

A. Lincoln  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CAMPAIGN COVERS


1856



JOHN C. FREEMONT, EXPLORER, SOLDIER AND POLITICIAN, ON CAMPAIGN COVER USED AS A PATRIOTIC FROM CHICAGO TO WASHINGTON PA. FREEMONT WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860



Your friend  
*S. Douglas*

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS AUTOGRAPH.



CAMPAIGN COVER FROM WASHINGTON CITY TO MIDDLEVILLE, NEW YORK, FOR  
THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET OF DOUGLAS AND HERSHEL JOHNSON,  
A GEORGIA UNIONIST,

*A. Lincoln*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860



Election, Wednesday, November 6th, 1861.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**JEFFERSON DAVIS,**  
OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,**  
OF GEORGIA.

**Electoral Ticket.**

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,  
JOHN R. EDMUNDS, Halifax.  
ALLEN T. CAPERTON, Monroe.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

- |               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1st District— | JOS. CHRISTIAN, Middlesex.    |
| 2d            | CIN. W. NEWTON, Norfolk City. |
| 3d            | R. T. DANIEL, Richmond City.  |
| 4th           | WM. F. THOMPSON, Dinwiddie.   |
| 5th           | WOOD BOULDIN, Charlotte.      |
| 6th           | WM. L. GOGGIN, Bedford.       |
| 7th           | BEN. F. RANDOLPH, Albemarle.  |
| 8th           | JAMES W. WALKER, Madison.     |
| 9th           | ASA ROGERS, Loudoun.          |
| 10th          | S. C. WILLIAMS, Shenandoah.   |
| 11th          | SAMUEL McD. REID, Rockbridge. |
| 12th          | H. A. EDMUNDSON, Roanoke.     |
| 13th          | JAMES W. SHEFFY, Smyth.       |
| 14th          | HENRY J. FISHER, Mason.       |
| 15th          | JOS. JOHNSON, Harrison.       |
| 16th          | E. H. FITZHUGH, Ohio.         |

FOR CONGRESS,

**ROGER A. PRICER.**

*A. Lincoln*

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

CONFEDERATE BALLOT

1861



VIRGINIA STATE BALLOT  
November 6, 1861. Jeff  
Davis was elected on  
that same day and  
remained president of  
the Confederacy until  
the end of the war and  
his capture at Irwins-

ville, Georgia on May 10, 1865.

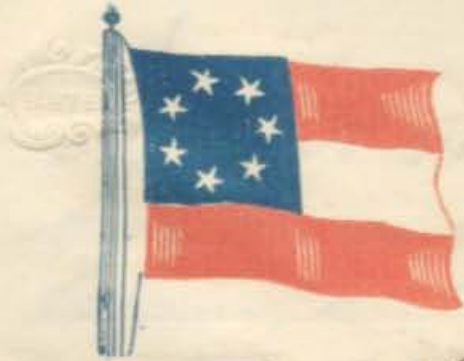
PATRIOTIC COVER is postmarked at Saint Louis,  
Missouri on April 4, 1861. Eight days later  
the first shots were fired at Fort Sumpter  
and thus began four long years of Civil War.  
Missouri was a controversial slave state at  
the time, but remained in the Union, alth-  
ough devided as indicated by this cover.

*Jeff. Davis, Pres.*

*J. A. Riddle Esq  
Care Mather &  
Chicago Ill*

*Alexr H. Stephens. Vice Pres.*

A. Lincoln -  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA  
1861-1865



Rockford Ga.,  
April 15<sup>th</sup> 1861 -

Dear Brother,

I this morning write  
you a short letter, by way of answering  
our Correspondence; for I am sitting  
desirous to hear from you, although  
I had nothing very interesting to write  
you, further than the Political affairs

**THE CIVIL WAR BEGINS**

Historic letter dated April 15, 1861, reporting the fall of Fort Sumpter. The fort was surrendered to the Confederates on April 14th. Exactly four years later Abraham Lincoln was assassinated - a day to be remembered in American history. This is a very early use of a Confederate patriotic letterhead.

The forces of the Southern Confederacy, saw  
the Southern Batteries opened fire on Fort Sumter  
at 4 o'clock A.M. Friday Morning, which  
was returned by Major Anderson at 7 A.M.,  
which was kept up all day from both sides  
until Saturday Morning about 9 o'clock, when  
Anderson ceased firing, the Confederate  
Batteries kept up their fire until between

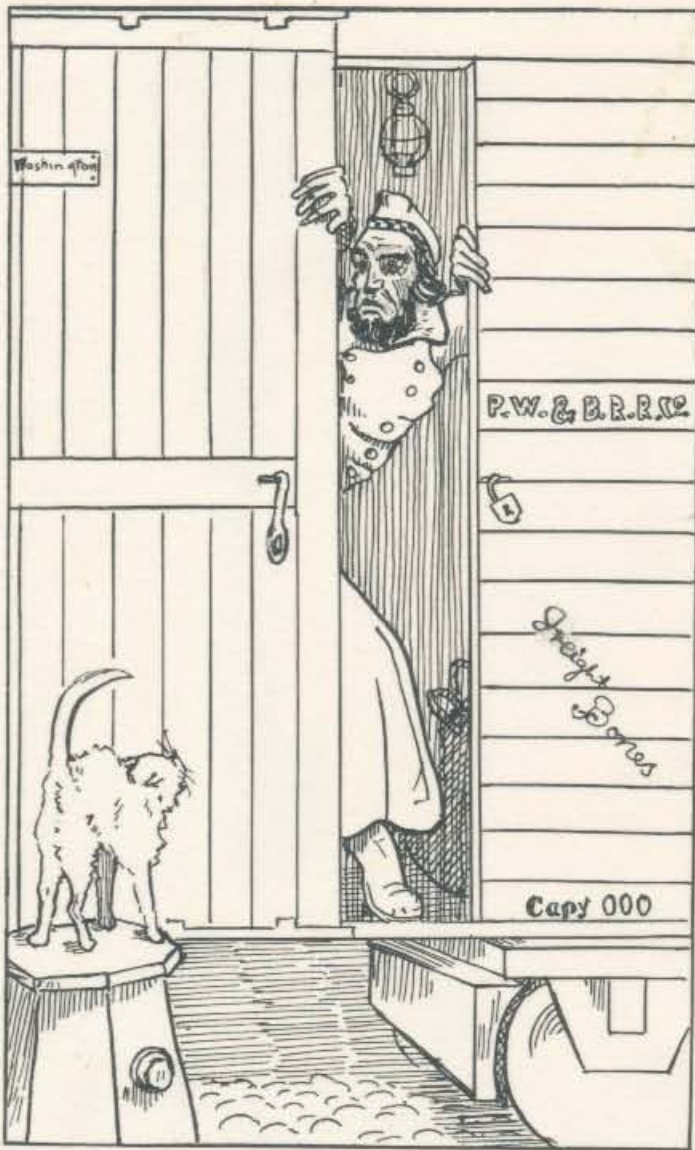
*A. Lincoln*

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860

ORIGINAL DRAWING FROM AN ETCHING BY VOLK. RUMORS WERE THAT AN ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO ASSASSINATE LINCOLN IN BALTIMORE ON THE WAY TO INAUGURATION IN WASHINGTON, SO HE TRANSFERRED TO A TRAIN THAT WENT THROUGH THE TOWN AT 3:30 A.M., AS HE SLEPT. AN IRRESPONSIBLE NEWSMAN REPORTED THAT LINCOLN TRAVELLED IN A LONG MILITARY COAT AND A SCOTCH PLAID HAT. VOLK, AN ARTIST AND CONFEDERATE SATIRIZES THE ALLEGED EVENT.

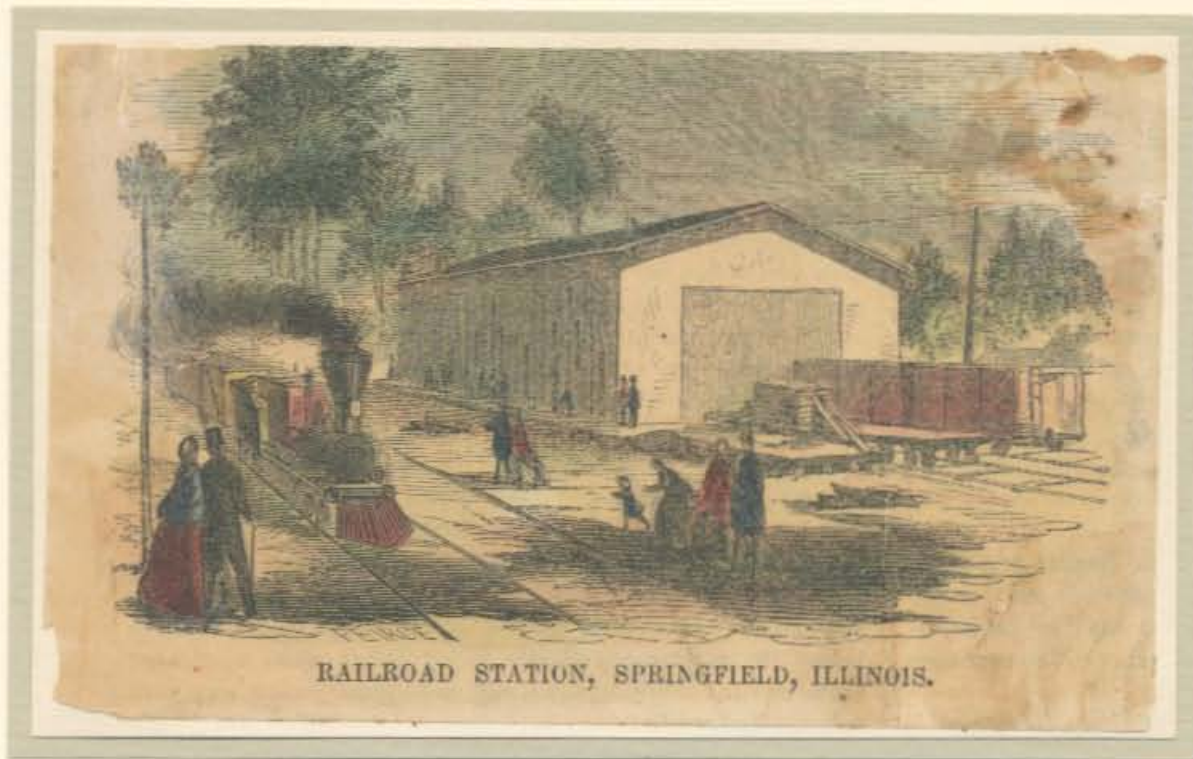


LINCOLN CAMPAIGN COVER,  
DATED SEPT. 7, 1861, USED  
AS A PATRIOTIC FROM  
WASHINGTON D. C. TO BATH  
MAINE.



*A. Lincoln--*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860



CAMPAIGN COVER FROM PONTIAC, ILL., AND PICTURE OF GREAT WESTERN STATION  
FROM WHERE LINCOLN DEPARTED FOR HIS INAUGURATION, FEB. 11, 1861.

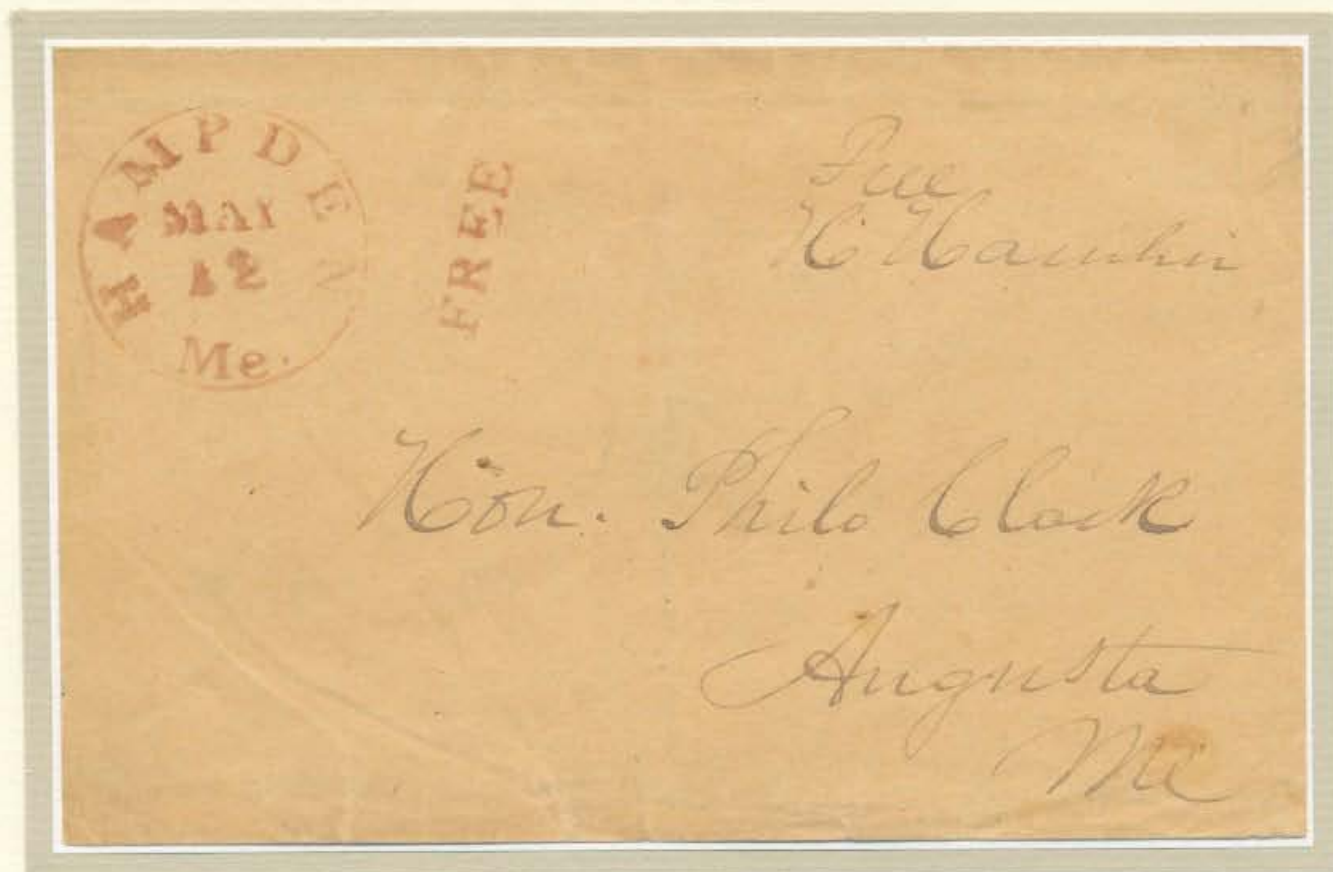
*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

FREE FRANKS

1861



**HANNIBAL HAMLIN**, Carte-de-visite signed and FREE Franked cover, used 1857-61, as a member of Congress, before he became Lincoln's first vice-President.





*A. Lincoln*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



**CIRCUS THEME** on a patriotic cover. The animals are Jeff Davis and General Beauregard of the Confederate States.  
**ELLSWORTH** taking down the Confederate flag just before he was assassinated. Caption is his last words to his parents.



A. Lincoln

HIS LIFE

AND TIMES



MARSHALL HOUSE, Alexandria Va.

ASSASSINATION OF COL. ELLSWORTH

Published by Geo. Magnus, 12 Frankfort St. N.Y.

## Ellsworth's Avengers.

AIR.—Annie Lisle.—By A. L. HUDSON.

Down where the patriot army,  
Near Potomac's side  
Guards the glorious cause of freedom,  
Gallant Ellsworth died.  
Brave was the noble Chieftain,  
At his country's call,  
Hastened to the field of battle,  
And was first to fall.

Chorus.—Strike, freemen, for the Union,  
Sheath your swords no more;  
While remains in arms a traitor,  
On Columbia's shore.

Entering the traitor city,  
With his soldiers true,  
Leading up the Zouave columns  
Fixed became his view.  
See that rebel flag is floating,  
O'er yon building tall!  
Spoke he, while his dark eye glistened,  
Boys, that flag most fall! Chorus

Quickly from its proud position,  
That base flag was torn,  
Trampled 'neath the feet of freemen,  
Circling Ellsworths form;  
See him bear it down the landing,  
Past the traitors door,  
Hear him groan, Oh! God, they've shot him  
Ellsworth is no more. Chorus

First to fall, thou youthful martyr,  
Hapless was thy fate;  
Hastened we as thy avengers,  
From thy native state.  
Speed we on, from town and city,  
Not for wealth or fame,  
But because we love the Union,  
And our Ellsworth name. Chorus

Traitors hands shall never sunder,  
That for which you died;  
Here the oath our lips now utter,  
Those our nations pride.  
By our hopes of you bright heaven,  
By the land we love  
By the God who reigns above us,  
We'll avenge thy blood. Chorus

**Purchase Magnus' Ornamental and Glorious Union Packet!**

Made up from an endless Variety of Scenes; each Packet will gratify yourself and gladden the hearts of friends at home.



*A. Lincoln*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 PATRIOTIC COVERS  
 1861-1865

COLONEL ELMER ELLSWORTH WAS THE FIRST NORTHERN OFFICER  
 TO FALL IN VIOLENCE. HE WAS ASSASSINATED AS HE HAULED DOWN  
 A CONFEDERATE FLAG FROM AN ALEXANDRIA VA. HOTEL.

ELLSWORTH, THE HERO, ON A  
 COVER FROM CHEEKTOWAGA,  
 N. Y. TO GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



A. Lincoln.

# DEATH OF COL. ELMER E. ELLSWORTH



Composed by **JAMES D. GAY—RINGGOLD ARTILLERY.**

Air—"AULD LANG SYNE."

True Union men, attention give;  
I'll sing a solemn lay,  
In memory of a much lov'd one,  
Slain in the month of May,  
He was his father's only son—  
His mother's only joy;  
They weep, they mourn, th  
Young Ellsworth is no n  
Young Ellsworth is no n  
They weep, they mourn, th  
Young Ellsworth is no m

Cut off in all the prime of youth,  
This noble Ellsworth fell,  
Slain by a treacherous traitor's hand;  
Hark! hear his funeral knell.  
I die, I die, he nobly said.

Along the broad Potomac's  
His patriot band was car  
In sight of that now sacred  
Where lies our Washing  
To arms! to arms! my gal  
We'll cross this noble st  
Tear down that flag that flo  
And raise the stars and s  
And raise the stars and s  
Tear down the flag that flo  
And raise the stars and s

He landed just beneath its  
And grasped his faithful  
Cut down the flag that cost  
And cast this land in glo  
Young Brownell met his tr  
And laid him cold in dea  
He raised his loved one in l  
And bore him to his hon  
And bore him to his hom  
He raised his loved one in l  
And bore him to his home



## ELLSWORTH'S LAST LETTER.

"HEAD QUARTERS, FIRST ZOUAVES, CAMP LINCOLN, WASHINGTON, May 23.

"My Dear Father and Mother:—The regiment is ordered to move across the river to-night. We have no means of knowing what reception we are to meet with. I am inclined to the opinion that our entrance to the city of Alexandria will be hotly contested, as I am just informed a large force have arrived there to-day. Should this happen, my dear parents, it may be my lot to be injured in some manner.

"Whatever may happen, cherish the consolation that I was engaged in the performance of a sacred duty; and to-night thinking over the probabilities of the morrow and the occurrences of the past, I am perfectly content to accept whatever my fortune may be, confident that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose even in the fate of one like me.

"My darling and ever loved parents, good-bye. God bless, protect, and care for you.

ELMER."

Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the Clerk's Office of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

*A. Lincoln -*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 PATRIOTIC COVERS

OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED

1861-1865



**OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED.** With the demonetization of the current issue of postage stamps, to prevent their use by southern postmasters, various handstamps were put in use such as: HELD FOR POSTAGE - SOUTH. LETTER UNPAID - SUPPLEMENTARY MAIL and OLD STAMPS NOT RECOGNIZED. The latter was used by Philadelphia, Chicago and Harrisburg, Pa.



A. Lincoln  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
SOLDIERS LETTERS

✕  
Camp at Samine Bridge near  
Otterville Mo Dec 28<sup>th</sup> 1861.

Dear Cousins Rodney & Greenlee.

I received a letter from you  
some time since, but have never answered  
until now. although I have had it in  
my mind often, and intended to write  
several different times, but we would have  
marching orders, or something else so that  
I could not write. however be it as it may  
I beg your pardon for not answering  
your letter sooner but I will do better  
in the future. perhaps you may have  
been led to believe that I did not wish  
to correspond with you not so, for I like  
to hear from you and think

of your letters  
I have heard  
along, by  
give you a  
since I was  
I think and  
the scenery  
Pacific R.R.  
river, and



REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

PAID

Messrs C. R. & J. G. Tyler  
Care of C. J. Tyler Esq  
Rockford  
Winnebago Co Illinois

one side are 100 feet high and on the other  
side the river within ten feet of the track

*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES



# ELLSWORTH'S AVENGERS!

AIR : Annie Lisle. --- By A. L. HUDSON.

Down where the patriot army,  
Near Potomac's side,  
Guards the glorious cause of freedom,  
Gallant Ellsworth died.  
Brave was the noble Chieftain,  
At his country's call,  
Hastened to the field of battle,  
And was first to fall !

Chorus : Strike, Freemen, for the Union !  
Sheath your swords no more,  
While remains in arms a traitor,  
On Columbia's shore !

Entering the traitor city,  
With his soldiers true,  
Leading up the Zouave columns,  
Fixed became his view :

Engraved according to Act of Congress, by Bloom & Smith, in 1861, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court, for the Southern District of New York.



'He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow  
will have some purpose even in the fate of  
one like me.'—ELLSWORTH.

WELLS, cor. Park row & Beekman st., N. Y.

*Mrs Meriam C. Fletcher,*

*North Creek,*

*Warren County,*

*N. Y.*



H. DEMARSON, PUBLISHER  
54, CHATHAM ST  
N. Y.



*A. Lincoln--*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CAMPAIGN COVERS

1860



LINCOLN was nominated to run on the Republican ticket for president in May of 1860. The campaign cover shown above was used from Winona, Minnesota in July 1860. The postmaster must have been a Lincoln hater from the way that he all but obliterated the face of Lincoln. Cover below was used from Salem, Massachusetts in 1860.





*A. Lincoln*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 RELIGIOUS TRACT COVERS

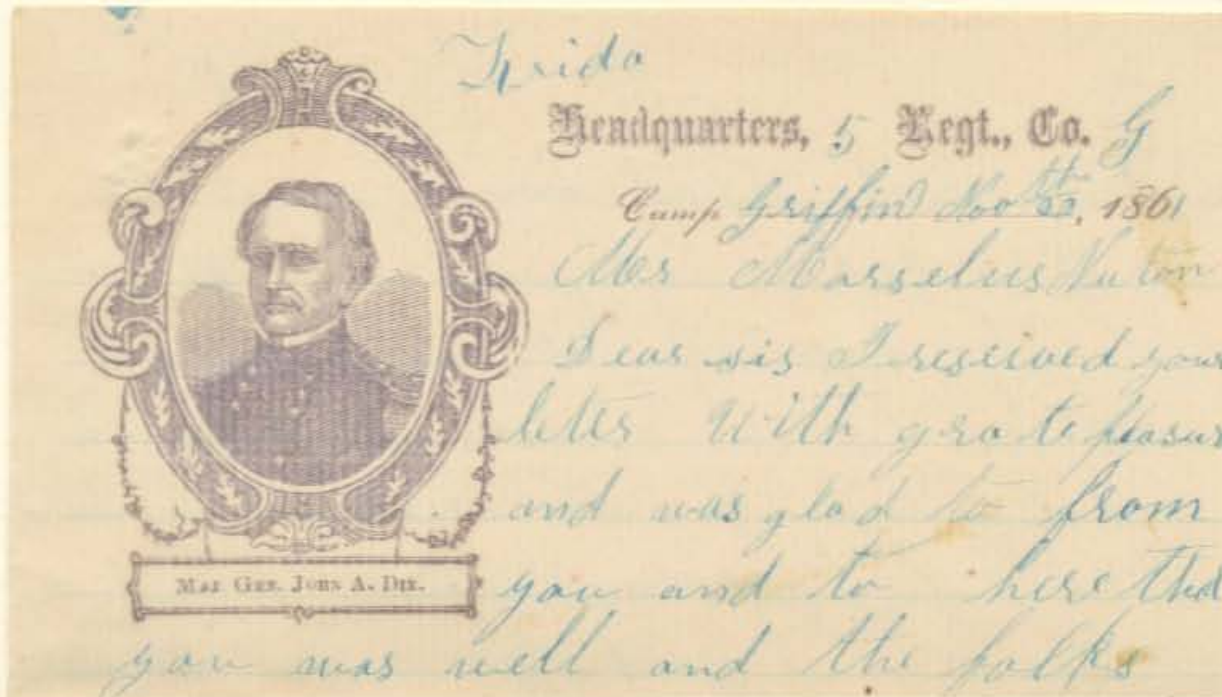


Published by  
 TRACT HOUSE, 929 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia



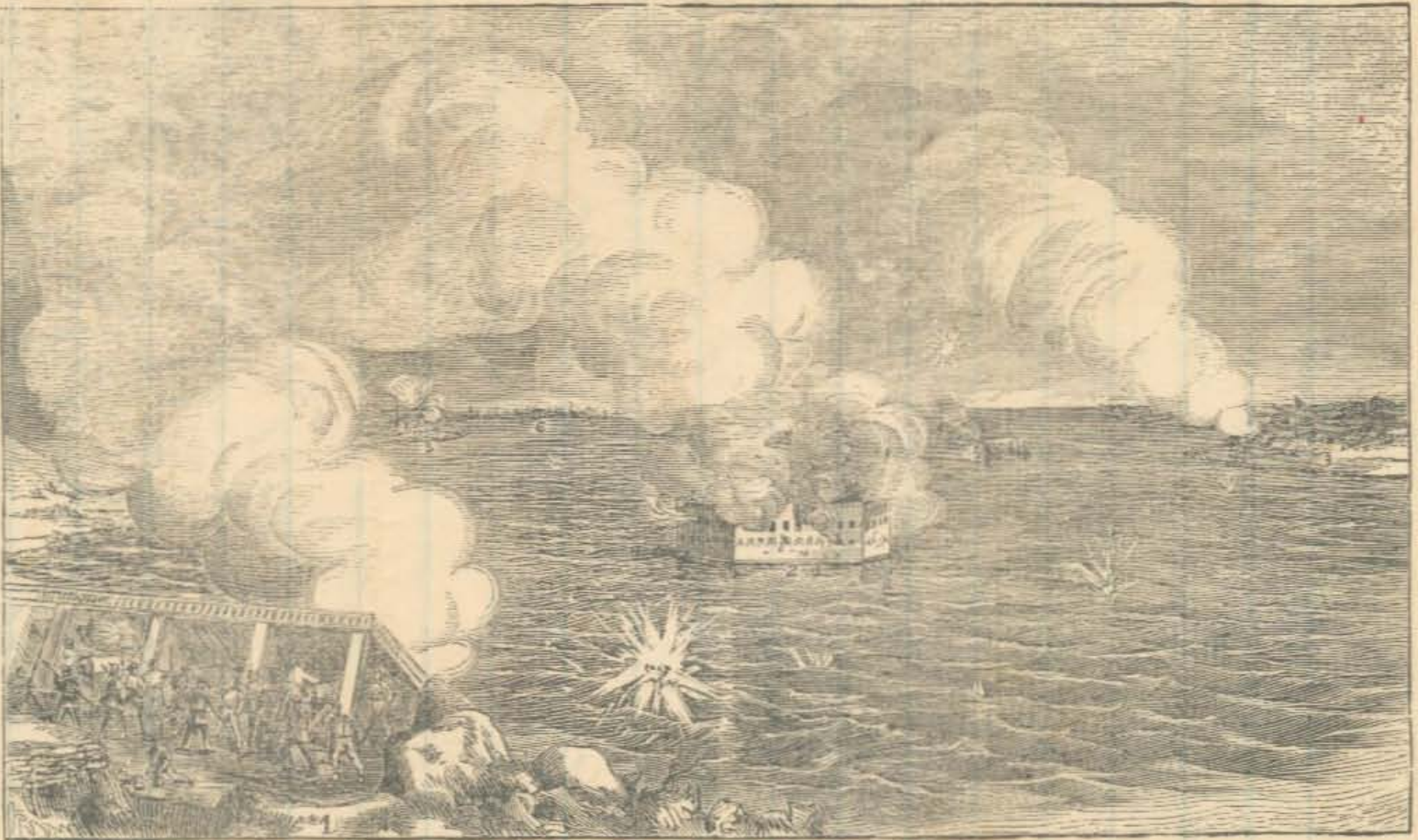
A. Lincoln  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



GENERAL DIX ON COVER DATED NOV. 23, 1861, WITH MATCHING LETTER SHEET, FROM WASHINGTON D.C. TO MIDDLETOWN VT. HE WAS FAMOUS FOR THE STATEMENT, "IF ANY-ONE ATTEMPTS TO HAUL DOWN THE AMERICAN FLAG, SHOOT HIM ON THE SPOT"

A. Lincoln -  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 SOLDIERS LETTERS



BOMBARDMENT OF FORT SUMTER.

1. Cummings' Point Iron Battery.  
 4. The Iron Floating Battery.

2. Fort Sumter.  
 5. Fort Moultrie.

3. Sullivan's Island.  
 6. Charleston.

401/863  
 W. L. D. August 1863

Dear Mother

I take my  
 To write you a few lines  
 To you know how I  
 and going along I am  
 and in the world  
 I have been since we came  
 South and feel more like  
 a man than I have for  
 a good while the boys are all  
 well that came from the  
 creek and in good spirits  
 we are under marching  
 orders and are likely to leave  
 here at any time I spoke  
 about it in my letter  
 but I did not know where  
 about it are and again but  
 now we think we are ag

South Bend, Ind. March 15<sup>th</sup> 1865

General Baker

Dear Sir, on coming home yesterday from my work, I found two letters from my son, who seems considerably disturbed by the notice which he says has been served on Brown that he Brown was to be executed on Friday 17<sup>th</sup>. He said also that Major Miller seemed to suppose that I had gone to Washington, & John urges that I should go - which I certainly would have done before this, had I possessed the means - but it has not been, nor is it now possible for me to go so far. And moreover I incline to the belief that there is no need as according to my understanding

A. Lincoln

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

BY THE PRESIDENT.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The twenty-first section of the act of Congress, approved on the 3d Inst., entitled "An Act to amend several Acts heretofore passed to provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," requires that, additional to other lawful penalties for the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to such service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their right to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States Government, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert from the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart from the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section; and the President is hereby authorized and required, forthwith on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days that they will be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to until they shall serve for the period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this, my proclamation, as required by said act asking and requesting all deserters to return to their posts, and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to the service or report to a Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organization as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original term of enlistment, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion. In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the year of the independence of the United States the 50th.

By the President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

W. H. SEWARD,  
Secretary of State.

#### PROCLAMATION OF AMNESTY FOR ARMY DESERTERS.

Asa Coho writes on behalf of an army deserter named Brown, who "....was to be executed on Friday 17th....according to my understanding of the accompanying Proclamation [see above] "requesting all Deserters" to return to duty is intended as an antidote for all the Pleadings in behalf of the erring & accused." Schuyler Colfax had assured him that nothing would be done until Judge Joseph Holt had "examined into the matter....I hope you will see that those prison pens are emptied into the ranks....I will continue my efforts, but if this [Proclamation] is enough than I do not wish to trouble the Master[Lincoln]!"

*A. Lincoln-*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
SOLDIERS LETTERS

T. F. POWERS,  
AT THE FRONT,  
SEPTEMBER 27th, 1862.

ON PICKET ON THE BANK OF THE  
POTOMAC, NEAR SHEPERDS TOWN  
ON MD. SIDE, 9/27/62.

O. Adams, Esquire - My Dear Friend:

I am sitting under the shade of a mighty elm of olden times, looking at the silvery river flowing beneath and drinking with keen delight the vivid beauties of the scenery around. As I said before, at my feet is the clear waters of the beautiful Potomac, its precipitous banks decked in a garb of green trimmed with a rich border of autumnal yellow. To my right the pleasant abode of a peaceful farmer which seems to have been planted in the midst of abundance. While in groups of four are the pickets under my command ranged along the Bank, giving the scene a tincture of that variety which makes it pleasing. While thus meditating, memory wandered off to thoughts of other things and other days, thoughts of the tender scenes of childhood and the fond associations of youth. Amid such I wondered why friends don't write us oftener. Can it be they have forgotten us? Some of mine have been very derilict in that respect of late. Among that crowd, my dear friend, I must, though reluctantly, class yourself. I have looked and looked but in vain for a letter from you. I would have written you much oftener, although my time has been fully occupied, but deferred from time to time, every day expecting to hear from you. But enough of this for the present, hoping the future may bring forth richer fruits.

You probably have heard but little of the Michigan 16th since we left Harrisons Landing. I will here give a synopsis of their progress. Left Harrisons Landing on the night of August 14th, taking the overland route to New Port News via Charles City Court House, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Hampton, arriving on the morning of the 19th, embarked on the Steamboat Louisiana, out that P. M. of the same day for Fredericksburg via Aquia Creek, arriving on the night of the 20th, and had a good long stretch on the sand. Remained till about 4 P.M. of the 22nd, at which time we pointed our noses towards the fighting regions of General Pope, passing through Fallmouth, Kellysford, Rappahannock Station, the battle field at Bristow Station, arriving at Manassas Junction on the morning of the 29th. At this point, we received orders to "file to left" which we did, moving in the direction in which heavy firing had been heard the night previous. Passed Kings Division of McDowels command, who told us they had been engaged about four miles ahead and drove the "rebs."

*A. Lincoln-*

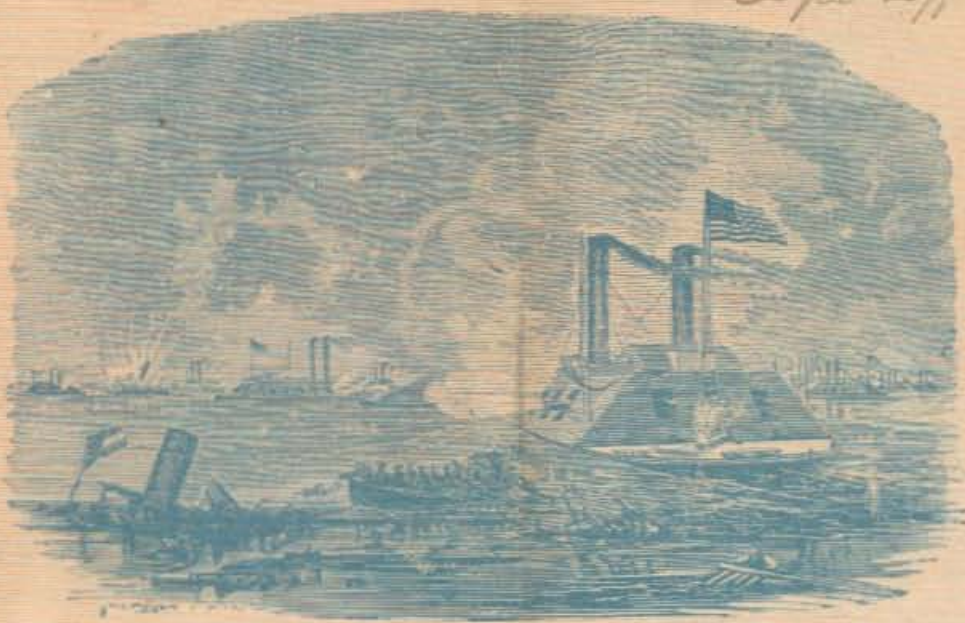
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
SOLDIERS LETTERS

On we went in the direction of Gainesville till we came within sight of clouds of dust arising from moving bodies of rebs. Made a reconnaissance and exchanged a few artillery shots. The rebs opening the ball. Had one man killed and two wounded, all of Berdans S.S. It was at this point General Pope says he ordered General Porter to attack the rebs. No attack was made, for what reasons I know not, although we lay there and slept on our arms all night. About two A.M. next morning we came to the "right about" and marched back towards Bull Run arriving on the battle ground at that place about 9:30 A.M. Here a beautiful sight met our view. The hills covered with artillery which glittered in the clear sunlight, while along their sides and in the valleys bayonets almost innumerable glistened. Every face wore a smile of confidence. Across the old ground where the Michigan 1st made their splendid charge in '61, filed to the left and got in position supporting a battery back of an orchard. Soon the ball was opened. The birdies shot and shell passing over us with an occasional one dropping in front. Nobody hurt. A great portion of us had a good sleep during this part of the first act. About 2 P.M. were ordered to advance which we did with alacrity in a double column at half distance (I am speaking now of Butterfield Brigade) in regular order, viz, 17th and 44th New York, 85th Penn., 12th New York and 16th Michigan marched into a piece of woods, lay down and took another "knap." In these woods some of our men discovered the body of a rebel and federal soldiers who had fallen as they were clenched in the death struggle.

About 3 P.M. another advance was ordered up and at it every man to his post, forward out of the woods into an open field. Here the scene became appalling, death in a thousand forms, shot, shell, grape, cannister, schrapnel and minnie balls whistling, roaring, and screaming by our ears, passing through the bodies and breaking limbs, heads and arms of our brave comrades. On, on, we went for over a  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile, at times passing over the bodies of our dead and dying comrades. Arrived on the edge of another piece of woods in which were the rebs, deployed and pitched in, our rifles contending against artillery and infantry. A Brigade ordered to our support came out of the woods which we came through, lay down, fired two volleys and turned their backs. These were regulars. We stood our ground firing and loading for about a half hour, our men falling all around. I have seen six fall to a time, one shot passing through them all. At this juncture, Captain Ranson, Lts. Raby and Chettick were killed, and Captains Barry and Elliot, Lts. Swan and Hill wounded.

Anxiously we looked for support. None coming we were begged of to retreat, which was obeyed resulting in a grand skadaddle. I stood a few moments watching the retreating crowd. The sight was enough to make one's blood run cold. On all parts of the field our men were pursued by all the engines of death that a rebel horde could invent. It was a regular "Bull Run" everybody doing his best to outrun his neighbor, while rebel missels were covering the ground with dead and wounded. I started and made a clean run coming up as the reg. was trying to rally about a mile from the contested ground. When we formed we had 69 men left out of over 300, many more has come in since. We were indeed a badly whipped crowd--fell back to Centerville cursing the Generals. Had we been supported all would be well.

*T. F. Powers  
at the front  
Sept 27/62*



Great Naval Engagement off Fort Wright.

*On Picket on the Potomac*

*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
SOLDIERS LETTERS

1862

SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN

Sergeant T. Frank Powers, Co. K, 16th Michigan Vol. Reg., writes a long letter describing the second battle of Bull Run on Aug. 30th 1862. "We stood our ground firing...our men falling all around..Capt-ain Ransom, Lts. Raby and Chettick were killed.... we looked for support... None coming we were begged to retreat..resulting in a grand skadaddle. ...our men were pursued by all the engines of death that a rebel horde could invent. It was a regular "Bull Run"..rebel missels were covering the ground with dead and wounded. I...made a clean run coming up as the reg. was trying to rally.... When we formed we had 69 men left out of 300, many more has come in since."

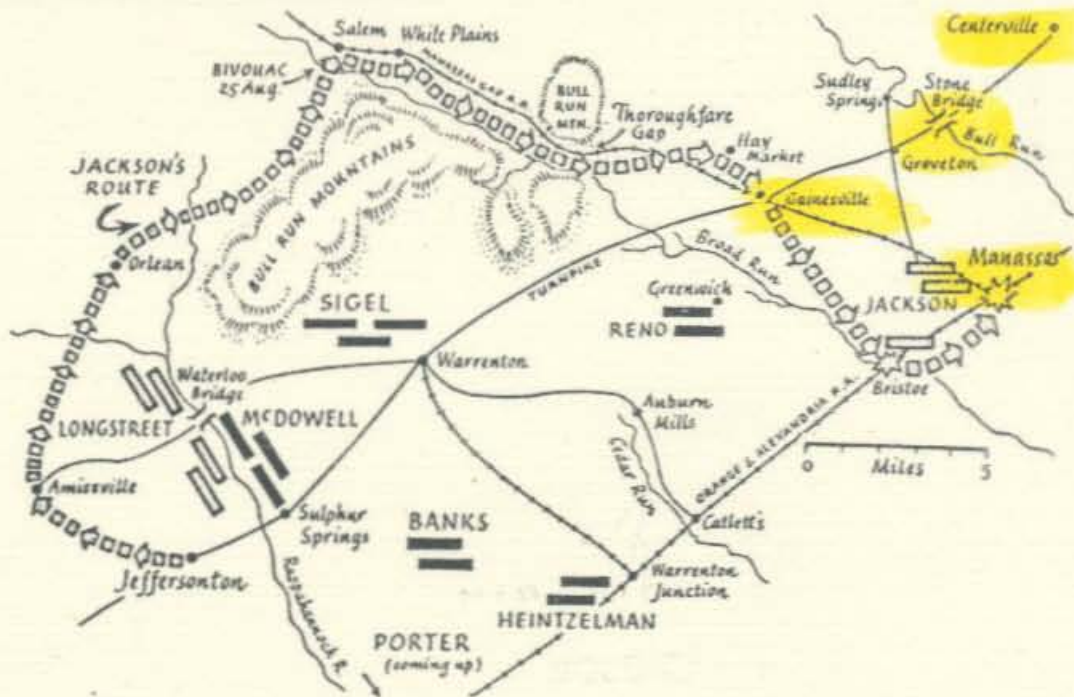


*W. H. Davis Esq  
Lieut. Guesse  
Michigan*

*Soldiers letter*

Letter datelined "ON PICKET ON THE POTOMAC, NEAR SHEPERDSTOWN ON MD. SIDE, SEPT 27, 1862." Cover postmarked at WASHINGTON D.C. SEP 31 DUE 3"

SEE map for location of the battle area between Manassas Junction, Gainesville and the Stone Bridge on Bull Run creek, as highlited in yellow.



*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

FREE FRANKS

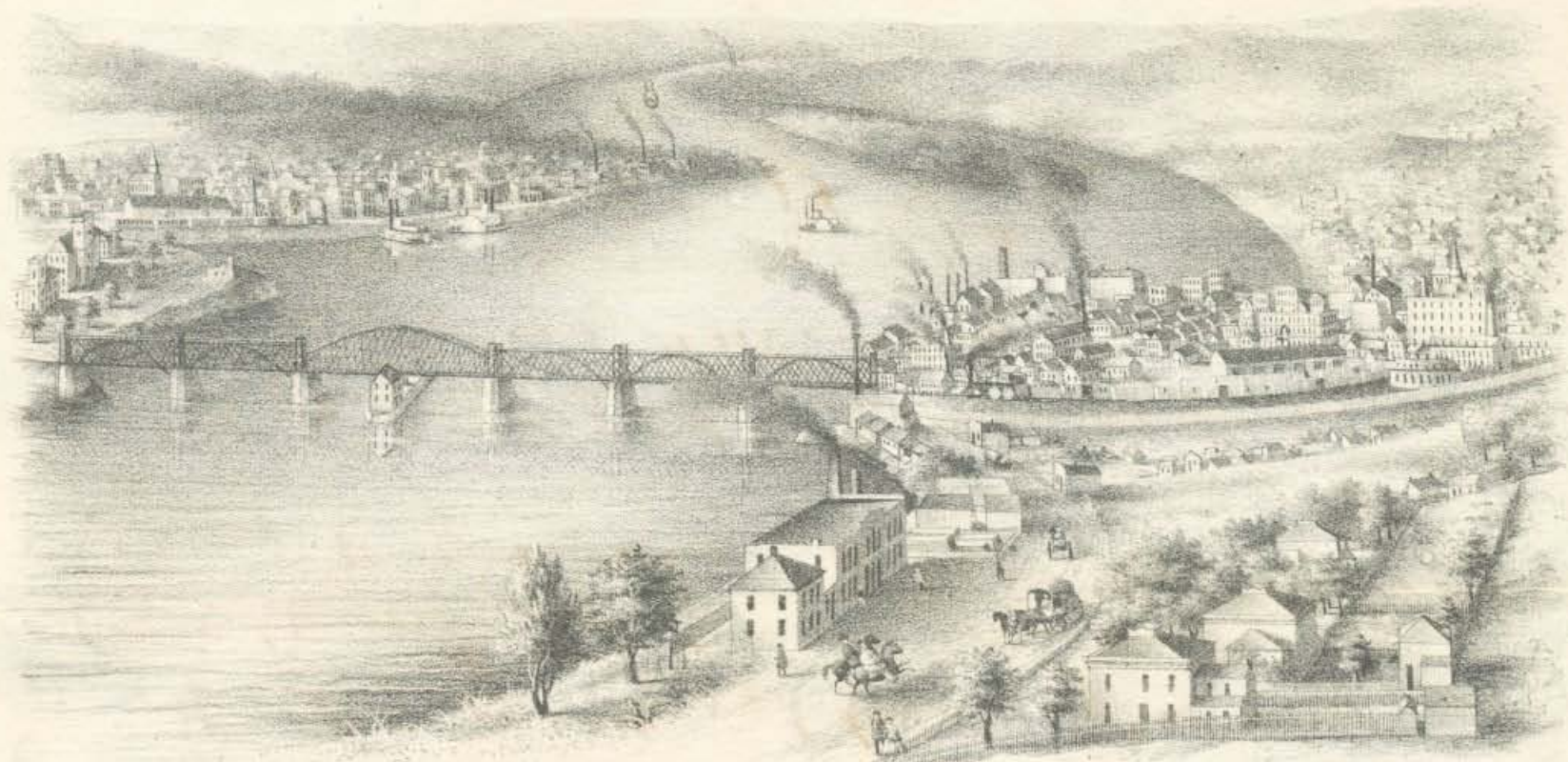
1861-1865



PATRIOTIC OF AUGUST 23, 1861, FROM WASHINGTON D. C. TO ROTTSVILLE PENNA. COVER SHOWS

FREE FRANK OF SIMON CAMERON, SECRETARY OF WAR, 1861-1862.





Davenport Iowa Nov 17/65.

His Excellency  
W<sup>m</sup> W. Stone  
Governor of Iowa.

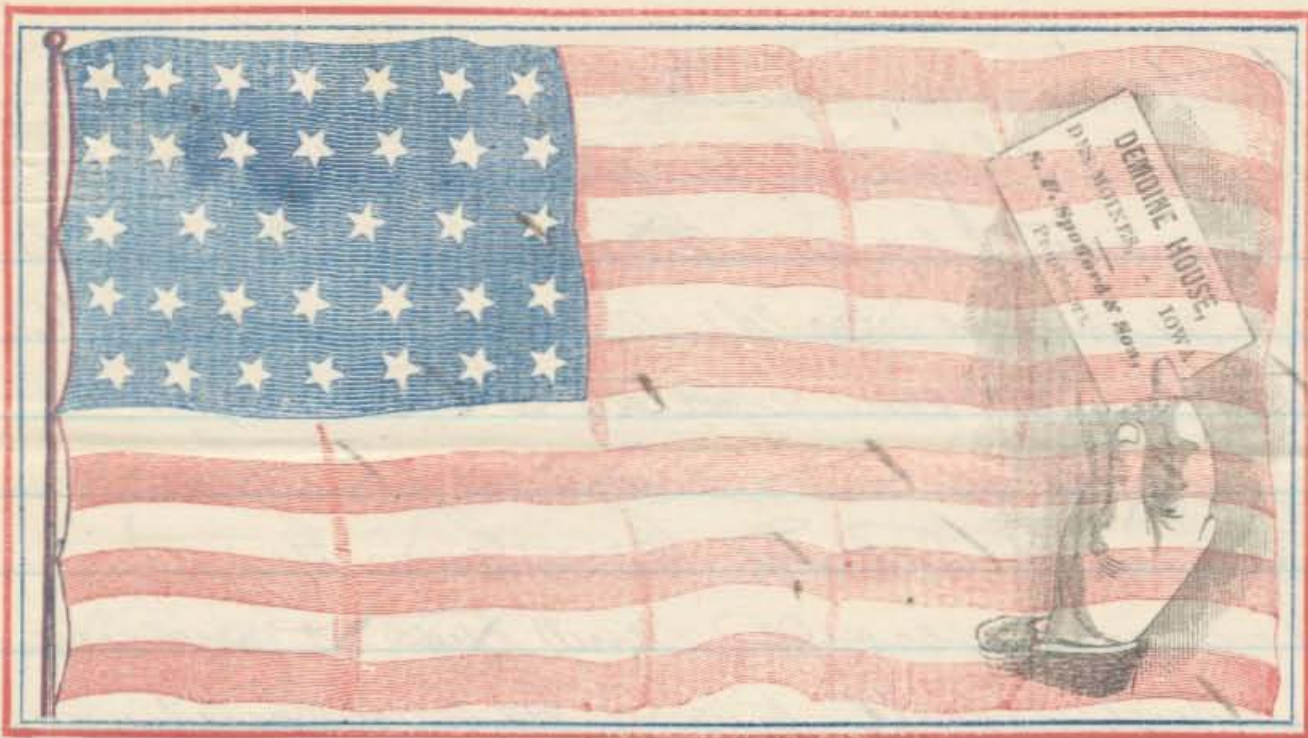
Sir.

Having send to your Excellency a letter containing a Power of Attorney  
of Carl August Haensel, written in German with one dollar fee  
and requesting You to certify under Your name and the Seal of  
the State that I am an acting notary Public at Davenport Iowa  
duly commissioned & qualified, by the 1st inst - and having  
until this morning received no answer - I now most  
respectfully request your Excellency to let me know, if the  
letter mentioned has been received by You at Des Moines -  
or if you have admitted the same -

Very respectfully

Your obt<sup>d</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>

Chas. Peters Notary Public  
Scott Co Iowa.



It is  
I am  
Gov of the  
State of Iowa,

I, Wm. B. Gray of Cedar Grove County, Iowa, do solemnly swear, that I am a member of the Military Company known as the Cedar Grove Guards, of said County, and that I have been a member of the same since its first organization, - that I am, and have been, its corresponding Secretary, for the same reason, and that no law or order has been issued by the Government, or by the State, authorizing the State authorities to accept as it has been done through me. That sometime in the month of June (prior to the 15) I actually bore arms with a party of our corporals, bore over our Company Roll of the Orderly Book, and without the knowledge or consent of the Company or Officers, carried the same to the Mines & Lead City. And further, that said person, returned to Cedar Grove bearing with him a commission as Captain of the Cedar Grove Guard. And further, that no such Company had been organized in the County, and that the said person had never been elected to the said office.





*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
CAMPAIGN COVERS

1864

GENERAL FREEMONT OPPOSING LINCOLN'S  
NOMINATION, ORGANIZED AND WAS THE  
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR THE RADICAL  
DEMOCRACY PARTY.

UNCOMMON CAMPAIGN COVER  
DATED MAY 12, 1864, SENT  
FROM LAFAYETTE, IND. TO  
DAYTON, OHIO.



Head Qrs. Dept of the Tenn;  
In the Field - near Vicksburg. June 15<sup>th</sup> 1863

General Order 2  
No. 38

Corps Commanders will direct all wagons be-  
-longing to supply trains, not absolutely necessary for the transportation  
of supplies from the Landing to be kept loaded with provisions,  
and properly packed at convenient points ready for any emergen-  
-cy. The teams will be camped with their teams, and prevented  
from straggling about the country, or camps of the troops.

Not more than two days provisions, forage, and ammunition  
will be at anytime taken from the wagons, and then only at such  
properly located depots and magazines as are directed by  
Corps Commanders.

Such Batteries, parts of batteries,  
and caissons, as are not actually in use against the enemy  
will be collected, properly packed in convenient positions,  
boxes will be kept filled, horses cared for, and camps arranged  
and policed as required by the Army regulations.

The ambulances will be collected, and prop-  
-erly packed as near as may be to their respective commands.  
Drivers, and ambulance men will be required to remain in their  
camps and conform to the discipline provided for them by  
regulations, and existing orders.

Corps Commanders will take every pre-  
-caution to keep their commands ready to move at any  
time without confusion or a sacrifice of material.

By order of  
Major Genl. W. T. Frank.

Geo A Rawlins.

Official.

John W. Nelson

Quintard

Act Genl

*A. Lincoln*  
 HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
 PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



*A. Lincoln -*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



DUBUQUE, IOWA, April 28, 1862.



FORT ABERCROMBIE, DAKOTA TERRITORY, Dec. 22, 1862.  
LINCOLN'S CALL for 600,000 more.

Head-Quarters Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteers,

CAMP KIRKWOOD, near Council Bluffs, Iowa. Aug 2 1861.

G. E. Baker  
Adjutant General  
State of Iowa.

Dear Sir

Under instructions  
of the Governor of Iowa I proceeded  
to Washington & procured for the State  
Iowa Millskets - & Accoutrements  
these arms were given to the state  
on the pledge of the State through  
the Governor - that one thousand -  
sets of these arms should be sent  
to the 4th Reg Iowa Volunteers for  
their use until furnished with  
arms from U.S. the Governor  
thinking that we might be obliged  
to move on the border before we  
were ordered away (which has proved  
true) I have also received notice of  
the shipment of these arms to my regiment  
with a letter from the Governor. Conveying  
out the agreement with the War Department  
these arms I understand have been taken  
and distributed by the former Adj General



Col. Butler

Aug 2/61

Stonewall's Army  
and

in prep Aug 19/61

**E. WHITNEY & SONS**  
**IMPROVED FINE ARTS ARMS**  
 WHITNEYVILLE, 2 MILES NORTH OF NEW HAVEN, CT. (U.S.)



**WHITNEY'S IMPROVED REVOLVERS.**

The improvements consist in the top bar, or jointless frame, which supercedes the necessity of securing the Barrel to the Cylinder and Frame by means of a Center-pin or Arbor, and afterwards destroying its strength by a key-hole. The Center-pin in any Revolver should be used for the Cylinder to revolve upon only, and not to hold the pistol together. Whitney's Revolver is a superior balanced pistol, and less subject to be diverted from the point aimed at, by the recoil, at the time of its discharge. The principal weight lies in the Breech and Cylinder, and hence rests better on the hand than the old style of Revolvers.

Whitney's Revolvers are equal to any in market, and seldom need repairs. They are made of the best materials, and in a superior manner. Besides being better balanced, they are more accurate shooters than most repeating pistols in use, because the barrel is more firmly held to the Cylinder, so that there is no yielding, or springing apart, when the ball leaves the cylinder to slug through the barrel. Whitney's pistols are warranted safe in all respects, efficient and durable. The Pistols are offered in market on reasonable terms, from the fact that the manufacturer's expenses are less than many others, since they operate their extensive Armory at Whitneyville, Ct.—full of accurate and expensive machinery—by water power instead of steam.

Use soft lead for balls, and put some grease or tallow on top of the balls when in the cylinder, before the pistol is discharged. This prevents heating the barrel. For further information with regard to the above, and also in regard to Springfield Rifled Muskets, if wanted, address

July 1, 1864.

*Proposed to sell Arms*  
 W. WHITNEY ARMS CO.,  
 Whitneyville, Conn.

MR. ELI WHITNEY,  
Whitneyville, Conn.,

Sir: The Bureau sends, for your information, the following extract from a report on a trial of one hundred (100) of your Revolving Pistols, made at the New York Navy Yard:

"\* \* \* \* \* In obedience to your order, I have inspected and tested by firing, One hundred (100) Whitney's Revolving Pistols, using the Whitney Cartridges sent with them. \* \* \* \* \* The range and penetration of these pistols were excellent. After firing, they were subjected to a careful examination of all their parts, and no defects were discovered. A pleasing uniformity in the construction of all the different parts of these pistols was observed. The Cylinders were smoothly bored; the vent of the nipples were uniform and of proper size; the nipples, when screwed in, were well fitted, and of uniform length; the cocks were tempered so that they could be filed, if necessary, and none were broken or defective; the Main and Sear Springs were uniform in strength; the Hand Springs were of uniform length, in no instances revolving the chamber beyond the clamp, or not far enough to permit the cock to strike fair on the cap."

I am sir, your obedient servant,  
[SIGNED]

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.  
*ad interim.*

PRICES.

**Pocket Pistol.**—Plated mountings, five shots, 31-100 of an inch calibre, (92 elongated, or 140 round bullets to the pound,) with Bullet Mould, Nipple Wrench and Screw-driver.

3½ inch Barrel, weight 23 oz.	.....	.....	.....
4 " " " " 24 oz.	.....	.....	.....
5 " " " " 25½ oz.	.....	.....	.....
6 " " " " 27 oz.	.....	.....	.....

**Belt Pistols.**—Army and Navy, medium size, Plated Mountings, six shots, 7½ inch Barrel, Calibre 36-100 of an inch, (50 elongated, or 86 round bullets to the pound,) with Bullet Mould, Nipple Wrench and Screw-driver,—weight 2½ lbs.

Ornamental engraving on Pocket Pistol, extra,	.....	.....	.....
" " " " on Belt Pistols, extra,	.....	.....	.....
Ivory Stock for Pocket Pistol, extra,	.....	.....	.....
" " " " Belt Pistol, extra,	.....	.....	.....
Powder Flask for Belt Pistol, extra,	.....	.....	.....
" " " " Pocket Pistol, extra,	.....	.....	.....

Caps and Cartridges, for Pistols or muskets, can be had at market rates.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.

*Whitneyville Armory, Established in 1800.*

*(Near New Haven, Conn.) July 18-1864.*

*Dear Sir! Iowa City.*

*We have received your*

*favor, dated 1st will give us  
pleasure now to furnish the  
State of Iowa with good and  
serviceable Springfield muskets  
for \$14. each. Naval Muskets  
and Revolvers on reasonable  
terms.*

*Yours very truly,*

*Whitney Arms Co.  
E. Whitney, Secy.*

Pretentious Pill pedlar! you must not repine,  
 If I should refuse you for my Valentine;  
 For though, like your plasters, you stick to me close,  
 You ne'er can expect me to take such a dose.



Your powders will prove no love portions to me,  
 Don't hold out your *bill*, to get kissed for a fee;  
 For emetic you never need seek on the shelf,  
 For of that you are *quantum sufficit* yourself.

T. W. STRONG N. Y.



American comic valentine  
(imprint T.W.Strong, N.Y.)  
Mailed Mercer, Pa. Feb. 12  
to Cannonsburg, Pa. with  
black townmark and "5"  
in manuscript. Comics  
were purchased without  
envelopes.

*Mr James G Dickson  
Cannonsburg  
Washington &  
12*



---

**A SOLDIER.**

By that form erect and tall,  
You've battled at your country's call,  
Long may that wreath your brows entwine,  
The nation's guardian Valentine.

DOVERLAND  
FEB  
17  
O.

Dear S. G. Dickson

Cananahuy  
Pa

September 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. 9. 1864

Indian Creek Church district, Composed of Story,  
Lasper, Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, and parts of Warren,  
and Madison, Counties State of Iowa

To his excellency the governor of the state of  
Iowa greeting, We the undersigned petitioners,  
members of the German Baptist Church vulgarly  
called Dunkards, being aware that the laws of  
our land demand all able bodied male citizens  
between the ages of eighteen and forty five years,  
to enroll themselves and drill, wish to inform  
you in the fear of God, that cannot conscientiously  
go to war or ever learn war, therefore we we cannot  
enroll ourselves nor engage in drilling, being a  
nonresistant people, and this nonresistant principle  
is and ever has been nearer and dearer to us  
than our lives or our property, yet in every respect  
legal to our Country, and obedient to the laws of  
our government as far as our religious principle  
admit relative to enrolling and drilling, We  
feel Thankfull for past favors from our  
government, and now we pray you and all  
officers whose duties it is to enforce the  
military laws to be merciful to the



James as the will admit. helping and praying that the  
listings of Heaven may rest upon you and upon our  
country

James Wilson

John Adams  
John Jay  
George Washington

George Washington  
John Jay  
John Adams

James Wilson

John Jay  
John Adams

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

George Washington

John Adams

John Jay

*A. Lincoln -*

HIS LIFE AND TIMES

CARICATURE PATRIOTIC LABEL SHOWING JOHN FLOYD, SECRETARY OF WAR, FLEEING SOUTH WITH U.S. FUNDS.

Cover used from DENVER to PUEBLO, C.T. No year date

Al that the Seceding States will be "retained."  
FLOYD OFF FOR THE SOUTH.



**JOHN B. FLOYD**

was Secretary of War under James Buchanan at the time of the Mormon War in 1857-59. In the spring of 1860 he transferred large amounts of arms to Southern arsenals, to make room for modern rifles - at least that was the reason he gave. Others thought otherwise - that he did it to help the South prepare for what was to come - as the Congress was slowly lumbering towards Civil War! Floyd resigned to join the Confederacy under Robert E. Lee. At the siege of Fort Donelson he escaped with his troops before the surrender of the fort, which cause his removal by Jefferson Davis on March 11, 1862. He had served as a Brig. General and died of poor health on August 26, 1863

*Wm. H. Moore  
Pueblo  
C.T.*

*Pueblo*



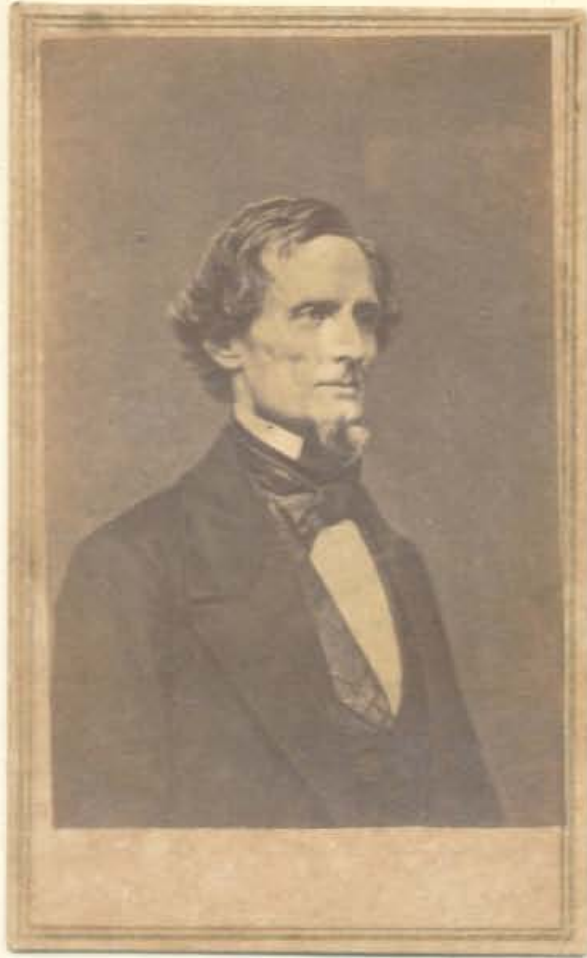


NEW YORK  
FEB 16

Frederick S Finck

1866





*A. Lincoln -*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES  
PATRIOTIC COVERS

1861-1865



PATRIOTIC CARICATURE REVILING JEFF DAVIS, USED FROM SYRACUSE N. Y. TO  
WASHINGTON D. C.



PRELIMINARY PROCLAMATION WAS ISSUED SEPT. 22, 1862 AND A FINAL ONE, JAN. 1, 1863. IT PROCLAIMED THE FREEDOM OF SLAVES IN THE PARTS OF THE SOUTHERN AND BORDER STATES THAT WERE IN REBELLION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

*A. Lincoln*  
HIS LIFE AND TIMES

1862-1863

EMANCIPATION

