

List #17: The Civil War

All items are guaranteed as described. Any purchase may be returned for a full refund within 10 working days as long as it is returned in the same condition and is packed and shipped correctly. All items subject to prior sale. We accept payment by check, wire transfer, and all major credit cards. Payment by check or wire is preferred.

1. **[Civil War]**. *[Manuscript Ration List for Company I of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Signed by Lieut. George D. Smith]*. [South Carolina. 1862]. [1]p. Old folds, light wear and soiling. Very good.

“Provision return for Captain F.M. Hills I Company, forty-fifth regiment of Penna. Vol. for six days. Commencing on the fifteenth day of July 1862, and ending on twentieth day of July 1862.” The document goes on to note that the six days’ rations are for eighty-five men at Elliott’s Plantation in South Carolina. They were issued mess pork, salt beef, bacon, beans, coffee, rice, sugar, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, molasses, mixed vegetables and fresh bread. The document is signed by George. D. Smith, the Lieutenant Commander of Company I. Smith was killed in action just a few months later, on September 14 at the Battle of South Mountain, Maryland. \$150

(McBRB180)

UNRECORDED CIVIL WAR SONG SHEET

2. **[Civil War]**. *A New Song! Composed Expressly for the 2d Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, Stationed at Germantown, Tennessee [caption title]*. Memphis: Memphis Bulletin, 1863. Small broadside, 8 x 4.5 inches. Previously folded. Short separation along top fold. Light tanning and foxing. About very good.

An unrecorded Civil War song sheet that celebrates the accomplishments of the 11th Missouri Volunteers and several other regiments in the XVI Corps of the U.S. Army of the Tennessee. The sheet was printed on a Memphis newspaper press in March 1863, while the units were stationed at Germantown, Tennessee, east of the city. The lyrics, by an unnamed member of the 11th Missouri, attempt to immortalize the part played by the brigade in the successful siege and subsequent defense of Corinth, which took place in the latter half of 1862. Also singled out for praise are the 47th Illinois and 5th Minnesota volunteer regiments. The 11th Missouri went on to participate in the siege of Vicksburg and later helped to drive Hood's Confederate Army out of Nashville. Not in OCLC. \$375

(McBRB645)

THE FIRST GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS DEFEND PENSACOLA BETWEEN FORT SUMTER AND FIRST MANASSAS

3. **[Civil War]**. **[Florida]**. **[Crane, George, W.]**. *[Three Autograph Letters About the Confederate Defense of Pensacola in April and May 1861]*. "Camp Georgia," i.e. Warrington, Fl. 1861. Three manuscript letters, [3-4]pp. each, written on bifolia. Previously folded. Small ink stains at lower corner of one leaf, slightly affect text. Very good.

Three manuscript letters, likely by Lt. George W. Crane of the First Georgia Volunteers, written to his brother about events surrounding their dispatch to and defense of Pensacola, Florida after the Union surrender of Fort Sumter. The First Georgia Volunteers were formed in March 1861, and upon the opening of the war were immediately sent to Pensacola to garrison the Navy Yard there and to aid in its defense. In June 1861, they were reassigned to the Army of Northern Virginia, and arrived in time to participate in the First Battle of Manassas, and were an active unit through Appomattox Court House.

The first letter of this group, dated April 28, 1861, speaks to the haste in which the volunteers were sent to Florida. Crane writes, "I have not got the time to fix up my mail.... I simply write to mention a few things for you to put in the box for me. In the first place I would like a meersham pipe like the one I had before I left and two flannel shirts, red. I would like to write you a great deal but I have not got time.... There is no prospects of a fight yet [and] that is for some time."

Despite his initial opinion that they would not see any fighting, the second two letters give a sense of constant action and an ever-present threat of a Union attack. In the first of these, dated May 8, Crane wrote:

"What I intend to write I hope you will keep to yourself for it is something ought not to be known outside of the army. There was great excitement on Monday night we were expecting an attack and was ordered to sleep on our guns.... Also there was great excitement yesterday afternoon. Two steam boats coming in from New Orleans was overhauled and stop[p]ed at [Fort] Pickens. There was three guns fired at our guard boat that accompanied the steam boats but she entered the port without being injured. The boys wanted to go right to work but they did not have any orders to do so..."

In the final letter, dated May 23, Crane is even more anxious for the war to commence in full:

"The U. S. postal organizations will be stopped by the first of June.... We were called yesterday about one o'clock into rank and told to keep ourselves in readiness at a minutes notice, but all for nothing. It is supposed that it will come some time today or tonight, but I wont believe it until I hear the cannon and then I will hardly believe it. We have had so many false alarms...."

This final letter is the longest of the group, and contains additional great detail on camp discipline, evening entertainments, food rationing, and the construction of defenses at Pensacola. A fascinating account of a Florida Confederate garrison in the tense period after Fort Sumter.

\$1,750

(McBRB100)

AN ILLINOIS SOLDIER'S LIFE DURING WARTIME ON THE MISSISSIPPI

4. [Civil War]. Hayes, Joseph P. [*Civil War Journal of Private Joseph P. Hayes of Hampton, Illinois, with Details of the Western Theater in 1861 and Early 1862*]. [Various places, including Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana. 1861-1862]. [96]pp. Small quarto. Original half sheep and embossed cloth boards. Spine perished, boards detached. Light tanning and faint foxing. Written in a neat, legible script. Accompanied by a typescript transcription. Good plus.

A detailed Civil War journal kept by Pvt. Joseph P. Hayes, from Hampton, Illinois, which records his experience in the 19th Illinois Infantry regiment during the first eight months of the conflict, from the time that he joined up with his regiment in Chicago during June 1861, to the end of January 1862, when he was encamped at Camp Jefferson in Back Creek, Kentucky.

Hayes spent the majority of this period in Kentucky and Missouri, traveling up and down the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. After setting out from Camp Long, Chicago, Hayes and his unit crossed the Mississippi at Quincy, Illinois, first setting up camp in Missouri at Palmyra, then other locations including the St. Louis Arsenal, Cape Girardeau, Birds Point, Camp Fremont, Hog Point, Sulphur Springs, Pilot Knob, Fredericktown, and Jackson. His unit then moved through Kentucky, first along the Ohio River, and then overland, camping at Fort Holt, Camp Nevin, Bacon Creek, and Camp Crittenden.

In September of 1861, Hayes fell ill, and was sent back via Vincennes, Indiana, and Cairo, Illinois, to the Union hospital in St. Louis, where he spent a couple of weeks. After his second stint in Missouri, he returned to his unit in Kentucky in the middle of October 1861, with stops in Cincinnati and Camp Denison in Ohio. Once back in Kentucky, his regiment spent most of their time in Louisville, Elizabethtown, and Camp Jefferson near Bacon Creek, where the diary ends.

There is much discussion of camp life, drilling and target practice, the marches from camp to camp, encounters with other Union units, as well as reports on military actions, skirmishes, and anticipated threats. Hayes keeps excellent track of his movement along the Mississippi, Ohio, and Wabash Rivers and on the march, as well as the goings on in camp, as when the 19th Illinois was camped at the St. Louis Arsenal:

"The DA January arrives with the 2nd Iowa Regiment on board. Saw several old acquaintances... They all look well and in good spirits. They came here from St. Joseph, Mo. Got a pass to go to the city. Went to see Joe Crapster but he had gone up the Osage River. Were called out about 6 PM in consequence of some disturbance between the 2nd Iowa and some of the German Reg'ts which was soon quieted... We were informed by the Col that we would receive new Minnie Muskets which raised our spirits considerably. Word came to the Arsenal that one of the Highland Guard Co E was killed which raised quite an excitement. The men were taken Prisoners and are now confined in the Guard House under strong guard as some of the boys talk of taking the law into their own hands and lynching them but when the case was investigated only one was found to be badly wounded."

He also provides a pithy but detailed account of camp life, as when he records a court martial that took place on August 25, 1861, while the regiment was encamped at Pilot Knob, Missouri:

"The 5 men that were court martialed were brought out under guard in front of the battalion and their sentences read to them. 3 of them their sentences were commuted to begging pardon before the Reg't, losing [sic] one month's pay and were ordered to give up their arms take off their coats, hats & when a large sheet of paper was pinned on their backs with a large W (for worthless) painted on it the Ranks were opened and they were marched through the ranks under guard to the tune of the Rogues March."

While ill in St. Louis, his entries are understandably terse, but they still provide an interesting account of hospital life:

"Felt very bad all night. Could not rest last night. Took medicine several times during the night. The surgeon visits the patients in his ward every day at 8 A.M. Still have Diaherra [sic] very bad but did not vomit so much last night. Several ladies visited today.... There was a man jumped out of the 3rd story window and strange to say come off with only fracturing his thigh. He had a very high fever. There has several died [sic] since we came here.... The doctor does not seem to know what is wrong with me."

Accompanied by a draft typescript transcription of the diary, with manuscript corrections. A fascinating account of the early Civil War in the Western theater and along the Mississippi. \$3,500

(McBRB179)

5. [Civil War]. [Publishing History]. *Veterans of the War to Whome These Presents May Come: A True Romance of the Rebellion, Is the Title of a Handsomely Printed Volume of Twenty-four Pages, by Major Cyrus S. Haldeman...* [caption title and first lines of text]. Boston: Combination Publishing Company, [1886]. Broadsheet, 11.75 x 8.5 inches. Old folds, a few slight losses not affecting text. Lightly soiling and moderate wear. About good.

Ephemeral broadsheet advertising a new book, "A True Romance of the Rebellion" by Cyrus S. Haldeman, a veteran of the Civil War. "The story is unusually well written, and is very interesting within itself; but it carries with it an earnest appeal for a wise revision of the present Pension Laws, which are so cruelly unjust to thousands of deserving veterans." In addition to its narrative, it contains "official tables, showing the enormous sums of money paid by the Government to our Bondholders...and the meagre amounts, in proportion, paid in Pensions to soldiers for the use of their bodies, together

with other information which every old soldier should have, so that he may advocate his own cause in an intelligent manner." Includes information for pricing and orders. The verso contains an excerpt with a large woodcut illustration of a skeleton in the weeds captioned "Reported Missing." While we locate several copies of the book itself in OCLC, we find no record of this advertising broadsheet. Ephemeral and an interesting piece of publishing history. \$500
(McBRB858)

6. [Civil War]. [Virginia]. [South Carolina]. *[Civil War Letter Sheet with A Bird's Eye View of Fortress Monroe and a Map of the Area].* [Boston? Washington?: 1861]. Bifolium, with [3]pp. manuscript letter. Previously folded. A few small separations along old folds. Light tanning and some dampstaining. About very good.

A rare Civil War pictorial letter sheet, comprising a bifolium with a bird's eye view of Fortress Monroe and a map of the Chesapeake Bay and James River region around the fort on the first page. The bird's eye view was composed by the Baltimore lithography firm of Sachse & Co., while the map was originally published by Casimir Bohn, maker of many well-known Civil War maps and views. A small number of larger scale productions of these individual illustrations appear in OCLC and in auction records, but this particular confluence of the two images as a letter sheet seems unrecorded.

The manuscript letter itself is from a Union private who has just arrived at Fort Seward in Port Royal, South Carolina, from Fortress Monroe, and is dated December 12, 1861. It reads, in part:

"Well, here we are, way down on South Carolina's sacred soil. I never thought that I would get down here, but here we are. We are on an island. The regiment has been divided, five companys on Eddings Island, the other five on Otter Island. We are on the first named; we can see the other island. There is two forts on this island, the one where we are was called fort Beauregard but the name has been changed.... When we came ashore, we had [to] wade about knee deep; it was a very warm day, and when we got ashore, some of the boys went in a swimming. I went in last night and left off my drawers and undershirt; the beach here is all white sand, and when we go out in the moon shine, it looks just like old Delmar."

An engaging letter home from the front on an unrecorded pictorial letter sheet. \$600
(McBRB181)

7. [Confederate Imprint]. [Texas]. *The Tri-Weekly Telegraph. Vol. XXVIII ~ No. 109 Houston. Wednesday, November 26, 1862. Whole No. 3604.* Houston: E.H. Cushing, Nov. 26, 1862. [2]pp. Newspaper broadsheet. Old folds, some chipping at edges. Contemporary ownership inscription at top edge. Light tanning. About very good.

A Confederate dated issue of this scarce Texas newspaper. It contains much news on developments in the Civil War, such as action from Tennessee and Indiana, in which the Texas Partisan Rangers were involved, and the whereabouts of Nathan Bedford Forrest. It also contains slavery-related advertisements, including a reward notice for a supposedly stolen teenage girl and a notice for lumber work in which "15 or 20 good choppers" were needed. OCLC locates copies of the paper from this early date only at Rice and AAS. \$300
(McBRB215)

8. [Confederate Imprint]. [Texas]. *The Tri-Weekly Telegraph. Vol. XXVIII ~ No. 110 Houston. Friday, November 28, 1862. Whole No. 3605.* Houston: E.H. Cushing, Nov. 28, 1862. [2]pp. Newspaper broadsheet. Old folds, some chipping in margins. Light tanning. About very good.

A Confederate dated issue of this scarce Texas newspaper, rich with Civil War content. It reports on apparent disarray in the in the North, with the removal of McClellan, which according to the paper, "Nearly caused a revolution among the federal troops." It also provides a long account of the involvement of Texas units at First Bull Run, and briefly notes Confederate losses in Arkansas. OCLC locates copies of the paper from this early date only at Rice and AAS. \$300
(McBRB214)

LOUISIANA UNION CAVALRYMAN RELEASED FROM CONFEDERATE PRISON

9. Ellsworth, William S. [Civil War]. *[Autograph Letter, Signed, by First Louisiana Union Cavalry Private William Ellsworth, Announcing His Release from Confederate Prison].* [New Orleans? January 9, 1864]. [3]pp., on a small bifolium, plus docketing. Previously folded. Light toning and scattered foxing. Very good.

An interesting Civil War letter by Private William Ellsworth of the First Louisiana Union Cavalry. Ellsworth, writing to a woman named June Mason in his hometown of Brookfield, in upstate New York, reports that he has just been released from a Confederate prison and has resumed duties with his unit, and discusses the condition of the enemy as well. Though Ellsworth was a native of New York, it is likely that he was a resident of New Orleans at the time of the formation of the 1st Louisiana Cavalry there by General Benjamin Butler in August 1862. The letter reads, in part:

"We are having pretty rough times here now. We are on the advance post and we are constantly annoyed by the enemy. Their pickets are in sight of our one. We are about one hundred miles from New Orleans. I have just got back to my Regt. having bin a prisnor for t[w]o months with the Confederates. I do not think the was war will last much longer. The Confederate solgers are getting sick of fighting. They are deserting all most every day and coming into our lines and taking the oath of alegence and a great many join the Yankey army as they call us. There is a vast difference between the way their army subsists and our army. All they get is corn meal but they have to cok [sic] it them selves, they have to cloth them selves, find thare horses and get eleven dollars a month in Confederate money which is not worth but ten sense to the dollar. In thare one lines they would give ten dollars of thare money for one of our money.... How are times up in old Brookfield? How did the draft rate? I have the list of the men drafted in Brookfield. There is some names which I was glad to see, but I suppose a good many of them paid the three hundred dollars and staid to home." \$450

(McBRB438)

10. [Georgia]. [Reconstruction]. *Roster of Officers of the Thirty-third U.S. Infantry [caption title].* Milledgeville. 1868. Broadside, 10 x 8 inches. Old fold lines. Remnant of paper stub pasted to verso. Manuscript annotations. Minor wear and soiling. Very good.

An official roster of officers from Reconstruction Georgia, issued from the 33rd Infantry's Headquarters at Milledgeville. The broadside lists thirty-four men in order of their rank and indicating their current assigned duty, starting with Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger, on duty serving as Provisional Governor of Georgia and commander of the regiment. It is signed at the bottom by a Lt. Campbell, presumably Second Lieutenant Lafayette E. Campbell, listed above, and by Orson C. Knapp, Captain and Adjutant, serving as commander of the station.

Thomas H. Ruger (1833-1907) graduated from West Point in 1854. He practiced law in Wisconsin until the outbreak of the Civil War, and was appointed Brigadier General in 1862. He served with distinction at Gettysburg and the Battle of Franklin, and at the end of hostilities in 1865 he was given command of the state of North Carolina, a post he held until resigning from volunteer service the next year. He subsequently joined the regular army and served in Georgia and Tennessee until he was given command of the state of Georgia in January 1868. That someone had been "detailed to duty" as governor of Georgia did not sit well with the locals. Ruger only served as provisional governor for six months before moving on to command the Department of Alabama and other similar Reconstruction postings. Georgia was under military rule until 1871 ~ a brief but defining period in the state's history. We find no copies of this ephemeral piece in OCLC. An interesting piece of Reconstruction history. \$850

(McBRB174)

RARE KANSAS LETTERSHEET, WITH A LETTER FROM A COLORED REGIMENT SURGEON

11. [Kansas]. *Description of Fort Scott and Bourbon County [caption title].* [with:] *[Autograph Letter, Signed, by U.S. Colored Regiment Surgeon Numon N. Horton, Describing Town and Army Life].* Fort Scott, Ks. ca. 1867. [1]p., printed on a bifolium, with [3]pp. accompanying manuscript letter. Previously folded. Light tanning. In a neat, legible hand. Very good.

A rare promotional letter sheet that advertises the benefits of settlement in Fort Scott, Kansas, and surrounding Bourbon County, printed just after the end of the Civil War. The text promotes Fort Scott as, "The largest city in Southern Kansas.... It is the centre of trade for a large part of Kansas and Missouri.... Was a Government post, at which Government expended a quarter of a million of dollars in buildings." These include Churches and schools, mills, a wool factory, and a machine shop, and they emphasize numerous postal routes and new or planned railroads that connect the town to the wider world. This copy is filled out with a letter from Numon N. Horton, a Columbia graduate and surgeon for the 47th U.S. Colored Troops during the Civil War, to his former Captain, telling something of life in the town. He writes, in part, "I am not "woman struck" nor "courting" but something is going on almost every night and I am enjoying myself well this winter.... The best farm lands near town sell for from ten to twenty dollars per acre and [are] going up. It has advanced a considerable [rate] since I have been here. Town lots fifty by one hundred & twenty ft. are held at from one to two hundred dollars and advancing.... We are expecting a large immigration to this section of country this spring." A rare and ephemeral Kansas promotional; OCLC locates only one copy, at Yale. SOLD
(McBRB990)

12. [Kansas]. *Roll of the Officers and Enlisted Men of the Third, Fourth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Kansas Volunteers, 1861*. Topeka: W.Y. Morgan, 1902. 154pp. Original brown cloth stamped in gilt. Corners and spine ends lightly worn. Minor toning to text. Very good.

"A reprint of Appendix 4 to the Adjutant General's Thirteenth Biennial Report." \$75
(McBRB252)

SCARCE KANSAS CIVIL WAR REGIMENTAL

13. [Kansas]. [Civil War]. *Official. Military History of Kansas Regiments During the War for the Suppression of the Great Rebellion*. Leavenworth: W.S. Burke, 1870. [2],464pp. Index leaf bound after title page. Modern black half morocco and marbled boards, spine gilt. Title page and index leaf reinforced with tissue on verso, moderate soiling and wear. Light dampstaining to first half of volume and last few leaves, heavier in some places. A solid copy. Good.

Scarce Kansas regimental from the Civil War, complete with the index leaf. Includes the histories of twenty-one regiments, including the First and Second Kansas Colored Infantry. Kansas regiments saw action in the western theatre of the war, primarily in Arkansas and Missouri.

Howes B986, "aa." *Kanzana* 136. *Kansas Imprints* 771. \$650
(McBRB147)

CIVIL WAR APPOINTMENT TO A BLACK KENTUCKY REGIMENT

14. Lambert, John W. [Civil War]. *[Civil War Officer's Discharge and Appointment to the 8th Colored Artillery]*. Paducah, Ky. August 9, 1864. Printed form, completed in manuscript, 10 x 8 inches. Previously folded. Light tanning. Very good.

A Civil War form dated August 9, 1864, certifying that John W. Lambert has been discharged from the 89th Illinois Volunteers and appointed a Second Lieutenant in the 8th U.S. Colored Heavy Artillery, formed at Paducah, Kentucky. The unit was first organized as the 1st Regiment Kentucky Heavy Artillery by Col. Henry W. Barry, who has signed this form, and was the first group of African-American soldiers raised from the state. The form gives the details of Lambert's transfer and his physical description, and settles his account with his old regiment. Most of the Black enlisted men in the unit came from Paducah and the surrounding area, and the regiment garrisoned the town and fought an engagement against Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry in 1864. \$250

(McBRB446)

"WE NEVER SLEEP"

15. [Salesman's Dummy]. Pinkerton, Allan. *The Spy of the Rebellion: Being a True History of the Spy System of the United States Army During the Late Rebellion....* New York: G.W. Carleton & Co., 1883. [49],[1],[8]pp., plus 22 leaves of plates. Original brown pictorial cloth, stamped in black and gilt. Cloth somewhat rubbed; edges and corners worn. Short closed tears to one plate and a couple of leaves. Even tanning. Good plus.

Scarce salesman's dummy for this popular work by Allan Pinkerton on the exploits of military and civilian Union spies during the Civil War, with several stories in which African-Americans playing significant roles. The work includes representative text from the larger work, along with over twenty plates of wood engravings. The binding emulates two different available designs on front and rear boards, and two binding styles, one a "sheep, library style," of which a sample spine is affixed to the rear endpaper, and a "gold and black enameled" cloth, represented by the binding of the dummy. A single leaf inserted at the rear of the sample text provides a biography of Pinkerton, followed by eight blank leaves to record subscriptions. The *Spy of the Rebellion* was one of numerous works published by Pinkerton in the 1870s and 1880s to take advantage of the enthusiasm for detective and Civil War stories, as well as of the notoriety of his detective agency and their exploits.

\$375

(McBRB610)

CIVIL WAR APPOINTMENT TO BLACK MISSOURI REGIMENT

16. Scantleburg, Thomas. [Civil War]. [*Appointment for Thomas Scantleburg to Lieutenant in the 2nd Missouri Colored Volunteers*]. St. Louis. December 23, 1863. Partially printed form, completed in manuscript, 10 x 8 inches. Previously folded. Contemporarily docketed in a separate hand. Light tanning. Very good.

A Civil War form dated December 23, 1863, that appoints Thomas Scantleburg a First Lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Missouri Volunteers of African Descent in St. Louis. It requests that he communicate his acceptance to Adjutant General at the War Department and report to the commander of the regiment, William A. Pyle, for orders. The unit was formed ten days before Scantleburg received his appointment, on December 13, 1863, at Benton Barracks in St. Louis, before it was sent to the South and attached to the 1st Division of U.S. Colored Troops in Louisiana and redesignated the 65th Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops in March 1864. Before it left St. Louis, over one hundred men died of disease, malnutrition, and exposure at the barracks. The unit was garrisoned in and around Morganza and Baton Rouge for the duration of the war and the beginning of Reconstruction.

\$375

(McBRB445)

ALABAMA AND KEARSARGE CIVIL WAR SONGSHEET

17. Steele, Silas. [Civil War]. *New Patriotic and Comic Song, on the Sinking of the Pirate Alabama by the U.S. Gunboat Kearsarge, Captain Winslow* [caption title]. Philadelphia. 1864. Small bifolium, 8 x 5 inches, with manuscript letter on final three blank pages. Previously folded, with short separations along old folds. Very good.

A scarce and attractive Civil War letter sheet that commemorates in song the victory of the U.S.S. Kearsarge over the C.S.S. Alabama, carrying a letter from 45th Illinois infantryman Daniel Baker to his wife. The letter provides some of the usual blandishments, such as, "Tell mother to keep up good courage for this war won't last more than a thousand years longer." The lengthy song, written by Silas Steele, celebrates a famous international incident of the Civil War, the sinking of the Confederate raiding ship Alabama off the coast of Cherbourg by the Kearsarge in June 1864. We locate six institutional copies.

\$375

(McBRB439)

18. [Tennessee]. Linn, G.T. *Photographs of Lookout Mountain [cover title]*. Lookout Mountain, Tn.: G.T. Linn, ca. 1900. [10] leaves with nine mounted original photographs. Oblong octavo. Original leatherette boards, front gilt lettered. Light wear. Photos fine. Very good.

Attractive souvenir photo album for the Civil War tourists of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, where the "Battle Above the Clouds" took place on November 24, 1863. Views captured include several geographic points of interest, a scene showing "the clouds as they were at the time," a Confederate gun placement, and the large Peace Monument, erected in 1898 by New York state, and one of the few Civil War memorials to show members of opposing sides shaking hands.

(McBRB127)

\$100

THE TEXAS KNIGHTS TEMPLAR DURING THE CIVIL WAR

19. [Texas]. [Knights Templar]. *Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of Texas of Knights Templar, at the Ninth Annual Conclave, Held in Houston*. Houston: Printed at the Telegraph Book and Job Establishment, 1862. 11pp. Original printed wrappers. Light wear. Somewhat foxed. Good plus.

A very scarce Confederate imprint recording the assembly of the Texas Knights Templar in June 1862. The Grand Commander was absent, as were many, "Having drawn his sword in defence of his country, and being called away from the state in pursuit of that service." The pamphlet lists the few participants in the Encampment, and pridefully notes that, "It is patriotism that has drawn away our forces." Resolutions supporting the solidarity of Texas and the Knights Templar with the Confederacy are printed. A rare Texas Confederate imprint, not appearing in any auction records.

Parrish & Willingham 8645. Winkler & Friend 349.

\$600

(McBRB61)

A TEXAS SECESSIONIST RAG SELLS ITS PRESS

20. [Texas]. [Newspapers]. *[Manuscript Bill of Sale for a Confederate Newspaper Press in Tyler, Texas]*. Tyler, Tx. 1861. [2]pp. Folio. Old fold lines, faint embossed seal. Light wear and soiling. Very good.

A manuscript legal agreement to sell the press of a short-lived and unrecorded newspaper in Tyler, Texas. The initial publication of the States Rights Sentinel was announced in a Clarksville newspaper in May 1860, with the stated goal of advocating "a strict construction of the 'Constitution,' accepting as a final basis for the adjustment of the Slavery Question, the principles embodied in the 'Dred Scott' decision." The start of the Civil War and the secession of Texas rendered the editorial stance of the paper moot, and it apparently folded some time during the late spring of 1861, this document being dated June 1. No copies of the newspaper are located by the Library of Congress, the American Antiquarian Society, or OCLC. The owner and editor, William H. Smith, joined the Confederate army after the sale, and was killed in action soon thereafter. The document states, in part:

"Know all men by these presents that I, William H. Smith of the county and state aforesaid, for and in consideration of Thirteen Hundred Fifty Nine dollars and Forty cents, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained sold and conveyed unto A.S. Smith of the same county a Printing Press in the town of Tyler, belonging to the 'States Rights Sentinel,' a newspaper published in the town of Tyler, and all the material belonging to said newspaper and press."

The agreement was witnessed and stamped by the Smith County Clerk in Tyler on September 23. A fascinating document that reflects some effects of the outbreak of the Civil War on Texas publishing.

\$600

(McBRB177)