



Figure 1. New York, 3 December 1851, carried "out of the mails" to forwarder in New Orleans, where letter posted for Vera Cruz, Mexico. American and British contract steamships service to Havana, Kingston and Vera Cruz. Rare "Detained for Postage" handstamp of Kingston. Letter prepaid 35¢ in New Orleans and 1/4d in Kingston for onward transit to Vera Cruz. Red "BRITISH/25" marking probably applied at Kingston.



Figure 2. Boston, 8 January 1852, prepaid 35¢ for rate to Durango, Mexico by American steamship to Cuba and British contract steamship to Kingston and Vera Cruz. Letter paid additional 1/4d in Kingston, with 4 reales postage due in Durango. Only other reported cover showing red "BRITISH/25" marking, believed to have been applied at Kingston by U.S. Consul, appointed as Post Office Resident Agent in Kingston.



MINNESOTA



Prof. LUYTEN was a stamp collector and a member of the collectors club of Minnesota.

THE RUSSIAN SANTA CLAUS COMES TO MINNESOTA



RIGA, RUSSIAN LATVIA, February 14, 1958.

Iowa Postal History



This letter supplies us with some very pertinent information concerning the development of Iowa's postal system during its early territorial years. Written from Burlington, Des Moines Co., M. T., January 29, 1836, it was posted at Beardstown, Illinois February 5th to expedite delivery.

Because of the importance of the lead-mining region, post offices had been established at Dubuque's Mines on May 27 and at Peru on August 26, 1833, receiving and dispatching their mails via Galena, Illinois. Considerably downstream, in the southeastern part of the state, another center of activity created the early establishment of post offices--Burlington on September 10, 1834 and Fort Des Moines (No. 1) on September 28, 1835.

The writer advises of petitions under way "for post roads from Camp Des Moines by Burlington to Debuque, also from Macomb, Ills. by Burlington to Mount Pleasant, the latter a stage route connected with a route from Rushville (Indiana) east." Low water & ice interrupted mail service.

*Beardstown Ill
5 Feb'y*

(Force)

Hon^{ble} G. W. Jones

Delegate in Congress

Washington City

Sunday Oct 14 1949

On board ship Harriet Rockwell
No Long Is 42 West

Dear Sir

I left
11.4.12

James C. Hawley
Burlington

Mr James C Hawley
Burlington Vermont

MARYSVILLE
APR 29 40
VT

MARYSVILLE
APR 29 40
VT

... requested to be
land for Passamunkuck & it
took the small boat & sailed
the next day some of our
Company are all well but
on account of the high
some charge to the
it is not so the blame
sold us the stores & charges
did not get the money
hangy will break up but
to stick by as break up
We have enough to amuse our selves about we have a
... Only Sunday & Fifth Class & Singing

me at
letters to Marysville California until I otherwise direct

Long Bar. Yuba River, California Apr 12

-51

My Dear Sister Fannie

It was with much pleasure that I received your ^{& Jacobs} letter of Feb 13th it came to hand this day, it is the first ~~one~~ I have had from you since Jacobs letter of Aug 10 I was glad to hear that your health was better & that ~~you~~ ^{Jacobs} was comfortable you expressed a fear that the Climate would not agree with me now I think it is one of the healthiest Climates in the world if people should expose themselves in New England as much as they do here they would surely all die. If a person gets a little Sick here he is apt to let it run & not attend to it & so get weak & use weakened down, it takes a long time to recover because it is self marking at least it was so with me I had a good appetite & would eat too much & soon I would go & only get up to try it over again & by experience I learnt how to use my appetite & by degrees I have got my health I have not got my full strength yet, but I work most every day except Sunday & on that day I wash my shirts &c Sunday is a general washing day in the mines among the miners I do not want you to worry yourselves on my account I enjoy my present just rate & shall come home in 6 or 12 months just as quick as I can I think you will laugh at me when I get home if I answer all your questions as to how we live &c but never mind don't tell them, that I am ashamed of it for it is the fashion here & all follow it. Well Mr Murray & myself are living together in a tent 10 by 9 feet square & is in shape like a common house the cover 3 or 4 feet from the ground it is supported by two posts & a ridge pole & is

I shall leave this Bar about the first of next month I shall direct all your



IF YOU DON'T CATCH HIM IN 10 DAYS.

CANADA Three fine examples top to bottom: CROSS HILL ONT SP 16 1891 - MONTREAL QUE JAN 24 1912 - SOUTH STUKELY QUE DEC 20 1898.



If you don't catch him in Ten Days
return to
NELSON BICKERDIKE & SON
MONTREAL QUE.

W. R. JOHNSTON
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
SOUTH STUKELY, QUE.

1898
SOUTH STUKELY QUE
DEC 20

auf Grund der Verordnung vom 15. November 1918

3



22 23 Einerschreiben



Briefmarkenhaus
"Astoria"
Jakowiniggasse 38
Graz

Theodor Holste
Breslau
Postamt 3.

Österreich

27 Aug 1923 40 Tm + 10



Herrn
Herrn & Frau nachf.
Vordereck
Koblenz

(R. G. Bl. S. 1324). Die Postüberwachung erfolgt im
Steuerinteresse und aus wirtschaftlichen Gründen.

Reichsfinanzverwaltung.



J.L.M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

In correspondence on this subject quote
the above initials and file number.

August 3, 1897.

L. J. Weichmann, Esq.,

Anderson,

Indiana.

Sir:

Yours of the 29th ultimo, addressed to the Attorney-General, has been referred to me. You request that you be furnished copies and dates of pardons, and orders relating thereto, in the cases of Dr. Samuel Mudd, Edmund Spangler and Samuel Arnold, who were convicted of conspiring to murder President Lincoln.

I have the honor to advise you that the records of this office show that a petition for pardon of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd was filed January 11, 1869; that on January 16, 1869, the papers were transmitted to the President by his order. There appears to have been no endorsement made by the President upon the papers but the records show that the pardon was granted February 8, 1869:

The application for a pardon of Samuel Arnold was filed with the President February 27, 1869. On the same date they were referred to this Department with the following endorsement:

"Executive Mansion

February 27, 1869.



Department,

January 1874.

States, by and with
being appointed you a
in the Navy, on
with
the pleasure to inclose
1872.
ment.

GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

Lieutenant
Edward W. Remy.

U. S. Navy.

U. S. Coast Survey Steamer "Haskell",
San Francisco,
California.

Comd. A. B. Johnson

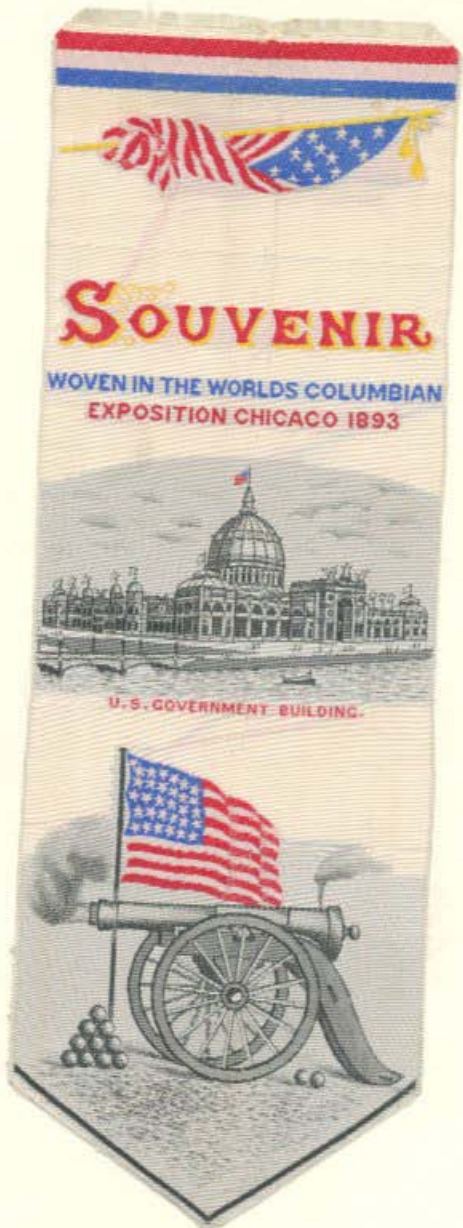
U.S. COAST SURVEY OFFICES
RECD 16th Jan 74
AND
A. B. Johnson



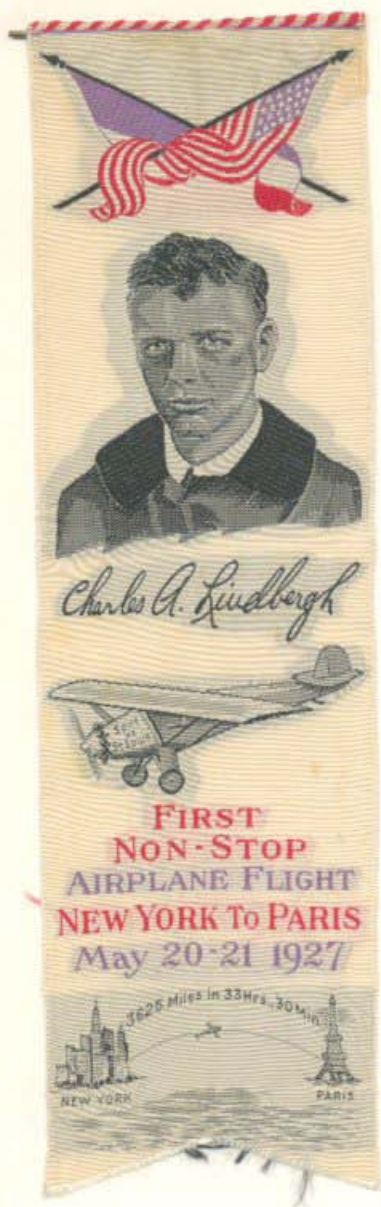
H. J. ...

A. ...









The Minnesota Territory



REEDS LANDING Post Office was established on February 21, 1850 in Wabasha County. It was the site of a Sioux trading post as early as 1810. The village was platted in 1856 and it became well known as a steamboat town being located on Lake Pepin adjacent to the town of Wabasha.



Confidential.

Crawfordsville, Ind.,
April 8, 1898

My Dear Reichman,

Herewith I return the paper you kindly submitted for my inspection. I comment the spirit in which it is prepared, and should hesitate to advise its publication in one of the ^{new} papers which which gave circulation to John Surratt's article. Say the Inter-Ocean or a New York daily.

With undiminished respect and confidence —
Your friend,

Lew. Wallace

P.S. There are errors which require to be looked after in the copy.

Santa Fe; New Mexico.
Sept. 5th - 1864.

Auntie;

Not a word have I heard from you since I left you on the boat at Quincy. I don't even know whether you got to Belleville or not. Only one mail has arrived here since I came - the one that left Kansas City the week after I did, but it brought me nothing. Another mail is due now, but there is no telling when it will get here.

I do not think I will remain here more than two or three weeks longer, & when you answer this letter direct it to me at Kansas City. I have not been right well since my arrival here: the weather is disagreeably cool to me, and it requires three or four blankets to make the night comfortable.

I have been pretty closely confined, since I came here, in the office, copying papers, &c. but after the arrival of the next mail I am going up to Laas, some eighty miles North of this - the trip may help me. I am very comfortably situated here at a first

Fort Lawrence Kansas

July 21st

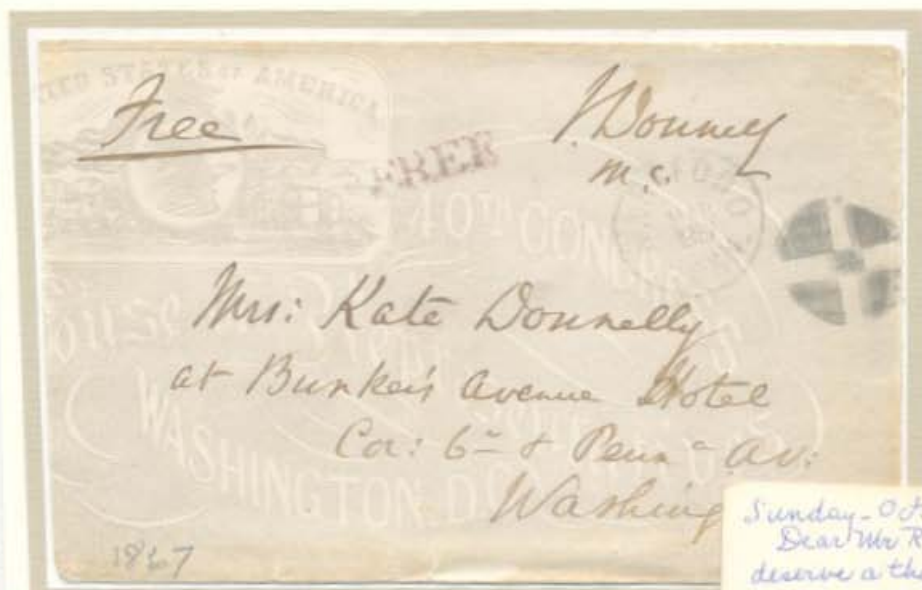
W. N. Moore & C. A. Mitchell
Fort Union N. M.

Gentlemen

Permit me to introduce
to your respectful Considerations
Doct Snyder who signs to N. M.
in behalf of Doct Beck in
fact and also wishes to engage
in some pursuit provided the funds
such as would be agreeable to
him. I am well find the Doct
to be a high toned gentleman
and endowed with some business
qualifications.

Any kind attention you
may show the Gentlemen will
be duly appreciated by their land
I am friend

W. S. Shreve



Ignatius Donnelly

The Old Homestead

Dear Sir:

Your valued favor is rec'd.

I have not a copy of
remember it there was a proposition
on the single principle that all money

All money is now issued
is issued through the banks; and the
consist of, (gold alone, or gold and
of it. The plank proposed therefore
worse than imbecile it is treacherous

A gathering might just
to consolidate the sections, and add

Resolved : That we have
or for or against the war, but we have
nails cut.

In this battle we meet
them in the melting pot and worship

Fred W. Hopkins Esq.
Review of Reviews
13 Astor Place, New York.

Sunday - Oct. 3 - 76 -

Dear Mr. Rivold: You really
deserve a thank you note, written
with great care on monogram
stationery. Instead, I am dashing
off a postal - ~~that~~ our family feud is
ready to keep in touch.

General Benjamin Franklin's
Butler's letter reached me, and as
you know you gave me good
advice - 'grate' If I come across
some interesting tidbit of Grandfather
Ignatius Donnelly's, that could be
something you would like, I
assume you, I shall get in
touch. But I am afraid the
things I have are not in your
field. Thank you so very much
for your assistance - I have
not as yet written to the New
Orleans group - but I will! I
sometimes think I could use a
secretary - instead of a cleaning
woman!! Again!! thank you
Kate Donnelly

MINNESOTA



RUSSIA TO MINNESOTA 1910.

Christmas post card depicting Santa Claus as a Russian postman. Addressed to Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Terveisiä nyt taikoi Tampere.
 alle, olo haavoista mähkä nyt
 ota, teidän joulun annetta
 kaurin on minn pöytä aravalla
 että sikä on oita, on kauri
 on oita, on oita, on kauri
 oitella, on oita, on kauri
 oitella, on oita, on kauri
 oitella, on oita, on kauri
 Ossi Kuusinen 1910



Mrs Hanna Anderson
 676. Oliver St
 St Paul Minn
 U. S. of America

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

The Old Homestead,
1856-1895.

Hastings, Minn., July 27th 1895.

Dear Sir:

Your valued favor is rec'd.

I have not a copy of the platform you allude to, but as I remember it there was a proposition to unite the Populists and Prohibitionists on the single principle that all money should be issued by the government.

All money is now issued by the government, but much of it is issued through the banks, and the question is, as to the rest, what it shall consist of (gold alone, or gold and silver,) and how much there shall be of it. The plank proposed therefore is childish, - it is worse than childish - it is imbecile, - it is worse than imbecile, - it is worse than imbecile.

Hastings, Minn., 1895.

is treacherous and
might just as well
During the war, to

sections, and adopt
as this:

we have nothing
into slavery, or for
m, but we believe
to have their toe

we must stand by
- you can't put
worship
compound of both.

Very truly & respectfully,
Ignatius Donnelly.

Fred M. Hopkins Esq
Review of Reviews
13 Astor Place New York

RF

Philadelphia Theatre.

Mrs. Knight's
Third Appearance.

Friday Evening, February 2, 1827

Will be presented the celebrated Musical Drama, of

GUY
Mannerings;
Or, the Gypsey's Prophecy.

Written by D. TERRY, Esq. and founded on the celebrated Novel of that name. Performed in London, New York and Baltimore, with great applause. With the Original Music.

Harry Bertram, Mr. E. METZ, (his first appearance,) in which he will introduce the much admitted Songs, of

'S WILE AGAIN MY BONNIE LASSIE,'
'ECHO SONG,'

And the celebrated Song of

'Scots' Wha ha Wallace Bled.'

Lucy Bertram, Mrs. KNIGHT, in which Character She will introduce the following Songs:
'TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER,'

'MY SOLDIER LOVE,'
'Rest the Babe.'

Colonel Mannerings,
Domic Sampson,
Dandie Dimont,
Dirk Hattersick,
Baillie Mucklethrift,
Gilbert Glossin,
Gabriel,
Sebastian,
Jock Jabos,
France,

Mr. WEBB.
Mr. JEFFERSON.
Mr. HALLAM,
Mr. DARLEY,
Mr. BIGNALL,
Mr. HATHWELL.
Mr. GREENE.
Mr. PORTER.
Mr. MURRAY.
Miss H. HATHWELL.

Sergeant,
Barnes,

Mrs M^cCandish,
Meg Merrilies,
Flora,
Gypsey Girl,
Julia Mannerings,

Mr. JEFFERSON, Jr.
Mr. PARKER.

Gypsies, Soldiers, &c.

Mrs. FRANCIS.
Mrs. WOOD
Mrs. JEFFERSON.
Miss HATHWELL.
Mrs. J. JEFFERSON,

(With Songs.)

IN ACT SECOND,

A Scotch Characteristic Dance, and a Pas Seul by Miss Hathwell

After which, a Comic Farce, in 2 acts, (written by O'Keef) called

MODERN ANTIQUES;

Or the Merry Mourners.

Old Cockerlop,
Frank,
Joey,
Napkin,
Hearty,
Thomas,
Servants,

Mr. JEFFERSON.
Mr. FORREST.
Mr. JEFFERSON, Jr.
Mr. HATHWELL.
Mr. BIGNALL.
Mr. GREENE.
Messrs Parker, Klett, &c.

Mrs. Cockerlop,
Mrs. Camonile,
Belinda,
Nan,
Flounce,
Betty,
Maids,

Mrs. GREENE.
Mrs. JEFFERSON.
Miss HATHWELL.
Mrs. MEER.
Mrs. MURRAY.
Miss H. HATHWELL
Misses Hathwell, Messtayer, &c.

Saturday, Mrs. KNIGHT'S Fourth Appearance—*ROSINA*, Mrs. Knight,
and "*NO SONG NO SUPPER*," Margaret, Mrs. Knight.

Due Notice will be given of Mr. BOOTH'S Fifth Night.

Places in the Boxes may be had of Mr. Johnston, at the Box Office, from 7 until 2 o'clock.

Proper Officers are appointed, who will rigidly enforce decorum.

Checks are not transferable. No postponement on account of weather.

The three Boxes from the stage on each side of the house, will be retained
for one hour on each day after the box book opens, for those who may desire to
take a whole Box, after which seats in those Boxes may be taken as in others.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Fifty Cents—Gallery, Twenty-Five Cents.

Doors will open at half past 5, and the curtain rise at half past 6.

Children, under ten years of age, half price, to the Boxes and Pit.

Tickets to be had of Thomas Desilver, No. 253 Market Street.

London 10th March 1846

To Jacob Harvey Esq
New York

4/18

My dear Sir

By the Steamer from your side of the Atlantic I had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 31st January, which I need not say was truly acceptable, as holding out hope that this War Party, with all their evil and bitter haranguing against England, would in the end be disappointed in their selfish & unchristian wish to bring about the greatest calamity which could fall upon their Country. I cannot imagine a greater curse to a Nation than such men as General Cass, and others of his kind, being elevated to a situation in our Legislative Assembly, and thereby enabled to disseminate their pernicious influence from high places, among large masses of our people, impregnated with selfish & degenerate principles, ^{unwisely} and thereby in principle affecting the interests of the Country. In fact I know of no Country in the World so deep in corrupt practices at the present as the United States, where politicians are so little what fatal consequences they bring upon their own Land, provided they compare their own false purposes, and retain their position for doing mischief. It is to be hoped, however, that you men of sense, in numbers & wealth, will still have enough left to defeat the object of their dangerous harangues, though it is lamentable to see the Part your Chief Magistrate appears to be taking in the work of precipitating the two Chambers into such a position apparently opposed to an amicable settlement of the Oregon question, & which, if carried out by the Assembly, might be by the Patent being declared, all the questions made before the Senate at Washington, for settling the difference between us respecting the ownership of the subject of dispute, and again put forward the irreconcilable positions of the United States.

Letting the Spring, I trust some one will cast up as a temporary Council or committee
to see what course public matters are to take, and that of the independent
press administration, in one of the questions, and we must rely on the skill
& wisdom of such steps as will not only protect it from a suspension
or dilapidation, but the political progress should brighten up, & protect the
prosperity of the State at large, which is a great object, & which the liberal
measures following through our Parliament will, I doubt not, greatly contribute
towards will thus be the advance in the value of all real Estate there
& particularly that situated on & near large Commercial Towns, which
will give us a glorious opportunity of realizing, & by no means

1819
James Harvey Esq
New York

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

hope of such a success, but my hope is not connected with apprehensions
of the weakness of your people in high places, and the deep despatch they are
making in your favor, & your democratic institutions, in the construction
they put upon the proposition, we have shown for the maintenance of peace
between you, and finally, to the removal of our hearts, whether
you please, any other satisfaction, & I am, Sir, very sincerely,
Your obedient servant,
John Jay

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CHATHAM COUNTY, }

SAVANNAH, SEPTEMBER 1856. }

Obadiah Mays Esq

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned have been appointed a special Committee by the KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CHATHAM COUNTY, to address their fellow-citizens of the lower section of the State, and to solicit their co-operation in raising funds for the relief of the GEORGIA COLONISTS in Kansas, and to aid the men of the South who are struggling to maintain Southern Rights and Institutions in that territory.

It is not necessary that we should review the history of the contest now waging in Kansas. It can be regarded in no other light than a struggle on the part of the South in defence of her constitutional rights which have been openly assailed by the Abolitionists of the North. The settlers of Kansas, while in the peaceful occupation of the country, have been attacked, murdered and plundered, or driven from their homes by the hireling hordes of marauders and assassins sent into the territory by the Abolition Societies of the North. In their reckless determination to exclude the people of the South and their institutions from the soil of Kansas, they have set all law at defiance, and are resolved to drive all persons from the territory who oppose their fanatical doctrines. Backed by the Abolition Societies of the North, by whom they are furnished with arms and money, they are formidable against our people, who must abandon the country and give it over to free-soil, unless they are sustained and reinforced by us who have an equal interest with themselves in the issue of the struggle.

The Colonists from Georgia have been driven from their settlements and plundered of their property. They have been forced to seek refuge in Missouri, and are, with their wives and children, in a destitute condition. They have sent their Agents to us with an appeal for immediate aid. As a "brother to brother," they ask us to help them against our common enemy. In this City we have formed an Association for the purpose of raising money to aid the GEORGIA COLONISTS, and the cause of the South, in Kansas. We have sent what we were able to collect in a day, and our Association is still making collections of money to be remitted to the Kansas Committee in Kansas City, Mo.

Should you feel disposed to co-operate with us in the objects of our Association, we shall be happy to add your contributions and such contributions as you may obtain from the friends of the Kansas cause in your neighborhood to the fund, and to make prompt acknowledgment of the same.

We will only add that it is important that we should act in this matter immediately. Address either member of the Committee.

Vary Respectfully, &c.

EDWARD C. ANDERSON,
THOMAS PURSE,
W. T. THOMPSON,
S. P. HAMILTON,
JOS. W. WEBSTER,
H. L. BYRD.

Remittances may also be made to the following gentlemen, who comprise the Financial Committee of the Association:

J. B. GALLIE, Chairman,
W. N. HAREESHAM,
R. D. ARNOLD,
I. K. TEFPT,
JAMES G. RODGERS,

ALEXANDER FAWCETT,
DR. H. L. BYRD,
JOHN N. LEWIS,
JOHN COOPER,
J. W. WEBSTER,

And the Editors of the "Republican," "Georgian," and "Morning News."



Chautauq

C. M. Moyer
Brooksville
Thomas, La
800

St. J. M.
Ch. M.
R. J. M.

Copy

Scientific Association.

Sious City, Iowa, March 30 1888

Prof C. C. Mast

New Haam Corner.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of March 24 1888 in regard to the "Saurian" we shipped to you and your request for missing parts I would say that yesterday our Mr Perkins and myself went to the place where it was found and made search for additional remains working several hours. We found 3 or 4 unimportant small fragments &

We concluded that we could not get any further remains.

I trust therefore you will at an early day give us a decision from what you have

Very Respectfully

G. W. Wakefield

Secy

BRISTOL W. MASS.

copy

March 24, 1888

Geo. W. Wakefield, Esq.

Dear Sir:

The "Saurian" came in good order a few days since, and I have just looked it over but only hastily, and write to ask whether it is possible to get any of the more important missing parts. These are as follows:

- 1 The greater portion of the skull and jaws.
- 2 One fore paddle and both hind ones.
- 3 The scapula and pelvic arches.
- 4 The greater portion of the tail.

The cervical and dorsal vertebrae appear to be nearly all present and are of much interest. Altogether, the specimen is of much interest, and if you cannot get any more of it, I will see what can be made out of what we have.

Yours very truly

O. C. Marsh

From Yale University Museum,
New Haven, Ct.

Envalots Cretaceous fossils
Plesiosaurs

A FINE
Remains of a Plesiosaurus, a Reptile of the
Cretaceous Age, Found Near Iowa City.
Yesterday, while workmen were engaged
in digging a well on Talbot's farm, near the
city, they struck a number of bones. Upon
investigating they found what appeared to
be the tooth of an animal. This workman
carefully saved it, and Mr. Talbot was sent
another naturalist, and he brought a large number of
bones to the city. This morning a
Targis reporter called at his home,
that any statements made
Heckler concerning the
it was, and how it
would be of interest to
The gentleman had the re-
spective places as the re-
covered that the remains were
kind of an animal of the
Mr. Heckler told the re-
judgment it was the re-
The Cretaceous plesio-
about 20 feet long, being
to said that during the
plesiosaurs was an
country, which was
at a huge swamp.
It broke in under-
ground, however, a
found. However, a
are about as large
ing about as large
the glass. Mr.
and water have
the neck, because
a hill, which
The re-
of about
the earth.
will be found
even to the

Wakefield

Association

RETURN IF NOT DELIVERED.

Geo W Wakefield
Secretary Scientific Assocn
Sioux City,
Iowa.

1940

Department of the Interior,
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Any person using this label to avoid the payment of postage on
retails matter of any kind will be subject to a
fine of Three Hundred Dollars.

Prof. O. C. MARSH,

Yale College,

New Haven,

Conn.

Scientific Association.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 15, 1888

Prof. O. C. Marsh,
Paleontologist, U. S. Geol. Survey,
New Haven Conn.

copy

Dear Sir;-- Your letter of ^{March 1/88} received and the request therein made referred to the Scientific Association of Sioux City, and I am instructed to send you the residue of the Saurian as requested ⁱⁿ your letter. I have accordingly, this day, sent you by Express prepaid the remainder of this fossil. Our Mr. Hoskins has numbered most all of the pieces, having first thoroughly cleaned the same. One piece is numbered "o" is thought by Mr Hoskins in view of your last letter to be a part of the head where the same joins the spinal column. The numbers 1 to 81, are the remainder of the vertebrae, portion of which numbers I heretofore sent you. The remaining small pieces and fragments have been numbered as a new series. Nos. x1 to 9 are supposed to be pieces of the skull; x10 to 14 pieces of bones; x15 to 18 disks similar to one sent you; x19 to 25 pieces of bone; x26 to 39 supposed to belong to paddles; x40 to 48 supposed to be ends of ribs; x49 to 73 pieces of ribs; x73 to 87 pieces of head; x88 to 108 spinal processes; x104 to 135 supposed to be portions of pelvis or sternum; the piece letter "A" is the remainder of "A" heretofore sent you; "K" is supposed to be a portion of shoulder blade; "M" is a piece of the clay composing the matrix in which the fossil was found; "L" is a concretion from the matrix. In addition, I send a number of pieces and fragments unmarked. I call your attention to vertebrae No. 43 to which a piece of the jaw and teeth is adhering in the position in which it was found. The box contains everything we have except one large tooth which was not at hand at the time the box was packed, and for that reason was omitted. This tooth is larger than any that has been sent you, although similar in form and appearance.

I call your attention to the desire of our Association heretofore expressed in my letters to the Smithsonian Institution which were referred to you, that this fossil should be carefully preserved and when the examination is completed, that the same should be returned to the Association, and I have no doubt that you will carefully preserve and return to us accordingly at our expense.

Very respectfully,

W. M. Winfield
Secretary of Scientific Association
of Sioux City Iowa.

Cistern
127

2. 18 1/4 of 17 1/4 of Sec 35 T. 90 R. 48

81 vertebrae in all

of which 3 are from the
 1 2 by upper half nearly
 4 1/2 smaller fragments
 6 small pieces broken off but

From 'a' to 'b' to
 966 Hookers and
 T. 90 R. 48

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 DIVISION OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct 15, 1888

Hon. Geo. W. Hatfield
 Dear Sir,

Two letters relating to the
 Davrian discovered near Sioux City, have been
 referred to me, and I write to say, that if
 you will send me here one or two vertebrae,
 and a tooth or two of your specimen, I will
 try to tell you what it is. A paddle bone
 would perhaps aid in the determination.

all cases, the ...
 off violently, not having decayed and ... is, in ev-
 ery instance more or less crushed. No. 102, 114, 124 I think
 are Cervical, No 49 lumbar, 74 lumbar or Cervical?
 59 464 dorsal and 81 Cervical
 A. head of humerus. see outline of fragment as shown by dotted line
 B. Roman?



MARCH OVER THE "BAD LANDS."

Our researches resulted in the discovery of the remains of various species of the camel, horse, mastodon, and many other mammals, some of which were new to science; but in addition to extinct animals, these hunting grounds of the Sioux were well stocked with live deer and antelope and elk. One herd of the latter numbered at least a hundred and fifty head. Another smaller herd crossed the river within two hundred yards of our geologists and their guard. The entire party at once opened fire, like a pack of large fire-crackers, and with such effect that we not only had meat enough for a week, but brought the whole command sweeping down upon us, thinking that we were attacked by Indians; for this was a matter of hourly apprehension.

We became so used to the constant expectation of a fight, and practiced so assiduously the Indian science of dodging behind the horse's neck when at full run, that we were not in the least alarmed when the Sioux really came in sight. Our composure was doubtless due to the fact that the warriors had been for some years

dead, and were reposing on platforms of boughs, supported at the four corners by poles about eight feet in height. On one of these tombs lay two bodies—a woman, decked in beads and bracelets, and a scalpless man, with war-paint still on the parchment cheeks, and holding in his crumbling hands a rusty shot-gun and a pack of cards. Beneath the platform lay the skeleton of the favorite pony, whose spirit had accompanied his master's to the happy hunting grounds. A feeling of awe was creeping over us as we built in thought historic castles for the dead, when the professor brought us down to the stern realities of science by the unromantic remark: "Well, boys, perhaps they died of small-pox; but we can't study the origin of the Indian race unless we have those skulls!"

So far we had not been molested by live Indians; but the threatening column of smoke far up the river each night was nearer and wider; and at length we found close upon us a prairie-fire which the Sioux had lighted on both sides of the river. The fire upon the southern bank had fortunately gained several miles upon the



INDIAN GRAVE.

4th Nov 1878
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 2nd Nov 1878
 3rd Nov 1878
 4th Nov 1878
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 Dec 31st 1878

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DIVISION OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 24, 1888.

Geo. W. Warefield, Esq.

Dear Sir,

The "Saurian"
came in good order a few
days since, and I have just
looked it over, but only hastily,
and wish to ask whether it is
possible to get any of the ^{more important} Messy
parts. There are as follows:

- (1) The greater portion of the Skull & jaws.
- (2) One fore scapula, and both hind ones.
- (3) The Scapulae & pelvic arches.
- (4) The greater portion of the tail.

The cervical & dorsal vertebrae
appear to be nearly all present,
and are of much interest.

and I will give it a careful examination.
 I think the best way will be to send it by express, carefully
 packed, as soon as convenient.
 Yours very truly,
 The present specimen is worthy of careful study, as it may
 prove to be new to science. I wish, therefore, that you would
 send all the remaining specimens to me, over the smallest fragments,
 but the point on the end of the tail.
 were pinned as such in his restoration, but we now know that he
 yesterday in an allied reptile were called caudals by Gopp, and

Read the Conditions of this Receipt.

(60)

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 of this Company to Europe, Mexico and
 Western Europe and Canada, via the
 Office of nearly all Connecting Lines.

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According to Distance Carried.

\$10 or less	10%	\$100	10%
10	10%	200	10%
20	10%	300	10%
30	10%	400	10%
40	10%	500	10%
50	10%	600	10%
60	10%	700	10%
70	10%	800	10%
80	10%	900	10%
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110	10%	1200	10%
120	10%	1300	10%
130	10%	1400	10%
140	10%	1500	10%
150	10%	1600	10%
160	10%	1700	10%
170	.....	10%	1800	.....	10%
180	.....	10%	1900	.....	10%
190	.....	10%	2000	.....	10%

Express rates to each connecting office.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

SIoux CITY, IOWA, *Mich 15* 188*8*

Received of *Geo M Wakefield*
 said to contain

valued at *Fifty* Dollars,
 Marked *Prof C Marsh*

New Haven Conn

Paid 330

For the Company, *W. C. Gray* Agent.

Orders for Goods, Supplies, etc., filled at any office of the Co. without extra charge.

MONEY TRANSFERS BY TELEGRAPH to all important cities and villages.

New Haven, Conn.,

November 21, 1888.

George W. Wakefield, Esq.,

Dear Sir:

Your note of October 12th came during my absence, or I should have sooner written in reply. I spent my summer vacation in Europe, and this has put me behind in my work. I hope soon to take up Saurians again, and will then make a careful examination of your specimen, and write you the results.

Hoping my delay has caused you no trouble,

I remain,

Yours, very truly,

O. Marsh

JUDGES FOURTH JUDICIAL DIST. OF IOWA.

C. H. LEWIS, Sioux City, Iowa.
 SCOTT M. LADD, Sheldon, Iowa.
 GEO. W. WAKEFIELD, Sioux City, Iowa.

OFFICE OF

Geo. W. Wakefield,

DISTRICT JUDGE.

COUNTIES.	TERMS OF COURT, A. D. 1889.				
Harrison	Jan. 7	March 18	Aug. 21	Oct. 21	
Monmouth	Feb. 4	April 15	Sept. 20	Nov. 18	
Cherokee	Feb. 25	April 29	Oct. 7	Dec. 2	
Oswego	Jan. 7	March 18	Aug. 20	Oct. 28	
O'Brien	Jan. 14	April 1	Sept. 9	Nov. 11	
Sioux	Jan. 28	April 15	Sept. 22	Nov. 25	
Plymouth	Feb. 11	April 29	Oct. 7	Dec. 9	
Woodbury	Jan. 7	March 18	May 27	Aug. 28	Oct. 28
Lyon	March 4	June 19	Oct. 11	Dec. 9	

Sioux City, Iowa, July 10, 1889.

Prof. C. C. Matsh
 Kaw Haoru Coum.

My Dear Sir: In January of 1888, in company of the
 Geologic Association I shipped you for examina-
 tion and identification a fossil "spongia" &
 last October I wrote you & you answered you
 would give it attention since which time we
 have heard nothing from you. I am often
 asked about the result, and the questions are
 getting monotonous. Kindly advise me
 what this fossil is and also have
 the same packed and shipped to me
 at Sioux City at my expense.

Very truly yours,
 Geo. W. Wakefield, Secretary of
 Geologic Association. I have but have
 your early attention to this is
 earnestly requested.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. W. Wakefield
 Secretary

A duplicate of letter
 mailed July 10/89
 1889

Michigan's militia did end up arresting some Ohio officials, capturing nine surveyors, and firing a few shots over the heads of others as they ran out of the area. But Ohio was the only one to take a casualty when a buckeye name Two Stickney stabbed a Michigan Sheriff in a tavern brawl.

The war ended when President Andrew stepped in and removed Mason from office and militia commander, General Joseph W. Brown disbanded his troops. But Congress still held Michigan statehood hostage until it agreed to Ohio's claims. The citizens of Michigan set up a state government anyway, and elected Stevens T. Mason governor.

Following the Compromise of 1820 it was the practice to admit a free state and a slave state at the same time. However, when both Arkansas and Michigan were ready for statehood, Michigan was involved in the dispute with Ohio over the Toledo Strip. President Jackson signed a bill on June 15, 1836, that admitted Arkansas but required the people of Michigan to settle the dispute before Michigan would be granted statehood. Michigan would need to consent to a compromise measure drawn up by Congress. The compromise gave the Toledo Strip to Ohio and the western 2/3 of the now Upper Peninsula to Michigan. Delegates to a convention to consider the compromise were elected, and the convention took place in Ann Arbor on September 26, 1836.

Michigan eventually became the 26th state of the union, on the 26th of January, 1837. But its territory did not include the Toledo Strip. Instead, it gained title to the western three-quarters of the upper peninsula as compensation; 9,000 square miles of the most valuable timber, iron, and copper country in America.

Analyzing the Two Covers

The cover illustrated in Figure 1, addressed to Vera Cruz, originated in New York on 3 December 1851 and was sent "outside the mails" to the forwarding agents, Voigts & Jeanrenaud of New Orleans. The agents placed their red handstamp on the reverse of the cover and dated it 11 December 1851. A mail steamer had just left New Orleans for Havana and they had to await the next steamer.¹¹ They posted the letter in New Orleans on 24 December 1851, paying the required 35¢ fee to Mexico via the United States and British mail steamships in the Caribbean. Another United States Mail Steamship Company steamship was preparing to leave for Havana.¹² New Orleans struck the red PAID handstamp and wrote the manuscript "35" in black ink, indicating that 35¢ had been prepaid. Upon arrival in Kingston on 30 January 1852 (circular datestamp in black on reverse), by steamships of the United States Mail Steamship Company to Havana and Royal Mail Steam Packet Company from Havana to Kingston, the letter was marked "Detained for Postage 1/4," ignoring the fact that British steamship postage had already been paid. By 13 February 1852 (red circular datestamp on the cover face), the forward transit fee of 1 shilling 4 pence had been paid by the United States Consul, marked in red manuscript at the right side of the letter, and the letter sent on its way to Mexico. This value must have been the British transit fee from Kingston to Mexico.¹³ Since the letter was addressed to the port of arrival of the British steamer, Vera Cruz, no additional postage due was required. This cover, by the way, also shows the only recorded example of the "Detained for Postage" marking, which was sent to Kingston from London on 26 August 1845.¹⁴

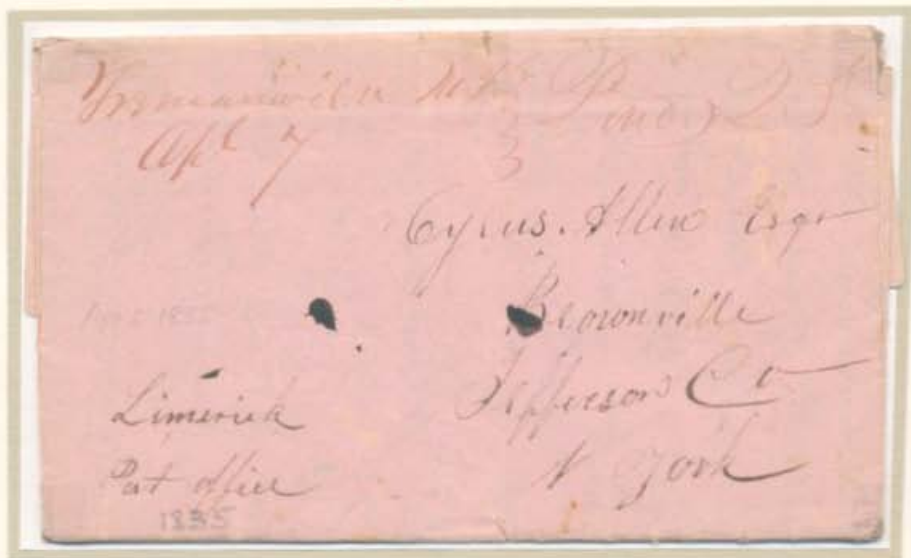
The cover illustrated in Figure 2 shows similar handling. This letter was posted in Boston on 8 January 1852, addressed to Durango, Mexico. Boston struck both the circular datestamp and PAID in red, with a manuscript red crayon "35" alongside to show a prepayment of 35¢. The letter was undoubtedly sent to New York, which had been identified by the Postmaster General as a dispatch office for mails to the Caribbean. The letter arrived in Kingston on 2 March 1852 and received a red circular datestamp indicating it was paid the same day. This letter also received a red manuscript rate mark of 1/4d, the required fee for a letter from Kingston to Mexico by British steamship. This time the letter was not detained, having probably been paid the same day it arrived by the United States Consul. Since this letter was going beyond the port of Vera Cruz in Mexico, an additional 4 reales postage due was marked in Vera Cruz.

OHIO & MICHIGAN TERRITORY BOUNDARY DISPUTE 1835

The following extracts are from a letter under date of "Tremainsville April 5, 1835" I suppose you have heard there is quite a Fuss between Ohio & Michigan about the boundary line it is really so. Michigan has gone so far as to collect all the munitions of war at Monroe She can possibly get and has [ordered out] the Militia so they are [going] to go into the field at a minutes warning - the acting governor Mason is at Monroe Awaiting for the governor of Ohio & his Commissioners to come on and run the line - the notation of Mason is to take the governor & the Commissioners from Ohio & put them in Jail until the question is settled but the Governor of Ohio will not be taken - he is here and says the line shall be run even at the point of the Sword - tomorrow is the day for the Town meeting to be held under the appointment of the Governor of Ohio - the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan have passed an act making any person Finesable in a sum not less than \$ 5000 & three years imprisonment for accepting an office under Ohio - there was a caucus held at our house the 4th for the purpose of Nominating suitable persons to hold the several offices in Town. Michigan has already elected her Town Officers so there will be two sets of Officers in town. General [J.W. Brown] has the command of the Militia at Monroe & has sent on word he shall be on the take off all that accept offices under Ohio but there will be no backing out on the part of Ohio for the governor is here & ready to assigne all that may accept office under Ohio. There must be some backing out or we shall have a fuss soon. Tomorrow will be the Test....."

John W. Collins

*Tremainsville Mt
Apr 7*



This letter concerns the famous "Toledo Strip" controversy, over towns and lands along the boundary of Michigan and Ohio, established by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787. It all began in 1833 and by 1835 it had become heated on the verge of war, with the Militia being called out in Michigan. It came to a conclusion in April 1836 when Michigan was given the Upper Peninsula as compensation for giving up the "Toledo Strip" to Ohio. This resulted in TREMAINSVILLE, M.T., along with other towns, becoming part of the state of Ohio

MINNESOTA



COVER OF DEATH. Unique use of the skull & crossbones cancel of the SAINT PAUL post office, on a mourning cover during the 1860's. Covers shown are the only recorded examples known to bear this cancel.

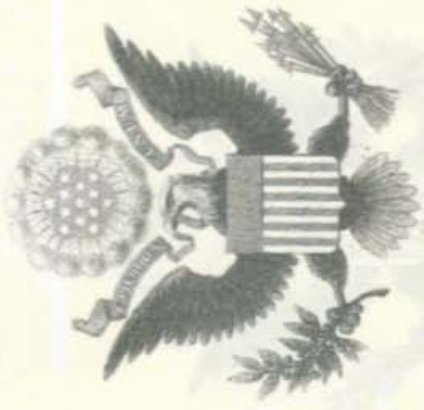


Good only for
two years from date.

Токио



When returning from Russia,
an authorisation from the
Police is required to be produced
at the frontier-or if the stay
was over six months--a Russian
passport.



United States of America,
Department of State.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

The undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States of America,

herely request all whom it may concern to permit

Passport to Tok



Ваше почтение /
Ваша С.
Господина
Господина

№ 6621
Имя: г-н ИМПЕРАТОРСКОЕ
Почтовый
г. Москва
Генеральный Консул



Сыма

ПРИЕМ
1914 г.
Адрес: ...
№ 6621
Сыма

Господина
Господина

Проклятого
Сыма
Сыма
Сыма



ЯВЛЕНЬ
ПРИ ОТЛ.
[5-110214]
88-111111

532



Description,

Age 43 Years
Height 5 Foot 8 1/2 Inches Eng.
Forehead low
Eyes brown
Nose regular
Mouth small
Chin round
Hair dark brown
Complexion dark
Face oval

Signature of the Bearer.

Chas. B. L. Clark

a Citizen of the United States
and freely to pass, and in case of need to give
her all lawful Aid and Protection.



Given under my hand and the
Seal of the Department of State,
at the City of Washington, D
the 8th day of June
in the year 1917, and of the
Independence of the United States
the one hundred and thirty eighth.

A. J. Bryan

No. 33517



Sept 24

Dear Mother,

I've 2 lament written, but you have 1 on 2

Dave Burns S-4
 Norfolk, Va.
 U.S.S. Barber, D.C. 161



Air Mail

Mrs. R. A. Burns
 #2 Crocus Hill
 St. Paul, Minnesota



since May of over at Camp Allen & I never

Rendyours 7
5 1/2 sets
not fixed.
see rule about the
main room


File
Am. 19th

Dr. M. Wells
No. 1000 July 15th 1864
Patrons
Ans. July 19th 1864
Dr. Wells

Printing, Publishing & Stationery Warehouse,

Des Moines, Iowa, July 13th 1862

Gen. S. B. Baker
Clinton Iowa



Dear Sir - The people of this place and Central Iowa, feel very anxious that the Regiment from the 5th & 6th Cong^l Dist. shall be reorganized here, and believe that the Regiment would be raised enough quicker to justify it. You have no doubt observed that enlistments are more rapid nearly a Reorganization than elsewhere. I see that other States Indiana New York Wisconsin &c have adopted the plan of reorganizing by Districts, and believe it will be a great incentive to enlistments in this State. I know that the people of this district will take the greatest interest in raising our Regiment at the earliest possible time. I had some experience in raising men for the 10th and recruits for 2^d &c. (unofficially) had pretty good luck, and am willing to do my best towards raising men for the new Regiment, but could do so much better purpose if the Regiment was brought together here. Whether here or elsewhere our Press, ink and type ^{time} are at the service gratis of recruiting officers as heretofore. Nothing but the absence of My Brother in the Army, and the accumulation of much

THE WESTERN MAILS

Marine
Colony of
Louisiana

New Orleans, Frimaire 17, year 12
(December 10, 1803)

The Colonial Prefect of Louisiana, Commandant of
the French Government.

To Mr. Duparc, Commandant of the Pointe Coupée

I am enclosing, Sir, the order which I have issued concerning the taking of possession of the French Republic of Louisiana in your district.

I reached an agreement on it, in advance, with the commissaries of S. M. C. so that it was issued by their office, dated the 12th of Frinaire (December 4, 1803).

Sir, please comply with it and confirm receipt [of this order].

I am sending you several copies of my proclamation and some of my principal orders concerning this situation.

If anything should come up in your territory, which is worth the trouble, please hasten to give me an account of it.

If, in this packet, there are some other things for the commandants of the Upper-Posts, it is in the hope that you will forward it to them: I charge you with it, I command it of you for I count on this to redouble zeal for peace and good order.

Continue to justify the public confidence which you enjoy.

Yours truly,

Laussat



WASHINGTON'S HERALD QUARTERS WITH THE STATIONERY OFFICE.

From the "Herald" Office, & Vancouver.

Fort Belknap Tex

August 1st 1858

Colonel.

I received by the mail of last week, Dr. Wood's letter of the 10th May addressed to me at Fort Leavenworth, asking me to communicate to you "such facts regarding the Conception and Termination of the battle of Buena Vista as may have come to my knowledge so far as the merits of the conflict were due Genl. Taylor, the main points desired" being "the facts occurring between the absence of Genl. Taylor at Saltillo and his return to the field on the morning of the 23rd." With regard to the first point the conception and planing of the battle, I do not believe there is a single officer whose mind is unprejudiced, of all those who participated in the battle, who does not give Genl. Taylor full credit for the selection of the ground and the general plan of arranging the Army for the reception of the enemy, that is, he directed that Washington's Battery should be placed in position at the Angostura, that the arroyo on his Washington's right should be examined thoroughly, and if necessary Artillery and such other troops as could act most efficiently should be so posted on its left bank as to secure our right from being outflanked, and the main body of the army was directed to be posted on the main plateau to receive the enemy. Before leaving Aqua Nuova I learned that it was Gen. Taylor's intention to halt at Buena Vista. I do not now remember whether I heard the General say so himself the evening before the Army left Aqua Nuova, or heard it from some member of his staff. Towards sundown on the 22nd Sherman's Battery, to which I belonged, moved forward from a slight eminence about half a mile in rear of the Angostura to the foot of the hill on which Col. Hardin's Regt. was posted,

THE LONG-MISSING CONFESSION OF
GEORGE A. ATZERODT

James O. Hall

I. George A. Atzerodt, a German immigrant, was recruited into the action team of John Wilkes Booth in a plan to capture President Abraham Lincoln and carry him off to the Confederacy. This recruitment was by John H. Surratt and Thomas H. Harbin, both Confederate agents. Atzerodt was then living (January 1865) in Port Tobacco, on the Potomac River, Charles County, Maryland. Here he was engaged in painting carriages and in "running the blockade" by rowing agents and contraband across the river from Maryland to Virginia.

When the plan to capture Lincoln fell through in March of 1865, Atzerodt was still available to Booth and was brought to Washington. He was assigned to assassinate Vice-President Andrew Johnson at his hotel, the Kirkwood House, at 10 p.m. on 14 April 1865. He went to the hotel for this purpose, but lost his nerve at the last moment. The next morning Atzerodt fled Washington and managed to reach the home of his cousin, Hartman Richter, in Montgomery County, Maryland. He was arrested at Richter's farm by Federal cavalry during the early morning hours of 19 April. He was brought to Washington and imprisoned aboard the warship, "Saugus," at 11:30 p.m. on the 20th.

II. Atzerodt was interrogated on the "Saugus" by Col. H. H. Wells, and later made other statements which are extant. But one confession was missing and remained missing for over a century. The history of this missing confession makes an interesting account which runs thus -

While on the "Saugus," Atzerodt asked to talk with Maryland Provost Marshal James L. McPhail, and his own brother-in-law, John L. Smith, a detective employed by McPhail. Before this could be arranged, Atzerodt was removed to a cell at the old penitentiary on the grounds of the Washington Arsenal (now Fort Leslie J. McNair). Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton gave permission for the interview. So McPhail and Smith came over from Baltimore on 1 May. They were brought to the penitentiary just before 8 p.m. by Assistant Secretary of War Thomas T. Eckert. Major General John P. Hartranft, who was in charge of the prisoners, had Atzerodt's cell opened, caused the hood over Atzerodt's head to be removed, and allowed McPhail and Smith to interrogate Atzerodt privately. Hartranft's detailed report of all this is contained in a memorandum to his superior, Major General Winfield S. Hancock. (See Hartranft letterbook, archives of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.) The statement they took from Atzerodt between 8 and 10 p.m. simply vanished. Researchers subsequently ransacked every possible depository for it. Not a trace. But it was known that it existed at one time.