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## April 23, 2019 eList

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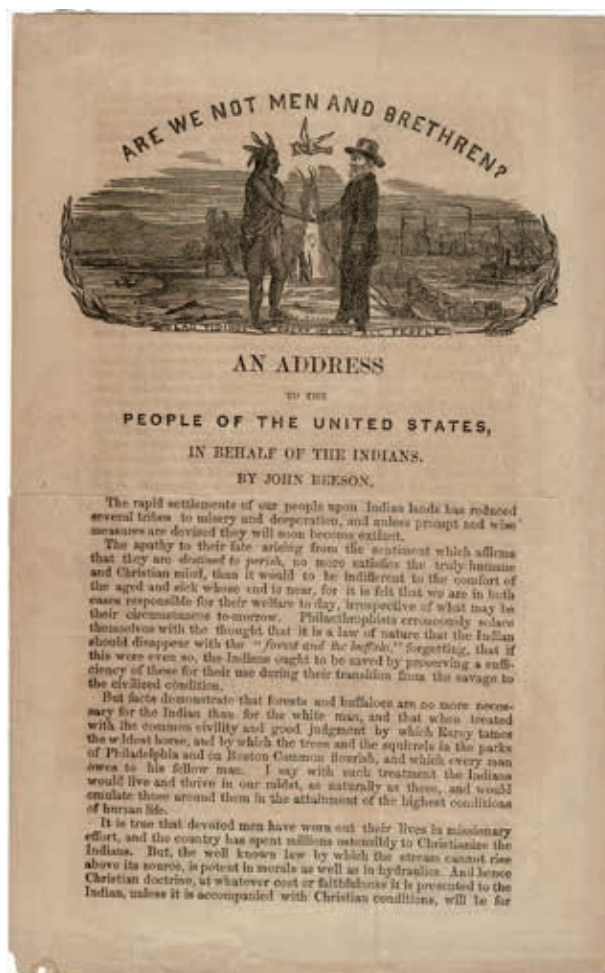


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1. **Beeson, John.** *Are we not men and brethren? An address to the people of the United States, in behalf of the Indians* [drop title]. New York: National Indian Aid Office, 1859. \$375

First edition, 8vo, pp. [4]; illustrated with a wood-engraved vignette at the top of page 1, and a full-page map of the U.S. on p. 4; sheets browned, some separations but without serious loss along a number of folds.

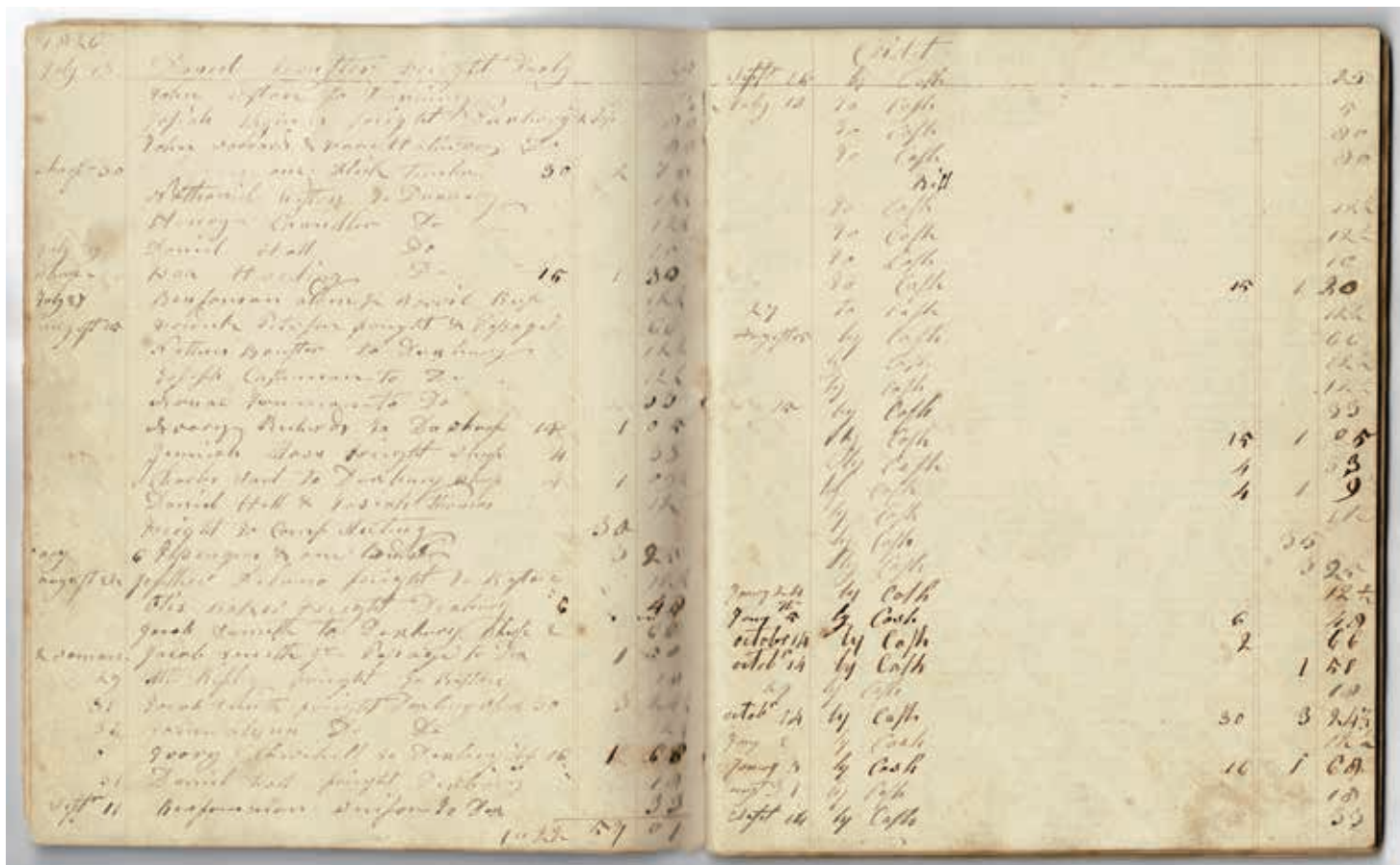
Within the title is a large cut depicting an Indian and a white settler shaking hands in the foreground of a composite landscape above a caption, "Glad Tidings of Great Joy Unto All People."



The map, highlighting the territories of Nebraska, Dacotah, Indian (Oklahoma), Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington, has been “eng for John Beeson to illustrate [his] *Claims of the Indians*.” The text notes that in the accompanying map we have an exhibit of the territories out of which a domain should be secured [for Indian tribes west of the Mississippi], before any more states are set off.” The text also reports the

resolutions of a mass meeting held at Faneuil Hall on Oct. 9, 1859 which determined to send agents to the ‘distant tribes ... to assure the Indians of friendship, and to gain correct information of their needs,’ and to offer a premium of \$1,000 for the “best treatise” showing the plight of the Indians and a plan for their government and appropriation of their lands for their settlement.





## 2. **Chandler, James, Captain.** Manuscript account book of Captain James Chandler, Duxbury, Mass. 1826-29. \$400

Small 4to, pp. 68 (3 leaves with bottom half cut away); stitched, self-wrappers; ink moderately faded (most all is legible); very good.

Chandler obviously owned one if not more ships (but only the *Kent* is noticed) and he was hauling freight (most always referred to just as “freight” but we also learn that sailors’ chests, timber, cordage, ballast, malt, and “freight to camp meeting” were also being shipped, as well as what appears to be a thriving passenger ferry in and out of Duxbury and Boston mostly, but Salem and Situate were also destinations. The passengers are often referred to generically

(“eight passengers to Dux”) but there are also many specific names given as well: Elijah Baker, John Delano, Charlotte Goodspeed, Peleg Wadsworth, James Winsor, Miss Ripley, etc.

There are long accounts under particular business names, as well: Levi Sampson owed Chandler \$26.35 for freight to Duxbury and passages for Erastus Hampton, Noah Hampton, and William Holmes (possibly African-Americans). Other creditors include Sampson & Lamb; the H. B. & W. Sampson Co.; George Loring & Bangs; Plymouth Cordage Company, Charles Drew; Samuel S. Frazer; Seth & Sprague. Over 400 names of passengers and businesses are listed, together with the fares and charges as calculated by Chandler.

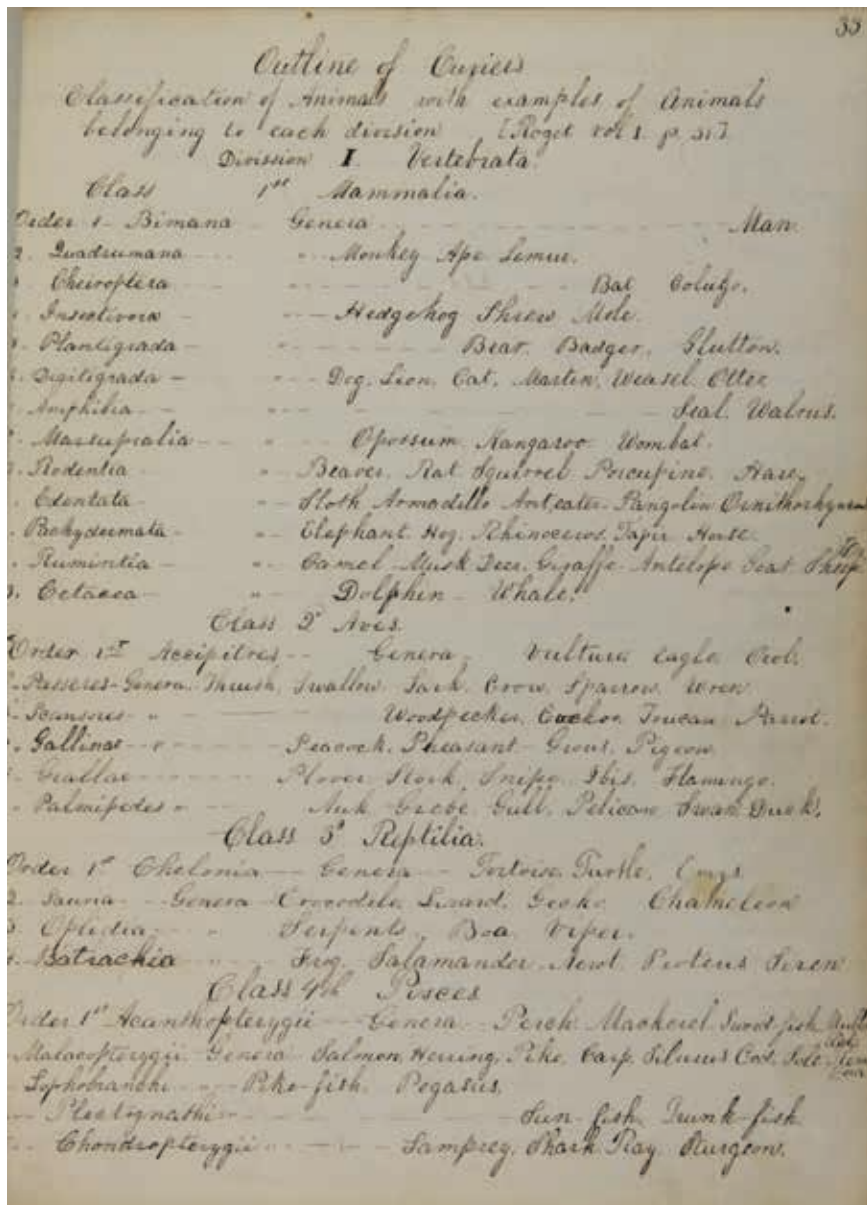


ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL  
EDUCATORS OF HIS TIME

3. [Commonplace Book.] Allen, Nathaniel Topliff. *A common place book commenced Sept. twenty-ninth, 1844.* Medfield, MA: 1844-52. \$1,500

Small 4to, pp. 49, interspersed with numerous blanks, other leaves excised; small, neat, legible hand, in ink; contemporary half calf, rubbed, scuffed, and worn, joints cracked, spine partially perished.

Contains: Outlines of Cuvier's Classification of Animals (2 pp.); Lectures on Mineralogy (3



pp.); Galileo (1 p., with a drawing); Cabinet of Minerals in My Possession (9 pp.); Report of the School Committee of Northborough, 1847-1850 (6 pp.); excerpts from *The Boston Evening Traveller*, July 11, 1850, and the *Boston Journal*, Oct. 7 and Oct. 28, 1852 (4 pp.); Books Belonging to the State (copied by Frank Stephenson), (4 pp.); Notes taken from Josephus's *Antiquities of the Jews* (2 pp.); Autographs of the Pupils of the Bridgewater Normal School, Oct., 1846 (4 pp.); My Tour to Niagara and the Great Buffalo Convention, August, 1848 (6 pp., with a drawing); Tour to the White Mountains, Aug., 1849 (4 pp.); and, Names of Tuition Paying Pupils Spring, Fall, and Winter, 1849, W. Newton





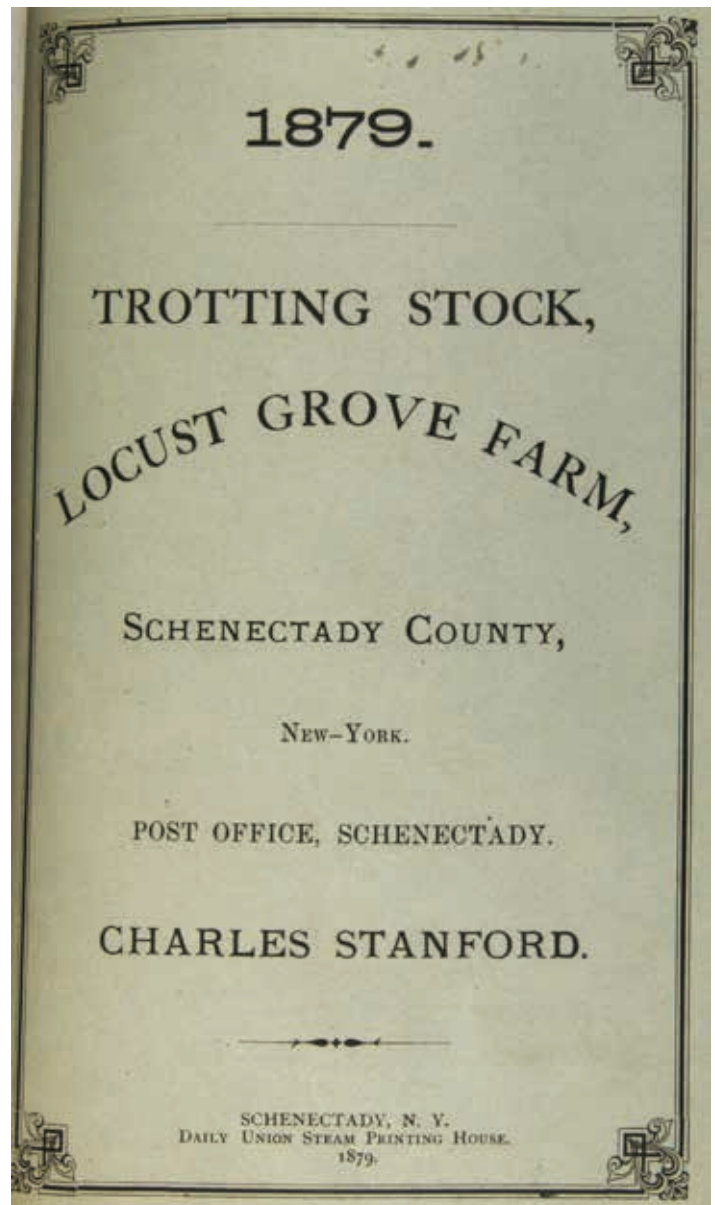


#### STANFORD'S HORSES

#### 4. [Equestrian Auction Catalogues.] Stanford, Leland, & Charles Stanford.

Series of eight equestrian auction catalogues, properties of Leland and Charles Stanford. San Francisco & Schenectady: 1879-86. \$750

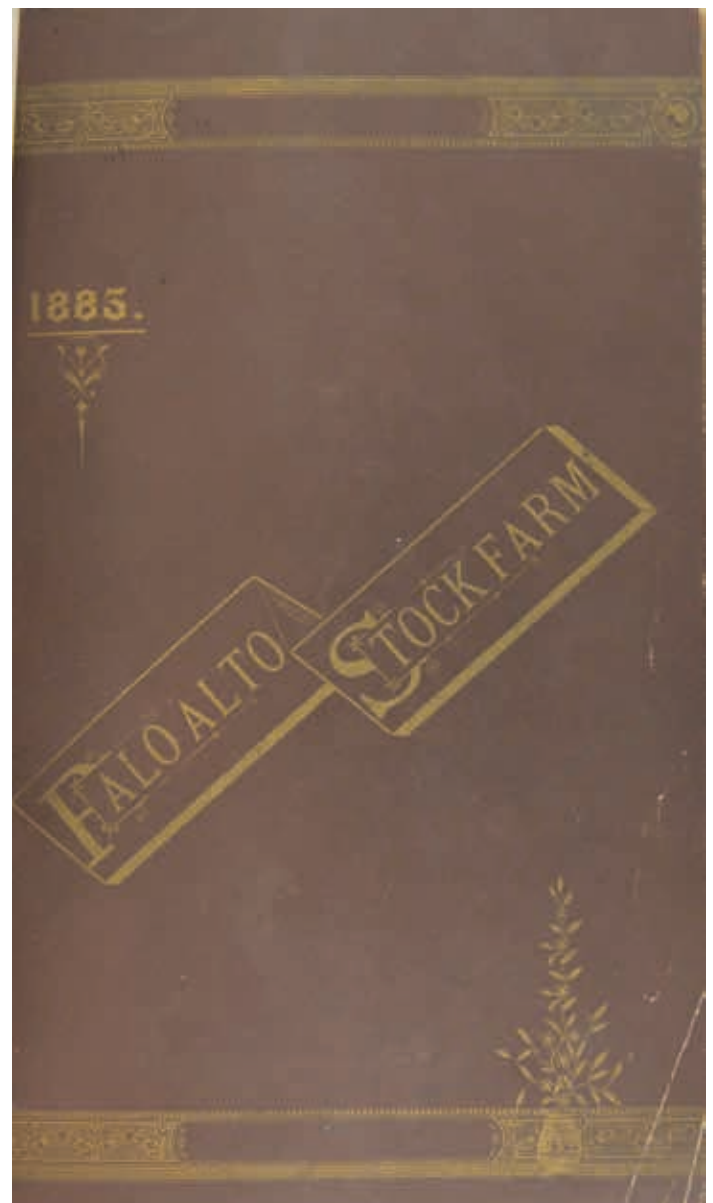
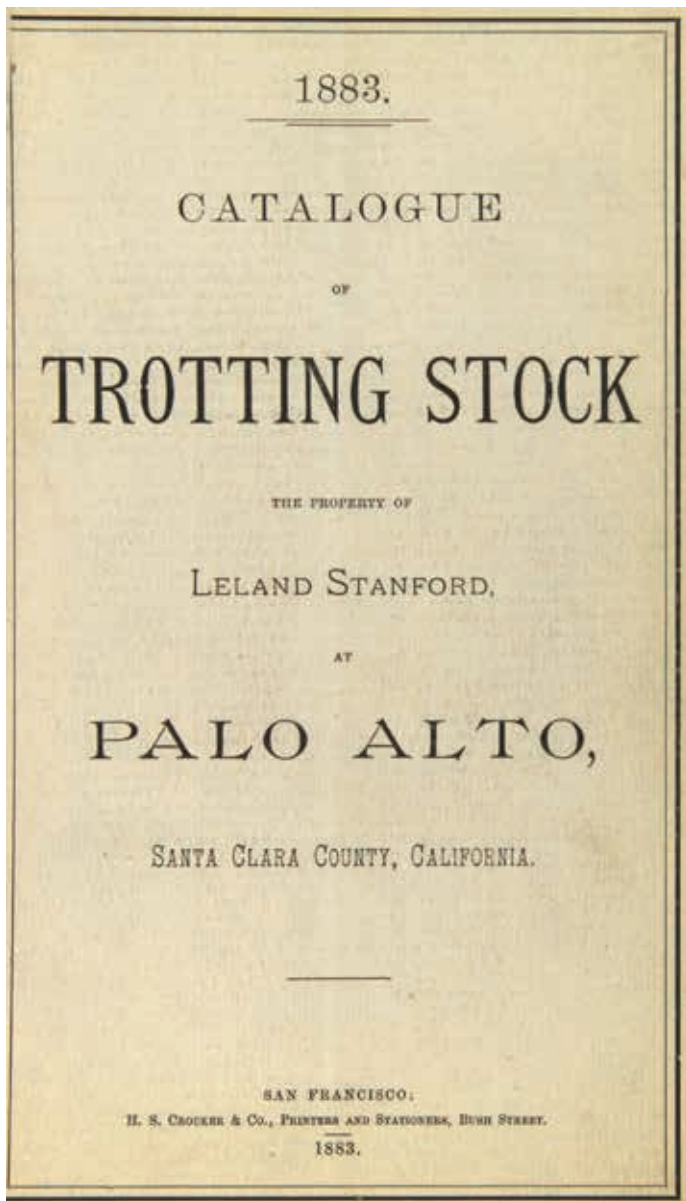
- 1882. *Trotting stock at Palo Alto, property of Leland Stanford, Mayfield, Santa Clara County*, San Francisco: H. S. Crocker & Co., 1882, pp. 74; original printed yellow front wrapper;
- 1883. *Catalogue of trotting stock the*



*property of Leland Stanford, at Palo Alto*, San Francisco: H. S. Crocker & Co., 1883, pp. 89, [1]; original printed gray front wrapper;

- 1884. *Catalogue of trotting stock the property of Leland Stanford, at Palo Alto*, San Francisco: H. S. Crocker & Co., 1884, pp. 123, [1]; original glazed printed green front wrapper;
- 1885. *Catalogue of trotting and thoroughbred stock the property of Leland Stanford, at Palo Alto*, San Francisco: Le Count Bros., n.d. [1885], pp. 223, [1]; annotated (but not priced) in blue pencil up to p. 181; original glazed printed purple front wrapper;
- 1879. *Trotting stock, Locust Grove Farm, Schenectady County, New York ... Charles*





*Stanford...* Schenectady: Daily Union Stream Printing House, 1879, pp. 84; original printed green front wrapper;

- 1883. *Trotting stock, Locust Grove Farm, Schenectady County, New York...* Schenectady: Daily Union Stream Printing House, 1883, pp. 85, [3]; occasional annotations in pencil; original printed tan front wrapper;
- 1884. *Trotting stock, Locust Grove Farm, Schenectady County, New York...* Schenectady: Daily Union Stream Printing House, 1883, pp. 80; original printed blue front wrapper;
- 1886. *Trotting stock, Locust Grove Farm, Schenectady County, New York...* Schenectady: Daily Union Stream Printing House, 1885, pp. 79, [1]; original printed yellow front wrapper.

Contemporary scruffy half brown morocco lettered in gilt (S.T.A.) on the spine; sound, but possibly a remboitage binding. Manuscript index on front pastedown.

Leland Stanford (1824-93) was California Governor, U.S. Senator and with his wife founder of Stanford University. His brother Charles was a New York State Senator. Stanford was interested in horses, among other interests, and owned the Gridley tract of 17,800 acres in Butte County, and in Santa Clara County, he founded his Palo Alto Stock Farm. He bred standard-bred horses to be raced as trotters, and thoroughbreds for flat racing.

**WM. LLOYD GARRISON TO CHAS. SUMNER.**

**Review of the Senator's Career. Greeleyism Exposed!  
The Bearings of the present Campaign!**

Boston, August 3, 1872.  
Dear Mr. Sumner—Though I should be  
strongly induced, by the friendship subsisting  
between us, to avoid taking a position antagonis-  
tical to your own, under ordinary circumstan-  
ces, even if I deemed it erroneous, yet all  
personal considerations must be subordinated to  
the public welfare when seriously imperilled.  
You do not believe in slavery in a crisis like the  
present, nor do I. In your recent letter to cer-  
tain colored citizens at Washington, you have  
spoken ably, valiantly, and with rhetorical  
amplification (not for the first time) in utter  
condemnation of the President of the United  
States; and your advice to the whole body of  
the colored voters is, that they concentrate  
their suffrages upon a rival candidate in the  
person of Horace Greeley.

In reviewing your letter I propose to speak  
with equal plainness, and as earnestly to coun-  
sel my colored countrymen not to follow your  
lead in this matter, but, as voters, to move unbi-  
asedly for the re-election of President Grant, for  
every consideration pertaining to their safety  
and happiness, to the cause of equal rights, and  
to the fortification of national peace and unity.

In apologizing for your delay in answering  
the letter of inquiry referred to, you state that  
you "wished to be aided by the information  
which time might supply." The kind of infor-  
mation you desired or expected to gain in the  
brief space of fifteen days is left to conjecture;  
but, in view of your long and extravagant  
from the present Chief Magistrate, it could not  
have been needed to intensify your hostility to  
his administration. Your reply is dated July  
29, and it appears to have been as carefully  
timed to influence the election in North Caroli-  
na on the 1st of August, before anything could  
be done to neutralize its effect, as was your  
Grant indictment speech in the Senate to deter-  
mine the action of the Philadelphia Convention.  
Those considerations may have been accidental,  
but you must not be surprised if, owing to the  
well-known inflexible state of your mind, a  
general belief obtains that you have unfairly  
availed yourself of opportunities to work a fatal  
division in the Republican ranks.

It affords you much gratification to be singled  
out by your colored interrogators as "the  
special advocate of their rights." But this is  
an assumption which justice, as well as becom-  
ing modesty, should have led you to disclaim,  
even if it was meant only to describe your Con-  
gressional career. Similar advocacy has from

time to time stood bravely up, both in the Sen-  
ate and in the House of Representatives—Wil-  
son, Hale, Wells, Chase, Giddings, Mason,  
Loring, Julian, Pillsbury, Thaddeus Stevens,  
Gerrit Smith and others—who, if not as eloquent  
and creative in speech as yourself, have been as  
unflinching, and in their turn most bitterly dis-  
seminated, to say nothing of the thousands of  
anti-slavery men and women whose lot it was to  
pass through the heat and harrow of the sen-  
ate, pleading in season and out of season,  
nearly a score of years before your voice was  
heard in support of their holy cause. Your  
advocacy of it has been great and meritorious;  
but to claim it as peculiar at this late day, as  
though you stood alone and almost single-hand-  
ed, is a personal appropriation very far removed  
from self-education, and quite inconsistent.

The Republican party (the product of thirty  
years' moral and religious agitation for the over-  
throw of slavery) has reached a vast national  
rebellion for the erection of an independent  
slave empire; has emancipated four millions of  
bondmen, and obtained them to the place of  
American citizenship; has recognized the re-  
bellious States on a common constitutional ba-  
sis, "With universal liberty; has brought order  
out of chaos, general tranquility out of wide-  
spread dissension, unexampled property out  
of rightful devastation; and has advanced the  
honors of liberty and equality far beyond the  
expectation or hope of any man living ten years  
ago." The day has gone by, therefore, for any  
one to exhibit remarkable courage or conspicu-  
ity in the advocacy of any measure in behalf  
of the rights and interests of our colored popu-  
lation, except, indeed, where the old slavehold-  
ing spirit still exercises mastery at the South.  
Now is a pertinent to the occasion to talk of  
their "infinite wrongs," now that they are  
emancipated and enfranchised, supplied with  
educational schools and teachers, free to make  
their own contracts as independent laborers,  
protected as husbands and wives, bound togeth-  
er as parents and children, voting and being  
voted for, pursuing successfully all professional  
employments, readily accepting their home  
comforts and laying up wealth, occupying posi-  
tions of trust and confidence, and having their  
representatives in every Southern Legislature  
and on the floor of Congress. True, in certain  
localities they are still subjected to many inso-  
lences, and sometimes to horrible outrages; but  
these are inflicted by that class of incorrigible  
miscreants at the South who are just now in

5. **Garrison, William Lloyd. Wm. Lloyd Garrison to Chas. Sumner. Review of the Senator's career. Greeleyism exposed! The bearings of the present campaign!** [drop title]. Boston: August 3, 1872. \$250

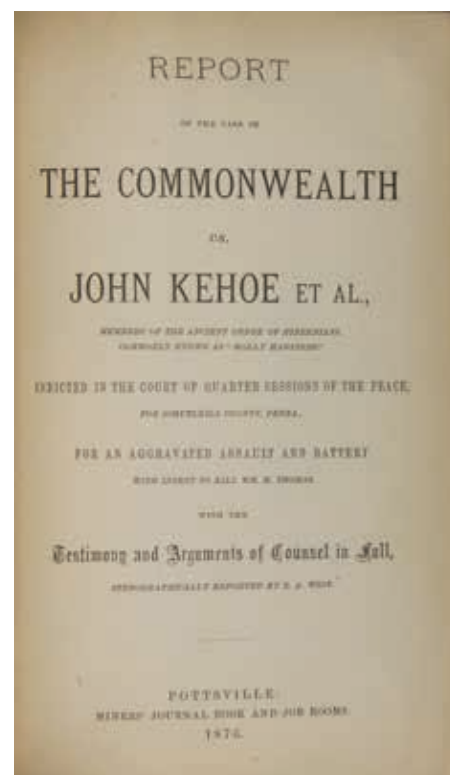
Single sheet composed in 4s, approx. 22" x 13", folding down to an unopened octavo; text in double column under a running head; fine.

Republican responses to Charles Sumner's support of Horace Greeley, liberal Republican and Democratic candidate in the presidential election of 1872. Included are "Facts for the People: Republican Economy shown by the Reduction of the National Debt"; "Letter of General John A. Dix. Five Good Reasons for Opposing Greeley! Caustic Letter from the Defender of the American Flag," dated Westhampton, July 27, 1872; and, "Blaine on Sumner," dated Augusta, Maine, July 31, 1872.

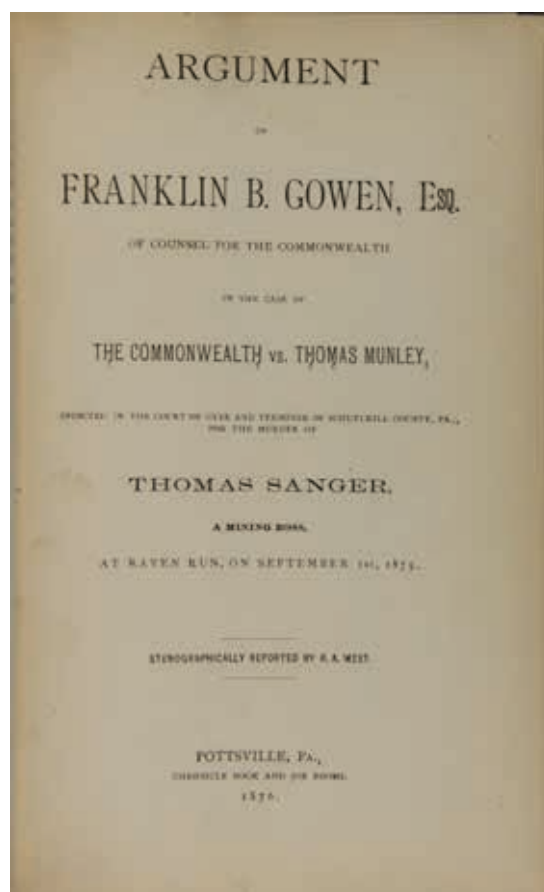
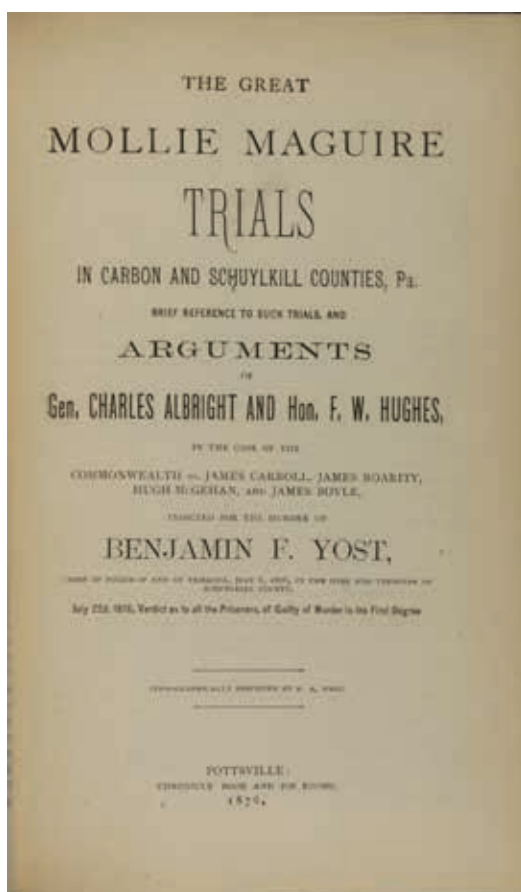
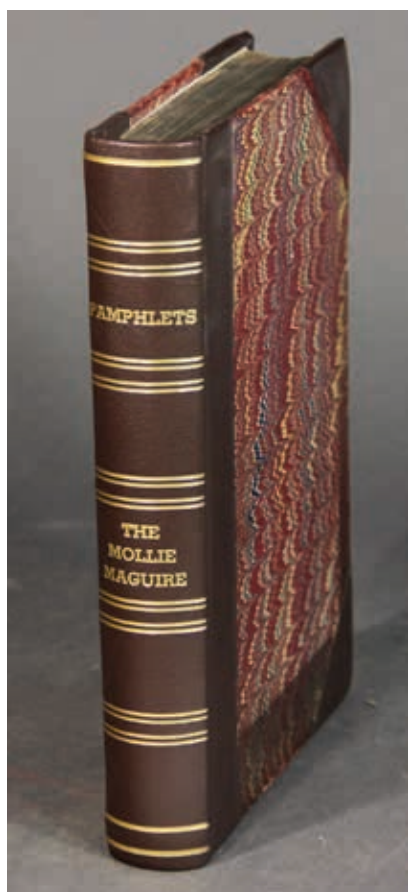
6. **[Law.] Molly Maguires.** Four pamphlets on the Molly Maguire trials. v.p.: v.d. \$850

A collection of material relating to the Molly Maguire trials. The Molly Maguires was an Irish 19th-century secret society active in Ireland, Liverpool and parts of the Eastern United States, best known for their activism among Irish-American and Irish immigrant coal miners in Pennsylvania. After a series of often violent conflicts, twenty suspected members of the Molly Maguires were convicted of murder and other crimes and were executed by hanging in 1877 and 1878.

The Molly Maguires were infiltrated by a







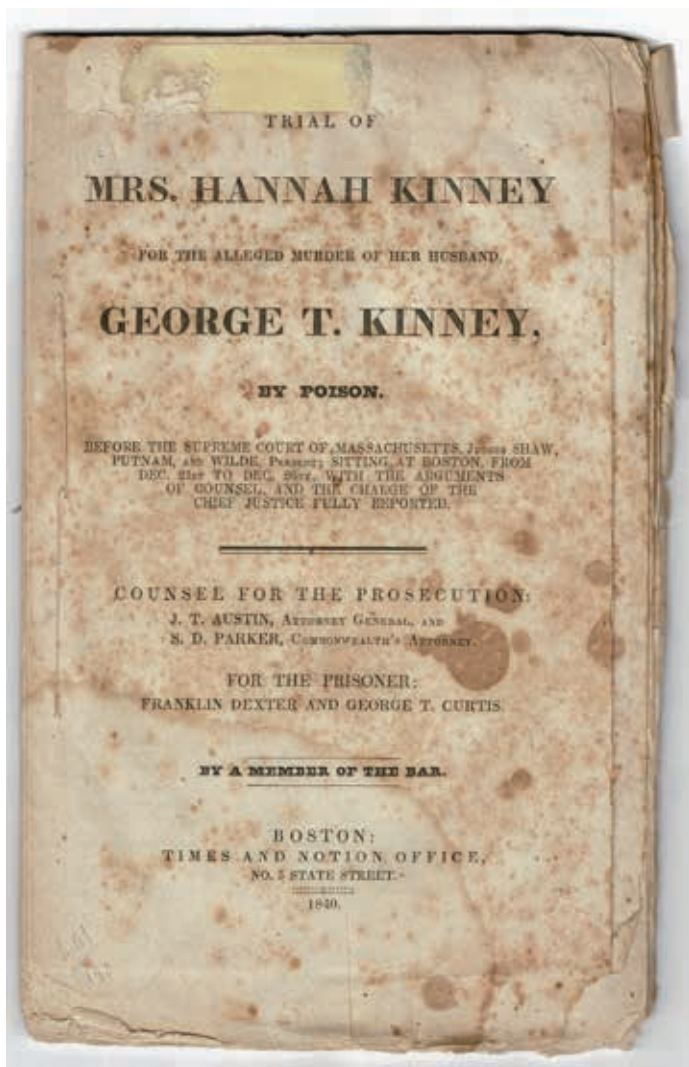
Pinkerton agent, and the executions of their members dismantled their influence in Pennsylvania. Contemporary accounts vilified them, but there is debate about their guilt, and even the very existence of the Maguires as an organization.

- *Commonwealth versus Patrick Hester, Patrick Tully, and Peter McHugh. Tried and convicted of the murder of Alexander W. Rea. Argument of Hon. F. W. Hughes, for Commonwealth, at Bloomsburg, PA., February 23 & 24, 1877. Philadelphia: G. V. Town & Son. pp. 114;*
- *Argument of Franklin B. Gowen, Esq. of counsel for the Commonwealth in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Munley, indicted in the court of Oyer and Terminer of Schuylkill County, PA., for the murder of Thomas Sanger, a mining boss, at Raven Run, on September 1st, 1875. Pottsville, PA: Chronicle Book and Job Rooms, 1876; pp. 36;*
- *The great Mollie Maguire trials in Carbon and Schuylkill Counties, PA. Brief reference to such trials and arguments of Gen. Charles*

*Albright and Hon. F. W. Hughes, in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Carroll, James Roarity, Hugh McGehan, and James Boyle, indicted for the murder of Benjamin F. Yost, chief of police of and at Tamaqua, July 6, 1876, in the Oyer and Terminer of Schuylkill County... Pottsville: Chronicle Book and Job Rooms, 1876; pp. 94;*

- *Report of the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Kehoe et al., members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, commonly known as "Molly Maguires"... for an aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill Wm. M. Thomas... Pottsville: Miner's Journal Book and Job Rooms, 1876. p. 262;*

All 8vo, all first editions, all with wrappers wanting; rebound in recent half morocco over marbled boards, gilt-ruled spine; boards toned and bumped at edges, upper corner of textblock bent with the corners of the first ten leaves perished and replaced (text untouched), small tape repair to early leaf, text sound and clean.



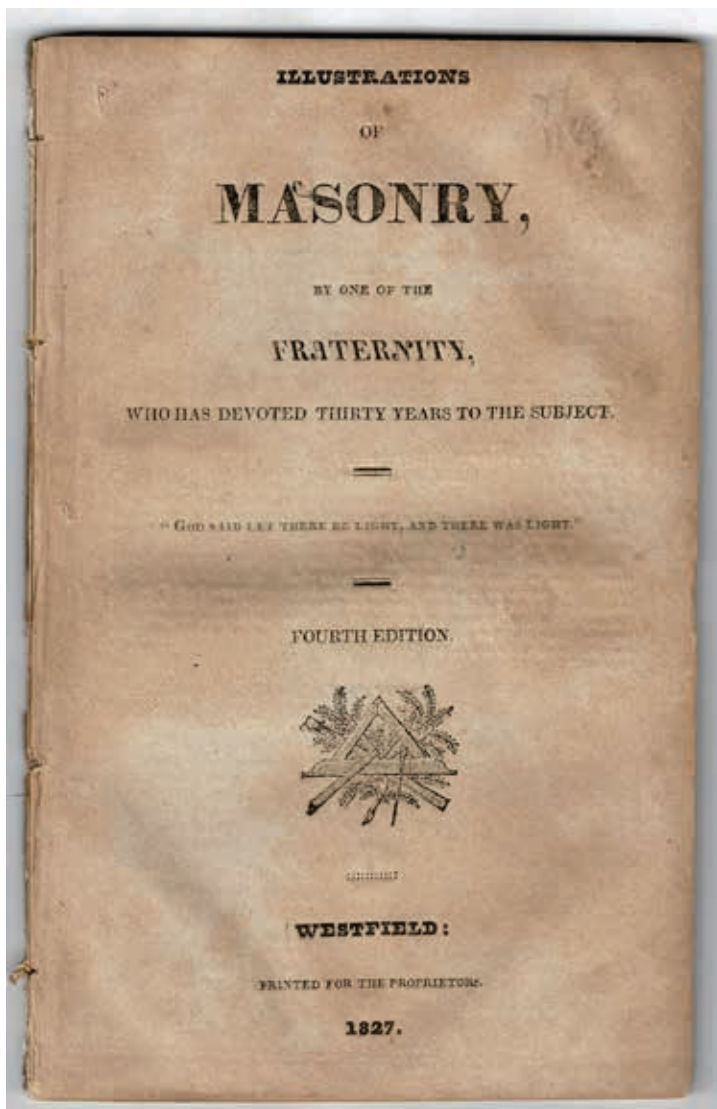
7. [Law.] *Trial of Mrs. Hannah Kinney for the alleged murder of her husband, George T. Kinney, by poison...* Boston: Times and Notion Office, 1840. \$225

8vo, pp. 62; text in double column; wrappers wanting; title page spotted, light foxing, and with small paper repair at the top; otherwise very good.

Argued “before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, Judges Shaw, Putnam, and Wilde, present, sitting at Boston, from Dec. 21st to Dec. 26th, with the arguments of counsel, and the charge of the chief justice fully reported. The counsel for the prosecution, J. T. Austin ... and S.D. Parker; for the prisoner, Franklin Dexter and George T. Curtis.” Hanna Kinney was acquitted of this crime, ostensibly her third murdered husband.

*American Imprints* 40-3571





UNRECORDED EDITION OF  
PROTO-MORMONISM AND  
THE BEGINNINGS OF ANTI-MASONRY

8. [Masonry.] Morgan, William. *Illustrations of masonry, by one of the fraternity, who has devoted thirty years to the subject ... Fourth edition.* Westfield, [NY]: printed for the proprietors, 1827. \$2,250

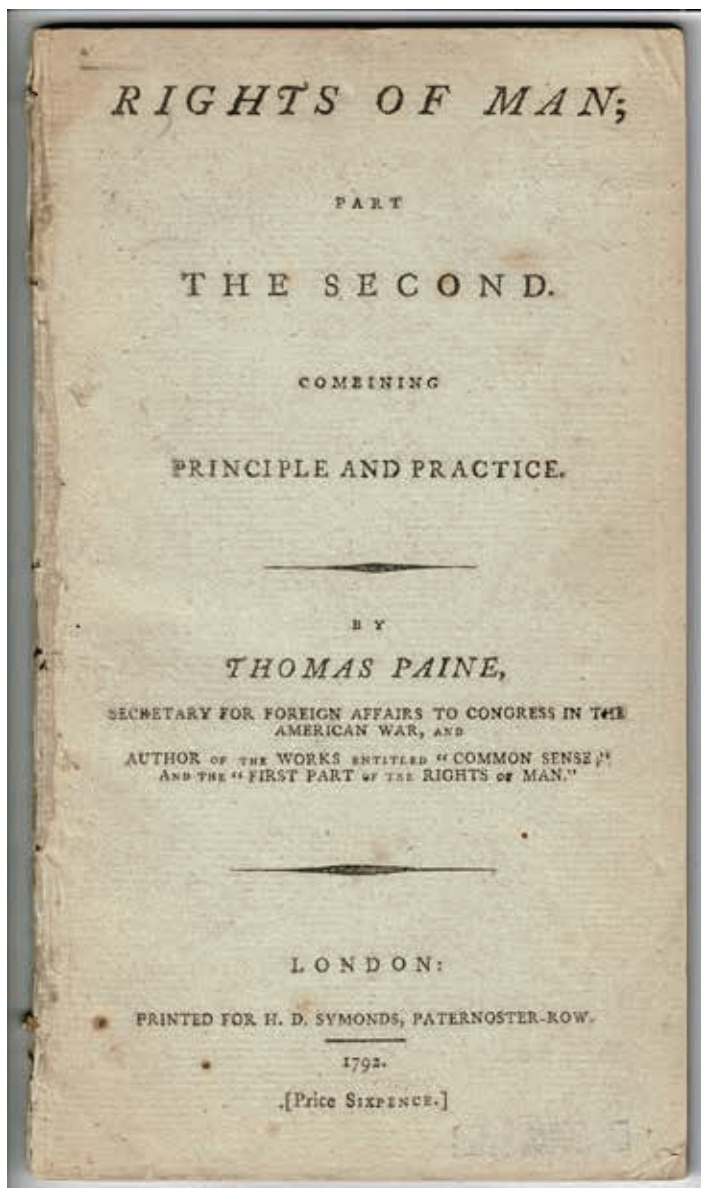
12mo, pp. vii, [2], 10-72; engraved vignette title page; removed from binding; first 2 leaves loose, text toned.

A rare edition, not in *American Imprints*, not in Cummings, *Anti-Masonry*, and not in OCLC. Other editions appeared in Chicago, New York, Rochester, Cincinnati, and possibly Batavia, where Morgan was a resident. The last leaf prints a notice of the reward offered by Governor Clinton (\$1,000) for the discovery of Morgan, "if alive, and \$2,000 for the conviction of his murderers, if dead."

My friend Rick Grunder notes: "The book which led to the abduction, murder, fame and eulogizing

of William Morgan (an obscure local tradesman born in Virginia, ca. 1774) which in turn triggered the literature, attitudes and events of the American anti-masonic movement of the late 1820s which were then reflected in early Mormon scripture. A year before Joseph Smith first attempted to dictate the *Book of Mormon*, reports were sweeping across the United States about a shocking event that had just taken place in New York State. Morgan had disappeared on the evening of September 12, 1826 when he was kidnapped from the Canandaigua jail, a few miles southwest of Palmyra, New York."

It has been suggested that Morgan's wife, Lucinda Pendleton Morgan, was later one of the plural wives of Joseph Smith. After Smith was murdered in 1844, she was "sealed" to him for eternity in a rite of the church.

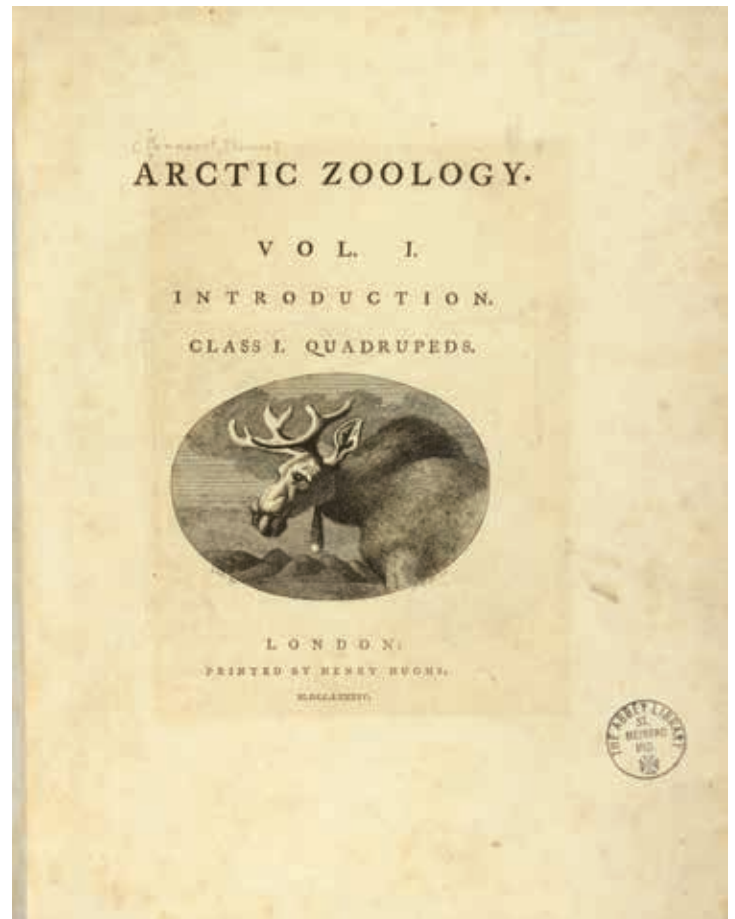
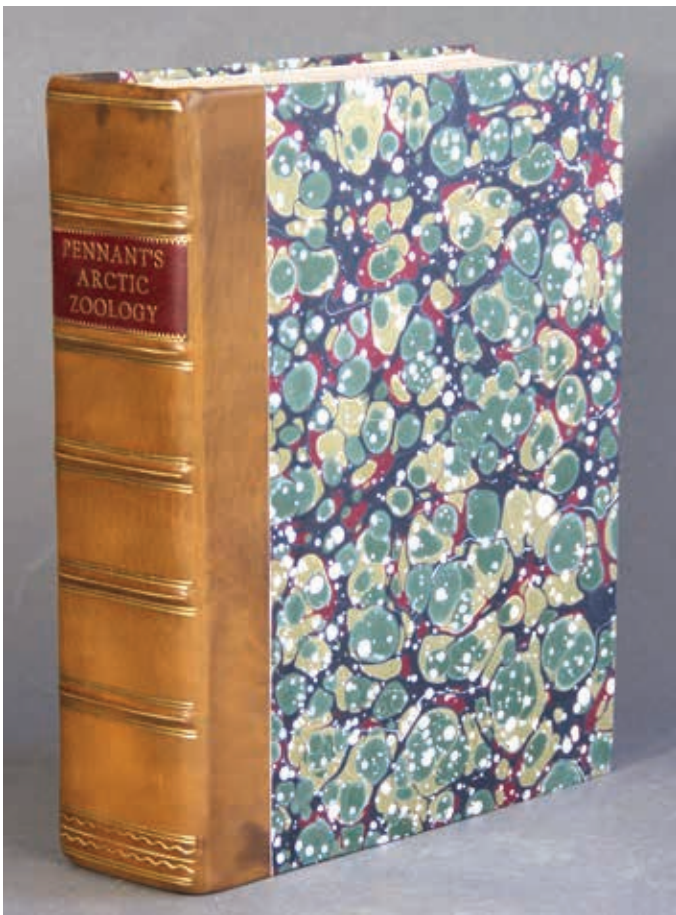


9. **Paine, Thomas.** *Rights of man; part the second. Combining principle and practice.* London: printed for H. D. Symonds, 1792. \$300

8vo, pp. vii, [1], [9]-91, [3]; removed from binding; very good. Each part of this edition was published inexpensively (six pence each) so it would circulate widely. Paine believed that by widely disseminating *Common Sense* with a low price that he had, in effect, caused the American Revolution. The British government, evidently alarmed, issued a Royal Proclamation against it. *Part the Second* was first printed by Jordan early in 1792 and at least 9 "editions" or reissues of it appeared during that year. This is a variant with the final page of text numbered p. 91, and the last line of the second page of the Appendix beginning: corruption and taxation.

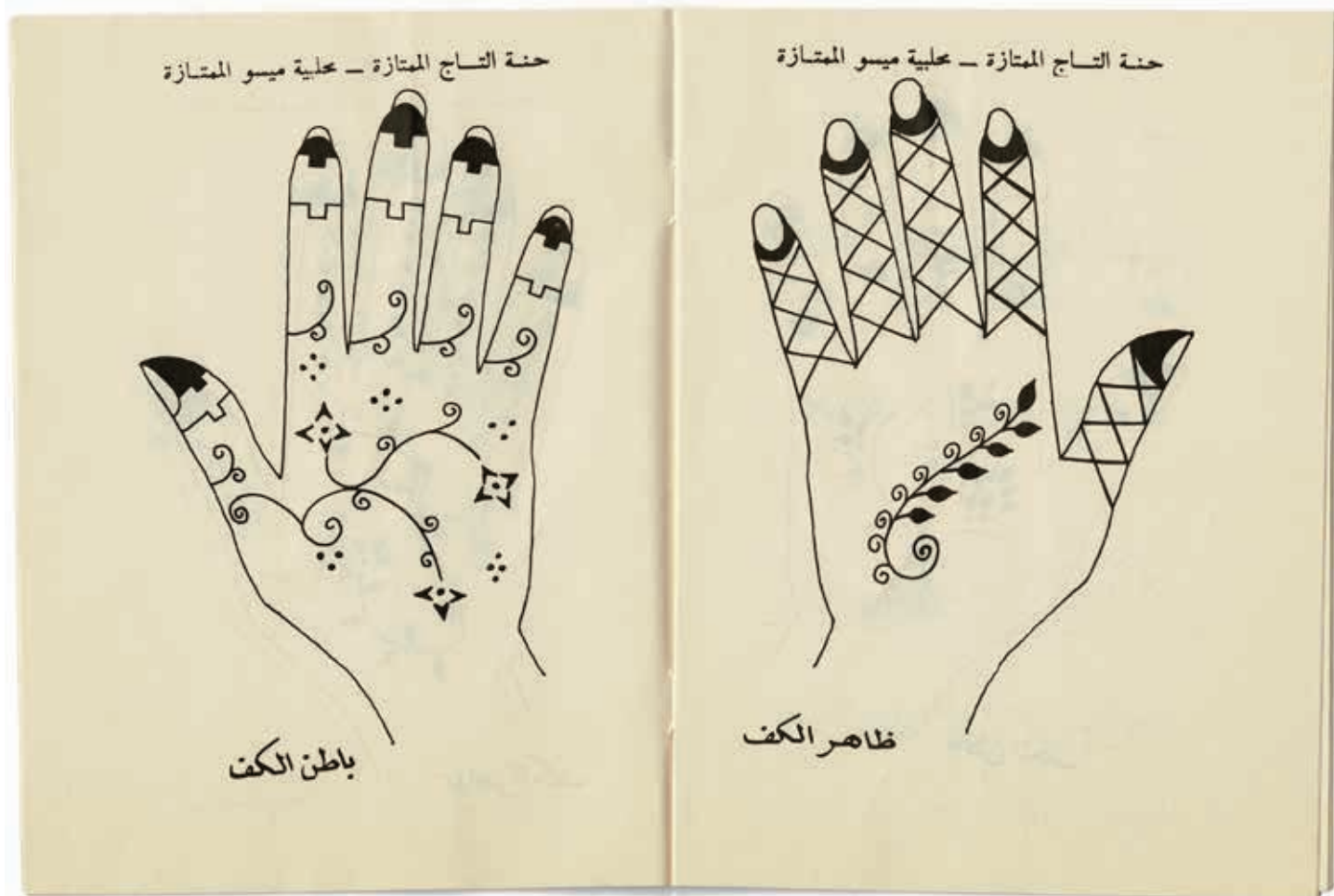
"On February 16, 1792 Paine published a second part to his *Rights of Man*, dealing an even stronger blow for a change of government in England. While the first part of *The Rights of Man* was relatively mild, due to the survival of royalty in the French Constitution, *Part the Second* fully developed his great political philosophy" (Gimble). Gimble 69 (parts I and II).





10. **Pennant, Thomas.** *Arctic zoology*. London: printed by Henry Hughes, 1784-87. \$2,500

First edition, 4to, 3 volumes in 1 (volume I: *Introduction, Class I, Quadrupeds*; volume II: *Class II, Birds*; volume III: *Supplement to the Arctic Zoology*); pp. [8], cc, [6]; 586, [14]; viii, 163, [1]; engraved frontispiece, 2 inserted engraved vignette title pages, printed title page for the Supplement dated 1787, 23 engraved plates (1 folding), 2 engraved folding maps; recent quarter brown calf over marbled boards, red morocco label on gilt-paneled spine; mild spotting throughout; small Abbey Library stamp on the title page (and with a corresponding letter from the library stating its release laid in); nice copy, with the supplement which is not always present. *Arctic Bibliography* 13291; Lada-Mocar-ski 38.



11. [Sudanese Skin Care.] [Title in Sudanese?] *Dilka* [cover title]. Omdurman, Sudan: Tag Cosmetic & Toilet Products, [ca. 1970s]. \$150

8vo, pp. [32]; text mostly in Arabic; illustrated paper wrappers; 29 pages of henna patterns for hands, legs and feet, illustrated ads for beauty products; errata laid down over original text on inner lower wrapper; near fine.

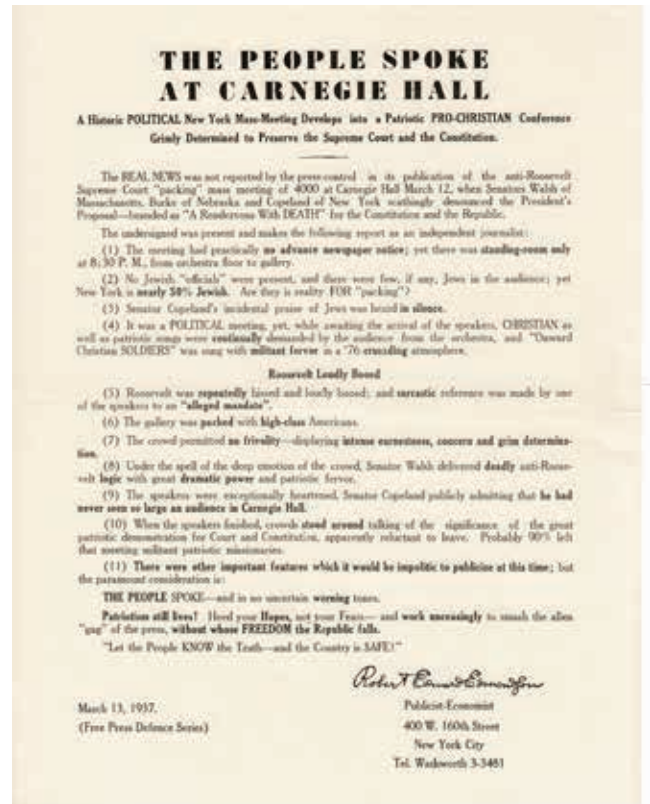
The Sudanese practice of henna is notable for their use of black henna, which they have preferred over the natural red tone. The beauty ads reflect an emphasis on perfume and skin care. Dilka for example is a body scrub made from perfumed acacia wood, a common Sudanese fragrance.





12. [Supreme Court - Anti-Semitism.] Edmondson, Robert Edward. *The people spoke at Carnegie Hall. A historic POLITICAL New York Mass-Meeting develops into a patriotic PRO-CHRISTIAN conference grimly determined to preserve the Supreme Court and the Constitution.* New York: March 13, 1937. \$250

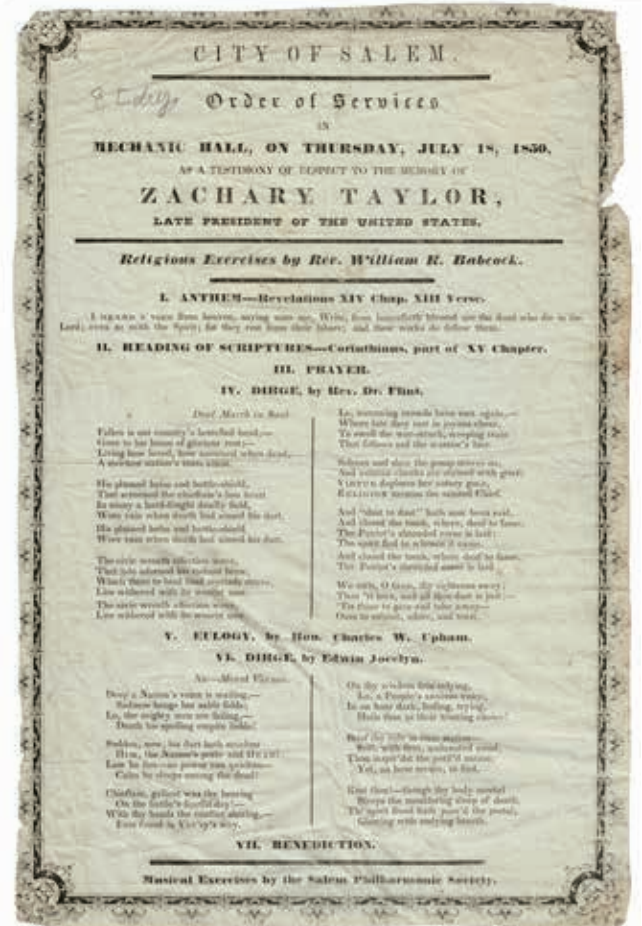
Quarto broadside, approx. 11" x 8½", short split at a central fold, else fine. A summary of the meeting at Carnegie Hall organized by Robert Edward Edmondson (1872-1959), an anti-Jewish pamphleteer and a defendant in the Great Sedition Trial of 1944. Wikipedia notes that Edmondson believed President Franklin D. Roosevelt to be Jewish and published the flier *Roosevelt's Jewish Ancestry* to make his case. His attacks on Roosevelt during the 1936 election campaign suggested that the President was under the control of Jews such as Bernard Baruch, Felix Frankfurter and Louis Brandeis. Not found in OCLC.



13. [Taylor, Zachary.] *City of Salem. Order of services in Mechanic Hall, on Thursday, July 18, 1850, as a testimony of respect to the memory of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States...* [Salem?: 1850]. \$175

Broadside, approx. 9¾" x 6½", text printed within an ornamental border; the broadside on thin paper and the paper consequently wrinkled, one or two shallow chips in the margins; all else very good.

The ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. William R. Babcock and the eulogy delivered by Charles W. Upham. Includes texts of hymns by Rev. Dr. Flint and Edwin Jocelyn. The music was provided by the Salem Philharmonic Society. AAS, Peabody, and NY Historical in OCLC.



FANNIN COUNTY, TEXAS  
GETS A NEW SCHOOL  
TEACHER

14. [Texas - Fannin  
County.] Boone, Joseph  
R. One-page manuscript  
contract between Boone  
and the county for his  
services as a school  
teacher. October, 1849.  
\$1,250

Folio, approx. 12" x 7½",  
on blue paper; previous  
folds, lightly stained, espe-  
cially along the central fold  
where there is some blurring  
of the ink; good or better.

"Witnesseth: The said J. R.  
Boone doth agree to teach a  
day school for the term of  
three months consisting of  
four scholastic weeks per  
month & five days per week.  
Likewise, he doth agree to  
keep good order in school  
& to pay particular attention  
to the advancement of his pupils. The said school  
to commence Oct. 29 if the schoolhouse is made  
comfortable by that time. We the undersigners  
do agree to pay the said J. R. Boone at the end  
of said term for each scholar set to our respective  
names the sum of One Dollar for teaching  
Orthography, Reading & Writing, and One  
Dollar and twenty-five cents for all other  
branches of learning. Two-thirds of said amount  
may be discharged in young cattle at the common  
cash price, or such barter as the said Boone may  
want..."

Joseph R Boone Esq  
Sir  
Alton May 31<sup>st</sup> 1852  
As your Requested I herewith  
Send you a bill of the fees of District Court in  
your case - \$10.75 County Clerk's fees  
Hedgcock & Cravens was the Laager  
for Defendant (Emmons) they first made a  
Motion to Dismiss on account of some alleged  
Defect in Petition first a Motion to Dismiss  
on account of the Court not having  
Jurisdiction in the Case which Motion  
was Sustained  
Yours very Respectfully  
A. P. Lloyd  
X B I send this by Mr. Sutton to Bonham if he  
does not see you he will mail it at Bonham  
you can pay the money to the mail Rider <sup>as</sup> and  
I will speak to him on the subject next trip  
I expect he will have no objection to Receipts  
for the amount  
A. P. L

At the bottom are the signatories' names:  
Edmiston Cox, Saml. McFarland, Silvertown Kerr,  
and John F. Wright on behalf of the County, and  
what I take to be sign-ups for the class: Lindsey,  
Everts, Cox, Bingham, etc.

**Together with:** A one-page A.L.s. from A. P.  
Lloyd, Deputy Clerk for the District Court,  
Denton County, Texas, to Joseph R. Boone,  
enclosing a bill for county court costs (filing  
fees, citations, recording fees, etc.) of \$10.07,  
for a suit brought by Boone against J. B. Emmons,  
May 31, 1852 which was apparently dismissed.

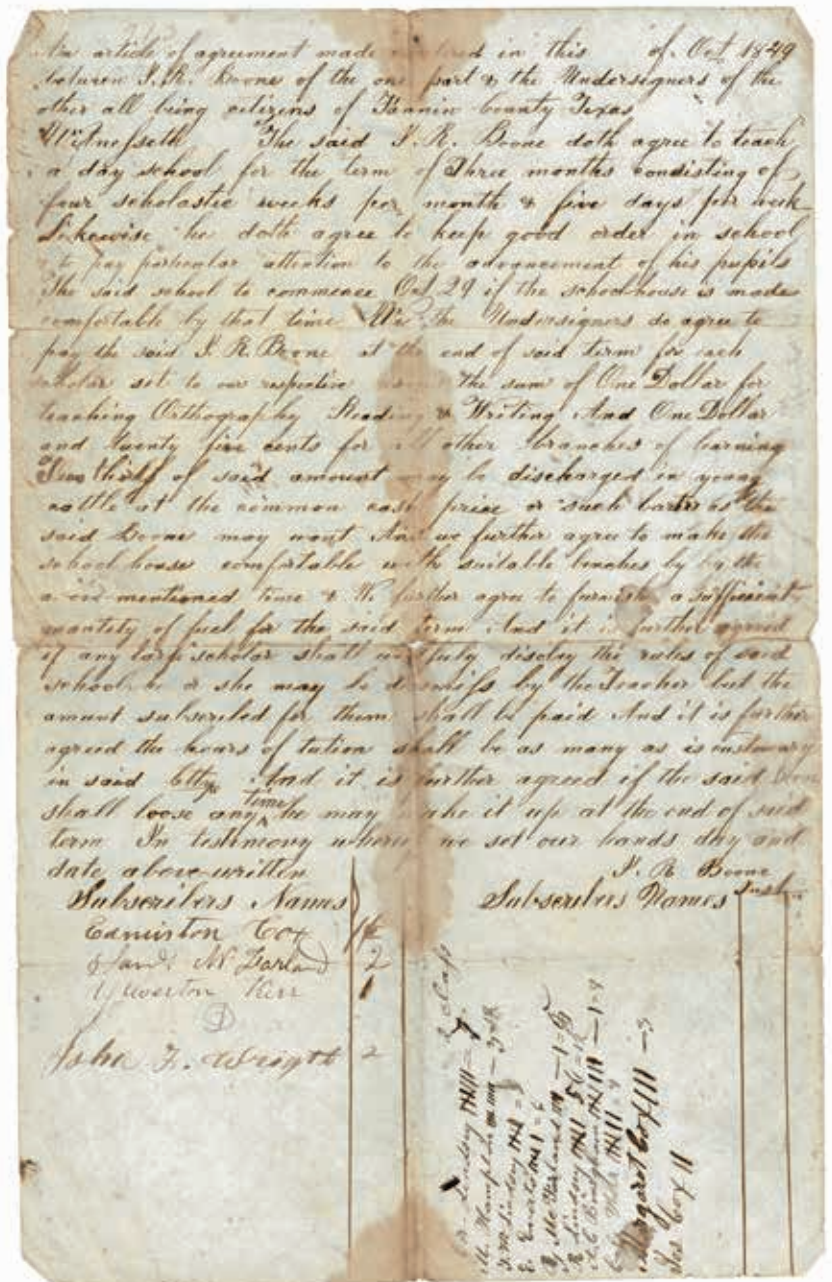


15. [Texas.] Eckles, J[ohn] W.  
3-page autograph letter signed  
from J. W. Eckles of Houston,  
Texas to Major J. R. Lofland concern-  
ing a suit against him and the  
troops at Galveston. Houston, TX:  
1866. \$750

4to, 3 pages on integral leaves, 9.75" x  
7.75", legibly written with full typescript  
transcription provided, some staining  
without affecting legibility, minor insect  
damage on edges, very good. Includes  
stamped cover with Houston postmark.

An interesting letter from the early  
Reconstruction period in the Southwest.  
J. W. Eckles (1839-1891) was born in  
Delaware. At the time of this letter he  
was a 1st Lieutenant serving in Houston  
a few months after a proclamation of  
peace with Texas was issued by Presi-  
dent Andrew Johnson, in August of  
1866. He appears to have remained in  
Texas thereafter as a rancher, until he  
was shot in a neighborhood dispute.

Eckles writes to Major Lofland: "I am  
truly glad to know you came out number  
one in your late collision with Col. Mason.  
Although I never felt any doubt about the matter.  
I would think the Snub he got from Gen'l  
Sheridan with charges returned would put him  
out of the nature of preferring charges against  
anybody else, particularly the Pay Dept. He told  
Maj. Lathrop that he never forwarded the  
charges, I showed Lathrop a copy of Gen'l S's  
letter returning them, you ought to have seen  
him laugh." (General Philip Sheridan was  
appointed to supervise federal Reconstruction  
(1865-77) efforts in Louisiana and Texas; he



rapidly earned a reputation as a harsh leader.)

The reference to "Col. Mason" probably refers  
to Bvt. Lieut. Col. Julius Wilmot Mason (1835-  
1882) from Pennsylvania. He participated in the  
1863 Battle of Brandy Station, where he earned  
a brevet to major, for gallant and meritorious  
services. Mason served with Grant until August  
12, 1866 and commanded General Grant's escort  
until he was inaugurated as President in January  
of 1868. Mason then served in the same position  
for Gen. William T. Sherman, until March 31,  
1870, when he was transferred to frontier service.



Houston Texas  
 Oct 21<sup>st</sup> 1866  
 My Dear Major  
 Your letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst  
 was duly received & read with pleasure  
 I am truly glad to know you come  
 not - number one in your late  
 collision with Col Mason, altho  
 I never felt any doubt about the  
 matter. I would think the  
 Court kept you well satisfied  
 with charges returned would put  
 him out of the question of even  
 preferring charges against any  
 body else particularly the pay  
 Dept. He told Maj Lathrop  
 that he never forwarded the charges  
 I showed Lathrop a copy of Genl's  
 letter returning them you ought  
 to have seen him long  
 My opinion of the majority of these  
 fellows at Galveston, is & has been for  
 some time, that it requires nine  
 of them to make a man

We do not know exactly what the “charges” or  
 the “late collision” with Major Lofland were  
 that Col. Mason brought, since they were  
 returned by Sheridan, but since they concerned  
 the pay department, they might have been related  
 to issues involving the dispensing of soldier pay.

Major James Rush Lofland was the recipient of  
 this letter in New Orleans, where he was engaged  
 (until 1867) in paying off the troops of Missis-  
 sippi, Louisiana and Texas. Lofland (1823-1894)  
 was a Delaware College graduate and a lawyer.

Eckles also refers to “about 1000 troops here  
 arrived in Galveston during the last week. Gen'l  
 Heinzleman has made his HdQtrs at Galveston  
 & assumed command of this district ... My

opinion of the majority of those fellows at  
 Galveston is...that it requires nine of them to  
 make a man. They are all very honorable gen-  
 tlemen & the d - l for taking up each others'  
 quarrels.” He recounts an attempt of “two  
 youngsters” to waylay Lofland at a wharf over  
 a perceived slight that was thwarted by coward-  
 ice.



AND TWO ROLLER SKATE TRADE CATALOGUES

16. [Trade Catalogue.] **Frank E. Winslow.** *Winslow's roller skate catalogue* [cover title]. Boston: Frank E. Winslow, 1884-85. \$150

Small 8vo, pp. 24; printed on blue-gray paper and illustrated throughout; original pictorial wrappers; stab holes in the gutter, fore-margin trimmed close, light staining on covers; all else very good.

Also offering extra parts, carrying cases, rink supplies, etc., and a full-page announcement of the American Skating Congress, and rules and regulations for skating rinks. Inside back cover shows a full-page wood engraving of Winslow's skating rink, "which is unquestionably the finest skating rink in the world."

Not in Romaine or OCLC.

17. [Trade Catalogue.] **J. G. Salmon & Co.** *Catalogue and price list of the "Raymond Extension Skates," manufactured by J. C. Salmon Company, 277 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.* [cover title]. Boston, n.d.: [ca. late 1880s]. \$150

Small 8vo, pp. 12; printed on salmon paper and illustrated throughout; original pictorial wrappers; stab holes in the gutter, front wrapper loosening; all else very good.



Also offering carrying cases, rink supplies, etc. A wonderful double-page spread in the middle shows a "Children's Afternoon at the Great 'Olympian Club' Rink, New York City." Tipped in is a "confidential net price list to dealers and rinks only." Prices range from \$4 for child's skates, to \$7.50 for racing skates.

Not in Romaine or OCLC.



CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

— OF VII —

“Raymond Extension Skates,”

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SALMON & COMPANY,

277 WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

