pennsylvania

-----END-----

11.51. Item 51: Letter from [J\[ohn\] Marshall](#) to Walker and Kennedy for payment to Misters MacMurdo and Fisher, 1805 November 15.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Marshall to the Fisher family on November 15, 1805. These are orders that payments are to be made to someone. The creator of this letter, John Marshall, was born in 1755 in Virginia. Marshall served in the U.S. Supreme Court and remains the longest serving chief justice. He was also one of the individuals to serve in all three branches of government. Walker & Kennedy is mentioned within the letter, which is a company based in Philadelphia selling different products (tobacco, food, other general goods). The payment is to the wife of William Windsor Fisher, a resident of Philadelphia, PA.

Dates: 1805 November 15

Creator: Marshall, John, 1755-1835; Walker & Kennedy

Subjects: Orders; Debts; Finances; Letter; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Marshall, John](#), 1755-1835; [Fisher, William Windsor](#), 1802-1877

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 1/16 in. x 4 1/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{front}

Sir

You will please to pay to Messrs. MacMurdo & Fisher or order three hundred dollars, value received

Your obed^t

J Marshall

Nov. 15th 1805.

{back}

Pay to the order of Messrs Walker Kennedy MacMurdo & Fisher

[Walker & Kennedy](#)

-----END-----

11.52. Item 52: Photocopy of Letter from J.W. Masone to [Walter Hilliard Bidwell](#), editor of [the Eclectic Magazine for Foreign Literature, Art, and Science](#), 1846 December 12

Type of Material: Photocopy, Letter/Correspondence

Title: Photocopy of Letter from J.W. Masone

Description: This is a photocopy of a letter from J.W. Masone to Walter Hilliard on December 12, 1846.

This letter is regarding finding information about people who haven't paid for their subscription to [Eclectic Magazine](#), Mrs. Martha Dwight Sturdevant and Luther Kidder. The note mentions that their accounts have lapsed possibly because no one has called on them yet.

The recipient of this letter, Walter Bidwell, was born in Connecticut in 1798. Bidwell became a prominent magazine editor for many different magazines.

[Luther Kidder](#) was born in Waterford, Connecticut on November 19, 1808. The family moved to Wilkes Barre, current day Kidder Township, Carbon County, where Kidder read and studied law. He graduated from Dickinson college, receiving an honorary Master of Arts degree in 1842. He was elected to the Pennsylvania senate in 1842 and later the president judge of Carbon County in 1847.

Dates: 1846 December 12

Creator: Masone, J.W.

Subjects: Eclectic Magazine; Letters; Correspondence; Debts

Locations: New York; Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: Masone, J.W.; [\(Denison\) Sturdevant, Martha Dwight](#), 1805-1842; [Kidder, Luther](#), 1808-1854; [Bidwile, Walter Hilliard](#), 1798-1881

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 1/2 in.

Transcription Attempt:

Dr. Sir

We have two subscribers at Wilkes Barre who for ought we know are perfectly good as yourself - tho not so mindful of us. Their accounts have been permitted to face in anear, for reason perhaps that we have had no collector to call on them.

If not asking too much, we will be much obliged if you will give us the best information you have as to them resformability and Handing - We dont ask you to “bear virtue against your neighbor, but we like to know who our sub are

Careful nep -they omitted to answer-

Yours do-

for W. H. Bidwill

11.53. Item 53: Letter from [John McLean](#) to Postmaster General, 1823 November 6.

Title: N/A

Dates: 1823 November 6

Creator: McLean, John, 1785-1861

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Legal; Bond; Contract

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, PA

People: Ely, James; Horton, Josiah; [McLean, John](#), 1785-1861

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 13/16 in. x 6 11/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Front}

{Typed letter}

Post Master
Wilkesbarre
PA
{Back}

John McLean

John McLean
Nov 6 1823
Enclosing Ely + Horton Contract

-----END-----

**11.54. Item 54: Letter from [Return J\[onathan\]. Meigs Sr](#) to “The Postmaster,”
1817 December 26.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Return Jonathan Meigs to the postmaster on December 26, 1817. The letter is about aiding in performing specific duties related to stamps, required by the Commissioner of Revenue. The author of this letter, Return Meigs, was born in Connecticut in 1740. Meigs was a colonel in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and was one of the settlers of the Northwest Territory.

Dates: 1817 December 26; 1817 December 24; 1880 March 3

Creator: Meigs, Return Jonathan, 1740-1823; D. M. Key.

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Business; Post; Stamps; Postmaster

Locations: Wilkes-Barre

People: [Meigs, Return Jonathan](#), 1740-1823; Key, D. M.

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 9 1/8 in. x 7 3/4 in. (letter); 2 in. x 3 9/16 in. (contact card)

Transcript Attempt:

{Typed letter}

Wilkesbarre
PA

{Contact card}

Yours truly

D. M. Key.

Postmaster General.

March 3. 1880.

-----END-----

**11.55. Item 55: Letter from [Smith W. Miller](#) to Mr. S. Thick Esq[ui]re, 1838
January 31**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Smith W. Miller to Mr. S. Thick on January 31, 1838. This letter is providing the recipient with Miller's signature. The creator of this letter, Smith Miller, served two terms in the United States House of Representatives, was a member of the senate, and was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1850. At the time of this correspondence, Miller was finishing his first term within the Indiana House of Representatives.

Subjects: Letter; Autograph; Religion; Debts; Correspondence

Locations: St. Louis, Indiana [unincorporated township, known today as Old Saint Louis, IN]

Date: 1838 January 31

People: [Smith W. Miller](#), 1804-1872; Mr. S. Thick [unknown]

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

St. Louis Jan 31 1838

Dear Sir

I have much pleasure in mailing your wishes in so small a matter as my autograph & all my bills.

Your shepherd lord,
Smith W. Miller

To Mr. S. Thick Esq.

-----END-----

11.56a. Item 56a: Letter from [Silas Weir Mitchell](#) to Mrs. MacCord, October 6 [No Year].

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Silas Mitchell to Mrs. MacCord on October 6. During this letter Mitchell is denying wanting to lecture in England. The creator of this letter, Silas Mitchell, was born in Pennsylvania in 1829. Mitchell was considered the father of medical neurology. Beginning his career, Mitchell studied at the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College; he served during the Civil War as the director at a hospital. Mitchell also wrote historical and literary novels. His novels placed him among the top of American authors towards the end of the nineteenth century. Although the letter has no date, other [collections on Mitchell](#) note that he lectured on nursing. The unnamed Mrs. MacCord is likely asking Mitchell to lecture because of his popularity through both his medical discoveries and literary pursuits.

Dates: October 6

Creator: Mitchell, Silas Weir

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Lecture; Business; Refusal

Locations: Bar Harbor

People: [Mitchell, Silas Weir](#), 1829-1914; Mrs. MacCord

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 ³/₄ in. x 4 ⁷/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Oct 6th
Bar Harbor

Dear Madam-

I like yours who pension but this time it is in vain. October is mine to enjoy here until I join the carnegy corner on Oct. 25th although the sick own me- No I cannot- & indeed am just about returning attempting invitation to lecture in England. I am not fond of such works and so is badly.

I must ask you to take this as final.

Y[ou]rs truly
Weir Mitchell

Mrs MacCord

-----END-----

11.56b. Item 56b: Letter from [Silas Weir Mitchell](#) to “My Dear Boy,” no date.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Silas Mitchell to someone unknown, with no date. Within the letter, Mitchell discusses placing letters about autographs in the trash. However, Mitchell notes that he will give his signature of [Hugh Wynne](#), which is a title of one of Mitchell's novels. Ironically, Mitchell's disdain about autographs does not line up with [his own autograph collection](#) he kept. Mitchell concludes the letter telling the unnamed “my dear boy” that his address is now in Bar Harbor, Maine.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Mitchell, Silas Weir

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Autographs;

Locations: Cascapedia, Canada

People: [Mitchell, Silas Weir](#), 1829-1914; Dana; Wynne, Hugh

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ½ in. (closed); 9 in. x 7 in. (open)

Transcript Attempt:

Cascapedia
Canada

My Dear Boy-

There are few things I would not gladly do for Dana -and what you ask is a small matter- usually I put the letters of autograph collections in the waste paper basket. In the course of a year- I could readily fill such a receptacle- so that it becomes really needful thus cruelly dispose of claimant and for a signature- But now, and this time, you at least are welcome to the signature of Hugh Wynne

Alas

Wein Mitchell

My home address is now Bar Harbor

Me—

-----END-----

**11.57. Item 57: Letter from [Robert \(Bob\) Morris](#) to John Nicholson, 1797
December 15.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Robert Morris to John Nicholson on December 15, 1797. The letter is about what is happening along the Pennsylvania frontier near the Schuylkill river. The author of this letter, Robert Morris, was born in Liverpool in 1734. After migrating to the U.S. he worked at a successful shipping firm in Philadelphia. Morris would eventually be one of the signatures of the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, and the Articles of Confederation.

Dates: 1797 December 15

Creator: Morris, Robert

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Frontier; Conflict

Locations: Hills

People: Nicholson, John; Baker, J.; [Morris, Robert](#), 1734-1806; Tunis, C; James; William

General Condition: Fair. A few rips and tears, ink fading, noticeable aging, fragile.

Measurements: 7 ½ in. x 4 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Nº 1. Hills Dec 15. 1797

Dear Sir,

This is the day pregnant with our Fate, it opened here with appearance again of C. Tunis & Co[mpany]. I sent the gardener who chased them off. W[illia]m & James seem to think they have been lurking about all night, having discovered their Fore among the task on Schuylkill side. They seem determined- and so am I. I do not fear them, but I do J. Baker because I respect him & I swear by all that is sacred he never shall suffer one cant by Bob Morris

John Nicholson Esq

-----END-----

**11.58. Item 58: Letter from [Levi P\[arsons\]. Morton](#) to S. Edward Young, 1892
June 18.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Levi Parsons Morton to S. Edward Young on June 18, 1892. The letter informs Young that he can not attend the event. The author of this letter, Levi Morton, was born in Vermont in 1824. Morton served as the United States ambassador to France, the 22nd vice president of the U.S., and governor of New York. He was also elected to the House of Representatives twice. At the time of this letter, Morton was serving as Vice President of the United States. Young asks for his attendance to an event, which he respectfully declines, likely due to commitments associated with his office.

Dates: 1892 June 18

Creator: Morton, Levi Parsons

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Invitation; Rejection;

Locations: Ellerslie, Rhinecliff-on-Hudson

People: Young, S. Edward; [Morton, Levi Parsons](#), 1824-1920

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 ¼ in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

June 18, 1892

Rev^d [revered] & Dear sir

I regret to say in reply to your notes[sic, notes] that my engagements render it impossible for me to accept your invitation to be present at the opening day of your Auditorium on the 26th instant

Very truly sir

Levi P. Morton

Rev S. Edward Young

-----END-----

11.59. Item 59: A Draft of "Woman's Rights" by [Lucretia Mott](#), 1864

November 1.

Type of Material: Draft

Title: "Womans Rights"

Description: This is a drafted document regarding women's rights by Lucretia Mott on November 1, 1864. This document stresses equality in a marriage, regarding the independence and obligations of the couple. The creator of this document, Lucretia Mott, was born in Massachusetts in 1793. Mott was a social reformer, women's rights activist, abolitionist, and a Quaker. She would advocate for Black suffrage and help found two colleges.

Dates: 1864 November 1

Creator: Mott, Lucretia, 1793-1880

Subjects: Women's Suffrage; Speech; Writing; Equality

Locations: N/A

People: [Mott, Lucretia](#), 1793-1880

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 4 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

"Womans Rights"

When physical, intellectual and moral education shall be understood and practiced, then, in the marriage relation, the independence of the husband and wife shall be equal, their dependence mutual, and their obligations reciprocal.

Lucretia Mott

1 Nov 1864

-----END-----

11.60. Item 60: Letter from [James E\[dward\]. Murdock](#) to C. L. McElroy, 1859

November 10.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from James Edward Murdock to C. L. Mace Roy on November 10, 1859. During this letter Murdock is thanking Roy in regards to a favor or compliment. The creator of this letter, James Murdock, was born in Pennsylvania in 1811; he was an elocutionist and an actor.

Dates: 1859 November 10

Creator: Murdoch, James Edward, 1811-1893

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Printer's House

People: McElroy, C.L.; [Murdoch, James Edward](#), 1811-1893

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 4 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

“Printers House”

Nov. 10.th 1859

Dear sir

I thank you for the compliment tendered in some favor of the 7th and remain
very truly yours

James E. Murdock.

To C L Mac' Elroy

St Lewis

-----END-----

11.61. Item 61: Letter from [Lewis Eliphalet Parsons](#) to Judge [William Jessup](#), 1838 December 3

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from L.E. Parsons to Judge Jessup

Description: This is a letter from Lewis Eliphalet Parsons to the Honorable Judge William Jessup on December 3, 1835. This letter is in regards to an event in which Judge Jessup will need to deliver a lecture/speech at.

The recipient of this letter, William Jessup, was born in Long Island in 1797. Jessup was a judge and an abolitionist; Pennsylvania named Jessup an emissary to high-level conferences. The letter is stored in a folder from [Charles Hamilton's Autographs](#), a business run by notorious handwriting expert Charles Hamilton.

Lewis Eliphalet Parsons was born in Broome county, New York on April 28, 1817. He was well educated, going on to receive a law education at the [Frederick Tallmadge](#) offices. He moved to Alabama in 1840, practicing law with [Alexander White](#) before pursuing a political career. He served as a presidential elector in 1856 and 1860, before he was elected to the Alabama House of Representatives in 1859, and again later in 1865. Following the Confederate's defeat and surrender to the Union army in the American Civil War in 1865, president Andrew Jackson appointed Parsons as the 19th [governor of Alabama](#), where he reinstated the laws of 1861 except those that regarded slavery. However, after his attempts to purchase a portion of Florida's panhandle, rumors of his holding unclaimed Confederate gold stashes sparked animosity and distrust in Parsons. His term ended in 1865, and though he was elected to the senate, the Republican party refused his seat. He spent the remainder of his career continuing his work as in the Alabama [District Attorney's office](#).

[Jonathan Joseph Slocum](#) was born on January 27, 1815 in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. He recieved his education from Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and later Kenyon College. She read and studied law under Ebeanezar W. Sturdevant following his education and was admitted to the Bar of Luzerne County in 1837 on August 12. He became the clerk of the Wilkes Barre town council in 1838. [Edward Emelius Le Clerc](#) was born in Philadelphia on August 19, 1819. He attended Dickinson college and after studying under Slocum, Le Clerc was admitted to the Bar of Luzerne County in 1840 on November 3. Le Clerc also had a substantial military record, serving as a Lieutenant of the "Columbia Guards" in the Mexican War. During his time in the county, Le Clerc wrote many beautiful, historical poems. [The Historical Record](#) has one of these poems digitized.

Dates: 1835 December 3

Creator: (Strong) [Parsons, Lafrance E.](#), 1815-1889

Subjects: Law; Library Association;

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Jessup, William](#), 1797-1868; [Parsons, Lewis Eliphalet, 1817-1895](#); [Slocum, Jonathan Joseph, 1815-1860](#) ; [Leclerc, Edward Emelius, 1819-1849.](#); [Hamilton, Charles, 1913-1996](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in. *Need envelope measurements

Transcription Attempt:

Envelope:

Charles
Hamilton
Autographs
515 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 22. N.Y.
Fine Autographs of Interest and Importance
[archivist note: Jan'y. '57]

Front Page:

Hon. Judge Jessup

Sir

The Wilkes Barre Library Association having for its object mental improvement and desirous of awakening the literary taste of this community and in imitation of the Athaiman Institute of the city of Phila[delphia]] have selected you as one among a number of Gentlemen in our Boroughs to deliver a lecture at such fine and place as will here after we designated to you and on such subjects as your judgment and such have dictate, an early why and acception a will we argue able to the undersigned committee -

Respectfully yours,

Dec 5 1835

L.E. Parsons
Jose[ph] J. Slocum
E.E. Melfins Lecture

Back Page:

Hon. Judge Jessup

Wilkes-Barre

-----END-----

11.62. Item 62: Letter from [David Rittenhouse](#) Porter to “Dear sir,” 1842 April 29.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from David Rittenhouse Porter to someone who is unknown on April 29, 1842. The letter is the update for an inquiry from a previous letter. In this letter, Porter mentions that he has interviewed the treasurer regarding the previous request regarding some action of the Towanda Bank. Porter states that the treasure has decided to take the regular issues of the bank and establish a circular to make the public aware of them. He concludes the letter by referring the recipient to the circular for more detail.

The creator of this letter, David Porter, was born in Pennsylvania in 1788. Porter was a member of the House of Representatives, the senate, and was the ninth governor of Pennsylvania. At the time of this letter, Porter was serving as governor of the state. At his [inaugural address](#) in 1842, Porter notes that Pennsylvania was facing financial difficulties that he would aim to address during his second term in office. Most specifically, Porter advocated for different real estate and higher property taxes to alleviate the difficulties.

Dates: 1842 April 29

Creator: [Porter, David Rittenhouse](#), 1788-1867

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Treasury; Interview

Locations: Harrisburg

People: [Porter, David Rittenhouse](#), 1788-1867

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 4 1/2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Harrisburg 29 April 1842

Dear Sir

I have had an interview with the treasurer in relation to the subject of your letter of the 26th and am by him informed that he has come to the conclusion to take the regular issues of the Towanda bank and has published a circular to the receivers of public monies, which please see for details.

Yours -^a [etcetera]

David R Porter

-----END-----

11.63.Item 63: Check from [Condy Raguet](#) to [Henry Raguet](#), 1828 August 22

Type of Material: Check

Title: N/A

Description: This is a check from Condy Raguet and Henry Garnet on August 22, 1828. A check for twenty-eight dollars that seems to be between relatives. The creator of this check, Condy Raguet, was born in Pennsylvania in 1784. Raguet studied at the University of Pennsylvania, after graduating he studied law. He would later become a member of the House of Representatives and the senate. At the time of this check, the recipient, Henry Raguet, served as a director of the Bank of the United States. Condy Raguet had [recently left his post](#) in Brazil as minister (in April of 1827). It is unknown what Raguet was doing at the time or why he wrote a check to Henry.

Dates: 1828 August 22

Creator: Raguet, Condy, 1784-1842

Subjects: Checks; Bank of United States; Cincinnati (OH.)

Locations: Cincinnati

People: [Garnet, Henry Highland](#), 1815-1882; [Raguet, Condy](#), 1784-1842

General Condition: Okay.

Measurements: 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Cincinnati, August 22 1828.

Office, Bank United States, Cincinnati.

Pay to Henry Raguet or Bearer,

Twenty eight Dollars 16/100.

28 Dollars 16/100

Condy Raguet

-----END-----

11.64. Item 64: Letter from [Richard Rush](#) to “Gentlemen”, 1838 December 31

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from Richard Rush

Description: This is a letter from Richard Rush to a group of gentlemen on December 31, 1838. In the letter, Rush writes that he has met and spoken with Asher Miner. The context of the note seems to be that the recipients have acted underhanded or maliciously to Miner and his companions, and Rush is warning the “gentlemen” of his letter that history will not portray them kindly in their actions. Rush states that it is the senators who have acted “noble,” explaining where the tension is occurring but a term that appears to be used in the sarcastic following his metaphor of history. Rush continues his letter in attempts to move the recipients to respond to the struggles of Miner, stating that their rewards will be tenfold but concludes by stating that the names of the men have become public property as the community observes their actions.

The creator of this letter, Richard Rush, was born in Pennsylvania in 1780. Considering Rush’s close relationship to James Madison, he was quick to be hoisted up to positions like the United States Attorney General, Secretary of Treasury and State, ambassador to Britain, and minister to France.

Asher Miner, who was a signature of the paper being discussed, was born in Connecticut in 1778. Asher was a printer who established the *Pennsylvania Correspondent*.

Dates: 1838 December 31

Creator: Rush, Richard, 1780-1859

Subjects: Writing; Speech; Conflict;

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Lydenham, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

People: [Rush, Richard](#), 1780-1859; [Miner, Asher, 1778-1841](#); Mr. Montelius; Sturdevant, [Pos. [Sturdevant, John](#), 1796-1879]; Butter

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 7/8 in. x 9 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Page 1:

Lydenham (Penn township) near Philadelphia

December 31. 1838

Gentlemen:

Two days ago I received from a friend in Wilkesbarre, "the advocate" Extia of the 25th instant containing the proceedings signed by Asher Miner and others, which have been talked over at my fire side; and I feel unable to withhold any longer the poor but sincere tribute of my heartfelt acquiescence in the sentiments of the concluding paragraph. History supplies instances in which heretofore whole communities have been saved by the conduct of a few individuals, sometimes by a single one, on great and trying emergencies. The future historian of Pennsylvania will record this to be the predicament in which yourselves and Mr Montelius stand in reference to the recent events at Harrisburg. Nor will he withhold his tribute from the senators who have acted so noble a part. But to take the lead in

Page 2:

such a case was the tug. You had to break party trammels and face party displeasure - a trial as sore as when mutins Levola laid his head on the burning coals. Yet had you not broken the trammels, also can say what would have been the state of things in our happy commonwealth three months hence, or even at this moment? "The beginnings of strife is like the working of mighty waters" and you presented its beginning. You will have the reward of your own approving consciences, you will be sure of the verdict of of ten times in your favor, and among your contemporaries the calm-minded and well-judging ~~of which~~ all parties unite in doing honor to your motives as they cannot fail to perceive the great public good produced, and incalculable amount of evil prevented, by your conduct.

I will offer no apology for this letter though unknown to you. Your names have become public property at a momentous crisis, and as one

Page 3:

of the community I merely claim to render you my share of the public. thanks for the public tranquility which you and your associates have so mainly been the instruments in securing for us all. In these feelings and with every sentiment of respect, I subscribe myself your fellow - itvren,

Richard Rush.

Mess[ers]: Butter + Sturdevant,
Members of the House of
Representatives from Luzerne.

-----END-----

11.65. Item 65: Letter from [John Singer Sargent](#) to Mrs. Dana, no date.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Singer Sargent to Mrs. Dana on __May 5th at 8pm. In this letter Sargent is accepting a dinner invitation. The creator of this letter, John Sargent, was born in Italy in 1856. Sargent was an artist, with a passion for painting. He made roughly nine hundred oil paintings and more than two thousand watercolors, as well as many charcoal drawings and sketches. He would travel to multiple countries and cities looking for inspiration.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Sargent, John Singer, 1856-1925

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Invitation

Locations: 1810 South Rittenhouse Square

People: [Sargent, John Singer](#), 1856-1925; Dana

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Saturday

Dear Mrs Dana,

I accept with great pleasure your kind invitation to dinner on Tuesday May 5th at 8 oclock. With kind?
regards to Mr. Dana

Believe me

Yours sincerely

John S. Sargent

-----END-----

11.66. Item 66: Letter from [John Sedgwick](#) to [Jefferson Davis](#) & [Andrew Humphreys](#), July 16

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Sedgwick to Jefferson Davis and Andrew Humphreys on July 16. The letter seems to be about following an order regarding movement of troops. The creator of this letter, John Sedgwick, was born in Connecticut in 1813. Sedgwick was the Union Army general during the Civil War. This movement of troops is likely following both the [Battle of Savage's Station](#) and [Glendale](#), where

Sedgwick was wounded. Sedgwick is writing to Confederacy President Jefferson Davis and Chief of Staff Andrew Humphreys about his movements, likely responding to correspondence instructing him what to do.

Dates: July 16

Creator: Major General John Sedgwick

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Military; Operations; Conflict

Locations: N/A

People: [Sedgewick, John](#), 1813-1864; [Davis, Jefferson](#), 1808-1889; [Humphreys, Andrew](#), 1810-1883

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 1/8 in. x 3 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Head Quarters 6th Army Corps. 47

July 16th 1862, o'clock. M.

Col[onel] Davis

And best Ever-

Col[onel],

I found it impossible to get my Troops & Trains, on the ground you assigned, I have therefore put a Brigade in the general field on the left, but Horicord is coming in, on a Road to our

By command of Major General Sedgwick
left, and will not probably come to the place intended for him.

Yours

John Sedgwick

{upside down}

Major General Humphrey

Chief of Staff

&

Major Davis

R. J. Green

-----END-----

11.67. Item 67: Letter from [Geo\[rge\]. Sharswood](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\] Wright](#), [18]43 May 29

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter from Geo. Sharswood

Description: This is a letter from George Sharswood to Hendrick Bradley Wright on May 29, 1843. The letter is discussing real estate in which Sharswood is awaiting copies of a document from Judge [Garrick Mallory](#). In the letter, Sharswood writes to Wright to let him know that he has been sending out enquiries to their issue but he has not yet heard back from any of them yet. He concludes by promising to send any news when he receives it.

The creator of this letter, [George Sharswood](#) was born in Pennsylvania in 1810. Sharswood went to the University of Pennsylvania to study law where eventually he would become the Dean. He went on to be Chief Justice on the United States Supreme Court.

[H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it, [A Practical Treatise on Labor](#). At the time of receiving this letter from Dallas, Wright did not actively hold a position in politics, but was a [delegate](#) to the Democratic National Convention in May 1844.

[Garrick Mallory](#) was born on April 17, 1784 in Woodbury, Connecticut. He attended Yale in 1808 and became the president of the Academy at Wilkes Barre upon graduating. He read and studied law with Mr. Welles and attended the Litchfield Law School, being admitted to the Bar at Wilkes Barre in 1811. Though he had no party nomination, Mallory was elected to Pennsylvania's Legislature, being reelected in 1828, 1829, and in 1830, where he greatly improved the Penitentiary systems of Pennsylvania from his seat of Chairman for the respective parties. Mallory was appointed the President Judge of the Third Judicial District by governor George Wolf in 1831 which he held until 1836. He moved back to Philadelphia following his resignation and continued to practice law until being appointed to the office of Master in Chancery for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Dates: 1843 May 29

Creator: Sharswood, George, 1810-1883

Subjects: Real Estate; Properties; Judges; Letters; Correspondence

Locations: Wilkes-Barre, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

People: [Sharswood, George](#), 1810-1883; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881; [Mallory, Garrick](#), 1784-1866

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 10 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Front Page:

Philad[elphi]a May 29/43

Dear sir,

Your last favour was not rec'd [received] until a few days ago owing to my absence from the city. I immediately called on Judge Mallory, who promised to send me the copy of the description which however he has not yet done. In the meantime I have been making some enquiries but as yet accompanied with no success. The servicemen agree in saying that our capitalists will not look at country property unless in the immediate vicinity of the city as an investment. As soon as I get a description I will make copies of it and have it at the different office. Perhaps some chance may offer.

Geo. Sharswood

To the

hon[orable] H.B. Wright

Back Page:

Geo. Sharwood

June 1843

+

aav May 30

To the/

Hon[orable]. Hendrick B. Wright
Wilkesbarre
Pa

-----END-----

**11.68. Item 68: Letter from [W\[illiam\]. B\[uell\]. Sprague](#) to “Dear Sir,” 1853
December 3.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Sprague to someone unknown on December 3, 1853. During this letter Sprague is thanking the recipient for sending him very important valuable German autographs which he would probably add to his collection. The creator of this letter, William Sprague, was born in Connecticut in 1795. Sprague would become the first person to gather a complete set of the autographs of the signers of the United States Declaration of Independence. He also started a collection of signatures of all of the members of the Convention which framed the Constitution, and a collection of the signatures of U.S. presidents.

Dates: 1853 December 3

Creator: Sprague, William Buell

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Autographs; Signatures

Locations: Albany

People: [Sprague, William Buell](#), 1795-1876

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ¼ in. x 5 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

[archivist note: Rec'd Dec 7th
and Nov 13th]

Albany 3 Dec. 1853.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for the valuable German autographs you sent me two or three weeks since, and but for a purpose of engagements that has been perfectly overwhelming I should have acknowledged them sooner. After making as thorough a search as I can among my papers, I have been able to find rarely those which I herewith enclose: I thought I had several more of. Those on your list but if so I cannot lay my hands upon these. Those that I send are good specimens, and I hope may prove acceptable to you.

Very sincerely yours,
W. B. Sprague.

-----END-----

11.69. Item 69: Military orders from [Samuel Southard](#), [William Bainbridge](#), and [Alexander J. Dallas](#) to unknown, 1827 September 18-October 13.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Samuel Southard, William Bainbridge, and Alexander J. Dallas to various officers on September 18, 1827. This letter seems to contain military orders in which they are required to move into Philadelphia. One of the creators of this letter, Samuel Southard, was born in New Jersey in 1787. At the time of this letter, Southard was serving as the secretary of the Navy, and is said to be one of the Navy's most successful early secretaries. Southard notes that the recipient should report to Lieutenant David Geisinger, who was responsible for receiving ships in Pennsylvania. Alexander Dallas was a midshipman in the Navy at the time of the letter. Lastly, William Bainbridge, the last author associated with the letter, served on the Board of Navy Commissioners at the time of the letter.

Dates: 1827 September 18; 1827 October 13

Creator: [Dallas, Alexander J.](#) (1791-1844)

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Military; Orders; Conflict; Operations; Secretary of the Treasury

Locations: Philadelphia

People: [Southard, Samuel Lewis, 1787-1842](#); [Bainbridge, William](#), 1774-1833; [Dallas, Alexander J.](#) (1791-1844); [Geisinger, David](#), 1790-1860; Alexander, W. H.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Navy Department
18 Sept. 1827

Sir,

You will proceed to Philadelphia and report to Comm^a W^m [William] Bainbridge for such duty as he may assign to you.

I am resp[ectfully]y yrs
Samuel Southard

Report to Cap[tai]n Dallas for duty. 13 Oct 1827

Wm. [William] Bainbridge

Mid W H Alexander

Wilkes Barre, Penn^a

Report to Lieut Geisinger for duty in the yard.

A. J. Dallas'

[archivist note: Sec. of Treasury under 1814-1816]

-----END-----

11.70. Item 70: Letter from [Horatio Southgate](#) to Mrs. Bowen, 1864 March 10.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Horatio Southgate to Mrs. Bowen on March 10, 1864. During this letter Southgate is replying to Bowen's request for photos in which it sounds like Southgate cannot fulfill the request. The creator of this letter, Horatio Southgate, was born in Maine in 1812. Southgate studied at

Columbia University where he received his Doctorate of Divinity degree and became a missionary bishop, traveling to many places. At the time of the letter, Southgate served as a rector of Zion church in New York City, New York. In the letter, the unknown Mrs. Bowen asked Southgate for a photograph, which he unfortunately declines as he does not have any.

Dates: 1864 March 10

Creator: Southgate, Horatio, 1812-1894

Subjects: Letters; Correspondence; Photographs; Refusal;

Locations: 63 West 37th Street, New York.

People: Mrs. Bowen; [Southgate, Horatio](#) (1812-1894)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 5/16 in. x 4 7/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

63, West 37th Street,
New York, March 10. 1864.

Dear Madam,

In reply to your request for Photographs, in your note of the 20, I beg to say that I have none, and regret that I cannot gratify you in a matter where the object is so useful & laudable.

I am, very respectfully,

Yours,

Horatio Southgate.

Mrs. Bowen.

[archivist note: Late Miss. Bishop P. S. Ch
to Constantinople.]

-----END-----

11.71. Item 71: Envelope from [E\[dmund\]. C\[larence\]. Stedman](#) to [Thomas A\[llibone\]. Janvier](#), no date.

Type of Material: Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: This is an envelope from Edmund Stedman to Thomas Allibone Janvier on an unknown date. This envelope was on its way to New York and it more than likely contained a letter with information. The creator of the envelope, Edmund Stedman, was born in Connecticut in 1833. Stedman studied at Yale University where he received his Master of Arts degree. He would go on to become a journalist, essayist, poet, scientist, banker, and critic. The recipient of this letter, Thomas Janvier, was born in Philadelphia and was a story writer and historian. Janvier spent time in New York, New Mexico, Mexico, and Colorado where he would find much of his inspiration for his writings.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Stedman, Edmund Clarence, 1833-1908

Subjects: Envelope; Correspondence

Locations: 64 Broadway, N. Y.

People: [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913; [Stedman, Edmund Clarence](#), 1833-1908

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 in. x 3 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

From
E. C. Stedman,
64 Broadway, N.Y.

Mr. Thomas A. Janvier
(Barnacle Studio)
Narragansett Pier
R.J.

-----END-----

11.72. Item 72: Letter from [E\[dmund\]. C\[larence\]. Stedman](#) to “My dear Marques,” 1891 August 10.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Edmund Stedman to Marques on August 10, 1891. During this letter Stedman seems to be updating Marques about his current situation while screaming about a telegram that was never sent or received. In this letter, Stedman responds to a letter he received from the recipient. He uses many sarcastic notes here to mention that the recipient proclaims to never have received a telegram that he was supposed to have, to which Stedman tells him to stop lying, calling the recipient full of “blarney” with a “lathering tongue.” Stedman also mentions a number of interesting historical moments that are occurring during the period of the letter.

In the letter, Stedman mentions being shocked by the world pictures of the lady bathers at Narragansett Pier. There are a number of photographs depicting women in modern swimming suits at the beach. These were a contentious series, plausibly causing the shock Stedman mentions, because the former method of frequenting the beach were bathing machines. They would be small wooden structures on wheels in which people, mostly women, could change into their clothes discreetly. During this early period of the nineteenth century, women’s swimming clothes were created with the intention of hiding the body, but as we progress into the middle of the century, we see these styles moving just below the knees and over the elbows. [Mahwah’s Digital Archive](#) has an in depth history of women’s swimming clothes and the evolution they take during the nineteenth century. There were also publications of prints depicting women in bathing suits at Narragansett Pier during the same time as the letter. These can be seen on [The Met’s](#) website.

Stedman also denotes the temperature displayed on his thermostat, 90 degrees and rising. The inclusion is plausibly connected with the invention of them during this period. For, the interior thermostat was patented in 1886. It would have been wealthier individuals who could afford to have the thermostat so early into its creation, indicating the financial status of the author. However, there is another indicator and historical referent in Stedman’s letter.

Stedman mentions that he will make a trip to New Castle the first Sunday that Jay Gould gives him off. [Jay Gould](#) was a financial speculator and railroad magnate of the [Gilded Age](#), a strong economic era for the United States due to rapid industrialization. The country saw the creation of the transcontinental railroad, a boom in steel and coal, and an easier avenue in settling United States interests in the west, which opened up the abilities and reach of many enterprises, such as ranching, merchanting and trade, and

stimulated the economy by numerous channels. Gould founded the [Gould business dynasty](#), whereby with unscrupulous and cunning business practices, he became one of the wealthiest figures in the country. Stedman's letter also asks if the recipient has seen Stoddard's review of a book. This may be Elizabeth Drew Stoddard, a female American poet and novelist of the time. Her work is often seen as a feminist critique of the previous debate over [the Woman Question](#), where ideologies of the "[Angel in the House](#)," were torn apart by Stoddard's fight against social and religious norms in novels like [The Morgesons](#). The creator of this letter, [Edmund Stedman](#), was born in Connecticut in 1833. Stedman studied at Yale University where he received his Master of Arts degree. He would go on to become a journalist, essayist, poet, scientist, banker, and critic. At the time of this letter, Stedman was living in New York.

Dates: 1881 August 10

Creator: Stedman, Edmund Clarence, 1833-1908

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence; Telegram;

Locations: Broadway, New York; Peace Dale; Narragansett

People: [Stedman, Edmund Clarence](#), 1833-1908; [Gould, Jay](#), 1836-1892; Marques; Mr. C. G. J

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Office of E.C. Stedman,
Broker,
No. 66 Broadway,
New York, August 10th 1889.
Therm[omstat] 90° & Rising

My dear Marques

Your hospitable & laudatory letter I found in my office. But this Monday am—a late arrival which shows ~~the~~ a good deal of circumvention still retard [context: slow] the Berwick mail. I suppose you still are waiting for the telegram “that never came”, and for the guest who never sent it.

In the first place, none of your blarney! Your letter is a full of it as a knowing bee is of honey. Be off wid ye! Tis a lathering tongue ye have.

Secondly= I couldn't have gone, anyhow.

Thirdly= I have been shocked by the world pictures of the lady-bathers at Narragansett Pier.

Fourth= The very first Sunday that Jay Gould allows me to enjoy, I shall make a fret[foot] for new castle, you may depend on it, & see my virtuous Laura. She is holding the fort like a man, but her epistolary wails are divine.

If those aristocratic and altogether divine cousins of yours are at Peace Dale [Rhode Island], pray give them my courteous remembrances. Did you see Stoddard's; review of the “[Angel/Anger]” book? I met some people the other day who told me they had leased a Berwick cottage at the pier. I couldn't think who they were, and did not know there was another B. there and now my father can to Mr. C. G. J., and you neednt answer this letter. Affectionately

E. C.

-----END-----

11.73. Item 73: Letter from [Caro Reynolds Strong](#) to [Dorothy Chapman Stets], 1951 January 15

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter to Mrs. Thomas Stets from Caro Reynolds Strong

Description: This is a letter from Caro Strong addressed to Mrs. Thomas Stets, Dorothy Blanchard Chapman Stets, on January 15, 1951. The letter addresses her partner's estate slip which she found.

Dates: 1951 January 15

Creator: [Strong, Caro Reynolds](#), 1875-1967

Subjects: Letter, Correspondence

Locations: Pittston & Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania

People: [Stets, Thomas](#), 1907-1964; [([Chapman](#)) Stets, Dorothy Blanchard, 1912-1985]; [Strong, Caro Reynolds](#), 1875-1967; Mills, Donald S.; [Saylor, Sterling Lester](#), 1915-1991

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 6 in. x 6 15/16 in.

Transcription Attempt:

{Typed letter}

-----END-----

11.74. Item 74: Letter from [J\[ohn\]. H\[art\]. Stockton](#) to [L\[ewis\]. J\[acob\]. Cist](#), 1864 May 23

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from John Stockton to L. J. List on May 23, 1864. The letter informs the recipient about a package being sent. The creator of this letter, John Stackton, was born in 1813 and he was a minister, composer, musician, and hymn writer. Stockton wrote and published two gospel song books. Within this letter, Stockton is writing to the Chairman of the Autograph Commission, under the Sanitary Fair. During the Civil War era, the [Sanitary Fair\(s\)](#) aimed to promote patriotism and support Union soldiers. These fairs also raised funds for the [United States Sanitary Commission](#), a civilian run organization which provided for soldier's health (mental and physical health, along with other modes of assisting soldiers). Stockton is sending this letter to L.J. Cist, also known as [Lewis Jacob Cist](#), the Chairman of the Autograph Commission, Cist was a Civil War era author and autograph collector. [Other collections including letters to him](#) show that he requested signatures for the benefit of numerous sanitary fairs both in and outside of Pennsylvania. In a letter from President Abraham Lincoln, he notes that Cist requested a signature to benefit the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair.

Dates: 1864 May 23

Creator: [Stockton, John Hart](#), 1813-1877; [Cist, Lewis Jacob](#), 1818-1885

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: Philadelphia.

People: L. J. List

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¾ in. x 5 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Eminent Methodiss[sic] Divine

Philadelphia: May 23: 1864.

L. J. List:

Chairman Autograph Com: Sanitary Fair: St. Louis:

Dear sir:

I send you a little package-all that is now practicable- and wish you great success in all good works.

Very Respectfully yours

J. H. Stockton

-----END-----

11.75. Item 75: Letter from [Harriet Beecher Stowe](#) to “My dear little Friend”, 1882 December 6

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Harriet Stowe to her friend on December 6, 1882. This letter is giving a young man life advice about being and following yourself. The creator of this letter, Harriet Stowe, was born in Connecticut in 1811. Stowe was an abolitionist and an author. She was the one who wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin* which showed the harsh conditions enslaved African American endured. Stowe was very influential as she reached millions through her thirty plus books/writings. It is unknown who Stowe is writing to within her letter. However, in a lot of Stowe's letters from other collections, she consistently refers to whom she is writing to as “my dear.”

Dates: 1882 December 6

Creator: [Stowe, Harriet Beecher](#), 1811-1896

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Religion

Locations: Hartford, Connecticut

People: [Stowe, Harriet Beecher](#), 1811-1896

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¼ in. x 5 in. (letter); 10 ¾ in. x 8 ½ in. (backing)

Transcript Attempt:

Hartford Dec 6. 1882.

My dear little Friend

You bear a noble name the name of a great & good man & I hope you will live to be a brave & noble man yourself that you will never be ashamed of your religion, never disobey your conscience, but be faithful to your duty, your friend you currently & your God.

The only way to be this is to begin now. by trying steadily every day to do right to govern your temper, obey your parents, be kind to all around you & so by being faithful in little things you will come at last to great things & be a brave true noble man.

Your sincere friends

H. B. Stowe.

-----END-----

11.76. Item 76: Letter from [Francis R\[awn\]. Shunk](#) to [[Charles Brown](#)], 1848 November 2.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Francis Shunk to an unnamed "Friend Brown" on November 2, 1848. This letter requests that the recipient accepts the enclosed application in favor of the applicant. The creator of this letter, Francis Shunk, was born in Pennsylvania in 1788. Shunk was in the Pennsylvania militia during the War of 1812. Following the war, Shunk was appointed Principal Clerk of the P.A. House of Representatives, eventually becoming the governor of Pennsylvania from 1845-1848. Within the letter, Shunk discusses how a "Dr. Riley" sent an application for a young patriot who wants to save his country. This Dr. Riley is likely [Dr. Luther Riley, who signed](#) on an address from the Democratic State Central Committee signed as "Free Soil." The [Free Soil Party](#) was a coalition that was against the Western expansion of the institution of slavery in the United States. This party promoted candidates like Martin Van Buren. It can be concluded from this letter that Shunk closely aligned with the party and its objectives to ensure that the Free Soil and Republican candidates obtained seats in political offices. The letter addresses a "Friend Brown," who is most plausibly [Charles Brown](#), an American politician who served both as a Representative, first for the 1st congressional district from 1841 to 1843, and then for Pennsylvania's 3rd congressional district from 1847-1849, and Senator for Pennsylvania for the 2nd district from 1838 to 1841. In 1828, Brown was appointed to the director position overseeing Philadelphia public schools, and following this term, he became a member of the city council in 1830, shortly before his terms as Representative and Senator.

Dates: 1848 November 2

Creator: [Shunk, Francis Rawn](#), 1788-1848

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Business

Locations: Harrisburg & Lebanon PA

People: [Shunk, Francis Rawn](#), 1788-1848; Reily [Pos. [Reily, Luther](#), 1794-1854]; Brown, [Pos. [Brown, Charles](#), 1797-1883];

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Harrisburg M. 2 1848

Friend Brown,

Our mutual friend Dr. Reily, handed the inclosed application to me with an earnest request that I should send it to you and invoke your kind intercession in favor of the young patriot who wants to serve his country, I know you have your own people on hand, but I could not refuse to lend a helping hand. Lebanon County does not bother much, the people going there take care of themselves and know and care little about patronage.

A truly y[ou]r friend

Francis R. Shunk

-----END-----

11.77. Item 77: Letter from [Charles Sumner](#) to "Gents.", 1860 August 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Charles Sumner to a board of members on August 6, 1860. This letter is in reference to books that need to be ordered. The creator of this letter, Charles Sumner, was born in Massachusetts in 1811. Sumner served in the U.S. Senate where he chaired the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee. Within this letter, Sumner addresses [William Pennington](#), ex-governor of New Jersey and ex-Speaker of the House regarding books that he and other gentlemen ordered.

Dates: 6 August 1860

Creator: Sumner, Charles, 1811-1874

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: Boston

People: [Sumner, Charles](#), 1811-1874; [Pennington, William](#), 1796-1862

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Boston 6th Aug. '60

Gents.

I enclose a number of books which you will be good enough to order.

It is not time to hear of these orders some months ago?

Y[ou]rs truly,

Charles Sumner

W[illia]m. Pennington & Sir.

-----END-----

11.78. Item 78: Letter from [S\[amuel\]. J\[ones\]. Tilden](#) to “My Dear Sir,” 1853 October 14.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Samuel Tilden to an unknown “My dear sir” on October 14, 1853. Tilden is talking about continuing to rent out a home and possibly selling a tract of land owned by an unknown Lloyd. Tilden concludes the letter stating that the recipient should discuss with him before getting a survey of the tract. The creator of this letter, Samuel Tilden, was born in New York in 1814. Tilden attended Yale University and New York University Law School to study law. He became the twenty-fifth governor of New York.

Dates: 1853 October 14

Creator: [Tilden, Samuel](#) Jones, 1814-1886

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Land; Field Survey

Locations: New York; Drumheller, Canada

People: [Tilden, Samuel Jones](#), 1814-1886; Drumheller; Lloyd

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

New York Oct 14th 1853

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 12th is this moment rec^d.

You can receive the rent of the Drumheller place.

You may also continue this lease for the coming year on such terms as you deem fair replacement.

If you receive any communication in in[sic] nexted to the Lloyd tract, or the title to it which I have not consented to take, you had better confer with me on the subject before survey.

Very truly

yours

S. J. Tilden

-----END-----

11.79. Item 79: Letter from [William Tilghman](#) to [Daniel Rodney](#), no date.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from William Tilghman to Daniel Roodney which was sent on an unknown date. This letter is in response to another and it seems to be about talking to a military officer. The creator of this letter, William Tilghman, was born in Maryland in 1756. Following Tilghman's graduation from the University of Pennsylvania he became a delegate to the Maryland House of Delegates and was a part of Maryland's Senate. The recipient of this letter, Daniel Rodney, was born in Delaware in 1764. Rodney was a merchant and a politician who ended up serving as a Representative and Senator from Delaware. At one point he was also the governor of Delaware.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Tilghman, William, 1756-1827

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: N/A

People: [Tilghman, William](#), 1756-1827; [Rodney, Daniel](#), 1764-1846; Mr. Chase; Captain Steel, [Pos. [Steele, John Francis](#), 1758-1827]

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 3/8 in. x 4 3/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Sir

I am extremely obliged to you for your attention; I need a letter, which I shall be obliged to Capt[ain] Steel if he will send to Mr. Chase in 3rd Street, between Walnut & Spruce Streets.

My respects

Y[ou]r d^t [devoted?] ser[vant]

William Tilghman

Dan! [Daniel] Roding Esq

Chief Justice of Pennsylvania now dec^d [deceased]

-----END-----

11.80. Item 80: Letter from [Anthony Thornton](#) to "Dear Sir," 1838 May 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Anthony Thornton to someone unknown on May 12, 1838. Anthony is going to come to his friend's home during the afternoon. The creator of this letter, Anthony Thornton, was born in Kentucky in 1814. Thornton was a lawyer who ended up serving on the Illinois Supreme Court and was a House of Representatives member from Illinois.

Dates: 12 May 1838

Creator: [Thornton, Anthony](#), 1814-1904

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: N/A

People: [Thornton, Anthony](#), 1814-1904

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 3/16 in. x 4 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

General Post Office

12 May 1838

Dear sir

I wish be with you this afternoon at about 2 with the info of my mother's work and caring for purchase the bills for me. They may be if you please all at 9 months - unclear of what settled your — at haste.

Anthony Thornton

-----END-----

11.81a-b. Item 81a: Letters from [C\[harles\]. H\[enry\]. Vanwyck](#) to [Schuyler Colfax](#) 1868 July 4; Item 83b: Letter from [Schuyler Colfax](#) to [Alfred B. Street](#), 1868 July 5.

Type of Material: Letters

Title: N/A

Description: The first letter is from Charles Vanwyck to Schuyler Colfax July 4, 1868. The letter requests that Street be taken on a trip to the West. The second letter is from Geoffrey to Street on July 5, 1868. The letter rejects the request from the first based on the limited number of available spots. The creator of the first letter, Charles Van Wyck, was a U.S. Senator and a member of the House of Representatives. He also fought during the Civil War as a Union Army general. The recipient of the first letter is Schuyler Colfax, who is most famously known for being the 17th Vice President of the United States. At the time of this letter, Colfax was running for vice president. Van Wyck writing to Colfax for his trip is likely related to his campaign. The recipient of the second letter, Alfred Street, was born in New York in 1811. Street would study law with his father but eventually become a poet and an author.

Dates: 1868 July 4; 1868 July 5

Creator: [Vanwyck, Charles Henry](#), 1824-1895.; [Colfax, Schuyler](#), 1823-1885

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Recommendations; Rejection

Locations: New York City; H. R. Wash

People: [Van Wyck, Charles Henry](#), 1824-1895; [Street, Alfred Billings](#), 1811-1881; Beel, James; [Colfax](#),

[Schuyler](#), 1823-1885;

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 10 in. x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Letter 1}

New York City July 4 -1868

My dear friend

Alfred B.

Street whom you know as a pret would like to accompany you in your proposed trip West, to add to his collection of precis. I would be pleased if you would gratify him with an opportunity of gony. Please will him as to this prospect directed case of James Beel Esq Alyon No 1. Park Place, New York City.

From

C H Vanwyck

{Letter 2}

H. R. Wash

July 5. 1868

Dr. sir

It is impossible I regret to say. The number is limited, was long since made up, & I have been compelled to decline 20 applications from old friends earlier than yours

In great haste

Yrs truly

Schuyler Colfax

A. B. Street

-----END-----

11.82. Item 82: Letter from [Charles Dudley Warner](#) to Mr. Dana, 1892 June 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Charles Dudley Warner to Mr. Dana on June 18, 1892. This letter seems to be addressing some sort of meeting that will take place to discuss stories, possibly ones written by him. The creator of this letter, Charles Warner, was born in Massachusetts in 1829. Warner was a novelist/essayist who co-authored a novel with Mark Twain. Warner liked to travel a lot and he eventually became the president of the American Social Science Association. Warner sent this letter from the University Club in Madison Square, New York. Warner was known to [work in the library](#) at this club, hence him being able to access stationary from the organization.

The name for the referent, Mr. Dana, has been plausibly attributed to Charles Ellsworth Dana due to a comparison with a Charles E. Dana in another manuscript within the collection, item 11.86, Letter from [Booker T. Washington](#) to Charles E. Dana, 1904 January 6.

Dates: 1892 June 18

Creator: Warner, Charles Dudley, 1829-1900

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: University Club, Madison Square, N.Y.

People: Warner, Charles Dudley, 1829-1900; Mr. Dana, [Pos. [Dana, Charles Ellsworth](#), 1875-1971]

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ³/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

N.Y.

Jun 18 1892

Dear Mr. Dana

All right. I know well how weary it is for this brief Meeting to have stories they can see.

from friend,

Chas. Dudley Warner

-----END-----

11.83. Item 83: Letter from [Booker T\[aliaferro\]. Washington](#) to Charles E. Dana, 1904 January 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Booker Washington to Charles Dana on January 6, 1904. The letter is about a copy of a report to a Board of Trustees for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute.

The creator of this letter, [Booker Taliaferro Washington](#), was born in Hale's Ford, Virginia in 1856 under slavery. Washington was freed during the Civil War, when U.S force reached the rural areas of the South. Washington put himself through many educations, studying first at the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute and later attending Wayland Seminary. His most prominent legacy was recognized in 1881, when Washington became the first teacher and head of the new [Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, formerly know as Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute](#). Tuskegee was one of the first institutes of higher black education in the country, beginning as a one room institution. Washington was spoke out for African American businesses, becoming one of the founders of the [National Negro Business League](#). He utilized his voice and means to connect those in the surrounding communities, weaving a coalition of black, middle class families and church leaders to collaborate with white politicians during this period to straeigize, fundraise, and anipulate the face of the media. He promoted ideals of education and entrepreneurship to combat [Jim Crow segregation](#), rallyin a force that came to be known as the Age of Booker T. Washington, 1880-1915.

In the letter, Washington is giving the recipient the names of Tuskegee's Board of Trustees.

[Logan Warren](#) was a professor at Tuskegee in 1877, becoming one of the institution's founders.

[William Henry Baldwin](#) was an American philanthropist and executive for the [Union Pacific Railroad](#). He secured donations from Northerm industrial magnates during the Gilded Age, becoming an influential hand in advocating for and securing the right to industrial education for African Americans during the period. He later became a trustee of Tuskegee University, working closely with Washington.

[James Graham Phelps](#) Stokes was a American socialist and political activist and served as the president of the [Nevada Central Railroad](#) for forty years. He is most known for helping to found the [Intercollegiate](#)

[Socialist Society](#) with his wife, [Rose Pastor Stokes](#), whom together advocated for birth control, unions, and an American Communist party.

[George Foster](#) Peabody was an America banker and philanthropist, advocating for social issues such as women's suffrage and government ownership of railroads, such as those proposed by other voices, like [Henry George](#) in his work, *Progress and Poverty*.

[Robert Curtis](#) Ogden was a businessman who prominently advocated for education access throughout the Southern United States. He was a great financial support for Washington, as well as taking part in public speaking events for Washington.

Dates: 1904 January 6

Creator: Booker T. Washington

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Board of Trustees; Tuskegee

Locations: Philadelphia

People: Dana, Charles E. [Pos. [Dana, Charles Ellsworth](#), 1875-1971]; [Logan, Warren](#), 1859-1942;

[Baldwin, William Henry](#), 1863-1905; [Stokes, James Graham Phelps](#), 1872-1960; [Peabody, George Foster](#), 1852-1938; [Ogden, Robert Curtis](#), 1836-1913

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ½ in. x 6 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Jan 6. 1904.

Mr. Charles E. Dana,

2013 Delancey Street

Philadelphia, Pa.,

Dear Sir:-

I send you herewith a copy of my last report to the Board of Trustees. I hope that you may find time to read it.

Yours truly,

Booker T. Washington.

Principal.

-----END-----

11.84. Item 84: Letter from [\[George\] Washington Bush](#) to “Dear Sir,” 1807 June 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from George Bush to someone unknown on June 12, 1807. This letter is about Washington paying someone for damaged property. The creator of this letter, George Bush, was born in Pennsylvania in 1779. Bush fought during the War of 1812 under Andrew Jackson. He was one of the first non-American settlers of the Pacific Northwest and later worked as a fur trapper and voyager. Within the letter, Bush discusses how [Col. Samuel Hodgdon](#), a Quartermaster General, informed him of confusion associated with receiving different papers and memory. Bush notes that Hodgdon would like the recipient to respond with numbers of his papers.

Dates: 1807 June 12

Creator: Bush, George Washington, 1779-1863.

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: Princeton

People: Colonel Samuel Hodgdon

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 7 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Dear sir

Princeton June 12. 1807

I rec[eive]d your favor of the 25. May in Phil[adelphi]a. I now send you as requested a check for \$80. 50/100. Colo. Samuel Hodgdon with whom I left your ticket informs me not much a flattering prospect of receiving the prose to which it is entitled; but that in the confusion of removing papers from one house to another he has mislead[sic] it, and unfortunately he has no memorandum of the number. He intends to make a thorough search for it, hopes to find it, but in the mean time he wishes to be informed what is the number of the ticket. I told him I would write to you on the subject, I request you to give him immediately the information he deserves.

I am extremely sorry for the injury done to your dam, as well as for the general damage sustained in our neighborhood by the violent rain mentioned in your letter.

I wish you may be agreeably[sic] disappointed as to the labor & expense necessary for charging your losses.

No 28

I am Dear Sir

Very sincerely & agreeably yours

Bush. Washington

Will you be kind enough to give Mr. Frobel your advice as to the best means of repairing the impaired wall W. N. a 92 ought to be done at once & perhaps some ----- layer M -- neighbourhood[sic] may be your to do.

I overtook Ingrid of Mr. Asheng in Phila. & delivered to the latter Mr Lewis' letter. The judge is gaining strength slowly.

As Colo. W. any us for Mr. Skipper I suppose. We will have no objection to your recovery when is in bank for him or not answer when you can. Me for to him.

-----END-----

11.85. Item 85: Letter from [Dan Webster](#) to [Mr. Peter Harvey](#), December 6.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Dan Webster to Mr. Peter Harvey on December 6 regarding someone calling with information and they are supposed to mail the cards to Webster. The creator of this letter, Daniel Webster, was born in New Hampshire in 1782. Webster was a member of the House of Representatives, had a seat in the Senate, was Secretary of State and chair of the Senate Finance Committee. Peter Harvey was known as Webster's best friend, and he later wrote a biography on him about his life, *Reminiscences and anecdotes of Daniel Webster*.

Dates: December 6

Creator: Webster, Daniel, 1782-1852

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter

Locations: N/A

People: Burbank, Luther, 1849-1926; [Webster, Daniel](#), 1782-1852; [Harvey, Peter](#), 1798-1877; Mr. Choctanhaw

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 4 ⅝ in. (closed); 7 ⅝ in. x 7 ¼ in. (open); 4 ¾ in. x 1 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Monday Mor[nin]g
Dec 6.

Dear sir:

Mr Burbank will call on you, at 12 today, with this; & will receive the cash, & send it to me.
I saw Mr. Choctaw here, last Eve'[evening]—.

Y[ou]rs truly
Dan Webster

Mr. Harvey

-----END-----

11.86. Item 86: Letter from [Dan Webster](#) to “My Dear Sir,” 1851 July 5.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Daniel Webster to someone unknown on July 5, 1851. This letter introduces its bearer who is a gentleman from Maryland. The creator of this letter, Daniel Webster, was born in New Hampshire in 1782. Webster was a member of the House of Representatives, had a seat in the Senate, was Secretary of State and chair of the Senate Finance Committee.

Dates: 1851 July 5

Creator: [Webster, Daniel](#), 1782-1852

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Business

Locations: Maryland

People: [Webster, Daniel](#), 1782-1852; Mr. Eldridge; [Fillmore, Millard](#), 1800-1874; [Hall, Nathaniel Kelsey](#), 1810-1874

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 8 ⅞ in. x 8 13/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

July 5 51

My Dear Sir

The Bearer of this is Mr. Eldridge, a respectable Gentleman of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He has business at your Department which he will explain Dryer, in a very few words.

Yours Truly

D Webster
(Sec'y [Secretary] of State under presidency of [Mr. Fillmore](#) 1830-'52 to N. K.
Hall then Postmaster Gen[era]l.)
And of Mr. N. K. Hall P.M.G. [Post Master General]

-----END-----

**11.87. Item 87: Letter from [Gideon Welles](#) to P[eter]. J[ames Trask].
Woodbury, 1861 October 28.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Gideon Welles to P. J. Woodbury on October 28, 1861. This letter seems to be about a meeting of a military board in Brooklyn. The creator of this letter, Gideon Welles (aka Father Neptune) was born in Connecticut in 1802. Welles was a veteran, serving as Secretary of the U.S. Navy for eight years, and held strong anti-slavery beliefs.

There is a brief biography on Peter James Trask Woodbury, in the [History of Bedford, New Hampshire, 1737](#), by the town. It explains that Woodbury was born to Martha Riddle and Peter Woodbury on May 8, 1820. He attended Dartmouth University, graduating in 1839 when he was admitted to the Bar in Troy, New York. In 1858, he was appointed the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, a position being offered to him in this manuscript within our collection. He served many years with the president, Chester A. Arthur.

Dates: 1861 October 28

Creator: Welles, Gideon, 1802-1878

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Military; Secretary of the Navy

Locations: Brooklyn, NY

People: [Woodbury, Peter James Trask](#), 1820-1862; [Lincoln, Abraham](#), 1809-1865; [Harris, Jonathan](#), 1793-1864

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 8 in. x 5 in. (cover); 10 in. x 7 7/8 in. (letter)

Transcript Attempt:

(cover)

Respectfully

Gideon Welles

In Lincoln's Cabinet

(letter)

Navy Department

October 28, 1861

Sir,

A Board, of which you are appointed Judge Advocate, is ordered to convene at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N.Y. on Wednesday the 6th day of November, 1861, for the purpose of investigating, and reporting on, such cases as may be referred to it under the 16th and 17th sections of the "Act providing for the better organization of the military establishment," approved August 3, 1861.

Should you accept this appointment you will appear at the time and place appointed and place appointed and report yourself to the President of the Board Col. Jno [Jonathan] Harris, of the Marine Corps.

I am resp'y

P. J. Woodbury Esq.

New York

your obt. Svt. [obedient servant]

Gideon Welles.

-----END-----

11.88. Item 88: Letter from [Thomas Wharton Jr.](#) to General [Israel Putnam](#), 1777 January 22

Type of Material: Letter/Correspondence

Title: Letter to General Israel Putnam

Description: This is a letter from Thomas Wharton Jr. of the Council of Safety to General Israel Putnam on January 22, 1777. During this letter Wharton is requesting more troops because their mission seems to be to protect someone. The creator of this letter, Thomas Wharton Jr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1735. Following the Declaration of Independence, Wharton Jr. was the first governor of Pennsylvania. As time went on, he became a member of the American Philosophical Society.

[The Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia](#) has a brief history of Thomas Savadge's Pennsylvania Salt Works, with a connection to Thomas Wharton's involvement with Savadge.

[Internet Archive](#) has additional history on the connection between Salt Making, Savadge, and Wharton.

Dates: 1777 January 22

Creator: Wharton, Thomas, 1735-1778.

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Council of Safety, American Revolution; Salt Works

Locations: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

People: [Wharton, Thomas](#), 1735-1778; [Putnam, Israel](#), 1718-1790; [Savadge, Thomas](#), d. 1779; [Burr, Aaron](#), 1756-1836

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 3/8 in. x 8 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Page 1:

In Council of Safety
Philad[elphia]. January 22nd 1777

Sir

The council request you will grant a protection to Mr. Thomas Savadge Sr who is employed as director of the Salt works belonging to this State on Toms River. and as the works cannot be carried on without the workmen are excused from doing duty as Militia, we therefore beg you will ~~you~~ give such men as he employs, protection from ~~from~~ being called into service as the salt is necessary an Article for the Army + none now to be had you will no doubt see the propriety of this request

I am with respect

& your very hum' Serv' [Humble Servant]

Tho Wharton jun[ior] Pres[ident] ([of Pennsylvania](#))

General Putnam.

Page 2:

Thomas Savage (sic) and those employed by him in the Salt works are excused from doing duty in the Militia

By order of Gen[era]l Putnam
Record Putnams Printer—A[aron] Burr [seal?]
29th Jan[uar]y 1777

Page 3:

To
Major General Israel Putnam
In
New Jersey
Mr. Tho[ma].s Savage

Letter from the Council of Safety of Pennsylvania to General Putnam 22 Jan[uar]y 1777

Page 4:

Blank

-----END-----

11.89a-c. Item 89.a-c: A Letter by Walt Whitman to J. H. Johnston, 1869 September 13; Responses from Universities to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, 1959 April 24; 1959 May 20.

11.89a. Item 89a: A Letter from [Walt Whitman](#) to “My Friends,” with Envelope Addressed to J[ohn]. H. Johnston Jeweler, 1869 September 13.

Type of Material: Letters

Title: N/A

Description: This letter dated September 13, 1869, is written by Walt Whitman and addressed simply as “My Friends.” In the letter, Whitman sends to inform the recipients about the time of his return to Washington by Wednesday, the 15th, or Thursday, the 16th.

There is an envelope in addition to the letter, addressed to a J. H Johnston, however the envelope has a different date than the letter, September 1, 1887. This implies that a different letter to J. H. Johnston, John Johnston, was misplaced and included with the letter to Whitman’s friends in Washington. Johnston was a close friend of Whitman, as verified by the Whitman Archive.

[Walt Whitman](#) was a very influential poet, journalist, and essayist, born in Long Island in 1819, who went to work in hospitals during the Civil War.

[John H. Johnston](#) was a New York City jeweler who became a close friend and confidant of Whitman during their lives. Whitman would frequent Johnston’s home while he was in New York and became acquainted with Johnston’s families. Johnston was a pivotal force in orchestrating fundraisers for Whitman’s benefit, earning Whitman’s trust regarding financial matters.

[The Walt Whitman Archive](#) has other manuscripts from John H. Johnston addressed to Walt Whitman.

Dates: 1869 September 13
Creator: [Whitman, Walt](#), 1819-1892
Subjects: Correspondence; Letters; Travel
Locations: Brooklyn, New York; New York City
People: [Whitman, Walt](#), 1819-1892; [Johnston, John H.](#), 1837-1919
General Condition: Good
Measurements: 8 ⅛ in. x 5 ⅛ in.; 6 ¼ in. x 3 ½ in.
Transcript Attempt:

Brooklyn
September 13, 1869.

My friends:

I shall return to Washington either on Wednesday next, 15th or Thursday, 16th. Shall probably come in the train which gets in at 10:15 P.M.

Walt Whitman

{ Envelope }

J H Johnston

Jeweler

150 Bowery Cor: Broome

New York City

-----END-----

11.89b. Item 89b: A Typed Letter from Edward F. Grier to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, 1959 April 24

Type of Material: Letters

Title: N/A

Description: This item depicts a letter responding to a previous request for information by Gilbert Stuart McClintock from Edward F. Grier, an associate professor of English and Literature at the University of Kansas. This response is regarding another item in the collection, 11.92a, a letter by Walt Whitman to John. H. Johnston regarding a trip he had previously taken. In this response, Grier mentions to McClintock that he is passing the copy of Whitman's letter to the correct people, as he is not editing these materials at this time. He goes on to give some context to the letter for McClintock, noting the date and suggesting that Whitman may have been traveling to meet some friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. O'Conner. However, Grier continues on that the information is lacking, disallowing a true understanding of the letter in its entirety.

Grier suggests the names O'Conner as the addressee "My Friends," in the original letter by Whitman.

Dates: 1959 April 24

Creator: [Grier, Edward F.](#), 1917-2004

Subjects: Correspondence; Letters; Research

Locations: Lawrence, Kansas (The University of Kansas)

People: [Whitman, Walt](#), 1819-1892; McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959; [Grier, Edward F.](#), 1917-2004; [O'Connor, William Douglas](#), 1832-1889; [[Tarr](#)] [O'Connor, Ellen Maria](#), 1830-1913]

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 10 ½ in. x 8 in.

-----END-----

11.89c. Item 89c: A Typed Letter from [Edwin H\[aviland\]. Miller](#) to Gilbert Stuart McClintock, 1959 May 20.

Type of Material: Letters

Title: N/A

Description: This item depicts a letter responding to a previous request for information by Gilbert Stuart McClintock from Edwin Haviland Miller, a professor of English and Literature at Simmons College. This response is regarding another item in the collection, 11.92a, a letter by Walt Whitman to John. H. Johnston regarding a trip he had previously taken. In this response, Miller mentions another item in the collection, 92b, in which the creator of that item, Edward Grier, forwarded McClintock's queries about Whitman's original letter. Miller is, at the time, working on compiling a collection of Whitman's correspondences, including 2500-3000 letters. Miller writes that he is excited to receive a copy of the original letter because it specifically notes when Whitman will be returning and he has never seen this one before. What is interesting is that Miller notes the envelope included with the letter is dated differently from the letter itself, the letter being September 13, 1869 and the envelope dated September 1, 1887. He notes that Whitman's letters have often been separated and he has been able to make the right connections to put them back together. He concludes by asking McClintock permission to include this letter in his compilation.

Dates: 1959 May 20

Creator: [Miller, Edwin Haviland](#), 1918-2001

Subjects: Correspondence; Letters; Research

Locations: Boston, Massachusetts (Simmons College)

People: [Whitman, Walt](#), 1819-1892; McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959; [Miller, Edwin Haviland](#), 1918-2001

General Condition: Excellent

Measurements: 11 in. x 8 ½ in.

-----END-----

11.90. Item 90: Letter from [Emma Willard](#) to Annie M. Brown, 1864 January 15

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Emma Willard to Annie Brown on January 15, 1864. This letter informs the recipient that Willard is sending some of her and her sisters autographs and photographs. The creator of this letter, Emma Willard, was born in Connecticut in 1787. Willard was a female education activist who was able to attend and lead schools; she eventually had a school named after her.

Dates: 1864 January 15

Creator: [Willard, Emma](#), 1787-1870

Subjects: Correspondence; Letters;

Locations: N/A

People: [Willard, Emma](#), 1787-1870; Brown, Annie M.; Mrs. Brown Lee

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 7 in. x 4 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Friday Jan 15th 1864

Mrs. Brown Lee & Dear Madam,

I deeply sympathize with you in the object of your Calens, and have sent more than you asked of my autographs and photography. I enclose them and my sisters.

Cordially yours

Emma Willard

Mrs. Annie M. Brown

Sent -15' Photographs

30 Autographs

{rear}

Mrs. Annie M. Brown

Sec & c.

Balliners

-----END-----

11.91. Item 91: Letter from [Ja\[m\]es Wilkinson](#) to [John Armstrong](#), 1792 September 12.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from James Wilkinson to John Armstrong on September 12, 1792. This letter is about moving a military convoy. The creator of this letter, James Wilkinson, was born in Maryland in 1792. Wilkinson was a Senior Officer in the U.S. Army and the first governor of the Louisiana Territory.

Dates: 1792 September 12

Creator: Wilkinson, James, 1757-1825

Subjects: Correspondence; Letters

Locations: Missouri

People: [Armstrong, John](#), 1758-1843; [Wilkinson, James](#), 1757-1825

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ¼ in. x 5 ¾ in. {closed}; 11 ½ in. x 7 ¼ in. {open}

Transcript Attempt:

1st Gov[ernor] Missouri

Sir

If you ^are consistent with the progress of the work in hand spare two of the stationary wagons with you, I wish you to go to the Articles of the Q. M. Dept. [Department] which have not been sent out, are not in Store, nor are they to be purchased- they must be manufactured. By the next convoy I shall send out four lawyers:---in the meantime. I rely on your utmost exertions in providing the public works-I am

Y[ou]rs Ja Wilkinson

Jno [John] Armstrong Esq

Capt Comd [Captain Commander]

B Genl

12th. Sept: 1792.

{rear}

write to the Ge^l [General] As appears Eastern offense(?) Master General to the Q. M. department.

I shall go out with the next convoy.

John Armstrong Esq[ui]r[e]
Capt[ain] Comm[an]d[er]
Fort Hamilton
12 September —

I shall go out with the next Convoy—
JW

In Pencil:

Gen[eral] James Wilkinson
author of Memior [of my Own Times, 1816]
Bri[gadier] Gen[eral] in the Rev[olutio]n & in U.S Army under Wagner & Sullivan
Major General War of 1812
1 Governor of Missouri

-----END-----

**11.92. Item 92: Letter from [Henry Wilson](#) to [John W. Dwinelle](#), 1859
November 11.**

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Henry Wilson to John Dwenlle on November 11, 1859. This letter is in memory of David Broderick, a senator who had recently died in a duel against his friend and colleague, David Terry. Wilson seems to be writing this to express how kind, genuine, and friendly this man truly was. The creator of this letter, Henry Wilson, was born in New Hampshire in 1812. Wilson, who was strongly opposed to slavery and spoke out about workers' rights, was a U.S. Senator and served as vice president under President Ulysses S. Grant.

[David Broderick](#) was born in New York city, moving to California later in his life during the Gold Rush. He served the state as an attorney and politician, being elected to the senate in 1850. He was elected the president of the senate in 1851, and served as an acting [Lieutenant Governor](#) from January 9, 1851 to January 8, 1852, following incumbent [John McDougall](#)'s succession to the [governorship](#). Broderick also found personal interest in his power, holding a political control over San Francisco, requiring lucrative offices split their income with him 50/50. Broderick's legacy, however, remains his singularity in being the only senator to die from a duel within office. As the American Civil War was beginning, a personal friend and a [Chief Justice](#) of the California State Supreme Court, [David S. Terry](#), was trying to establish slavery in California. He lost his reelection and Broderick publicly condemned Terry's position. Terry challenged Broderick to a duel, whereupon misfiring his shot into the ground, Broderick was unarmed as Terry took his shot.

Dates: 1859 November 11

Creator: Wilson, Henry, 1812-1875

Subjects: Correspondence; Letter; Memoriam

Locations: Astor House, New York; Natick

People: [Dwinelle, John W.](#), 1816-1881; [Wilson, Henry](#), 1812-1875; [Broderick, David](#), 1820-1859

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (letter); 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (envelope)

Transcript Attempt:

{envelope}

H. Wilson

W. E. S

John W. Dwenelle Esqr

Astor House

New York

{letter}

Natick, Nov. 11th. 1859.

My Dear Sir,

Returning to my house this afternoon I find your note of the 7th instant, requesting me to give you any impressions of the late Senator Braderick, with some account of his general bearing and department in the Senate. I hasten before the closing of the mail to comply with your request.

Mr. Brodenick's early history, his position in California upon a great question and his prolonged and exciting struggle for the Senatorship had made a deep impression upon me, and I was anxious to make his acquaintance and to learn more of his character. Early I sought his acquaintance and during the two years we served together in the Senate we were on terms of intimacy. We were members of the same committee, often conferred together concerning public affairs, and entertaining sentiments in common upon many questions, we held free and unreserved intercourse with each other. Our acquaintance re[o]pened into a warm and sincere friendship. For him I entertained sentiments of respect and affection; and I deeply deplore his death, and shall ever cherish his memory.

He was a man of marked characteristics. He impressed upon me the conviction that he was a man of iron will, inflexible resolution, indomitable perseverance and of undaunted courage, truthfulness and sincerity. He was a man of a nice sense of Honor and Justice and he despised mean men and dishonesty, and he was plain and outspoken in the expression of his opinions acts and act[i]ons. His words and his manner showed how intense was his scorn of wrong and wrong-doers. He was fearless, frank and out-spoken and I think he was sometimes imprudent in the utterance of his opinion.

Mr. Broderick had many great and noble mental and moral qualities and these qualities were being developed by study, reflections and a Larger experience with public affairs. His faults-vices he had none-were the faults of a manly, honest and robust nature. He mingled little with general society. There was a shade of melancholy about him. He seemed to feel that he was alone in the world. He looked not hopefully for the success of the principles which he deeply cherished. I sometimes thought he was saddened by the consciousness that he was about entering into a great content for the supremacy of the principle he entertained in his adapted stated, and that he must encounter the hostility of men who were seeking his overthrow if not his destruction.

California his last in him a public man who was ever watchful of his interests and honor;- The country a true patriot, the cause of freedom a devoted champion and thousands a tried and constant friend.

Yours truly

Henry Wilson

To John W. Dwinelle Esqr

-----END-----

11.93. Item 93: Letter from [Mr. \[James\] Wilson](#) to [Charles W\[illson\]. Peale](#), 1806 December 18.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from James Wilson to Charles Peale on December 18, 1806. This is about giving some of an author's works to a museum for safekeeping. The creator of this letter, James Wilson, was born in Scotland in 1742 and immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1766. Wilson signed the Declaration of Independence, helped draft the Constitution, served on the Supreme Court, and was a professor of law at the College of Philadelphia.

Dates: 1806 December 18

Creator: Wilson, James, 1742-1798

Subjects: Correspondence; Letters; Business

Locations: Philadelphia

People: [Wilson, James](#), 1742-1798; [Peale, Charles Willson](#), 1741-1827; [Bradford, Samuel F. \(Samuel Fisher\)](#), 1776-1837; Pope;

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 7/8 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Philad[elphia] Dec 18th 1806.

Dear Sir,

Along with this you will receive the curious literary relict of which we spoke yesterday, and which was presented to me, a few weeks ago, by Mr. Samuel F. Bradford, bookseller of this city.

From every internal evidence it appears to be "The first seven. Proof sheets of Mr. Pope's Works, containing the author's written corrections."

Mr. Bradford cannot, at this time, recal[sic, recall] to recollection when or from whom he received it, or by what circumstances it came into his provision; it is therefore, with his approbation, deposited in your Museum, as a place of safety; where it will afford more general gratification than if confined to the cabinet of any private individual, and from whence should circumstances hereafter under it necessary, it may be reclaimed.

Happy in being the means of contributing anything to your already magnificent collection, I offer you the assurances of my affectionate esteem.

Mr. Charles W. Peale

Mr. Wilson

-----END-----

11.94. Item 94: Letter from [Levi Woodbury](#) to "Dear sir," 1844 July 28.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Levi Woodbury to someone unknown on July 28, 1844. This letter is in reply to the recipient's letter. Woodbury is discussing the best location(s) to move a business to. The creator of this letter, [Levi Woodbury](#), was born in New Hampshire in 1789. Woodbury was a jurist,

attorney, and politician. He served on the United States Supreme Court, served as governor of New Hampshire, and was a U.S. Senator.

Dates: 1844 July 28

Creator: [Woodbury, Levi](#), 1789-1851

Subjects: Letter;Correspondence

Locations: Cincinnati, Ohio; Washington

People: [Woodbury, Levi](#), 1789-1851

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 15/16 in. x 7 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Washington 28th Jan[uar]y. 1844

Dear sir,

In reply to yours of the 22d inst[ance]. I would observe, that, as a general principle, it is not best to change one's place of business, if doing well, unless very sure you will do better.

In the next place I think Ohio and Cincinnati- as a state & city- eligible positions, though crowded probably with lawyers as most other places are- They are growing rather than stationary or retrograde, which is a perceivable circumstance.

But after all, more depends on industrious habits- enterprise- popular manners & all than location, if there be only business enough to be done by somebody.

My views you see are very general, for I have no knowledge of particular circumstances, which justify me in giving position & special advice.

You are all well & such a kind remembrance- no special means Congress is rather not a bad lady.

Respectfully

Levi Woodbury

-----END-----

11.95. Item 95: Envelope from [Levi Woodbury](#) to Peter J[ames Trask].

Woodbury, 1845 March 10

Type of Material: Envelope

Title: N/A

Description: This is an envelope sent from Levi Woodbury to Peter James Trask Woodbury on March 10, 1845. This envelope more than likely would have carried a letter. The creator of this envelope, Levi Woodbury, was born in New Hampshire in 1789. Woodbury was a jurist, attorney, and politician. He served on the United States Supreme Court, served as governor of New Hampshire, and was a Senator. There is a brief biography on Peter James Trask Woodbury, in the [History of Bedford, New Hampshire, 1737](#), by the town. It explains that Woodbury was born to Martha *Riddle* and Peter Woodbury on May 8, 1820. He attended Dartmouth University, graduating in 1839 when he was admitted to the Bar in Troy, New York. In 1858, he was appointed the Judge Advocate General of the Navy. He served many years with the president, Chester A. Arthur.

Dates: 1845 March 10

Creator: [Woodbury, Levi](#), 1789-1851

Subjects: Envelope

Locations: State of New York

People: [Woodbury, Peter James Trask](#), 1820-1862; [Woodbury, Levi](#), 1789-1851

General Condition: Poor, multiple rips, torn apart.

Measurements: 8 ½ in. x 5 in.

Transcript Attempt:

L Woodbury
March 10. 1845.

Free
Levi Woodbury

Peter J. Woodbury Esqr
Troy
State of New York

-----END-----

11.96. Item 96: Letter from [Nathaniel P\[arker\]. Willis](#) to [Hendrick B\[radley\]. Wright](#), 1864 June 17.

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: This is a letter from Nathaniel Willis to Hendrick Wright on June 17, 1864. This letter discusses Willis being in a city and hoping to return home, and also hoping to see Wright. The recipient of this letter, [H\[endrick\] B\[radley\] Wright](#), was born in Pennsylvania in 1808. Wright would go on to study law and serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. Later in his life he voiced his opinion on labor concerns and in 1871 Wright wrote a book on it.

Dates: 1864 June 17

Creator: [Willis, Nathaniel Parker](#), 1806-1867

Subjects: Letter; Correspondence

Locations: N/A

People: [Willis, Nathaniel Parker](#), 1806-1867; [Wright, Hendrick B. \(Hendrick Bradley\)](#), 1808-1881

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 ⅞ in. x 5 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

June 17/64

My dear friend

To come to you, from this city of vile sights & viler scents, would be indeed an escape, & the frank generosity of your invitation tempts me exceedingly. But, unfortunately, I am the sole drudge of our editorial chairs, and, with all the Sabbath I can make, I go to my wife & children at Idlewild.

Hoping to soon get you by the land, somehow, somewhere, let me beg you to forgive the brevity of this note, & write myself, once more. Yours gratefully & faithfully

N.P. Willis

Hendrick B. Wright Esq.

-----END-----

Subseries V: Drawings/Sketches, late 19th century

Subseries V: Drawings/Sketches, late 19th century, is a short collection of various sketches from 19th century artists. Organized by alphabetical order of artist, this collection... There are drawings from the following people: [Peter Newell](#), [Thomas Nast](#), and [Herman Strecker](#).

This subseries specifically highlights different themes and usages for art within the 19th century. The drawings reveal political motives, racial stereotyping, scientific observation, and general sketching for practice. Each of the four items in this subseries reveals the different purposes through which these artists created their works.

11.97. Item 97: Drawing by [Thomas Nast](#), titled “Voice From The “Sunday” School Teacher at Alexandria,” late 19th century.

Type of Material: Drawing

Title: Voice From The “Sunday” School Teacher at Alexandria

Description: An image of a bloody British colonist in Alexandria with a sign proclaiming “ruin and death” next to him. It seemingly calls the London Times complicit in the destructive ends of colonialism.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Nast, Thomas](#), 1840-1902

Subjects: Politics; Cartoon; Political cartoons; Sketches

Locations: N/A

People: [Nast, Thomas](#), 1840-1902

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 9 ¾ in. x 8 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.98. Item 98: Drawings by [P\[eter\]. Newell](#), December.

Type of Material: Drawings

Title: N/A

Description: The following item is a double sided drawing made by artist Peter Newell. Newell was an artist and writer who frequently contributed his works to magazines like *Harper's Weekly* and *Harper's Bazaar*. The first sketch is of an African American woman sweeping the floor as she stands in front of a telephone. The language used in the caption is extremely broken and stereotypical, mimicking that of a minstrel comic/show/depiction of African Americans. The second sketch is of a man hanging up or just simply looking at a painting, stating that he is making himself at home.

Dates: December

Creator: [Newell, Peter](#), 1862-1924

Subjects: Sketches; African American; Art

Locations: Jacksonville

People: [Newell, Peter](#), 1862-1924

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 5 ⅜ in. x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Page 1}

Shure (sic) this serves' clock must av' sthopped (sic) a runnin fur (sic) nary a tick can I hear.

{Page 2}

P. S. Newell

Jacksonville -

Dec[ember].

King meddles to Ochre - Hellow[sic] Ochre! Thought I'd make myself at home hunted up my portrait, seems to me that you aint made This as fine as it might be.

-----END-----

11.99. Item 99: Drawings from American Lepidoptera, volume I: Diurnal Lepidoptera. Part I: Papilones. By [Herman Strecker](#), prior to 1872.

Type of Material: Drawings of butterflies

Title: American Lepidoptera

Description: This booklet has various butterfly drawings from *American Lepidoptera: Volume I: Diurnal Lepidoptera. Part I: Papilones* by Herman Strecker.

[Herman Strecker](#) was born in Pennsylvania in 1836. He was an American entomologist specializing in butterflies and moths.

The estimated date range for the manuscript has been ascertained as having been created prior to 1872 when the first work, *Lepidoptera, Rhopaloceres and Heteroceras, Indigenous and Exotic; with Descriptions and Colored Illustrations*, was published.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Strecker, Herman](#), 1836-1901

Subjects: Sketches; Drawing; Butterfly; American Lepidoptera

Locations: N/A

People: [Strecker, Herman](#), 1836-1901

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.100. Item 100: Sketches by unknown, no date.

Type of Material: Sketches

Title: N/A

Description: Some sketches testing out what appears to be a cartoon. A white farmer appears to be talking to an African American man.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Cartoon; Sketches; Drawing; African American

Locations: N/A

People: N/A

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

Subseries VI: American Figures, American Autographs 1720-1865

Subseries VI: American Autographs, 1720-1865, is a collection of short memos and clippings of autographs from different American figures ranging from the 18th to mid-19th century. Organized alphabetically by either the creator, this subseries provides a diverse insight into the exchange of autographs between various American individuals, organizations, and famous historical figures. There are autographs from the following people: [Phineas T. Barnum](#), [Bryan Blundell](#), [William C. Bryant](#), [Chang and Eng Bunker](#), [Jacob Burnet](#), [Ambrose Burnside](#), [Aaron Burr](#), [John Cadwalader](#), [John C. Calhoun](#), [Simon Cameron](#), [George Chalmers](#), [Lydia Maria Child](#), [Sylvester Churchill](#), [Cassius Marcellus Clay](#), [Elihu Root](#), [Charles James Wilson](#), [Davy Crockett](#), [Andrew G. Curtin](#), [George William Curtis](#), [John Long Davis](#), [Stephen A. Douglas](#), [Dan Drake](#), [Charles H. Davis](#), [John Gray Foster](#), [Lyman J. Gage](#), [Thomas R. Gray](#), [John W. Griggs](#), [Charles Henry Van Wyck](#), [Sarah Josepha Hale](#), [Halifax](#), [James Hall](#), [John Hancock](#), [Winfield Scott Hancock](#), [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#), [John Milton Hay](#), [Ethan A. Hitchcock](#), [Washington Irving](#), [Jared Irwin](#), [James Jackson](#), [Thomas A. Janvier](#), [Charles Kearns](#), [Thaddeus Keeler](#), [Lilian Kemble](#), [Winthrop Welles Ketcham](#), [Philander C. Knox](#), [William H. Leavitt](#), [Henry W. Longfellow](#), [James R. Lowell](#), [William H. Lytle](#), [James Mackintosh](#), [William C. Macready](#), [Joshua Marshman](#), [George McClellan](#), [John McLean](#), [James B. McPherson](#), [Eliphalet Nott](#), [Alfred Noyes](#), [Robert Paine](#), [George Peabody](#), [Richard Peters](#), [Zebulon Pike](#), [Peter Pypers](#), [James W. Ripley](#), [John Singer Sargent](#), [E.G. Squier](#), [John Sherman](#), [William T. Sherman](#), [Emory Smith](#), [Thomas Smith](#), [Charles S. Stratton](#), [George Stoneman](#), [Peter Stuyvesant](#), [George Turner](#), [Octavia Walton Le Vert](#), [Francis Wayland](#), [John Wesley](#), [Emma Willard](#), J.S. Wilson, [David Wilmot](#), [John E. Wool](#), and [Harrison Wright](#).

This subseries specifically highlights autographs ranging from the early eighteenth to mid-nineteenth century America. These entries range from clippings of specific autographs, letters exchanged between persons requesting autographs for their respective collections, and folders linking to autograph collections popularized in the twentieth century.

11.101. Item 101: Autograph from R[ussell] A[lexander] Alger, circa late 19th century.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following is the closing and autograph of a letter sent by [Alger, Russell Alexander, 1836-1907](#) to an unknown party. This item's signature matches the signature found [here](#). Alger was an American politician who served as the [Governor of Michigan](#) (1885-1887), [Secretary of War](#) (1897-1899), and [US Senator](#) (1902-1903). Alger was an orphan and eldest brother of two, eventually saving up enough to attend law school. Afterwards, he practiced law for a year and then involved himself in lumber production. He enlisted in the [American Civil War](#), was taken prisoner, was eventually

promoted to colonel, and his command was first to enter [Gettysburg](#) for the [Battle of Gettysburg](#). He resigned after being severely wounded and earned many awards, later being elected first commander of the Michigan department of the [Grand Army of the Republic](#) and then the Grand Army's National Commander-in-Chief. After the war, he became a lumber baron and involved himself in politics for the [Republican](#) Party, serving in his various positions mentioned above, before dying in 1907.

Dates: late 19th century

Creator: [Alger, Russell Alexander, 1836-1907](#).

Subjects: [Alger, Russell Alexander, 1836-1907](#).; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Alger, Russell Alexander, 1836-1907](#).

General Condition: Good. Missing its backing. No vinegar smell.

Measurements: 5 1/8 in. x 2 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Very truly yours, [in type]

R.S. Alger [[signature](#)]

-----END-----

11.102. Item 102: Autograph from [P\[hineas\]. T\[aylor\]. Barnum](#), 1864 March 22.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Phineas Taylor Barnum. Barnum was born in Connecticut in 1810. He was an American businessman, showman, and politician, best known for founding Barnum and Bailey Circuses. He also served in the U.S. House of Representatives from Connecticut.

Dates: 1864 March 22

Creator: [Barnum, Phineas Taylor](#), 1810-1891

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: New York

People: [Barnum, Phineas Taylor](#), 1810-1891

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 4 9/16 in. x 1 5/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

New York March 22/64

Truly yours

P. T. Barnum

-----END-----

11.103. Item 103: Autograph from [William Cullen Bryant](#), no date. (American Figures)

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from William Bryant. Bryant was born in Massachusetts in 1794. He was a journalist, romantic poet, and long-time editor of the New York Evening Post. He began his career as a lawyer but found love for poetry. After moving to New York he worked as an editor for many newspapers. Bryant became one of the most important poets in early literary America.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Bryant, William Cullen](#), 1794-1878

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Bryant, William Cullen](#), 1794-1878

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 15/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.104. Item 104: Autograph from the [Chang and Eng Bunker](#) (Bunker twins), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph by Siamese twins, Chang and Eng Bunker, with a newspaper clipping on the side. The conjoined twin brothers were born in modern-day Thailand in 1811. They were quick to become the center of research, as this was not commonly seen.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Bunker, Eng](#), 1811-1874; [Bunker, Chang](#), 1811-1874

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: Surrey, North Carolina

People: [Bunker, Eng](#), 1811-1874; [Bunker, Chang](#), 1811-1874

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 5 $\frac{1}{16}$ in. x 2 $\frac{7}{16}$ in. (autograph); 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ in. (newspaper clipping)

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.105. Item 105: Autograph from [Jacob Burnet](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from Judge Jacob Burnet and a backing that introduces Burnet. Burnet was born in New Jersey in 1770 and was a statesman from Ohio and a jurist, also served as a U.S. Senator.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Burnet, Jacob](#), 1770-1853

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Burnet, Jacob](#), 1770-1853

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 9/16 in. (autograph); 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 1 $\frac{13}{16}$ in. (backing)

Transcript Attempt:

J Burnet

Judge Jacob Burnet Senator US a dist Lawyer & Judge

Author of Western History

-----END-----

11.106. Item 106: Autograph from [Ambrose Burnside](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph.

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph of Ambrose Burnside. Burnside was born in Indiana in 1824. He was a Senator from Rhode Island and governor of Rhode Island. He became a Union general in the Civil War and was a successful industrialist and inventor.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Burnside, Ambrose Everett](#), 1824-1881

Subject: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Burnside, Ambrose Everett](#), 1824-1881

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 5 in. x 2 3/16 in.

-----END-----

11.107. Item 107: Check from [Aaron Burr](#) to himself, 1788 August 23.

Type of Material: Check

Title: N/A

Description: This check from Aaron Burr is addressed to AB, seemingly himself. Burr was born in New Jersey in 1756 and served in many important roles. He was a Senator from New York, third vice president of the U.S., and the third attorney general from NY.

Dates: 23 August 1788

Creator: [Burr, Aaron](#), 1756-1836

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Finances

Locations: New York

People: [Burr, Aaron](#), 1756-1836

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 1/2 in. x 2 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.108. Item 108: Autograph from [Thomas H\[art\]. Benton](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from Thomas Hart Benton. Benton, born in North Carolina in 1782, was an attorney, soldier, and politician. He was a longtime U.S. Senator from Missouri serving five terms. Benton was a member of the Democratic party and was in support of U.S. westward expansion. Towards the end

of his time in the Senate, Benton declared himself against the institution of slavery. This would put him against the popular opinion in his state and against his political party.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Benton, Thomas Hart](#), 1872-1858

Subjects: Signature; Autograph;

Locations: N/A

People: [Benton, Thomas Hart](#), 1872-1858

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 4 7/16 in. x 1 1/2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Free. Thomas H. Benton.

U. S. Senate.

-----END-----

11.109. Item 109: Autograph from [John Cadwalader](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from an individual named John Cadwalader. Cadwalader, born in Philadelphia in 1805, was an American jurist, politician, slaveholder, lawyer, U.S. district judge, and even served as a United States representative from Pennsylvania. He attended the University of Pennsylvania where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree. Serving under George Washington, he led troops in the American Revolutionary War.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Cadwalader, John](#), 1805-1879

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Cadwalader, John](#), 1805-1879

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 1 3/4 in. x 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.110a. Item 110a: Autograph from [J\[ohn\]. C\[aldwell\]. Calhoun](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from John Caldwell Calhoun. Calhoun was born in 1782 and was an American statesman and political theorist. Calhoun attended Yale College and Litchfield Law School which helped him secure positions in Congress and the White House.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Politics

Locations: N.A

People: [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850

General Condition: Poor. Flimsy small piece of material, holes, rips/tears, stains.

Measurements: 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Enquirer, Javier Dept of War

J C. Calhoun

-----END-----

11.110b. Item 110b: Autograph from [John C\[aldwell\]. Calhoun](#), 1821 March 9.

Type of Material: Autograph//Document

Title: N/A

Description: It is an excerpt from a document cut for John Caldwell Calhoun's signature. Calhoun was born in 1782 and was an American statesman and political theorist. Calhoun attended Yale College and Litchfield Law School which helped him secure positions in both chambers of Congress and vice president from 1825-1832.

Dates: March 9th. 1821.

Creator: [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Calhoun, John C. \(John Caldwell\)](#), 1782-1850

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x 2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Treasury Department.

The Pres. of the Branch Bank U.S. & Agent for paying U.S. Pensioners

War Department

March 9th 1821.

J. C. Calhoun.

-----END-----

11.111. Item 111: Autograph from [Simon Cameron](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from Simon Cameron. Cameron was an American politician and businessman, born in Pennsylvania in 1799. He went on to become a U.S. Senator and even served under President Abraham Lincoln as Secretary of War.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Cameron, Simon](#), 1799-1889

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: New York

People: [Cameron, Simon](#), 1799-1889

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 $\frac{15}{16}$ in. x $\frac{11}{16}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Simon Cameron
N.Y.

-----END-----

11.112. Item 112: [Lydia Maria Child](#) Signature, no date

Type of Material: Signature.

Title: N/A.

Description: A short paragraph written by Lydia Maria Child, with signature. The signature discusses that through God, there must be some form of recourse for one's sins because of the trouble for people to escape their guilt from committing sin. The creator of this writing/signature, Lydia Child, was born in Massachusetts in 1802. Child was a Native American civil rights and women's rights activist and opponent to American expansionism.

Dates: N/A.

Creator: [Child, Lydia Maria](#), 1802-1880

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Civil War America, Abolitionism, Literature.

Locations: N/A.

People: [Child, Lydia Maria](#), 1802-1880

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 15/16 in. x 6 1/16 in.

Attempted Transcript: If by God's eternal law there must be expiation for individual sin, how can nations escape the consequences of guilt?

L. Maria Child.

-----END-----

11.113. Item 113: Autograph from Inspector General [Sylvester Churchill](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Inspector General Sylvester Churchill. Churchill was born in Vermont in 1783. He was a journalist and had been the Inspector General of the American Regular Army for twenty years at the beginning of the American Civil War.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Churchill, Sylvester](#), 1783-1862

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Churchill, Sylvester](#), 1783-1862

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 3/8 in. x 1 3/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Jus. Gens. Dept.

Official business

S. Churchill, Ins. Gen.

-----END-----

11.114. Item 114: Foreign Identification Card from [C\[lassius\]. M\[arcellus\]. Clay](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph/Card

Title: N/A

Description: Historical autograph of military figure and diplomat Cassius Clay. Major-General Cassius Clay was born in Kentucky in 1810. Clay was an American politician, planter, abolitionist, and military officer. He was appointed U.S. minister to Russia by President Abraham Lincoln. His daughters, Laura Clay and Mary Barr Clay, were both women's rights activists.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Clay, Cassius Marcellus](#), 1810-1903

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [Clay, Cassius Marcellus](#), 1810-1903

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 1/8 in. x 2 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Le général C. M. Clay

Envoyé extraordinaire et
Ministre plénipotentiaire
des Etats-Unis
d'Amérique.

Translation Attempt:

The general C. M. Clay

Extraordinary envoy and
Minister plenipotentiary
of the United States
of America.

-----END-----

11.115. Item 115: Collection of Autographs for [John Long Davis](#), [John Milton Hay](#), [Elihu Root](#), [John W. Griggs](#), [Ethan A. Hitchcock](#), [Charles Emory Smith](#), [James Wilson](#), [Philander C. Knox](#), [Lyman J. Gage](#), 1899-1907

(Removed to Black Box #1).

Type of Material: Autographs

Title: Collection of Autographs

Description: A collection of nine different autographs from American politicians between 1899 to 1907 such as John Long Davis, John Milton Hay, Elihu Root, John W. Griggs, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Charles Emory Smith, James Wilson, Philander C. Knox, and Lyman J. Gage. John Long Davis was born in Maine in 1838. After he graduated from Harvard University he settled in Massachusetts. While in Massachusetts he became their 32nd governor. Long later served as Secretary of the Navy during the Spanish-American War and was elected to the House of Representatives in 1883. John Milton Hay was born in Indiana in 1838. Hay saw Lincoln like a father, he assumed the role of president Lincoln's secretary, presidential emissary, and became the Secretary of State in 1898. Elihu Root was born in New York in 1845. Following his ten year position as Secretary of War he was elected to the U.S. senate. Later, Root was elected as the 38th president of the American Bar Association. John W. Griggs was born in New Jersey in 1829. Griggs served as governor of New Jersey from 1896 to 1898 and United States Attorney

General from 1898 to 1901. He was also strongly considered to be nominated for the Supreme Court in 1892. Ethan A. Hitchcock was born in Vermont in 1798. He was an author and United States Army officer who would become a major general during the American Civil War. Hitchcock was also a musician, he played the flute and had a collection of flute music. Hitchcock also had a private library in which he kept over 250 volumes on alchemy. Charles Emory Smith was born in Connecticut in 1842. Smith was the United States minister to Russia from 1890 to 1892. As well as being a journalist he was a Republican delegate to several Republican National Conventions. James Wilson was born in Scotland in 1835. Upon immigrating and settling in Iowa, he was elected to the House of Representatives serving as the speaker. Wilson also served as Secretary of Agriculture in 1897. Philander C. Knox was an American politician, lawyer, and bank director. He was born on May 6, 1853. He was born in Brownsville Pennsylvania and became a prominent attorney in Pittsburgh forming the law firm Knox and Reed. He served as the Director of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce and in 1901, he accepted an appointment to be United States Attorney General under President William McKinley until McKinley was assassinated. In 1909, President Taft appointed Knox as U.S. Secretary of State. As Secretary of State, Knox reorganized the State department and pursued dollar diplomacy, which emphasized stabilizing U.S. investments abroad. Lyman J. Gage was born on June 28, 1836. He was a successful American financier as he held many positions of influence at financial institutions including president of the National Bank of Chicago in 1891 and president of the United States Trust Company in NYC from 1902 to 1906. He was board of directors at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1890. He initially belonged to the Republican party before he changed political parties in 1884 to support Grover Cleveland for president. From March 1892 to January 1902 he served as Secretary of the Treasury under William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. His role as Secretary of the Treasury allowed him to pass the Gold Standard Act of 1900 which reestablished American currency to be backed by gold.

Dates: 1899 April 21; 1900 April 16; 1907 January 15

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Signature; Autographs

Locations: N/A

People: [Long, John Davis](#), 1838-1915; [Hay, John Milton](#), 1838-1905; [Illegible]; [Griggs, John W.](#), 1849-1927; [Hitchcock, Ethan A.](#), 1798-1870; [Root, Elihu](#), 1845-1937; [Illegible name [Pos. [Lengerke Meyre, George von](#), 1858-1918 as the date below the signature is the same date when he took office as Postmaster General]; [Wilson, James](#), 1835-1920; [Knox, Philander Chase](#), 1853-1921; [Gage, Lyman J.](#), 1836-1927; [Smith, Charles Emory](#), 1842-1908;

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 9 13/16 in. x 13 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.116. Item 116: Autograph from [Davy Crockett](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from Davy Crockett in an envelope. Crockett was born in Tennessee in 1786. He was a politician, soldier, and frontiersman who served in the House of Representatives. He started to become more famous for his stage plays. In 1967, the U.S. Postal Service issued a 5-cent stamp commemorating Davy Crockett.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Crockett, Davy](#), 1786-1836

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: 34 South River Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA.

People: [Crockett, Davy](#), 1786-1836

General Condition: Fair. Some bleeding from the marker used to categorize it. Some wear-and-tear.

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 3 11/16 in. (envelope); 5 ¾ in. x 4 ¾ in. (autograph)

Transcript Attempt:

Free

D Crockett

-----END-----

11.117. Item 117: Autograph of [A\[ndrew\] G\[reg\] Curtin](#), 1863.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of Andrew Curtin. This seems to be written from the Executive Chamber from Harrisburg Pennsylvania in 1863. Curtin was born in Pennsylvania in 1815. He served as the 15th Governor of Pennsylvania during the American Civil War, helped defend his state during the Gettysburg Campaign and oversaw the creation of the National Cemetery and the ceremony of Lincoln's famous address after the Battle of Gettysburg.

Dates: 1863

Creator: [Curtin, Andrew Gregg](#), 1815-1894

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: Harrisburg, PA

People: [Curtin, Andrew Gregg](#), 1815-1894

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 ⅛ in. x 2 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

11.118. Item 118: Autograph from [George William Curtis](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from George William Curtis. Curtis was born in Rhode Island in 1824. He was a public speaker, political activist, reformer, and writer. Curtis was also an abolitionist for African Americans and Native Americans. as well as an advocate for women's suffrage and public education.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Curtis, George William](#), 1824-1892

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Curtis, George William](#), 1824-1892

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 3/16 in. x 1 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.119. Item 119: Autograph of [C\[harles\] H\[enry\]. Davis](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph of Charles Henry Davis. Davis was born in Massachusetts in 1807 and he was self-educated. He was an astronomer and rear admiral of the United States Navy. Davis would end up fighting in the American Civil War but would also help found the National Academy of Sciences.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Davis, Charles Henry](#), 1807-1877

Subject: Signature; Autograph; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [Davis, Charles Henry](#), 1807-1877

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 3 15/16 in. x 2 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt: C. H. Davis - Rear Admiral.

-----END-----

11.120. Item 120: Autograph of [Stephen A\[rnold\] Douglas](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of Stephen Arnold Douglas, an American politician and lawyer from Illinois and was one of two Democratic nominees during the U.S. Presidential election of 1860. He lost to Republican nominee Abraham Lincoln. There is no date to this signature.

Creator: [Stephen Arnold Douglas](#), 1813-1861

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Stephen Arnold Douglas](#), 1813-1861

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 1/4 in. x 1 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.121. Item 121: Autograph from [Dan\[iel\] Drake](#), no date.

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Daniel Drake. Drake was born in New Jersey in 1785 and would study to become a physician, while also being a prolific writer. He would mainly work with medicine and social reform throughout his life but made a couple contributions to geology.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Drake, Daniel](#), 1785-1852

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Drake, Daniel](#), 1785-1852

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 9/16 in. x 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.122. Item 122: Autograph from [Daniel Drake](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Daniel Drake. Drake was born in New Jersey in 1785 and would study to become a physician, while also being a prolific writer. He would mainly work with medicine and social reform throughout his life but made a couple contributions to geology.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Drake, Daniel](#), 1785-1852

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Drake, Daniel](#), 1785-1852

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 1 11/16 in. x 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.123: Item 123: Autograph of [John Gray Foster](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of John Gray Foster. Foster was born in New Hampshire in 1823 and became a soldier. He was a Union general during the American Civil War and a military officer in the U.S. Army.

Creator: [Foster, John Gray](#), 1823-1874

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Date: N/A

Locations: N/A

People: [Foster, John Gray](#), 1823-1874

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 1/16 in. x 1 7/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.124. Item 124: Ripped envelope written by [\[Pos. Thomas Ruffin\] Gray](#) and [\[Charles Van\] Wyck](#) to [Levi Woodbury](#), 1844 February 5.

Type of Material: Envelope (ripped)

Title: N/A

Description: This item appears to be a ripped envelope or manuscript. From top to bottom: L[evi] Woodbury February 5 1844. Free Levi Woodbury. Esqu. [Thomas Ruffin] Gray & [Charles van] Wyk."

Dates: 1844 February 5

Creator: [\[Gray, Thomas Ruffin\]](#), 1800- aft. 1834] and [\[Wyck, Charles van\]](#), 1824-1895]

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Woodbury, Levi](#), 1789-1851; [\[Gray, Thomas Ruffin\]](#), 1800- aft. 1834] and [\[Wyck, Charles van\]](#), 1824-1895]

General Condition: Poor. Item is ripped and extremely fragile.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

L. Woodbury

February 5. 1844.

Free
Levi Woodbury

Esquire

[Thomas Ruffin] Gray

[Charles Van] Wyk.

-----END-----

11.125. Item 125: Autograph of [Sarah Josepha Hale](#), 1864 May 9

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of Sarah Josepha Buell Hale. Hale was born in New Hampshire in 1788 and became an activist, writer, and editor of a widely known magazine. She is most notable for the writing of the nursery rhyme "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and her campaign for the creation of the American holiday "Thanksgiving."

Creator: [Hale, Sarah Josepha Buell](#), 1788-1879

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Date: 1864 May 9

Locations: N/A

People: [Hale, Sarah Josepha Buell](#), 1788-1879

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{15}{16}$ in. x 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.126. Item 126: Autograph from [James Hall](#), no date. (American Figures)

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of James Hall. Hall was born in Pennsylvania in 1793. He was a writer, state treasurer of Illinois, banker in Ohio, magazine/newspaper editor, lawyer/circuit judge, and veteran of the War of 1812. Hall wrote a travel book, *Letters from the West* (1828); one novel, *The Harpe's Head* (1833); a readable survey of western exploration, *The Romance of Western History* (1857); and several volumes of short stories.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Hall, James](#), 1793-1868

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Hall, James](#), 1793-1868

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 1/8 in. x 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.127. Item 127: Signature by [John Hancock](#), 1776 October.

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: This is an unknown portion of a document signed by John Hancock. Hancock was born in Massachusetts in 1737. He was the governor of Massachusetts, president of the Second Continental Congress, and a signer of the Articles of Confederation and Declaration of Independence, making him a founding father. He was also one of the wealthiest men in the thirteen colonies before the American Revolution.

Dates: 1776 October

Creator: [Hancock, John](#), 1737-1793

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Hancock, John](#), 1737-1793

General Condition: Poor. Fragile, tears.

Measurements: 6 1/2 in. x 4 3/16 in. (document); 11 in. x 8 1/2 in. (backing)

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

11.128. Item 128: Autograph from [Winfield Scott Hancock](#) to Lewis Ashmead, 1864 February 19.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Major General Hancock. Hancock was born in Pennsylvania in 1824. He is most notably known for his leadership in the Battle of Gettysburg. Hancock was a big supporter of states' rights and was considered a unionist. He is memorialized in a number of equestrian statues in Pennsylvania and New York. Fort Hancock in New Jersey and Fort Hancock in Texas are both named after Winfield Hancock.

Dates: 1864 February 19

Creator: [Hancock, Winfield Scott](#), 1824-1886

Subjects: HSignature; Autograph; Military

Locations: Philadelphia, PA

People: [Hancock, Winfield Scott](#), 1824-1886; Ashmead, Lewis,

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 3 7/16 in. x 2 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Autographic Card of Gen[eral]. Hancock written for Lewis Ashmead Phil^a [Philadelphia] Feb[ruary] 19 [18]/64

Winfe[iel]d S. Hancock
Major General

U. S. army.

-----END-----

11.129. Item 129: Autograph from [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Nathaniel Hawthorne. Hawthorne was born in Massachusetts in 1804. He was a short story writer and novelist with much of his work centering around morality, religion, and history.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Hawthorne, Nathaniel](#), 1804-1864

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Hawthorne, Nathaniel](#), 1804-1864

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 7/8 in. x 1 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Yours much obliged

Nath Hawthorne

-----END-----

11.130. Item 130: Check from [E\[than\]. A\[llen\]. Hitchcock](#) to Unknown, 1858 February 3.

Type of Material: Check

Title: N/A

Description: An unconventional-looking check from E[than].A[llen]. Hitchcock. Hitchcock was born in Vermont in 1798. He was an author and United States Army officer who would become a major general during the American Civil War. Hitchcock was also a musician, he played the flute and had a collection of flute music. Hitchcock also had a private library in which he kept over 250 volumes on alchemy.

Dates: 1858 February 3

Creator: [Hitchcock, Ethan Allen](#), 1798-1870

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Finances

Locations: New York

People: [Hitchcock, Ethan Allen](#), 1798-1870

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 1/2 in. x 2 1/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Light

check on New York

for \$75

payable to the order

E. A. Hitchcock

Feb. 3.^d/58 Genl US Army

-----END-----

11.131. Item 131: Autograph and leaf from [Washington Irving](#), 1852 July 12.

Type of Material: Autograph and a leaf

Title: N/A

Description: This autograph is from Washington Irving. Irving was born in New York in 1783. He was a diplomat, biographer, historian, short-story writer, and essayist who frequently engaged with other well known American authors such as Nathaniel Hawthorne. "Irving perfected the American short story and was the first American writer to set his stories firmly in the United States." Note: two holes punched out

Dates: 1852 July 12

Creator: [Irving, Washington](#), 1783-1859

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: Sunnyside

People: [Irving, Washington](#), 1783-1859

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 6 ¼ in. x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

The autograph of Washington Irving Sunnyside July 12th 1852 for [illegible] Esq

-----END-----

11.132. Item 132: [Jared Irwin](#) Signature, 1796

Type of Material: Official document.

Title: N/A

Description: An official document from the state of Georgia, with a signature from then governor Jared Irwin. Irwin was born in North Carolina in 1750. He actually served as governor of Georgia twice and was promoted to colonel during the American Revolution. Irwin was a member of the state convention that adopted the Constitution of 1789.

Dates: 1796

Creator: [Irwin, Jared](#), 1715-1818

Subject: Signature; Autograph; Revolutionary America, Georgia.

Locations: Georgia.

People: [Irwin, Jared](#), 1715-1818.

General Condition: Poor; extremely fragile, tears/rips, holes, deterioration of paper, watermarks/damage

Measurements: 12.5 x 8 in.

-----END-----

11.133. Item 133: Engraving of [James Jackson](#), by unknown, no date.

Type of Material: Engraving

Title: N/A

Description: An engraving of James Jackson with a quote about liberty. Jackson was born in England in 1757. He immigrated to Georgia in 1772 and was a politician who served in both the United States House of Representatives and the Senate. Jackson was also elected to the First United States Congress.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A
Subjects: Engraving; Signature; Autograph
Locations: N/A
People: [Jackson, James](#), 1757-1806
General Condition: Good.
Measurements: 3 ½ in. x 3 ⅛ in.
Transcript Attempt:
“Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.”

-----END-----

11.134. Item 134: [Thomas \[Allibone\] Janvier](#) Signature, 1890 February 13-15

Type of Material: Signature.
Title: N/A.
Description: A ticket to an art and literature exhibition with the signature of Thomas Allibone Janvier. Janvier was born in Philadelphia Pennsylvania in 1849 of Provencal descent. He was a historian and story-writer. He published *Ivory Black Stories* which tell of his life as an artist as well as many other stories in *Harper's Magazine*. He spent much of his life traveling with his wife Catherine Ann Drinker who was the first female teacher at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts through parts of the U.S., Mexico, and France, gaining information for his literary work.
Dates: 1890 February 13-15
Creator: [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913
Subjects: Thomas Janvier, Literature; Signature; Autograph
Locations: N/A.
People: [Janvier, Thomas Allibone](#), 1849-1913
General Condition: Excellent.
Measurements: 3 ½ in. x 5 ½ in.

-----END-----

11.135. Item 135: Autograph of [Charles \[Cyrus\] Kearns](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph
Title: N/A
Description: Autograph of Charles Cyrus Kearns. Kearns was born in Illinois in 1869. He became a lawyer and politician who would serve as a republican member of the U.S. House of Representatives from Ohio from 1915 to 1931. Kearns would be elected to the sixty-fourth and to the seven succeeding Congresses.
Creator: [Kearns](#), Charles Cyrus, 1869-1931
Subjects: Signature; Autograph
Date: 1864 May 9
Locations: N/A
People: [Kearns, Charles Cyrus](#), 1869-1931
General Condition: Good.
Measurements: 4 ⅛ in. x 2 ¼ in.
Transcript Attempt:

Yours most truly,
Charles Kearns

-----END-----

Box 12

12.01. Item 01: Autograph from [Thaddeus Keeler](#), 1781 June 3.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph by Thaddeus Keeler, Quartermaster. This seems to originally be a letter. [Thaddeus Keeler](#) appears to have had a detailed military career. Keeler was born on April 2, 1752 in Ridgefield, Connecticut. Keeler served as a sergeant under Captain Joseph Hait's Company, 7th Connecticut Continental Regiment. From July 13—December 23, 1775, Keeler served under Colonel Charles Webb at the siege of Boston. Again, Keeler served in the rank of sergeant under Captain Gamaliel Northrop, Jr.'s Company, with the 1st Battalion at Wadsworth's Brigade. From June 24—December 25, 1776, Keeler served under Colonel Gold S. Silliman. Then, on January 1, 1777, under Captain Samuel Hait's Company for the 5th Regiment Connecticut Line, Keeler served as 2d Lieutenant, with Colonel Philip B. Bradley. On May 25, 1778, Keeler was promoted 1st Lieutenant Quartermaster. Keeler died on March 13, 1803.

Dates: June 3, 1781.

Creator: [Keeler, Thaddeus, 1752-1803](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: Brown, Jade; [Keeler, Thaddeus, 1752-1803](#)

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 ⁷/₈ in. x 2 ³/₈ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Provision Return for Six Men Seven days

2^d Regt.

June 3^d, 1781-

Jade Brown

T Keeler Qr. Master

Q^m. Master 2^d. Connecticut Regiment- Revolution- served 7 years.

-----END-----

12.02. Item 02: Autograph from “Miss [\[Lilian\] Kemble](#)”, [ca. early twentieth century]

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: A cutout from a letter that was possibly written by a Miss Kemble, identified as Lilian Kemble.

[Lilian Kemble](#) was born in 1900 in [Milwaukee, Wisconsin](#). She was an American actress, both in silent films and on stage. She was a German immigrant who first appeared in comedy and theatre work at the age of 10. It was in Denver that Kemble made her American debut. She would go on to be on Broadway, starring in [George Broadhurst](#)'s 1906 original *The Man of the Hour*. For two seasons, after Kemble moved on to Boston, she starred as the leading lady with [Castle Square Theatre](#). In addition to the stage, she frequently performed in silent films, one of which her chief supporting role was in the film, *The House of Mirrors*, in 1916, alongside [Frank Mills](#). She married a costar in 1898, Will S. Rising, with whom she later divorced.

Kemble's identity has been ascertained by a comparison with another autograph in the collection, item 12.03.

The date for the item has been estimated according to the life dates of Kemble.

Dates: [ca. early twentieth century]

Creator: [Pos. [Kemble, Lilian](#), 1900-1922]

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: Kemble, [Pos. [Kemble, Lilian](#), 1900-1922]

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 1/8 in. x 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Miss Kemble presents her comp[any].

-----END-----

12.03. Item 03: Autograph from [L.\[ilian\] Kemble](#), [ca. early twentieth century].

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from L. Kemble. Kemble was born in Wisconsin in 1900, eventually becoming a stage and silent actress.

[Lilian Kemble](#) was born in 1900 in [Milwaukee, Wisconsin](#). She was an American actress, both in silent films and on stage. She was a German immigrant who first appeared in comedy and theatre work at the age of 10. It was in Denver that Kemble made her American debut. She would go on to be on Broadway, starring in [George Broadhurst](#)'s 1906 original *The Man of the Hour*. For two seasons, after Kemble moved on to Boston, she starred as the leading lady with [Castle Square Theatre](#). In addition to the stage, she frequently performed in silent films, one of which her chief supporting role was in the film, *The House of Mirrors*, in 1916, alongside [Frank Mills](#). She married a costar in 1898, Will S. Rising, with whom she later divorced.

The date for the item has been estimated according to the life dates of Kemble.

Dates: [ca. early twentieth century]

Creator: [Kemble, Lilian](#), 1900-1922

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Kemble, Lilian](#), 1900-1922

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 in. x ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.04. Item 04: Biography of [Winthrop Welles Ketcham](#) with Abraham Lincoln sketch, no date

Type of Material: Biographical timeline/sketch

Title: N/A.

Description: Biographical sketch of Winthrop Welles Ketcham. Accompanied by a note titled “An Unique Endorsement on a Letter Probably Written At Lincoln’s Suggestion”--the note is referring to a different letter. Ketcham was born in Pennsylvania in 1820 and he was a U.S. district judge and a member of the House of Representatives.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subject: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A.

People: Lincoln, Abraham, 1809-1865; [Ketcham, Winthrop Welles](#), 1820-1879

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3.5 x 4.5 in.

-----END-----

12.05. Item 05: Autograph from [Will\[iam\] H\[omer\]. Leavitt](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph of William Homer Leavitt who was an American portrait painter. He was born on April 23, 1868 in Scituate Massachusetts. He became a sought after portraitist, painting many well-known historical figures such as General Joseph Wheeler, William Jennings Bryan, Thomas Jefferson, and others. He married 18 year old Ruth Bryan, the daughter of Presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan, however, their marriage was short-lived. When Leavitt traveled to Paris without her, she filed for divorce which led to one of the most discussed child custody battles of the early 20th century.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Leavitt, William Homer](#), 1868-1951

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Leavitt, William Homer](#), 1868-1951

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ⅛ in. x 1 ⅞ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.06. Item 06: Autographs from [Henry W\[adsworth\]. Longfellow](#), no date (Removed to Poetry Series, 15.4)

Type of Material: Autographs

Title: N/A

Description: Three autographs from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Longfellow was born in Massachusetts in 1807 and became an educator and poet. A few of his works include “Paul Revere’s Ride,” “The Song of Hiawatha,” and “Evangeline.”

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth](#), 1807-1882

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Literature

Locations: N/A

People: [Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth](#), 1807-1882

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Autograph 1}

Yours Truly

Henry W. Longfellow

{Autograph 2}

Yours Truly

Henry W. Longfellow

{Autograph 3}

With Mr. Longfellow’s

Compliments

-----END-----

12.07. Item 07: Autograph from [J\[ames\] R\[ussell\] Lowell](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from an individual named J. R. Lowell, who was James Russell Lowell. Lowell was born in Massachusetts in 1819 and would eventually graduate from Harvard with a law degree. He was a poet, diplomat, editor, and critic.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Lowell, James Russell](#), 1819-1891

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Lowell, James Russell](#), 1819-1891

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.08. Item 08: Autograph from [William H\[aines\]. Lytle](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph possibly by William H. Lytle, Union Civil War General. Lytle was born in Ohio in 1826. He was a poet, politician, and a military officer who participated in both the Mexican-American War and American Civil War. During the Civil War, he was the Colonel for the 10th Ohio infantry and with his leadership, he and his brigade were able to repel Confederate forces in Western Virginia which

helped to pave the way for statehood in eventually becoming the state of West Virginia. He was severely wounded at one point in his left calf at Carnifex Ferry in 1861 and took leave to recover, however, he returned to lead a brigade the following year. He was wounded and taken as prisoner at the Battle of Perryville in Kentucky on October 8, 1862. Following the prisoner exchange, Lytle rejoined the Army and led another brigade getting involved in various engagements. Lytle was then mortally wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga. Lytle Park in Cincinnati, One Lytle Place in Cincinnati, and Lytle Street at 1235 west in Chicago, are named after William Lytle.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Lytle, William Haines](#), 1826-1863

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Lytle, William Haines](#), 1826-1863

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.09. Item 09: Autograph from [George McClellan](#), 1863 January 12.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from George McClellan. McClellan was born in Pennsylvania in 1826. He was a businessman, politician, engineer, and writer. He would become general-in-chief of all Union armies, fighting in many battles during the Civil War including the Battle of Antietam. McClellan became the governor of New Jersey in 1877. After retiring, he spent his last few years writing *McClellan's Own Story* in which he defends his wartime behavior.

Dates: 1863 January 12

Creator: [McClellan, George B. \(George Brinton\)](#), 1826-1885

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [McClellan, George B. \(George Brinton\)](#), 1826-1885

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 in. x 4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Trenton

Jan[uary] 12 1863

Geo[rge] B McClellan

Maj[or] Gen[eral] USA

-----END-----

12.10. Item 10: [John McLean](#) Signature, no date

Type of Material: Signature.

Title: N/A.

Description: A signature of John McLean. McLean was born in New Jersey in 1785. McLean served as Postmaster General and was appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. Coincidentally, he served in all three

branches of the federal government. While on the Supreme Court of the United States he ruled on landmark cases such as *Dred Scott v. Sanford* (1857) and *Prigg v. Pennsylvania* (1842).

Dates: N/A.

Creator: [McLean, John](#), 1785-1861

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A.

People: [McLean, John](#), 1785-1861

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 1 x 6.75 in.

-----END-----

12.11. Item 11: Autograph from [James B\[irdseye\]. McPherson](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from James Birdseye McPherson. McPherson was born in Ohio in 1828. He was a Major general in the U.S. Army serving during the American Civil War. He was the second-highest-ranking Union officer to be killed in action during the war.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [McPherson, James Birdseye](#), 1828-1864.

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [McPherson, James Birdseye](#), 1828-1864.

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Jas.B. McPherson

Maj Genl

-----END-----

12.12 Item 12: Autograph from [Commissioner Matthew Fontaine Maury](#), ca. 1866-1868.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Matthew Fontaine Maury was an American Naval officer and oceanographer that fought for the [Confederacy](#) during the [American Civil War](#). After serving 14 years in the Navy as a sailor, Maury broke his leg, leading to him taking up oceanography. He founded the US Naval Observatory and discovered charts and current information that had been lost in a depository of thousands of US naval logbooks. He created the [American Association for the Advancement of Science](#) in order to make this information widely available. Because of his contributions, he was elected to the [American Philosophical Society](#). Maury also supported the idea of shipping all slaves from Virginia to Brazil, which would gradually phase out slavery and expand the United States into South America. Maury urged for peace between the Union and the Confederacy, but eventually joined the Confederacy. He eventually rose to be a Commander of the Confederate States Navy, where he helped develop the first electrically-controlled torpedo. He was eventually sent to England to find ships and support for the Confederacy, initiating

relations with many figures, such as [Archduke Maximilian I, Emperor of Mexico](#), and [Napoleon III, Emperor of France](#). After the war, Maury and [Maximilian](#) worked together, planning the [New Virginia Colony](#), where the defeated Confederate troops would emigrate to central Mexico, but the plan was never followed through. He was then pardoned by the US and spent the rest of his days instructing at universities across the East Coast. After the [New Virginia Colony](#) failed, [Maximilian](#) appointed Maury Commissioner of Colonization and he lived in England from 1866 to 1868, so the note may have been written then, with the “Com” title standing for Commissioner. This is supported in [John D. Bennett’s *The London Confederates: The Officials, Clergy, Businessmen and Journalists who backed the American South During the Civil War*](#), where Maury was recorded as living at 3 Belsize Square with his family.

Dates: circa 1866-1868

Creator: [Maury, Matthew Fontaine, 1806-1873](#)

Subjects: Historical autograph; Maury, Matthew Fontaine, 1806-1873.

Locations: 3 Belsize Square, London

People: [Maury, Matthew Fontaine, 1806-1873](#)

General Condition: Good; yellowing

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Com^[missioner] Maury

3 Belsize Square

-----END-----

12.13. Item 13: [Eliphalet Nott](#) Photo and Signature, 1861 October

Type of Material: Photo.

Title: N/A.

Description: A photo and signature of Eliphalet Nott, age 88. Nott was born in Connecticut in 1773. He was an inventor, minister, and president of Union College. Nott was best known for being the inventor of the first stove for anthracite coal.

Dates: 1861 October

Creator: [Nott, Eliphalet](#), 1773-1866

Subject: Eliphalet Nott, Union College (NY); Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A.

People: [Nott, Eliphalet](#), 1773-1866

General Condition: Excellent.

Measurements: 2 x 4 in.

71

-----END-----

12.14. Item 14: Autograph from [Robert T\[reat\]. Paine](#), 1789.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from Robert Treat Paine.

Robert Treat Paine was born on March 11, 1731 in Boston, Massachusetts. He was a Founding Father of the United States, signing the [Continental Association](#) and [Declaration of Independence](#) as a representative of [Massachusetts](#). He was accepted to Harvard College at just 14 years old. He had a

prominent judicial and political career in the state, going on to serve as the state's first attorney general and as an associate justice for the [Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court](#). In 1755, Paine would serve as a chaplain in the [Crown Point Expedition](#) during the French and Indian War. Following this experience, Paine brought this work back into his civilian life, occasionally practicing preaching alongside his legal work.

Dates: 1789

Creator: [Paine, Robert Treat](#), 1731-1814

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Paine, Robert Treat](#), 1731-1814

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 in. x ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Rob T Paine (1789)

-----END-----

12.15. Item 15: Note from [George Peabody](#) to unknown, 1864 February 18

Type of Material: Note

Title: N/A

Description: Letter about George Peabody's birthday. Peabody was born in Massachusetts in 1795 and was considered the father of modern philanthropy. He was actually awarded the Congressional Gold Medal.

Dates: 1864 February 18

Creator: [Peabody, George](#), 1795-1869

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: London

People: [Peabody, George](#), 1795-1869

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ¾ in. x 3 ⅝ in.

Transcript Attempt:

This day completes my 69th birth day and as enter a year that of "these score years and ten." Feby. 18th.
1864

George Peabody
of London

-----END-----

12.16. Item 16: Check from [Richard Peters](#) to Thomas Robinson, 1791 August 10.

Type of Material: Check

Title: N/A

Description: This check is from Richard Peters to Thomas Robinson on August 10, 1791. Robin is the executor of Abraham Robinson. Peters was born in Pennsylvania in 1743. He was nominated and confirmed by the Senate to the United States District Court for the District of Pennsylvania. Peters also served in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

Dates: 1791 August 10

Creator: [Peters, Richard](#), 1743-1828

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Finances

Locations: N/A

People: [Peters, Richard](#), 1743-1828; Robinson, Thomas; Robinson, Abraham son

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Rec^d Aug 10. 1791 cf[certified] Thomas Robinson Excer [Executor] of Abraham Robinson one hundred ten pounds three shillings & 6 d on acct

£ 110.3.6

Richard Peters

{Back}

Rich Peters

Recpt. Dated Aug 18th 1791

Charged Dec 29 1791

No 193

All^d No

-----END-----

12.17. Item 17: Autograph from Zeb[ulon Montgomery](#) Pike, no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from a military officer named Zebulon Montgomery Pike with a backing introducing him. Pike was born in New Jersey in 1779. He was a brigadier general in the U.S. Army who led expeditions through the Louisiana Purchase territory. He initially reconnoitered the Northern reaches of the Mississippi River and he explored territory in Spanish colonial settlements in Texas, New Mexico, and Pikes Peak in Colorado which was named after him. His expeditions coincided with other famous expeditions during Jefferson's presidency such as the Lewis and Clark expedition and the Red River expedition in 1806. In 1810 he published a book of his accounts of his expeditions which became so popular it was translated into several languages across Europe. He served as a brigadier general during the War of 1812 until he was ultimately killed at the Battle of York outside of the British colonial capital in Upper Canada.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Pike, Zebulon Montgomery](#), 1779-1813

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [Pike, Zebulon Montgomery](#), 1779-1813

General Condition: Fair.

Measurements: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Zeb Pike

Revolutionary Officer

& Talker of Gen[era]l Pike

-----END-----

12.18. Item 18: An autograph from [James W\[olfe\]. Ripley](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: A signature from [James Wolfe Ripley](#)

[James Wolfe Ripley](#) was born in Windham County, Connecticut on December 10, 1794. He served as a [brigadier general](#) in the [Union Army](#) during the [Civil War](#). He became the 5th [Chief of Ordnance](#) for the [United States Army Ordnance Department](#) in 1861. He prioritized discretion and withholding repeating firearms in the early days of the war, an act that has been widely criticized by later and modern historians. They argue that, as the Confederate side was buying this modernized artillery from France and the United Kingdom while the Union suffered antiquated arms under Ripley, the conflict was sustained and plausibly lengthened nearly two years. It was a stance that ultimately caused his replacement in 1863, as his insistence was seen as a deliberate disobedience of orders from President Lincoln.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Ripley, James](#) Wolfe, 1794-1870

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: U.S.A.

People: [Ripley, James](#) Wolfe, 1794-1870

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 in. x 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Ordnance Department

Official Business.

James Ripley

Brig. Gen. [Brigadier General]

Chief of Ordnance. U.S.A.

-----END-----

12.19. Item 19: Autograph from [John Singer Sargent](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph.

Title: N/A

Description: The following document is a short memo and autograph from [John Singer Sargent](#), an American painter, most famously known for his portraits. The short memo seems to be written as him and another unknown party, William Gana.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Sargent, John Singer](#), 1856-1925

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Sargent, John Singer](#), 1856-1925; Mr & Mrs. Dana

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

John S. Sargent

with regrets of poor timing

I'm & W[illia]m. Gana

-----END-----

12.20. Item 20: Signature from [General Winfield Scott](#), 1863.

Type of Material: Signature

Title: N/A

Description: A signature from General Winfield Scott, dated 1863. This is following Scott's retirement as Commander General of the Continental Army. The archivist note at the bottom notes "G. McClellen," meaning George Brinton McClellen, the following Commander General after Scott.

Dates: 1863

Creator: [Scott, Winfield](#), 1786-1866

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Scott, Winfield](#), 1786-1866; [McClellen, George Brinton](#), 1826-1885

General Condition: Good. Little to no power.

Measurements: 4 ½ in. x 3 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Very respectfully-

Winfield Scott

W. J. A. 1863

[archivist note Written without-shapes
G. McClellen]

-----END-----

12.21. Item 21: Autograph from [John Sherman](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from a person with the initials [John Sherman](#), Secretary of Treasury.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Sherman, John](#), 1823-1900

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Secretary of Treasury

Locations: N/A

People: [Sherman, John](#), 1823-1900

General Condition: Fair. Missing its backing.

Measurements: 3 ⅝ in. x 2 in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.22. Item 22: Autograph from [William T. Sherman](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph, possibly from General William Tecumseh Sherman.

William Tecumseh Sherman was an American educator, businessman, and soldier. Sherman was born on February 8, 182, in Ohio. He had an early introduction to the military, attending the [United States Military Academy](#) at West Point, which he graduated from in 1840. He served as a general during the American Civil War for the Union army. His actions were lauded and honored for his complex command of military strategies, aiding the greatest bar of success, while his disregard for the damage done was equally criticized. In 1864, under the title of [General-in-Chief of the Union Armies](#), Sherman's strategic designs led to the capture and control of Atlanta, Georgia. It is a victory that is believed to be a large contributor to the successful re-election of Abraham Lincoln. Sherman followed this success with a tactical

movement called the “March to the Sea,” where the efforts included less fighting and more of a large-scale destruction of military and civilian infrastructure. In April of 1864, Sherman received and accepted surrenders from Florida, Georgia, and both Carolinas. However, [Edwin Stanton](#), the [U.S. Secretary of War](#), considered his negotiations to be too generous for the Confederate armies. These initial contracts were then amended by General, later president, Grant. Sherman succeeded Grant at the [Commanding General of the Army](#) in 1869.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Sherman, William Tecumseh](#), 1820-1891

Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Military

Locations: N/A

People: [Sherman, William Tecumseh](#), 1820-1891

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 ½ in. x 1 ⅛ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Mr. Sherman

Major General

-----END-----

12.23. Item 23: Autograph of [E\[phraim\].G\[eorge\]. Squier](#), no date

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph of Ephraim George Squier, 1821 - 1888, American archaeologist, history writer, painter, and newspaper editor.

Creator: [Squier, Ephraim George](#), 1821-1888

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Squier, Ephraim George](#), 1821-1888

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 ⅛ in. x 2 ¼ in.

Transcript Attempt:

-----END-----

12.24. Item 24: Note from Major General [George Stoneman](#), ‘[18]70

Type of Material: Note.

Title: N/A

Description: A note with a signature of Major General George Stoneman, dated ‘[18]70.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Stoneman, George](#), 1822-1894

Subject: Signature; Autograph; Note

Locations: N/A

People: [Stoneman, George](#), 1822-1894

General Condition: Good

Measurements: 4 x 2 in.

-----END-----

**12.25. Item 25: Autograph of [[Lavinia Warren](#)], “Mrs. Charles S. Stratton,”
no date.**

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: This is an autograph signed by Mrs. Charles S. Stratton, identified as Lavinia Warren. [Lavinia Warren](#) was born October 31, 1841 in [Middleborough, Massachusetts](#). Warren worked as a respected and intelligent teacher in her youth until, at the age of 16, she performed on her cousin's [Mississippi showboat](#) as a miniature dancing chanteuse. Warren was born with [dwarfism](#) and cultivated a public identity in which she performed for a company owned by [Phineas Taylor Barnum](#), a show manager, and appeared in any shows and a silent film, *The Lilliputians' Courtship* in 1915. Warren met her husband, [Charles Stratton](#) while they were both working for [Barnum's American Museum](#). They would have the biggest and most popular wedding, where the couple would greet guests situated upon a grand piano, and Barnum charged tickets for the reception. Though Warren found a love of performing and continued on her career for the remainder of her life, she expressed disappointment in the way that she was viewed or treated by the public. She often spoke candidly about her feelings on the subject, hoping to make people understand. After the death of her husband in 1883, Warren mentioned wanting to give up her public life, however, she continued in her performances after heavy persuasion. It was at 73 she appeared in *The Lilliputians' Courtship*.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [([Warren](#)) [Stratton, Mercy Lavinia](#), 1841-1919]

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Stratton, Charles Sherwood](#) 1838-1883; [([Warren](#)) [Stratton, Mercy Lavinia](#), 1841-1919]

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in. x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

Compliments of

Mrs. Charles S. Stratton

or Mrs. General Tom Thumb.

-----END-----

**12.26. Item 26: Seal from [Peter Stuyvesant](#) and a Pennsylvania state seal, 1829
January.**

Type of Material: Seals

Title: N/A

Description: A seal from Peter Stuyvesant in the possession of his descendant.// A Pennsylvania state seal.

Dates: 1829 January

Creator: [Stuyvesant, Peter](#), ca. 1610-1672

Subjects: Seals; Signature; Autograph

Locations: Pennsylvania

People: [Stuyvesant, Peter](#), ca. 1610-1672

General Condition: Fair. Fragile with minor rusting.

Measurements: 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 6 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.// 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Transcript Attempt:

{Stuyvesant Seal}

Impression from the original seal in possession of Peter Stuyvesant's descendant

-----END-----

12.27. Item 27: [George Turner](#) and [Thomas Smith](#) Signatures, no date

Type of Material: Signatures.

Title: N/A.

Description: A piece of paper with background information and the signatures of George Turner and Thomas Smith stuck on.

Dates: N/A.

Creator: McClintock, Gilbert Stuart, 1886-1959

Subject: Signature; Autograph; Revolutionary America, Signatures.

Locations: N/A.

People: [Turner, George](#), ca. 1750-1843; [Smith, Thomas](#), 1745-1809

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3.5 x 5 in.

Attempted Transcript:

George Turner - One of the judges of the NW Territory of the Ohio in 1795. (Thomas Smith) Member of the Continental Congress from Penna. in 1778.

-----END-----

12.28. Item 28: Autograph from [Octavia Walton Le Vert, also known as Madame Le Vert](#) to Mrs. Amelt and Mrs. Woodbury, no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: Autograph from [Octavia Walton Le Vert, also known as Madame Le Vert](#), an American socialite and writer, to Mrs. Amelt and Mrs. Woodbury, no date. It is likely that Madame Le Vert was requested to give this autograph to the two women. There is no information available about the two women who received the autograph.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Vert, Octavia Walton Le, 1810-1877](#)

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Vert, Octavia Walton Le, 1810-1877](#); Mrs. Amelt; Mrs. Woodbury

General Condition: Perfect.

Measurements: 2 7/8 in. x 1 3/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

For Mrs. Amelt. & Mrs. Woodbury

Madam Le Vert

-----END-----

12.29. Item 29: Religious note written by [Francis Wayland](#), author of "Wayland's Elements," 1865 May 12

Type of Material: Note

Title: N/A

Description: Religious saying from Francis Wayland, the author of "Wayland's Elements".

Date: 1865 May 12
Creator: [Wayland, Francis](#), 1796-1865
Subjects: Signature; Autograph
Locations: N/A
People: [Wayland, Francis](#), 1796-1865;
General Condition: Good.
Measurements: 4 1/8 in. x 2 1/4 in.
Transcript Attempt:

Providence
May 12 65

God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that whosoever be rewell on him and perish but
have everlasting life. To Maryland
Author of Maryland's Elements

-----END-----

12.30. Item 30: A List of Eminent Western Authors written by unknown, no date.

Type of Material: List
Title: Eminent Western Authors
Description: A list of Eminent Western authors and a description of what they did. Listed in order from top to bottom: Judge [\(James\) Hall](#)-author of the "[Harpe's Head](#)" and "[Legends of the West](#)," [Benjamin Drake](#), author of "Life of Tecumseh," Dr. [Daniel Drake](#), eminent Physician of Cincinnati, [General William Lytle, \(1770-1831\) and Captain William Lytle \(1728-97\)](#), one of the Pioneers and Indian fighters of Ohio, Reverend Dr. [John Wilson](#) for 40 years Pastor of the 1st Puritan Church of the Commonwealth."
Dates: N/A
Creator: N/A
Subjects: Signature; Autograph; Literature
Locations: N/A
People: [Hall, James](#), 1793-1868; [Drake, Benjamin](#), 1794-1841; [Drake, Daniel](#), 1785-1852; [Lytle, William Haines](#), 1826-1863; [Wilson, John](#), ca. 1588-1667
General Condition: Good.
Measurements: 8 1/4 in. x 6 7/8 in.
Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

Eminent Western Authors Re

Judge Hall — author of "Harfus Head" "Legend of the West"
Benj[amin]. Drake Author of Life of Tecumseh
Dr. Dan[ie]l Drake - eminent Physician of Cincinnati
Gen. W[illia]m. Lyttle, one of the Pioneers & Indian Fighters of Ohio
Rev Dr. - L. Wilson for 4 years Paster[sic] of the 1st Pres. Ch. of Cincinnati

-----END-----

12.31. Item 31: Autograph and motto from [Emma Willard](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following document is an autograph from Emma Willard. Willard is most known for her activism surrounding education, specifically women's education. Willard founded the first school for women's higher education, the Troy Female Seminary (now known as [Emma Willard School](#)) in Troy, New York. The autograph does not have a date.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Willard, Emma](#), 1787-1870

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Willard, Emma](#), 1787-1870

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 4 1/8 in. x 2 1/4 in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

[archivist note: 185]

“Let our motto be

God and our

Country”

Emma Willard.

BACK:

Mrs. Millard of Troy

-----END-----

12.32. Item 32: Autograph from J.S. Wilson, no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: The following document is a signature from an unknown J.S. Wilson, with no date.

Dates: N/A

Creator: Wilson, J. S.

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: Wilson, J. S.

General Condition: Fair: Slight tearing, crossing over the initials of Wilson's signature; smearing and discoloration of ink.

Measurements: 2 7/8 in. x 5/8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

J.S. Wilson ~

-----END-----

12.33. Item 33: Autograph from [D\[avid\] Wilmot](#), no date.

Type of Material: Autograph

Title: N/A

Description: An autograph from David Wilmot, a Pennsylvanian politician and judge. Wilmot is most popularly known for an effort to ban extending slavery into the acquired Mexican territory in 1846. There is no date on said autograph.

Dates: N/A

Creator: [Wilmot, David](#), 1814-1868

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: N/A

People: [Wilmot, David](#), 1814-1868

General Condition: Good.

Measurements: 3 1/8 in. x 1 in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

Yours truly

D. Wilmot

-----END-----

12.34. Item 34: [John E\[llis\] Wool](#) Signature, 1863 May 26

Type of Material: Signature.

Title: N/A

Description: The signature of Major General John Ellis Wool, dated May 26, 1863. The signature is written to be from a "headquarters" in New York state, likely in Troy where Wool was practicing law.

Dates: 1863 May 26

Creator: [Wool, John Ellis](#), 1784-1869

Subjects: Signature; Autograph

Locations: New York.

People: [Wool, John Ellis](#), 1784-1869

General Condition: Good: slight discoloration concentrated in the corners on both sides of page.

Measurements: 5.25 x 8 in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

[archivist note: 75]

Head Quarter N.Y. May 26th '63

John Wool

Major General

BACK:

[seal pressed into page] Do. M

-----END-----

Subseries VII: Photographs, 1850-1864

Subseries VII: Photographs, 1850-1864, is arranged alphabetically by subject's last name and contains various photographs such as carte de visites, photo cards, and cabinet cards of significant American figures such as J.S. Arthur, Josiah Quincy II, J.H. Stockton, and Charles Sherwood "General Tom Thumb" Jackson.

12.35. Item 35: Photograph of [J\[ohn\]. S\[mith\]. Arthur](#), no date.

Type of Material: Photograph (carte de visite)

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photograph of J. S. Arthur, with no specified date of when pictured. The photograph is likely a [carte de visite](#) (trans. 'visiting card'), a negative, albumen print glued onto a slightly larger and thicker card. John Smith Arthur (1795-1854) resided in Smithtown, Long Island, New York, based on additionally archived photographs of his [home](#). There is [another](#) J.S. Arthur within the family line, who also owned the Smithtown property, but was not of age at the estimated time which the photo was taken.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Historical Photograph; Long Island (NY.) – History

Locations: N/A

People: [Arthur, John Smith](#), 1795-1854

General Condition: Good: Circular tearing on back of photo card in all four corners, likely from a seal or adhesive.

Measurements: 4 in. x 2 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

J.S. Arthur

-----END-----

12.36. Item 36: Photograph of [Josiah Quincy III](#), 1864 March 14.

Type of Material: Photograph (photo card)

Title: N/A

Description: The following photograph (photo card) is of Josiah Quincy III (1772-1774) at 92 years old in 1864. Quincy was an educator and politician, working in the House of Representatives, a mayor of Boston, and a former president of Harvard University.

Dates: 1864 March 14

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Historical photograph; House of Representatives (U.S.); Massachusetts

Locations: N/A

People: [Quincy, Josiah](#), 1772-1864

General Condition: Good: Slight discoloration of card image is pasted on; Where Quincy's name is pasted onto the back of the card, there is smearing of a binding medium.

Measurements: 4 in. x 2 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

[archivist writing] 132

BACK:

Josiah Quincy

14. March

1864

(92 years old

In Early 1864)

-----END-----

12.37. Item 37: Photograph of [J.H. Stockton](#), no date.

Type of Material: Photograph (photo card)

Title: N/A

Description: This is a photograph (photo card) of J. H. Stockton (1813-1877), with an indicator on the back saying "56th year" (making this image dated between 1856 and 1869). John H. Stockton originated from New Hope, Pennsylvania and is known for his work as a minister, specifically in the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also a musician and composer of music and hymns.

Dates: N/A

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Historical photograph; Pennsylvania; New Jersey

Locations: N/A

People: [Stockton, John Hart, 1813-1877](#)

General Condition: Good: Slight folding of the negative of Stockton on the front of the card, noticeable in the top left corner of the negative; the backside of the card is severely torn, likely from an adhesive of some kind, which obstructs the view of a seal and handwriting.

Measurements: 4 in. x 2 ½ in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT:

[archivist handwriting: 25121]

J.H. Stockton

BACK:

[Pennsylva]nia

(56th year.)

-----END-----

**12.38. Item 38: Photograph of "[General Tom Thumb](#) & bride," 1850
February.**

Type of Material: Photograph (Cabinet card)

Title: General Tom Thumb & bride

Description: The following photograph is a [cabinet card](#) of circus performer, Charles Sherwood Stratton's [known as "General Tom Thumb"] wedding to his wife, Mercy Lavina Warren (a circus performer). Stratton's life as a circus performer donned him the nickname "Tom Thumb" due to his size, as the original [folktale](#) notes Thumb being "no bigger than his father's thumb." Stratton and Warren are joined by other performers in the industry, George Washington "[Commodore Nutt](#)" Morrison Nutt and Huldah Pierce "[Minnie](#)" Warren Bump. Handwriting on the back of the photo card indicates that the recipient of the card inherited it from an unknown C. J. Welles from Athens, Pennsylvania. The original photograph was so popular, it is now titled as the "[Fairy Wedding Group](#)." The original photo was taken by [Matthew B. Brady](#), one of the earliest photographers known in the United States.

Dates: 1850 February

Creator: N/A

Subjects: Photographs; Circus performers; Wedding photography; Cabinet card photographs

Locations: N/A

People: [Stratton, Charles Sherwood](#) 1838-1883; [([Warren](#)) [Stratton, Mercy Lavinia](#) 1841-1919]; [Nutt, George Washington Morrison](#) 1848-1881; [Bump, Huldah Pierce Warren](#) 1849-1878; Welles, C. J.

General Condition: Good: Slight discoloration of the back of the photo card, with slight peeling visible in the bottom right corner.

Measurements: 6 ½ in. x 3 ⅝ in. {Envelope}, 4 in. x 2 ½ in. {Photograph}

Transcript Attempt:

Envelope Front:

Photograph —

General Tom Thumb & bride

(Charles S. Stratton & Mercy Lavina Warren)

BACK [of Photo]:

Photo of

General Tom Thumb

And his Bride

Inherited from

C.J. Welles

Athens, Pa.

Clue.

Feb '50[1850]

-----END-----

Subseries VIII: American Slavery, 1805

Subseries VIII: American Slavery, 1805, is arranged in alphabetical order by item title and contains two separate items concerning slavery in the early nineteenth century. These items reveal the transactional nature of slavery in the United States through an appraisal list and correspondence concerning transport of enslaved persons.

12.39. Item 39: Land, Building and Slave Appraisal, [no year] September (Removed to Black Box #1)

Type of Material: Appraisal/Financial Ledger,

Title: N/A

Description: The following document that appears to be a page removed from a ledger that would have included more information on enslaved persons. This single page document [not dated] is a list of male and female Creole children and their supposed worth. This is not an uncommon document from this period, as later in the nineteenth century, enslavers kept books of all expenses and valuations of their enslaved persons. (e.g., William James Smith's [ledger](#) dated 1844-1854). There is a note on the back discussing the valuation of all the enslaved children, amounting to \$773,428 in [Guilders](#).

Dates: September [no year]

Creator: John Douglas [pos. [Douglas, John](#), 1740- about 1805]

Subjects: Slaves, Appraisal, Ledger, Accounting, Land

Locations: Washington Estate

People: John Douglas [pot. [Douglas, John](#), 1740- about 1805]

General Condition: Good: Slight discoloration of document from over time (specifically darker along where folded); wear along all edges, with slight tearing along these edges as well, most notable in bottom right quadrant; little smudging of ink on both the top and bottom of the front of the page.

Measurements: 9 1/16 in. x 14 9/16 in.

Transcript Attempt:

Front Page:

Amount of Land Buildings + Brought Forward 477,688

Boys		Creoles vir.		Girls
Amot of Negroes [brought forward] \$280,040		Amot of Negroes [brought forward] \$286,690		
1. Billy	600	1. Betty		1000
2. William	700	2. Lucie		800
3. Scipio	600	3. Kitty		700
4. Toby	600	4. Judy		600
5. Christmas	500	5. Queen	yours	500
6. Sam	450	6. Margaret		500
7. Simon	400	7. Fanny		450
8. Hmas, Morn	400	8. Pemba		350
9. Sancho	300	9. Jinny		350
10. Prince	300	10. Princess		350
11. Ben. wade	250	11. Betsy		250
12. George	250	12. Nancy		250
13. Lewis	250	13. Mary		250
14. Manuel	250	14. Cordelia		250
15. Tommy	200	15. Sylvia		250
16. Dublin	150	16. Present		250
17. Pompey	150	17. Juliet		250

18. Washington	150	18. Susan	yours	250
19. Mercury	50	19. Sally	lame	200
20. Ocean	50	20. Venus	yours	200
21. Hamlet	50	21. Kitty	little	200
carried forward \$286690		22. Mary Ann		200
		23. Phobe[Phoebe]		150
		24. Cleopatra		150
		25. Susannah		150
		26. Amelia		100
		27. Ann		100
				\$295,740

Recapitulation

Amount of Land Buildings Stock as.....	\$477,688
Negroe Men 136	
do. Boys 10	
do. women 88	
Creole children 48	

Total number 282 of Negroes valued at.....	\$295,740

	\$773,428

Back Page:

Berbice September

We the underwritten, at the request of John Douglas Esq. have valued and appraised the land, buildings, Negroes and Stock on Washington Estate, in the Colony aforesaid, and have set opposite to each article what we think it's just and true value, according to the best of our skill and Judgement, finding the whole (errors of Calculation and addition excepted) to amount to the sum of Seven hundred and seventy three thousand four hundred & twenty eight Guilders Holland's Currency.

-----END-----

12.40. Item 40: Letter from unknown to Majors Gibson and Broadfoot, merchants in slave trade; 1805 August 7 (removed to Legal Box #1)

Type of Material: Letter

Title: N/A

Description: The following document is a letter, dated August 7, 1805, addressed to Majors William Gibson, a slave-ship [captain](#) and merchant, and William Broadfoot, another captain within the slave trade from Scotland and [based in](#) Charleston, South Carolina. The letter is stated to be delivered by Captain John Mitchell from the [Mars](#) ship involved in the trade. Additionally, the author refers to Mr. John Parker

from the [Angola](#) ship, a slave trade ship that made multiple voyages transporting enslaved persons from West Africa to the West Indies. In general, [Liverpool](#) was a major port for transporting enslaved persons across the Atlantic. The letter discusses transporting enslaved persons to Charleston from these ports, specifically highlighting Gambia, West Africa. The author also lists pricing and payments associated with the transaction.

Dates: 08/07/1805

Creator: N/A

Subjects: North Carolina (State).; Liverpool (England); Letters; Trans-Atlantic slave trade

Locations: Liverpool; Charleston

People: [Gibson, William](#); [Broadfoot, William](#), 1778-1828; Mitchell, John; Parker, John

General Condition: Fair; general discoloration of document from over time; wear and tear along all edges, but nothing severely obstructing text.

Measurements: 12 ¾ in. x 8 in. (closed); 16 in. x 12 ¾ in.

Transcript Attempt:

FRONT, PAGE 1:

Liverpool 7 Aug. 1805

Majors Gibson & Broadfoot
Charleston

Gentlemen

This will be delivered to you by Capt. John Mitchell of our Brig the *Mars*, who is instructed to offer you the sale of his Cargo, provided our Friend Mr. John Parker should not find it convenient to take the charge of it.

This preference we feel we owe to Mr. Parker from his disappointment in the non-arrival of our ship the *Angola*, otherwise from our desire to forward the views and interests of our esteemed Friend Gibson, the Brig would have been dispatched to your immediate address.

The Terms Capt. Mitchell is ordered to stipulate for, are as follows.

- 1st. That you engage to sell that whole of the cargo for immediate payment, either in specie-Produce at the Current Market Price-or good Bills on this Country not exceeding 6 or 9 Months right, all or either of them.
- 2nd. _____ ” _____ to endorse and guarantee the payment of such Bills, and
- 3rd. _____ ” _____ to remit the amount sales of the whole Cargo by the return of the Bring, so that the transaction may be definitively closed.

For which service we agree to allow you a Commission of 5p cent on the gross amount of the Sales, and 2 ½ p Cent on the Nett amount of your remittance which we are informed is the established Commission on Cargoes Sold

for immediate payment; but we are also informed, that it has sometimes been found difficult to sell an entire Cargo for Prompt Payment, and that the factor has been obliged to give a few Months Credit with a small

INSIDE, LEFT SIDE, PAGE 2:

proportion of it; in which case he draws Bills upon his correspondents in this Country for such amount, at a date that may secure him from advance, charging them thereupon 5 p cent in place of 2 1/2, as a compensation for the extended Risk — which we also agree to allow you, should the same occasion occur; but we are very sanguine in the hope, that a Prime Cargo of Gambia Negroes, will command liberal prices, and the most favoured[sic, favored] payments.

Should the Produce you may receive in payment exceed the following Prices, we request you will sell it for unexceptionable Bills, provided you can dispose of it at the price you received it.

Sea Island Cotton

Stained about 6. To 12^d according to quality

Midling _____ 12^d _____ 16^d

Best _____ 18^d _____ 20^d

Upland about 18 cents

Price we should not like to meddle with

If the Consignment is acceptable to you upon these terms, it will give us much pleasure, as the assurances of many of your friends here have taught us to expect from you the most honorable and Merchant-like conduct. IN this event our mutual Friend, Mein advises your corresponding with Mr. Gibbons of Savannah, that gentleman having made him an offer of £80 Sterling a head for 100 Gambia Negroes, which it was Mr. Meins intention to have supplied him with, could he have sent the *Montezuma* to Gambia in the place of Angola.

You will find that y[ou]r Negroes are furnished with Cloathing[sic, clothing] to guard them against the effect of the cold weather, the cost of it is £150 which you will of course charge to the Purchasers. Of the Bills, you will please to

RIGHT SIDE, PAGE 3

take three sets, delivering one sett[sic] to Capt Mitchell, and sending the other two by the first opportunities, and in regard to Freight, we would not wish you to detain the *Mars*

beyond ten days after your own shipment is compleated[sic, completed].

We request you will keep up advised by every opportunity of the state of your Market, as well for Produce as for Negroes, it being our intention to follow the Adventure up, provided that you can encourage us to do so.

Should Capt. Mitchell apply to you for the payment of his Commissions, you will please to settle with him out of the Bills you may receive in payment of the Negroes, on the following terms, viz.

£4 in the £104 on the gross sales of the Cargo, and
2 in the 102 on the Nett Proceeds.

We are with respect

Sirs

Your ob. T. [your obedient servant]-

BACK:

Majors. Gibson & Broadfoot

Merchants

Charleston

Favor of

Capt. Mitchell