

THE WESTERN MAILS

FRANCO HAS
DEL PUERTO

KINGSTON
JUN 24
1826
JAMAICA

MEXICO

2 Oz. at 12^s/- per Oz

L. A. O.



MEXICO TO LONDON via KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

Cover above originated at Mexico City May 6, 1826 and was routed by the Mexican post office FRANCO HAS/TA EL PUERTO (Paid to the Port), which probably was Vera Cruz. Here it was carried by ship to Jamaica as per receiving postmark and the "fleuron" MEXICO was added, to indicate mail from Mexico. It was then forwarded to London as per receiving mark F P O AU 18 1826 (Foreign Post Office) and rated at London "2 Oz. at 12 S/-per Oz", which equals 1 pound and 4 ounces as illustrated above.

THE WESTERN MAILS

BRITISH CONSULAR
POST OFFICE - BOSTON
1843.



Cover above originated, as per postmark, at NEW ORLEANS LA JAN 20 - 1843. Addressed to the firm of Fredk. Huth & Co./London/Care of - a company in New York, which has been crossed out and then forwarded out of the mails by a private party to Boston. Here it was again forwarded by the British Consul to London via British packet, where it arrived February 18th. The manuscript rates were "25" U.S. paid to New York and 1 shilling collect to England.

The red **BOSTON** was applied by the British Consul and is a scarce marking.

Cover **below**, also to Fredk. Huth & Company in London, originated at Panama, on Aug. 7, 1840. It was rated "1/- From Chagres" and then forwarded to Jamaica. On arrival at Kingston, Jamaica on September 1st, it was backstamped and the 1 shilling rate from Chagres was crossed out and it was rerated "2/3" (2 shillings 3 pence), which was the rate from Columbia to London. At that time Panama was a state of Columbia, South America. The letter was carried by a British packet to London where it arrived on October 15th as per backstamp.



THE WESTERN MAILS



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

Historical letter regarding the condition of Washington's headquarters in 1849. See other page for content of the letter.

STEAM BOAT. The five cent 1847 stamp and the BOYD'S CITY EXPRESS POST are both tied by a red indistinct postmark of New York City. It was carried up the Hudson River by a steamboat to Albany, where it arrived on December 9, 1849, just three days after it was posted in New York. Post card shows the house as it was about 60 years after this letter was written.



New York December 6th, 1849.

Dear Sir:-

I am very sorry to hear that Washingtons Head quarters in Newburgh is unoccupied & that some bad fellows have broken into the house through the windows & then through the inner doors damaging it very considerably as I fear the danger of its being destroyed through the course of the winter I beg the privilege with your approbation to go there and nail it up the best I can & put some family in who will take care of it until the first of May next as between this time & that I have hope through means of my friends some of whom are able will purchase it for my benefit so that it shall not be allowed to fall or be taken down while I live if I can help it. Now that my love & admiration for that old House is very great you can imagine when I say that it was built by my grandfather in 1750 and that in 1782 & '83 the Father of our Country with his wife & family occupied it as their family home with my grandfather & his family for the last two years of the War of our Independence. He was there when the noose of Peace came to him at midnight which was not only the answer of our countries glory but that of his, after which he called his officers together at the House when he disbanded the Army which was in the month of June 1783 after which my father owned and occupied it during his life since which myself and family till within two or three years past unfortunately I was obliged to leave it. Under such circumstances that neither myself nor friends could with safety as to title redeem it until now it has fallen into your hands. They are willing to help me now. Will you therefore please to write me your most moderate terms as soon as may be and if not inconsistent with your own relation to me in this case I would beg the favor of being the preferred purchaser to that of another as the same price be that what it may at any time between this & the first of May next.

and very much oblige your
most humble servant

J.W. Hasbrouck



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Dubuques Mines/M.T. Sept 27. This is the latest date of the early manuscript postmarks, most of which are in RED. Note that the spelling of Dubuque is one word and not as in the American Stampless Cover Catalog - Du Buque. The rate in RED is 25 cents. The letter is a petition for the appoinyment of a Justice of the Peace signed by many of the pioneers of Dubuque.



Dubuque County

Established Sep. 6, 1834; organized Oct. 1, 1834, originally contained all of Iowa north of a line running west from Rock Island. Its eastern boundary followed the Mississippi River to its headwaters, thence north to the Canadian Boundary. Its western boundary was the Missouri River. Oldest city in the state and earliest post office, Dubuques Mines was established 27 May 1833. Earliest cancel known is in August, 1834; our earliest is 27 Sep 1835. Second post office in county, Peru, was established 26 Aug 1833 but to date no cancel has been located. We have letter addressed to this office 9 Jan 1837, but hope for one cancelled there.



DUBUQUE

Post Office established as Dubuques Mines May 27, 1833 in Michigan Territory. First Postmaster of Dubuque was Guy B. Morrison, appointed January 24, 1837 during Wisconsin Territorial period. John King was next appointed August 7, 1839 during Iowa Territorial period. When the original name was changed to the simpler form of "Dubuque" the cancelling device was accordingly altered by merely deleting the "S MINES Mic. T." of DUBUQUES MINES Mic. T. and adding "W T" in balance with the town-name, but at an angle with the month and date. When changed from Wisconsin to Iowa Territorial status the same procedure was repeated, inserting an "I" for the "W". An early desire for statehood was evidenced by the insertion of "IOWA", replacing "I T", as early as 1840 at this office.



John. and read him
a copy of our letter to
Mr Mahan.

Crawfordsville, Ind.

June 16. 1886.

Messrs Harper Bros.

Gentlemen.

Rev. Mahan's book received,
and I have briefly examined it. Adm-
iring so scoundrally has fallen under
my notice for a long time. He deals
wholesale, reminding me of the "matlens"
in New Mexico who used to think nothing
of driving off herds of two and
three thousand cattle at a dash. The
saddest commentary is that the Pres-
bytery which tried him for lying and
plagiarism found him guilty and sen-
tenced him to suspension from the min-
istry for one year.

Do you remember the Chapter in
Rev. M. entitled "Samuel's Interview
with Joseph and Mary and others Con-
cerning Jesus?" (Rp. 55 and 75.) If
you failed to read it, I feel sorry
for you. Take this for sample:

Samuel says -

"I asked her (Mary) if at this time this
angel, as she called him, visited her,
she was always (that is, virgin). She

said she was; that she had never shown
 to man nor was known by any man.
 I asked her if ^{she} at that time maintained
 her fourette; and after making her and
 Joseph understand what I meant, they
 both said she had, and Joseph said
 this was the way he had of testing
 her virtue x x x x I asked her to tell
 me if she at any time felt any peculiar
 sensation about the clitoris, and she
 said she had not. — And so on
 for quantity.

In other words, Rev. Mahan gives
 Gamaliel credit as a first class
 virginity expert, and well versed and
 up in bastardy cross-examinations.
 Should you consent to publish, will
 Mr. Alden or Mr. Curtis review the
 book?

Seriously the book is shameful.
 I wonder the man had the hardheart
 to send ~~you~~ ^{the} volumes.

Record me as against the fraud.
 It is a stroke of honest charity
 to think ~~the~~ ^{him} man insane.

July, 1880.
 L. W. Waller

THE WESTERN MAILS

NEW GLARUS
Wis. 24th Sept 1857



NEW GLARUS, WISCONSIN Located in Green County, about 20 miles S.W. of Madison, in southern Wisconsin. The Post Office was established about 1850.

The folded letter shown above originated at STRASBOURG, GERMANY on August 16, 1851 as per postmark. It was routed "Steamer Via Liverpool" and thence by British Packet to BOSTON as per postmark dated "SEP 5". The manuscript "5" is the U.S. share for inland delivery to NEW GLARUS.



IOWA USE OF 1847 POSTAGE STAMP

DISCOVERY OF A COVER BEARING A 5¢ 1847 POSTAGE STAMP POSTMARKED FROM AN IOWA POSTOFFICE IS RATHER RARE CONSIDERING SO FEW OF THIS FIRST UNITED STATES POSTAGE ISSUE WERE DELIVERED TO BUT SIX OF ITS OFFICES, AND THAT NOT UNTIL THE FALL OF 1848, MORE THAN A YEAR AFTER ISSUANCE. A TOTAL OF BUT 1,600 5¢ AND 500 10¢ STAMPS WERE ALLOTTED BURLINGTON P.O. NO COVER BEARING THE 10¢ POSTMARKED IN IOWA HAS YET BEEN REPORTED.

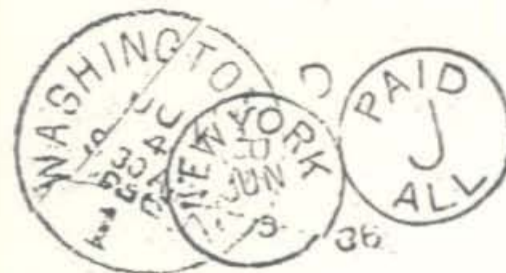
SPECIAL POSTAGE RATE VIA PRUSSIAN CLOSED MAIL

HUNDREDS, YES THOUSANDS OF COVERS BEARING IOWA CANCELLATIONS WERE HANDLED BEFORE THE SPECIAL POSTAGE RATE OF 42¢ (30¢ PLUS THE ADDITIONAL 12¢) WAS FOUND ON THIS COUNCIL BLUFFS TO LUND, SWEDEN COVER FOR THAT ROUTING.



U.S. - North German Union closed mail via Frankfurt + C. 1868

THE WESTERN MAILS



U.S. SHIP "ADAMS" 3d RATE MAY 12 1886. Cover bears the #119 stamp of Columbia postmarked "AGENCIA POSTAL NACIONAL PANAMA 18 May 1886". The cover is addressed to the wife of John F. Parker, who was an Ensign in 1875. U.S. PRACTICE SHIP CONSTELLATION JUL 28 1888. Cover addressed to the wife of Lt.-Commander Purnell F. Harrington.



THE WESTERN MAILS



THE DUBUQUE "U.S. MAIL BAG".

The canceler was used by the DUBUQUE, IOWA post office in forwarding the cover from Newark, N.J. to Freeport, Illinois on September 14, 1870.



THE COUNCIL BLUFFS "SOLDIER BOY"

This unique example of a "Soldier Boy" canceler was used by the COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA post office May 9, in the 1870's. It also ties the three cent green stamp of the 1870 issue only known example.

Luther Burbank.

Lot 223

Sale 764A

Date 12/10/94

Est. 350.00- 450.00

Seq# 28368

Amazing!

LUTHER BURBANK
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA
U. S. A.

April 2, 1925.

Thos. J. Pilkington,
San Anselmo, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Your very interesting and valuable letter of yesterday just received.

As to William Jennings Bryan he is a very good actor and obtains from three to four hundred dollars for an evening which is not to be sneezed at. I have had some dealings with him in the nursery business and he is certainly the tightest wad that I have ever had any dealings with haggling over five cents on a plant. I don't know how a man can be so stingy. And as to Billy Sunday, I hear he has laid up one million dollars and over, and his son who is in the real estate business in Los Angeles has also piled up another million.

I used to think nearly everybody had common sense at least, but there seems to be fully as many boobs as there are sensible people in the world after all. And the weeds go right on increasing about two to four times as fast as the valuable plants. We need a good gardener up above, a mighty poor one if we judge by the way humanity is going now.

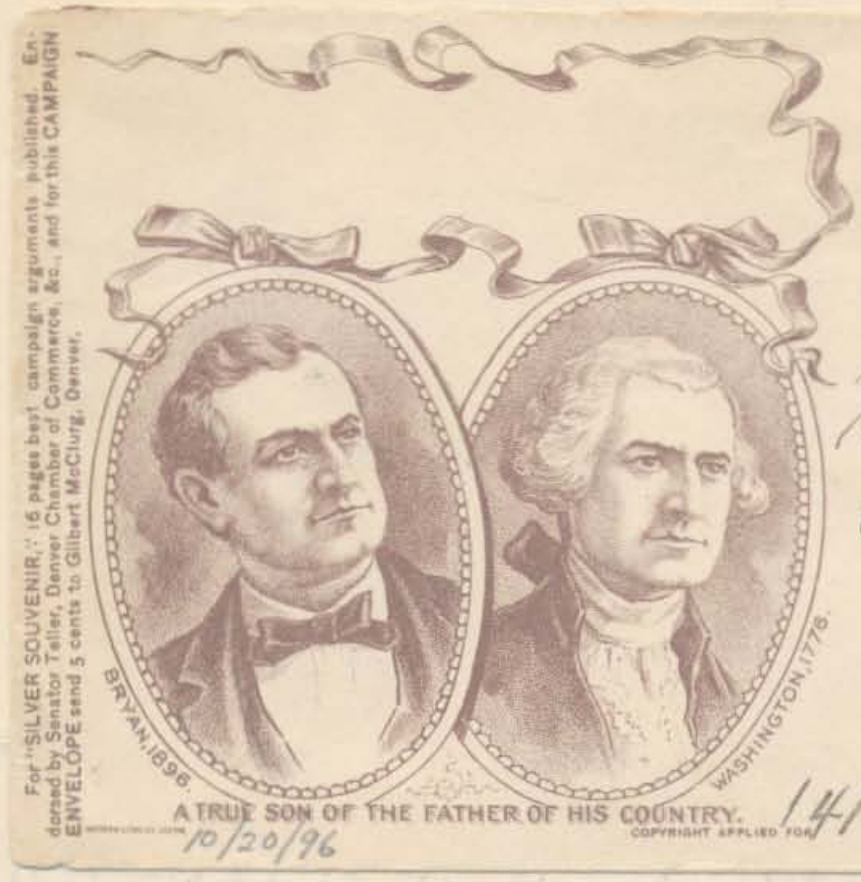
I judge that the seed department have already filled your esteemed order.

Respectfully yours,

Luther Burbank

1896
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908
1909
1910

RECEIVED
OCT 20 1896



DENVER
OCT 20
1896

Mr
Robert M. Green & Sons
Philadelphia
Pa
1415 Vine st.
BANK 2500

Lighter Bank

Shall the People Rule?

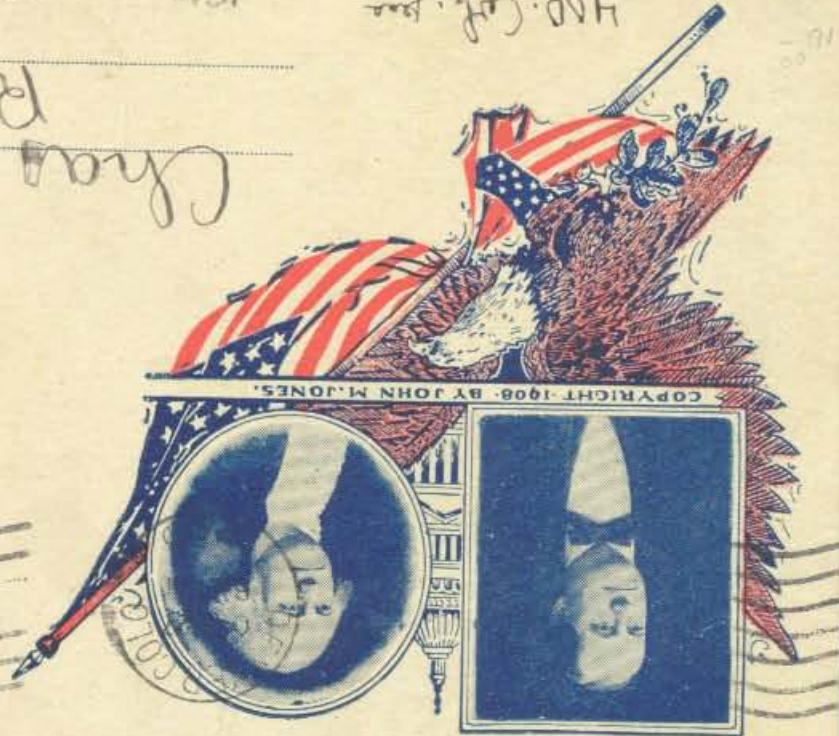


Copyright, 1908, by John M. Jones

Stuart 1754-1825

G. Washington

Chas. Duphond
Red Oak
1910
400. Cal. Jour

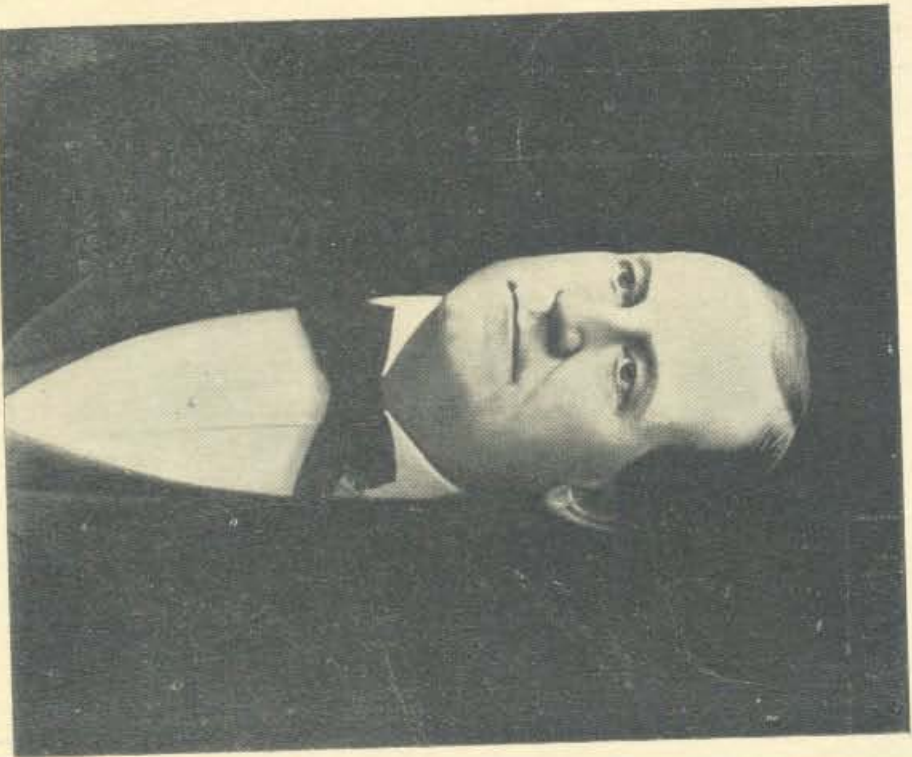


the
**WASHINGTON-
 BRYAN**
 COMBINATION PICTURE

10.00



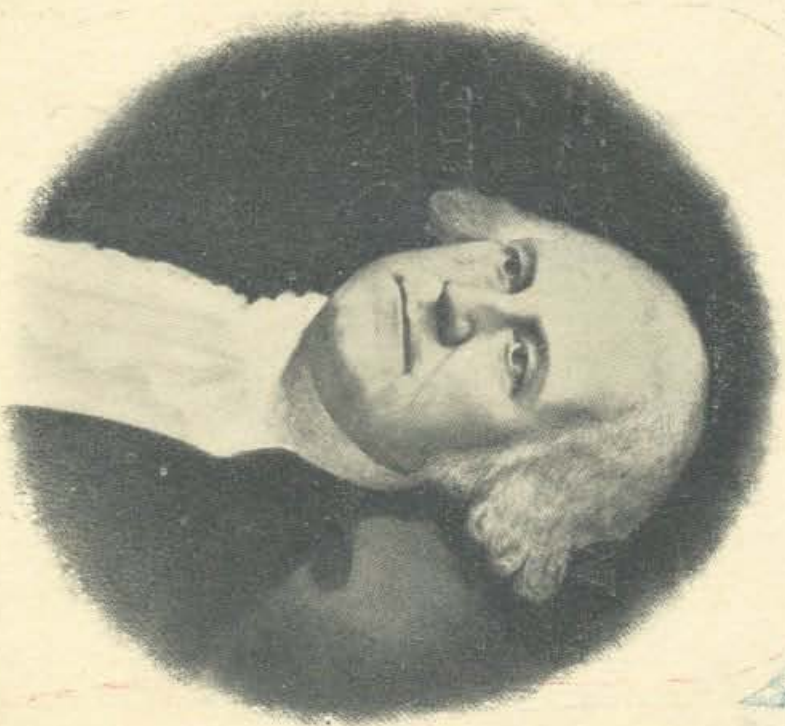
Grand in Peace, Brave in War,
Lovingly in the Hearts of His Countrymen.



Copyright, 1908, by John M. Jones

W. Wilson

First in Peace, First in War,
First in the Hearts of His Countrymen.



Copyright, 1908, by John M. Jones

Stuart 1754-1826

G. Washington



IMPROVED
 POST OFFICE STAMPS,
 WITH THE NAME OF THE POSTMASTER
 ENGRAVED ON BOX WOOD.
 GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Testimonials of their Use, Durability, &c.

In the year 1847 Hon. Selah R. Hobbie, (the 1st Asst P. M. Gen.) visited Europe on business of the Post Office Department, and on his return, in his report to Congress, he made the following

STATEMENT.

"I found when in England in 1847, that the stamps in use in the English post offices were universally made of wood, and was informed that they had superseded the metallic stamps entirely. They were preferred, not alone on account of their cheapness, but because they were more tenacious of the ink, in consequence of which, time is saved in the process of stamping, by not being obliged so frequently to ink the stamp.— Besides, the impression, I was told, was not so liable to blur. (Signed) S. R. HOBBIE."

These stamps, as represented above, are every way superior to metal ones in beauty of impression, when properly engraved; besides a set of metal stamps furnished by the Department, costs more than ten times the price of a complete set on wood. The sample impressions below, show distinctly what constitutes a complete set of Box wood

POST OFFICE STAMPS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

	or		&		JAN. JUL.
					FEB. AUG.
		PAID			MAR. SEP.
		FREE			APR. OCT.
					MAY NOV.
					JUN. DEC.
				1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29	
				2 6 10 14 18 22 26 30	
				3 7 11 15 19 23 27 31	
				4 8 12 16 20 24 28	

SENT FREE OF POSTAGE.

To the Post Master—

DEAR SIR — During the year last past I have furnished a large number of Stamps to Post Masters, for which I have received *two dollars per set*. Thus far all the orders coming to me have been executed by Mr. Zevely, of Maryland.-- When we commenced our arrangement I supposed from the samples received that the Stamps were to be engraved on *Box wood*, that the changes of month and date were to be of *Box wood*, and that a box of red ink would be sent with each set, and I stated it thus in my Circular; but after the Circular was sent out he informed me that he could not afford to send *red ink*, (because it cost more than black ink,) and that his common stamps were not of "*Box wood*," and I found

Advertising circular of Charles M. Willard, Ludlow, Massachusetts, mailed to various postmasters to sell "Post Office Handstamps" which he manufactured. SEE opposite page for list of post offices using his devices.

The illustrations of handstamps on the first page are all in red.

he was sending changes of month and date made of common type metal, which is unlike the wood part of the Stamp, and will not hold the ink so long, besides being very liable to get battered and spoiled with a little usage. These variations I have considered so important that I have been obliged to commence the manufacture on my own account to supply the discrepancy between what I have promised and what has been furnished to my patrons, and in doing this I am happy to find that I can now furnish complete sets of stamps at *one half the former price*. As to ink a small box cannot last long in a P. O. at best, and instead of it I send directions for procuring and making it *gratis*. When a P. M. is dependent for a supply of ink the expense of ink alone will soon amount to more than my price for a whole set of Stamps, with directions enabling him to keep a supply on hand as long as he has occasion to use it. I have introduced another feature of much advantage to P. M's, that is, to furnish them a stamp of their own names, to use on their post bills, thus enabling all those who have heretofore paid the printer for signature bills to avoid all that annual expense, and enable all those who have not procured such bills to execute their post bills by making an impression with the circular office stamp at the top of the bill, and with their name printed at the bottom, thus making their post bills every way equal to the signature bills furnished by the Department.

The number of Post masters removed for "political sins" compared with the whole number is very small, and I am confident that in case either of death, resignation or removal of the P. M., the stamps could be sold to a successor for all they cost, and in many cases for double the cost, or \$2.

I also have on hand a large lot of Charts of the United States, showing the location of all the principal Post Offices, and Tables showing the Distances between all these offices, and to many places in foreign countries, a copy of which I will send gratis to all who order a set of stamps.

TERMS.

A complete set of Stamps, as per sample,
Directions for procuring and making red ink,
Chart of the U. S., and Distance Table, }

\$1

Name of Post Master 2 cts. per letter; thus, J. MILLER P. M., 18 cts.

Those who wish for a stamp of their name and prefer some other form than the preceding sample, can be accommodated by sending a specimen of the form they prefer; like these, No. 1, ABC; No. 2, ABC; No. 3, ABC; No. 4, Abc, &c.

There are 5 separate stamps in the set with handles when the 5 rate is ordered and 6 with the V and X, making 7 when the P. M's name is ordered. Those who have a set of stamps and wish for their name only, will readily determine the amount to send, that is 2 cts. per letter; and in making up the amount, to count the letters P. M. at the end of the name, unless the addition of P. M. to the name is not desired, the stamps are offered so low that they could not be afforded without the 4 cts. for them, and it would make a material difference with me in a large lot, though a small matter in each single case.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAILING.

1. Give the name of your Office, County and State, with the date at the top of your letter, and write all dates and names PLAIN.
2. Send any money current with you, and seal up your letters *securely*.
3. Send the fractional parts of a Dollar (if any) in postage stamps if possible if specie is sent postage should be pre-paid.
4. I will take the risk of all losses, and it is a good plan for those who have the franking privilege, in remitting money, to write two letters under the same date, one containing the order and money, and one as a notice that the order is sent, mailing one *direct*, and the other through the D. P. O. as regulations require. This will assist me to trace out any losses that may occur.

My acquaintance with the Postal operations of this and other countries has shown me that this last suggestion, put in practice, operates as a great check on mail irregularities.

CONCLUSION.

To those who desire to avail themselves of the use, convenience and elegance that a good set of stamps gives to a Post Office let me say — *Do not delay your*

orders till this notice is mislaid or forgotten. Examine carefully and you will see that more and better stamps are offered for one dollar (to say nothing of the Chart, Table and Ink directions, which I send gratis,) than can be had elsewhere in the United States. These notices are sent to the different States in such succession that I shall be prepared to execute orders with very little delay.

To those who send orders I will send a copy of my Chart and Table by return mail as an acknowledgement for the receipt of the money, and the stamps will follow as soon as they can be properly engraved, and warranted to be all they are represented, or the money returned.

Please observe the four articles under *Directions for Mailing*, and direct your letters to

CHARLES M. WILLARD,
Ludlow, Hampden County,
Massachusetts.

Please preserve this if you do not order, or give it to your successor in office, if you should have one.

The Post Masters at the following named offices have sent me \$2 within the last year for a set of Stamps, to whom I have the pleasure respectfully to refer you for any reference you may desire as to the fidelity with which I fulfil my promises—though this list comprises but a few who have obtained Stamps of me it is all I have room for, and sufficient to show that my patrons are spread over all parts of the United States.

<i>Maine.</i>	S Wilbraham	Richburgh	Dumfries	Turcand	<i>Indiana.</i>
York	Charlton	Chemung	Riceville	Bayou	Everton
Unity	<i>Rhode Island</i>	Del Bridge	Wayne C H	Marion	Springville
Newfield	Greenville	Hart Lot	Fayette C H	<i>Texas.</i>	New Marlon
Lubec Mills	Escoheag	Cowlsville	Floyd C H	Goliad	Rossville
Blanchard	Ex ter	Rodiano	Hartwood	C Christl	Westfield
W Hampden	Arcadia	Sherman	<i>North Carolina</i>	Springford	Mexico
Stark	<i>Connecticut.</i>	Five Corners	Gaston	Houston	Miltova
Mountville	Burrville	Cameron	Robeson's	<i>Arkansas.</i>	Bridgeton
Searsmont	W Norfolk	Johnsburgh	Barville	Chambers	Darlington
N Palermo	Mario	Depkill	Madison	<i>Missouri.</i>	Rainville
Red Beach	Ledyard	Rhinebeck	Cedar Falls	Greenfield	Wheeling
Jonesboro'	Voluntown	Academy	E kville	Apple Creek	St Peters
Pike	Andover	Huron	<i>South Carolina.</i>	<i>Tennessee.</i>	Milford
Standish	Rocky Hill	Spafford	Gadsden	Labamus	Graysville
Woodwich	N Branford	Milo Center	Iron Works	Morning Sun	Florence
Harrison	Gales Ferry	Mouville	Graniteville	Colins	Breck Creek
Lisbon	<i>New York.</i>	Cleveland	<i>Georgia.</i>	<i>Kentucky.</i>	<i>Illinois.</i>
W Baldwin	Towniers	<i>New Jersey.</i>	Sea Shoals	Crab Orchard	New Milford
Bar Harbor	S Watrow	Milford	Good Hope	Kirksville	Grafton
W Lubec	Jericho	S E Turkey	Woodbury	Taylorville	Urbana
Gouldsboro'	Oxford	Lebanon	Conyers	Sherburne	Mt Hawkins
E Hampden	Lithgon	Camptown	Alapaha	Houston	Richmond
China	Florence	Montague	Reddy Creek	Gordonsville	Lacey
E Winthrop	Bristol	Cape May	Griffon's Mills	<i>Ohio.</i>	Mt Sterling
Westport	Nelson	Waterlo	Crossville	Elston	Mt Olive
<i>N. Hampshire.</i>	N Norwich	<i>Pennsylvania.</i>	<i>Florida.</i>	Faulfield	Washburn
Franconia	Staatsburg	Two Rivers	Micanopy	Spring Hills	Savanna
Bradford	Preble	Providence	Esterprise	Goshen	Toulon
Wolfboro'	Fly Creek	Nobles	Flemington	Copley	Brooklyn
New Boston	Scotland	Town Hill	Warrington	N Bedford	Meredonia
Contoocook	Cato	Beswick	<i>Alabama.</i>	Rural	Ontario
Hillsboro'	Schenevus	Cornwall	Fayette C H	Clinton	Walton
Salem	Somerset	Tuscarora	Perrysville	Ross	Lafayette
Landaff	Colamer	Wiconico	Sand Fort	Liverpool	<i>Wisconsin.</i>
Hebron	Little Falls	Wyalusing	Belmont	Gate's Mill	Cooksville
Maat Yard	Dayton	Waterloo	Bellfonte	Newburgh	Geneva
Milton	New Russia	Jeanesville	Cambridge	Alton	Albany
<i>Vermont.</i>	Woodhuil	Hillgrove	Sunny Side	Campville	Albion
Cavendish	Mills' Mill	Rostr-ver	Fish Pond	<i>Michigan.</i>	La Crosse
N Hartland	Port Kent	Peru Mills	Mulberry	Clarkston	Chip Falls
W Haven	Lebanon	<i>Delaware.</i>	<i>Mississippi.</i>	Marengo	Joca.
Franklin	Howard	Bridgeville	Washington	Algonac	Tuscarora
Burke	Moreland	Newport	Byhalia	Ulca	Morning Sun
E Burke	E Varick	<i>Maryland.</i>	Hamburgh	Brownston	Decorah
Starksboro'	Ontario	Olney	Cono	Unadilla	South Fork
Townshend	Moriches	Darlington	H School	Green	Quasqueton
Hinesburgh	Crescent	Nottingham	Auburn	Fort Wilkins	<i>Min Territory.</i>
<i>Massachusetts.</i>	Prospect	Easton	Scrober	Eagle River	Marine Mills
W Granville	W Vienna	<i>Virginia.</i>	<i>Louisiana.</i>	Eagle Harbor	
Farmington	Alloway	Cob Creek	Live Oak	Lawton	

THE WESTERN MAILS

THE WESTERN MAILS

COWING & CO.,
Seneca Falls, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL
KINDS OF
IRON AND BRASS
PIPE AND FORCE
PUMPS,
Embracing several kinds
especially for Railroad Wa-
ter Stations, Mills, Facto-
ries, &c. Also, Garden and
Fire-Engines.

Mrs Crocker & Smyth
Burlington Iowa

WALLINGFORD WOOL & MORROCCO WORKS.
C.D. PEIRCE & CO.
CHESTER, DEL. CO. PA.
ALL GRADES OF WOOL ON HAND.
MANUF'R'S OF SHEEP SKIN LININGS.
CASH PAID FOR SHEEP SKINS & HIDES.

CHESTER PA.
JAN 7

E. Connihan & Co
Charlestown
Mass

POSTMASTER Please Return
If Not Delivered Within 10 Days.

35-

THE WESTERN MAILS



THE LOUISVILLE "BLUE BIRD."

This unique example of a "blue bird" canceler was used by the Louisville, Kentucky post office on May 21, 1867 as per postmark. It is similar to the Rockford, Illinois "blue bird", but after 30 years, the only one reported.



THE WESTERN MAILS



SILVER LAKE, SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS. W.F. JOHNSTON POST MASTER AUG 21 1880. Post Office established as HALLET March 15, 1855 and changed to SILVER LAKE June 2, 1855. ATCHISON, ATCHISON COUNTY, KANSAS. Post Office established March 15, 1855.



THE WESTERN MAILS

If not called for in five days return to
D. P. MATHEWS, 156 Commercial St., Boston.



None genuine without this
Trade-Mark.

1872

John Smith Esq
West Newbury Mass.



HERO 3573

Champion Duroc-Jersey boar at the World's Fair, bred and owned by THOS. BENNETT, Rossville, Ill. Hero took first premium for boar over six months and under one year and was at the head of the following herds which took first premiums, viz.: Boar and three sows under one year, boar and three sows bred by exhibitor, four swine, get of the same boar, bred by exhibitor; also sweepstakes for boar any age and sweepstakes for boar any age bred by exhibitor. Pigs of all ages for sale.




AFTER TEN DAYS RETURN TO
THOMAS BENNETT,
BREEDER OF
SHIRE HORSES, DUROC-JERSEY AND POLAND CHINA HOGS.
ROSSVILLE, VERMILION COUNTY, ILL.

SHIRE HORSE.

PEACOCK, No. 4866



BEAD BY T. BENNETT.

E. L. Clarkson
Tivoli
Dutchess Co. N. Y.

Box 15

THE WESTERN MAILS



TEMPERANCE PROPAGANDA.

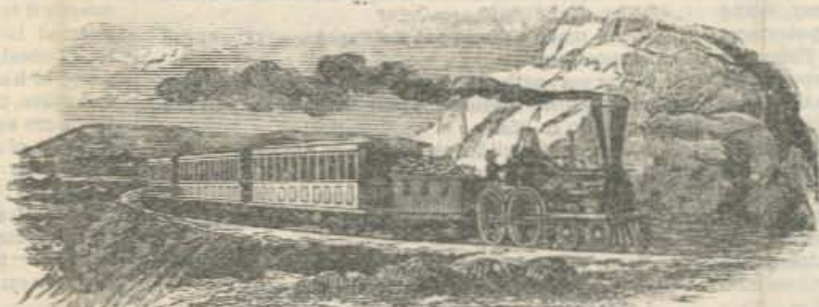
INTEMPERANCE covers published by Geo.D. Jewett, in Hartford, Connecticut. Stampless cover marked PAID 3 was used from MANCHESTER, CT.. No year date or month. Cover below used from Ohio. Both used in the 1850's.



DEAD RIVER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BROAD GAUGE

SHORTEST ROUTE!



AIR LINE.

QUICKEST TIME!

RUM POLICY, President.

S. U. R. E. DEATH, Superintendent.

accommodation train will be despatched every morning.

LEAVE	is an Express train which arrives at Sulphurdom in advance of any other line.	EXPRESS.	EXPRESS.
Sobriety, 6 30.	Temperancetown,		
Rumselferville, 6 45.	Robbertown,		
Morning Dram, 6 55.	Murderer's Gulch,		
Sneakville, 7 30.	Crippleville,		
Loafersburg, 7 35.	Panpertown,		
Tipseyville, 7 45.	Orphantown,		
Guzzlers Glory, 8 00.	Snakesburg,		
Drunkardstown, 8 30.	Rioter's Hollow,		
Gutersburg, 10 20.	Poison Switch,		
From Gutersburg there	Delirium Falls,		
	Suicide's Cave,		
	Sulphurdom. (Hell Gate.		
	FLAG STATIONS.		
	Reformationburg.		

Through Tickets are sold by all Sample Rooms and Rum Holes, they being our only authorized agents.

The rates of fare are higher by this than any other route, but the speed with which the journey is accomplished more than compensates for the difference in fare.

Statement of the Business of the Dead River Railroad.

- 1.—From an accurate estimate it appears that this road is carrying 600,000 passengers per year, mostly young men, down to the condition of *Common Drunkards*.
- 2.—It is carrying toward destruction multitudes of the brave and noble young men in our army.
- 3.—It has carried down to disgrace, poverty and destruction, many of the most talented men in the country, from the Bar, the Bench, the Pulpit and the Halls of Congress.
- 4.—It carries more than 1,500,000,000 of dollars to *Destruction*. A distinguished observer of facts says: "All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienates so much property as Drunkenness."
- 5.—If the families of drunkards average five persons, it carries untold misery and wretchedness directly to more than 1,500,000 people, a large proportion of whom are women and children. It sends 200,000 to the Almshouse.
- 6.—130,000 places are licensed to sell spirituous liquors in the United States and Territories. 390,000 persons are employed in

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I hereby pledge perpetual hate To all that can intoxicate.

HOME OF THE TEMPERATE

answered 6/23/79. Alida Clark

*May. H. Thomas
Union Springs
Cayuga County
New York*

Moderate drinking leads to drunkenness; Drunkenness leads to poverty, misery, sickness, crime, insanity, suicide and death—makes widows and orphans, shortens life, makes hard times, fills our jails and poor houses, ruins young men and kills old ones; increases our taxes, and retards the progress of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Water, Pure Water, Bright Water for me, And Wine for the Tremulous Debauche.

600,000 persons in the United States are drunkards. Of these, 60,000 annually fill dishonored graves, \$600,000,000 are spent annually in our country for intoxicating liquors, or more than is spent for bread. If not called for in Ten Days, return to

Touch not, taste not, handle not the unclean thing.

HOME OF THE TEMPERATE

Envelopes like this can be had by addressing Amasa Lord, Elgin, Ill. Price 40cts a 100, or \$3 per 1,000. Do good by using them.

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New York.
f poor rum.

TEMPERANCE PROPAGANDA. Published by Amasa Lord, Elgin, Ill. A superb stamp tied by HELENA ARK JUN 3 1879 to a superb cover.

TEMPERANCE AND DRUG ADVERTISING CIRCULAR. Published by R.H. McDonald & Co, New York. This unusual four page circular is an advertisement for Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. But three pages are devoted to the evils of liquor and tobacco. See following for page 2 of this circular.

The Evils of Smoking.—Of the three methods of using tobacco, that of smoking has unquestionably itself proved extensively among the youth of this country, and is the most harmful use that can be made of the weed.—Tobacco employed in this way, being drawn in by the vital breath, conveys its poisonous influences into every part of the lungs. There the noxious fluid is entangled in the minute, spongy air cells, and has time to exert its pernicious influence on the blood—not in vivifying, but in vitiating it. The blood imbues the stimulant narcotic principle, and circulates it through the whole system. It produces, in consequence, a febrile action in those of delicate habits. Where there is tendency to phthisis and the tubercular deposit in the lungs, debility of these organs, consequent on the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tuberculous matter, and thus sow the seeds of consumption. This practice impairs the taste and relish for food, lessens the appetite, and weakens the power of the stomach greatly. The great prevalence of a craving habit among smokers can be traced to its action on the lungs; because it is there instead of in the stomach, the figures that are drunk do not alleviate this thirst, but rather aggravate it. It is time medical testimony was turned to this point, and the great danger pointed out that threatens to make us a nation of Sybarites and pigmies.

Never say fall.
 Keep pushing—'tis wisest
 Than settling aside,
 And dreaming and sighing
 And waiting the tide.
 In life's earnest battle
 They only prevail,
 Who daily march onward
 And never say fall.

Satan's Agents.—It seems as if Satan were aware that his deputy, King Alcohol, was about to be deposed from his throne on this continent, and that he was making his final and terrible struggle to maintain the ascendancy of his kingdom. If he can find a religious paper whose columns are for sale, he organizes a department of it, and advocates the use of domestic wine as a beverage. If he can find a physician who cares more for his fee than he does for his patient, he visits him in his study, and equating like the fool in Eden, whispers in his ear the advice to use alcohol in preference to any substitute for medicinal purposes. If he can find a politician who like the bat, is half mouse and half bird, flitting in the twilight of public opinion, he inspires him with the sentiment that temperance is poison to politics. Trusting in Providence as though all depended upon God we intend to labor as though all depended upon our own exertions. "Truth is mighty, and must prevail."

Little Sins.—A little hole in a ship sinks it; a small breach in a sea-bank carries all away before it; a little stab in the heart kills a man; and a little sin, as it is often improperly called, tends to his final destruction. A little drop has been many a man's ruin—every drunkard began with a single glass.

Profanity never did any man the least good. No man is the richer, or happier, or wiser for it. It commands no one to any society. It is disgusting to the refined; abominable to the good; insulting to those with whom we associate; degrading to the mind; unprofitable, and injurious to society.

Not merely to tickle the palate, but to increase health and vigor into the most vitiated and diseased system, is the high purpose and sure effect of Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE VITRIFIED BITTERS. This famous restorative creates no sudden flush of excitement, to be succeeded by increased debility and tenfold gloom. It braces the relaxed nerves and imparts permanent tone and regularity to the whole natural machinery. Dyspepsia, liver complaints, physical prostration, diarrhoea and in fact nearly all complaints that are not organic, yield to its operation.

In Michigan a woman can recover from a saloon keeper the money spent by her husband for liquor. Such a law as that would avert a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes here.

MARRIAGE MAXIMS.

A good wife is the greatest earthly blessing. A man is woe who makes his wife the character and destiny of the child.
 Never make a remark at the expense of the other; it is unbusiness.
 Never part without loving words to think of during your absence. Besides, it may be that you will not meet again in life.
 "How gently glides the marriage life away,
 When she who rules still seems but to obey!
 Never both manifest anger at once.
 Never speak loud to one another, unless the house is on fire.
 Never reflect on a past action which was done with a good motive and with the best judgment.
 Let each one strive to yield obedience to the wishes of the other, which is the mutual cultivation of an absolute unselfishness.
 Never find fault, unless it is perfectly certain that a fault has been committed; and even then prelude it with a kiss, and lovingly.
 Never allow a request to be repented. "I forgot" is never an acceptable excuse.
 Marry into a different blood and temperament from your own.



"COME HOME, FATHER."

Father, dear father, come home with me now!
 The clock in the steeple strikes one;
 You said you were coming right home from the shop
 As soon as your day's work was done.
 Our fire has gone out—our house is all dark—
 And mother's been watching since tea,
 With poor brother Benny so sick in her arms,
 And no one to help her but me.

"Come home! come home! come home!
 Please, father, dear father, come home!
 Hear the sweet voice of the child,
 Which the night winds repeat as they roam!
 Oh, who could raise this most plaintive of prayers?
 Please, father, dear father, come home!"
 Father, dear father, come home with me now,
 The clock in the steeple strikes two;
 The night has grown colder, and Benny is worse—
 But he has been calling for you.
 Indeed he is worse—Ma says he will die,
 Perhaps before morning shall dawn;
 And this is the message she sent me to bring:
 "Come quickly, or he will be gone."

Father, dear father, come home with me now,
 The clock in the steeple strikes three;
 The home is so lonely—the hours are so long
 For poor weeping mother and me.
 Yes, we are alone—poor Benny is dead,
 And gone with the angels of light;
 And these were the very last words that he said—
 "I want to kiss papa good-night."

The World Again Astonished.—Wonder travels on the heels of wonder in this age of discovery, and at each new achievement of science the world doubts and questions until overwhelming evidence compels it to believe. When Stephenson built the first railroad locomotive the public uttered its lip contemptuously, and said "No go." When Morse proposed to harness the lightning and annihilate time and space, the wisest cried "Impossible!" When Daguerre announced that he had made shadow independent of substance, and realized the old German legend, in the photograph, everybody exclaimed, "Absurd!" Yet everybody was wrong, and to-day the Iron Horse is the Slave of Commerce and of pleasure; Electricity "puts a girle round the world" in less than "forty minutes," and we hang each other's shadows on our parlor walls.

So, too, when Dr. Walker proclaimed that he had produced from the medicinal herbs of California an Elixir that would regenerate the sinking system and cure every form of disease not organic, the incredulous shook their heads. Yet his VITRIFIED BITTERS is now the standard Restorative of the Western World. The truth could not be resisted. Under the operation of the new remedy, Dyspepsia regained their health, appetite and strength; the Bilious and Constipated were relieved of every distressing symptom; the Consumptive and Rheumatic rapidly recovered; Intermittent and Remittent Fevers were broken up; the hereditary taint of Scrofula was eradicated! Who could gainsay facts like these? Not even the Faculty themselves, Skopelicism was routed. All doubts as to the paramount claims of the Bitters to this first place in the first rank of modern medicines were abandoned, and this wonderful preparation is to-day the most popular Tonic, Alterative, and Blood Depurant in America. — *The Western World, Oct. 1870.*

Boys using Tobacco.—A strong and sensible writer says a good sharp tiling, and a true one, too, for boys who use tobacco: "It has utterly spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys. It leads to the softening and weakening of the bones, and it greatly injures the brain, the spinal marrow, and the whole nervous fluid. A boy who smokes early and frequently, or in any way uses large quantities of tobacco, is never known to make a man of much energy, and generally lacks muscular and physical as well as mental power. We would warn boys, who want to be anything in the world, to shun tobacco as a most baneful poison."

Health has a beauty of its own.
 No eruptions, sores or discolorations disfigure or annoy the man or woman whose stomach, liver and bowels do their duty thoroughly. To compel them to their work, to render it impossible for them to do it in a cloyingly imperfect way, it is only necessary to take a few doses of Dr. WALKER'S VEGETABLE BITTERS. This potent vegetable specific renovates every weakened organ and controls every disorder's function.

Henry Ward Beecher on Interest.
 No billet draws sharper than the Interest does. Of all industries none is comparable to that of interest. It works all day and night, in fair weather and foul. It has no sound in its footsteps, but travels fast. It gnaws at a man's substance with invisible teeth. It binds industry with its film, as a fly is bound in a spider's web. Debt rolls a man over and over, binding hand and foot, and letting him hang upon the fatal mesh until the long-legged interest devours him. There is but one thing on a farm like it, and that is the Canada thistle, which warms new plants every time you break its roots, whose blossoms are prolific, and every flower the father of a million seeds. Every leaf is an awl, every branch a spear, and every joint like a platoon of bayonets, and a field of them like an armed host. The whole plant is a torment and vegetable curio. And yet a farmer had better make his bed of Canada thistles than to be at ease upon interest.

The surest way to lose your health is to keep drinking other people's.



PROPAGANDA COVERS

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD

Published by
J. Valentine Dundee,
Scotland. Used from
HARTFORD OHIO JUL 9 -
1850's



PEACE PROPAGANDA

Published by American
Peace Society, Boston
or Chicago. Postmarked
at EARLVILLE IOA JUN 5 -
1860's.



PEACE PROPAGANDA

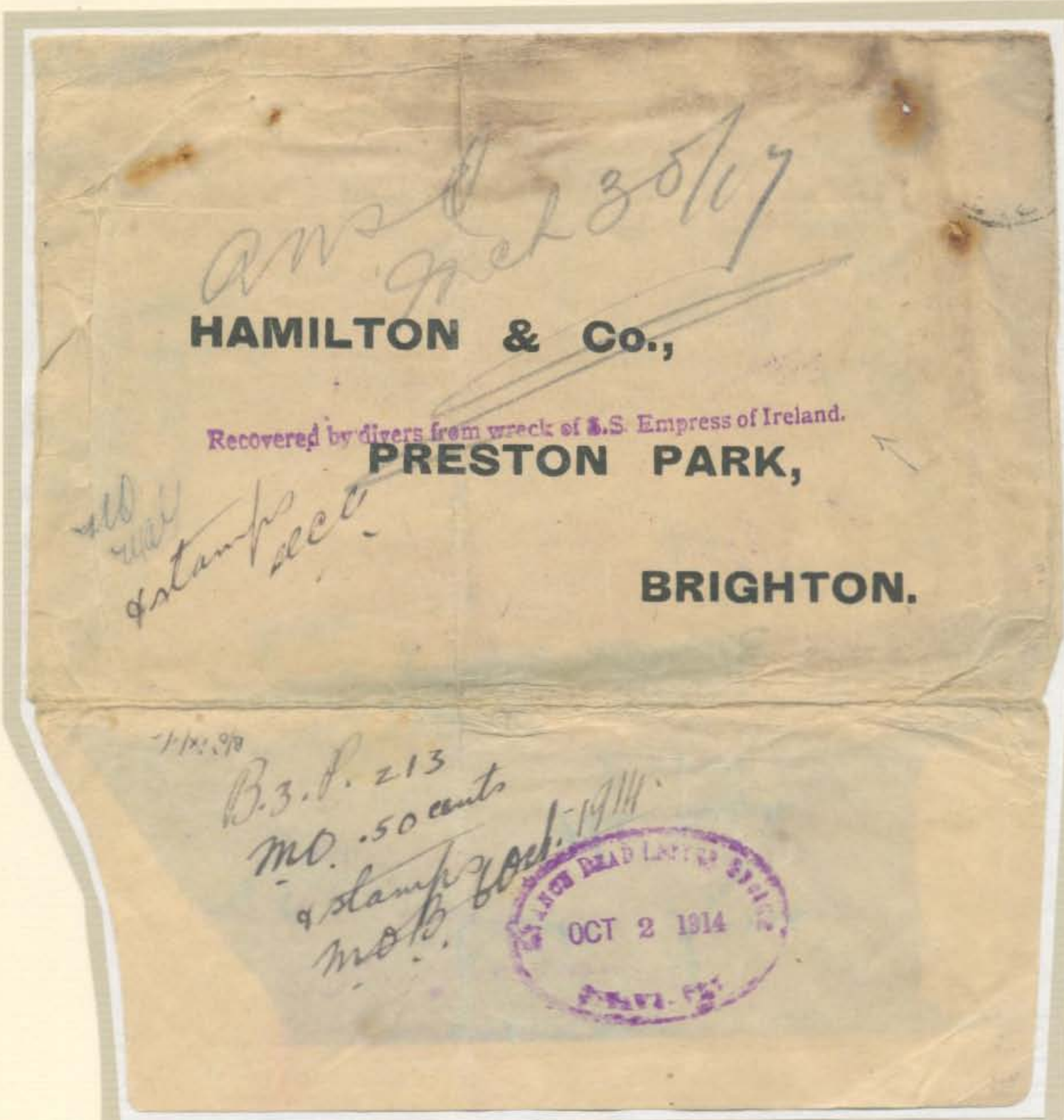
American Peace
Society. Postmarked
at BLAIRSTOWN IOA NOV
27 [1871].

WRECK COVERS AND
INTERRUPTED MAIL BY
LAND AND SEA AND IN
THE AIR

This was one of the greatest ship disasters in the history of the seas. The Norwegian collier STORSTAD collided with the 14,191 ton EMPRESS OF IRELAND in a dense fog in the St. Lawrence River.



Recovered by divers from wreck of S.S. Empress of Ireland.



The EMPRESS sank within 12 minutes with great loss of life and cargo. Some of the mails and silver were recovered after being in the water several months as indicated by the condition of the cover. The purple oval handstamp reads BRANCH DEAD LETTER OFFICE OCT 2 1914 OTTAWA ONT. SEE post card above.

THE WESTERN MAILS



Transferring passengers from the sinking "Oregon" to the "Fulda"

POST OFFICE,

Boston, Mass.

This mail has just
been recovered from the

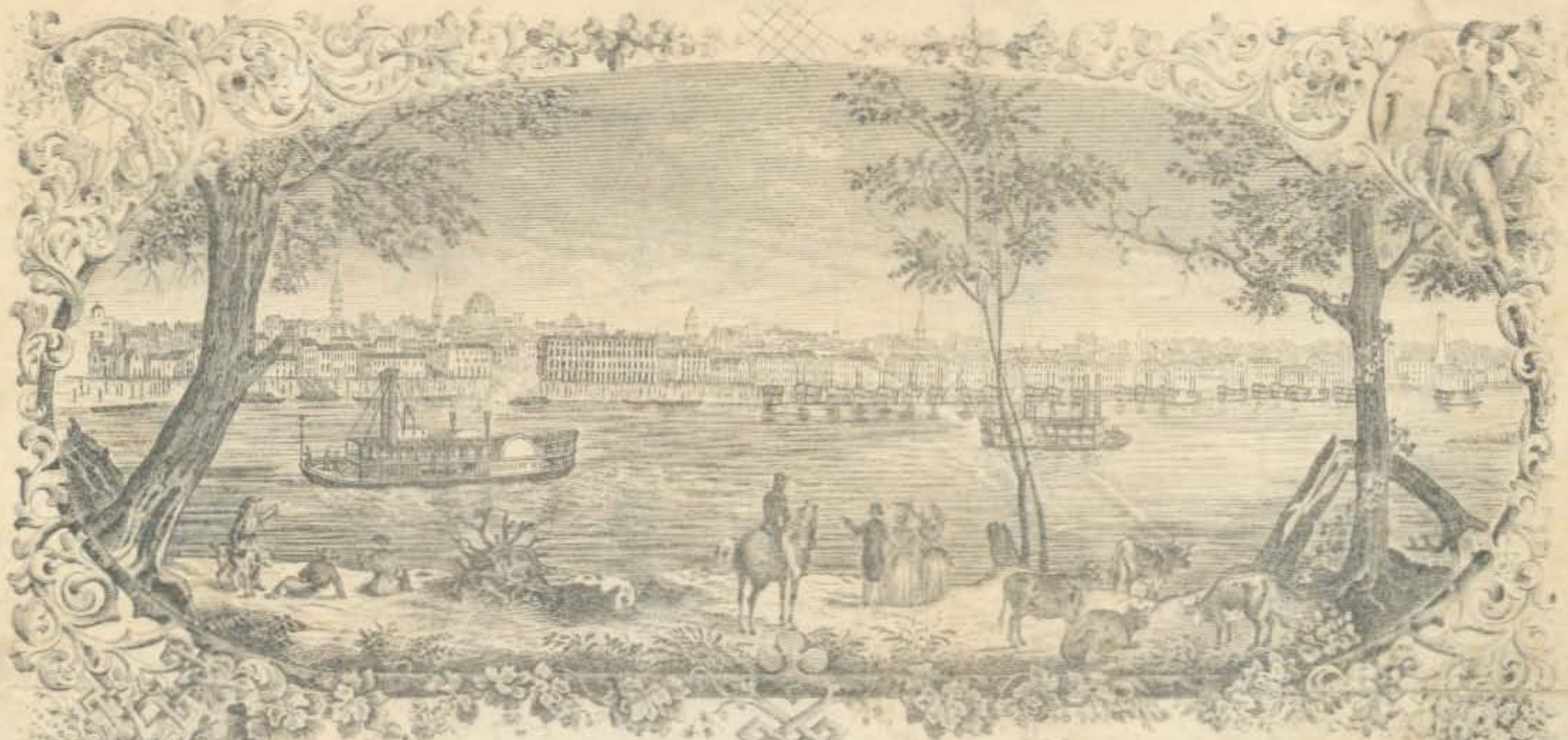
Wreck of the Steamer
"Oregon."

E. S. TOBEY,
Postmaster.



SHIPWRECK OF THE OREGON 1886

The S. S. OREGON, 7,500 tons, of the Cunard Line, sank after a collision with a schooner off Fire Island, N. Y. on March 14, 1858. All passengers were saved as as most of the mail. Of the 598 bags of mail, it took several recover 464 which were washed up along the coast from Cape Hatteras to Portland. Labels were applied to the recovered mail as the one which had been affixed to the newspaper wrapper shown below.



St. Louis Mo.

St Louis Mo.

Lieber Bruder und Schwester
Vergessen

Ich bin sehr glücklich gewesen das ich
Allen was frucht und gut ist und was
wir aus uns finden Sieb gegeben haben
das Sie sich gut wissen was Sie gut
Was eine große Freude gemacht. Lieber Bruder
Ich habe aus einem Brief gegeben das Sie mich
den Aufkaufen was nicht ganz fertig was
Wasser bin ich aber sehr schnell
Sie soll mir geantwortet das Sie mich fertig
wissen wenn Sie das Geld nicht bezahlet ob
das was ich mir nicht was weiß ich nicht aber
Mama Lieber Bruder Sie weiß was ich Sie
das was ich geantwortet haben Sie geantwortet
Sie wollen mich das Geld über zwei Jahren
und wenn Sie das Geld für Sie haben das
Mama großen Proport, wie viele Proport mich das für
Sparen was das kann ich sehr gerne nicht bezahlet
den großen Kothel in den Haupten ist Monat 3. 2. 1.

1 N 2

An Den
Herrn Johann Bernart
in
Amt Kanton
Kreis Appenzel
Königreich Hannover

20

PAID
BART

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6 89

1852

DEUTSCHEN
31 1

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ST. LOUIS
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Knowen

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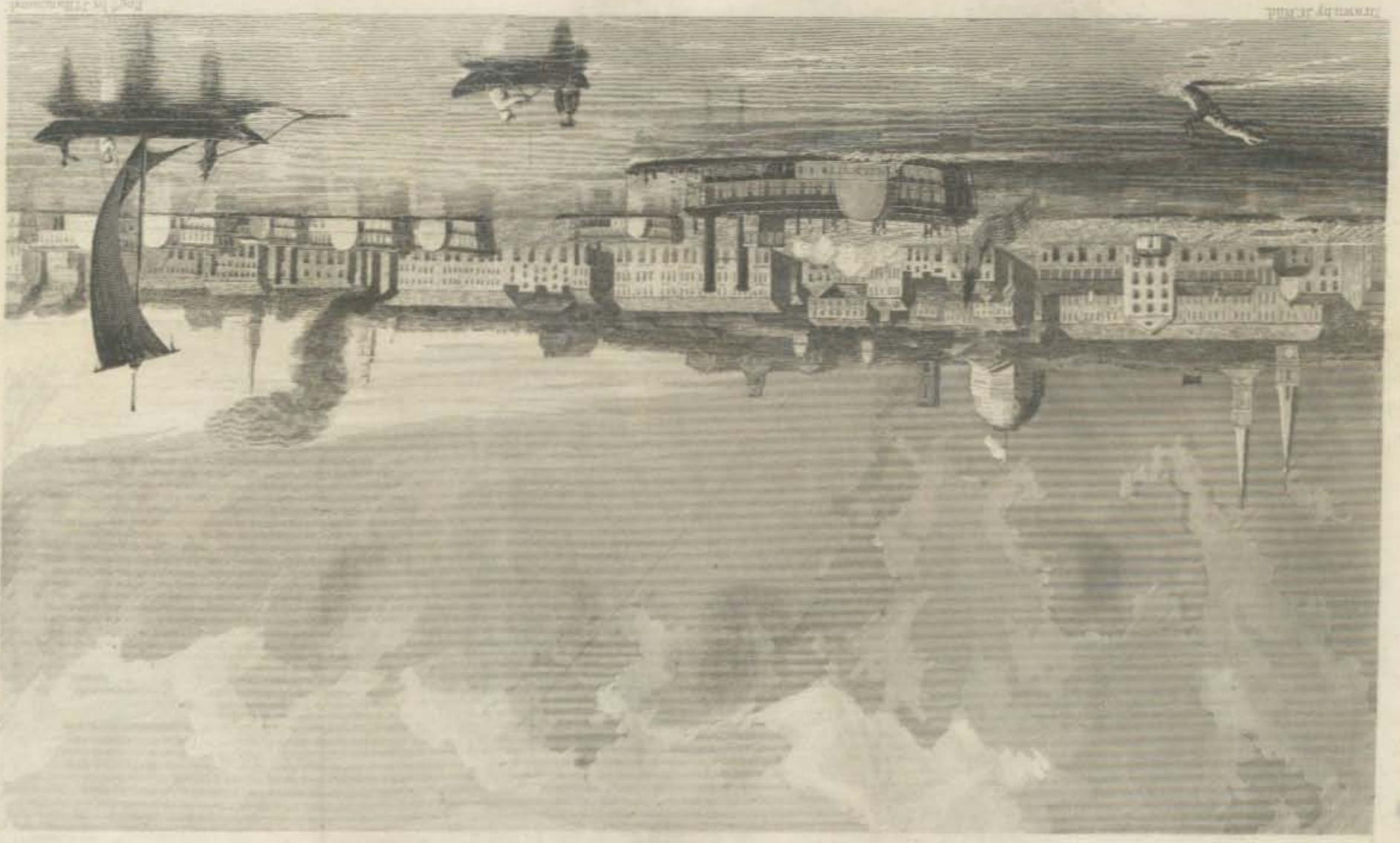
PAID
BART

in Louis, Rankou Dubouyalde
France in der Schweiz
Europa

1852

My dear Brother:
 I do not write of printed paper's left, to write when
 I had informed myself of what prospects there would
 be for you to serve and establish yourself in your
 business. My inquiries and observations, thus far, have
 convinced me that you had better stay where you
 are at present. Better than are not used here; and
 an article told me you had better not come at present.
 It is a mistake, by the name of the *Western Association*;
 he was formerly one of Miss Wright's teachers, and
 the office to correspond with is in Boston, and
 can give him all the particulars in regard to styles of buildings
 and hearing that he had a father a carpenter, he said
 you would be the very one of our & should be writing to you
 in the course of the week, which I did on the 31st of Jan.

Wm. South, Feb. 2. 1846.



The streets of our city are very muddy being
Adamased. We have a good supply of water, pumped
from the river into a large reservoir, from which it is con-
veyed through the city in pipes; every family pay 5^d a year
for the use of it. You can have it in the 2^d story if you
choose, in some places to the house. Geo. is sole owner of the
mill now; it is a very fine one. He pays 100^d for water. The
water is tolerable for drinking, but not fit for washing, being
rather hard; it is strongly impregnated with lime.

From Fred's was placed

PROVIDENCE
FEB 5

Mr. Samuel Grant, Jr.

86 Atkinson St.
Boston.
Mass.

Give my love to Sarah and say I am
looking for letter from her. Remember me to all enquiring
friends at - Mrs. Howard's - from A. B. Thayer
Providence R.I.

I was sorry I did not see Olive when in
N. She was in Amherst, when she is still I understand.
Sarah is spending the winter in Boston. How delightful
it would be if I could drop in and see you all once
in a while. I often think of Mrs. H's family. Remember
me to all enquiring friends. I wish you would send me
a paper once in a while. I should like to see one of the
penny papers; I believe you take the Bee.



St. Louis Lith. & Engraving No. 170.

Lieber Hr. General. St. Louis, Mo April 7^{ter} 1842.

Es war leider notwendig, welche die Güter fallen sind, wenn ich nicht, wenn
falls ich meine Zeit anfallen, einige Zeit, so in care of Withers & Co. Cincinnati
werden, nicht mehr auf Ihre wohlgeordneten Güter, ich habe Ihre Güter die ich
in Cincinnati in Betracht gezogen, Whiskey und Branntwein. Die Gewinn der Gewinn,
wenn wir am besten Ihre verdienen, das alle in Orleans gegen billige Provisionen
zu verkaufen; das ich nicht in eine große Menge, so das alle ich mit den
großen Gütern für große Verkauf und erhalte sehr wenig, und ich habe eine
Kleinigkeit - 1/2 Zentner über auf Expedition liegen gelassen - nicht mehr als ich
sagen will. Whiskey, denn die Commission nicht bei die fünf Prozent
mit dem Verkauf, und nicht mehr, so viel ich in die Zeit all meine weiteren
Güter managen. Ich habe mir für die Nachfrage, so falls meine geringe über die
Kleinigkeiten, als die Verkauf in der Exchange auf Missouri. Preis
25 - 30 pro Zentner in die. Ich habe nicht mehr wollen ich in meine Schawnee
Kleinigkeiten zu dem Verkauf sehr gering zu sein, denn ich ich für
dies die Welt auf die die. am Ohio, falls über Ihre was sagen, denn nicht
über paget nach dem erhalte, und die nicht die für meine managen und falls
dies die die am weit Shawnee Kleinigkeiten - Klein. Ich habe die Welt
in die Welt auf das, so wenn über Ihre für die managen wenn man andere
Kleinigkeiten falls, und diesen Grund, glaubt man. das ich am besten auf
für die die die die managen bleibt man da. Falls die für die die die
den, alle die die die zu managen, falls die die die die die managen in Cincinnati
50

25
H. H. G. name. Co.

Care of the Baring & Co
Lancaster.

Ohio.





Engraved & Published by Colver & Mansfield, Engravers & Printers, 27 1/2 Camp St. N.O.

GULF OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Dear Sister

New Orleans May 3rd 1856

Your kind letter of 13th inst. duly reached me. I was gratified to learn you had recd. the ticket and Card Case, and that they were acceptable. It is true a long time has elapsed since we parted (in Grand Pt. since remember), time no doubt has changed us both - Sea after Sea has passed, and I have been prevented leaving here by many Engagements. I still hope on, and look forward to some future period (when I can visit you) with pleasure. You all seem happy, & being as it were all together can meet in evening together. My business Engagements are very arduous. I have just finished my Correspondence & take occasion to write you before dinner it is now 1/4 to 5 o'clock - Willie is well & growing finely he joins me in love to you & Aunt Soj -

Good by dear Sister -

Ever truly
Your affectionate

Dear Sister

William Reynolds

THE WESTERN MAILS



DANISH WEST INDIES.
ST THOMAS EXPRESS
OFFICE, forwarded by
JAMES T, ABBOTT & CO
July 7, 1862.



August 7, 1864.



U.S. Steamer SWATARA
off St. Thomas 1866.
Forwarded by
J. CAPPE'S SONS. All
three covers came
into New York.

THE WESTERN MAILS



SAN SALVADOR
CENTRAL AMERICA

LA UNION October 28,
1859. Double rate via
steamship to New York.

ACAJUTLA to
New York Sept.
26, 1863. Quad-
ruple rate 40
cents. via S.S.
Salvador.



LA UNION August
24. 1865 to Prov-
idence, R.I.
Single rate 10
cents.

THE WESTERN MAILS





Mrs Harry Andersson
8440 Blackstone ave
Chicago Ill.
U. S. A.

~~att med~~ ~~hedra~~
Tillika s att
vår mor

Kerstin Eliasson

Begravningsakt

ägte rum
i Gunnarstads kyrka

Lördagen den 23:e Mars 1929

kl. 11 f.m.

Barnbarnen.

Samlingen sker Hon avled den 12:e
Mars kl 9 e.m.

After 5 days return to
Dakota Improved Seed Company
Mitchell, South Dakota



The Brown Bag-Filling Machine Co.,
Fitchburg,
Mass.

The Great \$10,000 Hippodrome
Mitchell Corn Palace — Sept. 23rd to 28th, 1912



IMPERIAL OFFICE
INVISIBLE EMPIRE
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
607-608-609 SILVEY BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

JUN 20 8
3-PM
1918



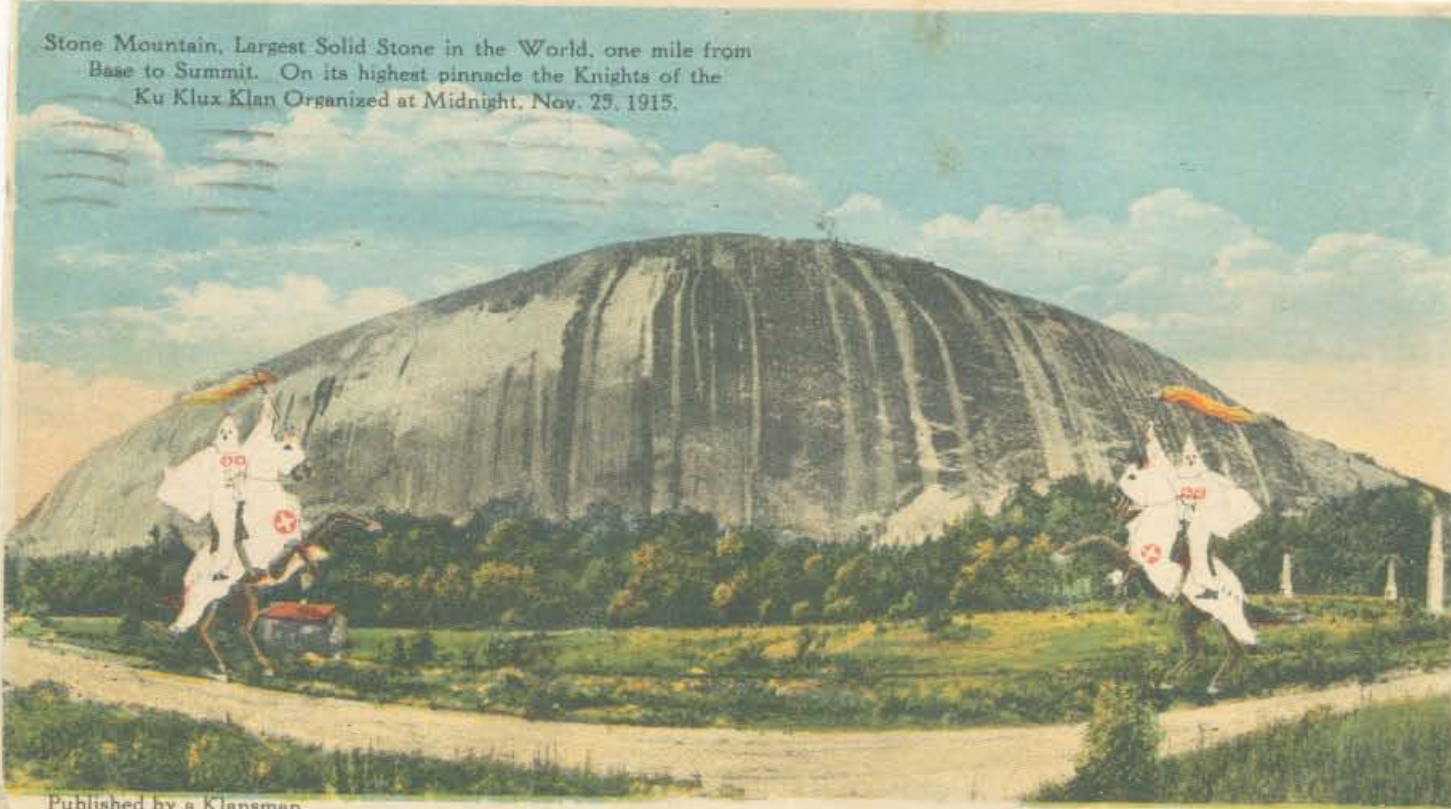
Mrs Mary Smallbridge.

Richwood

W.Va

OVER

Stone Mountain, Largest Solid Stone in the World, one mile from
Base to Summit. On its highest pinnacle the Knights of the
Ku Klux Klan Organized at Midnight, Nov. 25, 1915.



Published by a Klansman.

TREATY
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
WINNEBAGO TRIBE OF INDIANS.

CONCLUDED OCTOBER 13, 1846.—RATIFIED FEBRUARY 1, 1847.

JAMES K. POLK,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a treaty was made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, between the United States of the one part, by their commissioners, Albion K. Parris, John J. Abert, and T. P. Andrews, and the Winnebago tribe of Indians of the other part, by a full delegation of said tribe specially appointed by the chiefs, head men, and warriors thereof: which treaty is word for word, as follows, to wit:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, between the United States, on the one part, by their commissioners, Albion K. Parris, John J. Abert, and T. P. Andrews, and the Winnebago tribe of Indians, of the other part, by a full delegation of said tribe specially appointed by the chiefs, head men, and warriors thereof.

ARTICLE 1. It is solemnly agreed, that the peace and friendship which exists between the people of the United States and the Winnebago Indians shall be perpetual. The said tribe of Indians giving assurance, hereby, of fidelity and friendship to the government and people of the United States, and the United States giving to them, at the same time, promise of all proper care and parental protection.

ARTICLE 2. The said tribe of Indians, hereby agree to cede and sell, and do hereby cede and sell to the United States, all right, title, interest, claim and privilege to all lands, where ever situated, now or heretofore occupied or claimed by said Indians, within the States and Territories of the United States, and especially to the country now occupied, inhabited, or in any way used by them, called the "Neutral Ground," which tract of country was assigned to said Indians by the 2d article of the treaty of Fort Armstrong, concluded on the 15th day of September, 1832, and ratified on the 13th day of February, following.

ARTICLE 3. In consideration of the foregoing purchase from, or cession by the said Indians, the United States hereby agree to purchase and give to

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

DONE at the City of Washington, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-first.



JAMES K. POLK.

BY THE PRESIDENT :

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Secretary of State.

*Monroe Treaty at
Washington,
Febry. 4, 1847*

The 29th Regiment have already left us, and the 14th Regiment are following them, so that we expect the Town will soon be clear of all the Troops. The Wisdom and true Policy of his Majesty's Council and Col. Dalrymple the Commander appear in this Measure. Two Regiments in the midst of this populous City; and the Inhabitants justly incensed: Those of the neighbouring Towns actually under Arms upon the first Report of the Massacre, and the Signal only wanting to bring in a few Hours to the Gates of this City many Thousands of our brave Brethren in the Country, deeply affected with our Distresses, and to whom we are greatly obliged on this Occasion—No one knows where this would have ended, and what important Consequences even to the whole British Empire might have followed, which our Moderation and Loyalty upon so trying an Occasion, and our Faith in the Commander's Assurances have happily prevented.

Last Thursday, agreeable to a general Request of the Inhabitants, and by the Consent of Parents and Friends, were carried to their Grave in Succession, the Bodies of Samuel Gray, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell, and Crispus Attucks, the unhappy Victims who fell in the bloody Massacre of the Monday Evening preceding!



On this Occasion most of the Shops in Town were shut, all the Bells were ordered to toll a solemn Peal, as were also those in the neighboring Towns of Charlestown Roxbury, &c. The Procession began to move between the Hours of 4 and 5 in the Afternoon; two of the unfortunate Sufferers, viz. Mess. James Caldwell and Crispus Attucks, who were Strangers, borne from Faneuil-Hall, attended by a numerous Train of Persons of all Ranks; and the other two, viz. Mr. Samuel Gray, from the House of Mr. Benjamin Gray, (his Brother) on the North-side the Exchange, and Mr. Maverick, from the House of his distressed Mother Mrs. Mary Maverick, in Union-Street, each followed by their respective Relations and Friends: The several Hearses forming a Junction in King-Street, the Theatre of that inhuman Tragedy! proceeded from thence thro' the Main-Street, lengthened by an immense Concourse of People, so numerous as to be obliged to follow in Ranks of six, and brought up by a long Train of Carriages belonging to the principal Gentry of the Town. The Bodies were deposited in one Vault in the middle Burying-ground: The aggravated Circumstances of their Death, the Distress and Sorrow visible in every Countenance, together with the peculiar Solemnity with which the whole Funeral was conducted, surpass Description.

On Thursday last a Committee from the Town of Roxbury waited upon his Honor the Lieut. Governor with the following PETITION, viz.

To his Honor THOMAS HUTCHINSON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Massachusetts Bay.

THE Inhabitants of Roxbury in Town-Meeting lawfully assembled, beg leave humbly to represent to your Honor, that they have often heard, and many of them seen, with pity and concern, the very great inconveniencies and sufferings of our fellow-subjects and countrymen, the inhabitants of the Town of Boston, occasioned by several regiments of the King's troops being quartered in the body of that town for many months past: in a peculiar manner we desire to express our astonishment, grief and indignation, at the horrid and barbarous action committed there last Monday Evening, by a party of those troops, by firing with small arms, in the most wanton, cruel and cowardly manner, upon a number of unarmed inhabitants of said town, whereby four of his Majesty's liege subjects have lost their lives, two others are supposed to be mortally wounded, and several besides badly wounded and suffering great pain and distress; and the town still alarmed and threaten'd with farther and greater mischief: We therefore truly sympathizing with our distressed brethren the inhabitants of said town of Boston, heartily unite with them, in praying your Honor would exert your authority to remove all the troops out of that town immediately; for we cannot, after what has happened, think it can possibly consist with the peace, order and safety of the inhabitants of that or any other town within this province, or his Majesty's real service, to have those troops, or any other, quartered among them. And your Petitioners as in duty bound, &c.

Roxbury, March 8, 1770. Unanimously Voted, That Joseph Williams, Esq; Mr. Eleanor Weld, Mr. John Williams, jun. Mr. John Child, Mr. Nathaniel Ruggles, Capt. William Heath, and Major William Thompson, be a Committee to wait upon his Honor forthwith, in behalf of this Town, with the above Petition.

Attest. SAMUEL GRIDLEY, Town-Clerk.

To the above PETITION his Honor returned the following Answer.

Gentlemen,

I Have no Authority to order the King's Troops from any Place where they are posted by his Majesty's Order, or the Order of the Commander in Chief of his Forces here: Every thing that is in my Power to do, with respect to any alteration of the Place of Quartering those Troops, has already been done by me in Pursuance of the unanimous Advice of His Majesty's Council.

T. HUTCHINSON.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Roxbury.
Boston, the 8th of March, 1770.

Last Monday Evening died at his Seat in Chelsea, and on the Friday following was very decently inter'd in this Town, the Honorable SAMUEL WATTS, Esq; formerly one of his Majesty's Council for this Province, and for many Years past one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for this County: The Duties of both of which Offices he discharg'd to general Acceptance, with Firmness and Integrity. And as he lived, so he died, a lover of all Mankind, a friend to his

For NEW-YORK.

THE Sloop SPEEDWELL, Paschal Nelson Smith, Master, now lying at the Long Wharff, will sail the Beginning of next Week. Freighters and Passengers may apply to said Master on board, or to Henry Lloyd, Esq; at Warehouse No. 5, on Long-Wharff.
Boston, March 12, 1770.

WHEREAS some evil minded Person or Persons has falsly reported of me the Subscriber, That I did on Saturday the 3d Instant, make at my Shop a Number of Clubs for the Use of the Soldiers; which Report tends much to my Disadvantage.—I do therefore hereby declare, that I never did either make or cause to be made, by myself, or any other Person, any Club or Clubs, or any Sort of Weapon, for any of the Soldiers; and if any such Thing was done at my Shop, it was intirely without my Knowledge. To the Truth of which I am ready to attest on Oath.
As witness my Hand, ADAM AIR.

Imported from LONDON in Captain CAENEAS,
By Consent of the Committee of Merchants,
And to be Sold by

Elizabeth Clark & Nowell,

At their Shop six Doors to the Southward of the Mill-Bridge,
BOSTON.

All sorts of GARDEN SEEDS.

IMPORTED in Capt. CAENEAS from LONDON,

By Elizabeth Greenleaf,

And to be Sold at her Shop at the End of Union-Street, over-
against the BLUE-BALL,

All sorts of GARDEN SEEDS.

Imported in Capt. CAENEAS from London, & to be Sold by

Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop opposite the Rev. Dr. Sewall's Meeting-House,
BOSTON.

All sorts of GARDEN SEEDS.

A Young Woman with a good Breast of Milk, that can be well recommended, would go into a Gentleman's Family to suckle: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

A FARM in Worcester,

To be Sold by Publick Vendue, on the Fourth Day of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, containing about 170 Acres, with a good House and Barn thereon, a good Orchard, intermixed with choice Mowing, Ploughing and Pasturing, with a good Wood-Lot adjoining. Said Farm is about Two

being the Estate of Josiah Brewer, Esq; late of Worcester, deceased. For further Particulars, inquire of John Brewer, Administrator, living on the Premises.

TO BE SOLD On THURSDAY next, by Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;
A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.
Broad Cloths, Forest Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Cambrics, Tammys, Irish Holland, Checks, Bed Ticks, Calicoes, Stamp Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hosiery, Breaches Patterns, &c. Some Houfe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

N. B. A neat Mahogany Case of Drawes, Chest upon Chest, Mahogany Leather Bottom Chairs, &c.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the New Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane,

Over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY'S Store,

A Variety of Goods, — Among which are,
Manchester Checks, striped Holland, Bedticks, 7 8 and yard-wide Irish Linnen of different Qualities, 6-4 and 7-8 figured, striped and plain Linnen, Battons and check Handkerchiefs, printed Cottons, Broad Cloths, Farrow Cloths and other Woolens, Worsted Hosiery, Caps, Cuffs and Felt Hats, black Breaches, crimson Plush Compleatens, black and green India Taffety, Metal Buttons, Silver Buttons, Necklaces, Snuff Boxes, Scissors per Gross, Looking Glasses, rose Silver Watches, Wearing Apparel, Feather Beds, Blankets, Roggs, Bedsteads, one Walnut Dress, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.
Brig John, Gray from Maryland. Sloop Charity, Hawley from New Haven. Sloop Hope, Bacon from S. Carolina. Schooner Dolphin, Harding, Schooner Friendship, Sloopster and Sloop Lydia, Cordis from N. Carolina. Sloop Beisy, Downs from Cape-Nichols and St. Eustatia. Schooner Sea-Bowyer, Odell; and Sloop John & Abiel, Wells from St. Eustatia. Brig Greyhound, Dices from Jamaica and Turin-Island. Brig Abigail, Hale from St. Eustatia and St. Martins. Brig Sukey, Colman from Alicant. Sloop Mermaid, Rogs from Surranam and St. Eustatia.

Buried in the Town of Bolton since our last, Eight Whites. No Black. Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Seven.

High Water at Bolton, for this present Week
Monday, 3 m. after 12 Friday, 12 m. after 3
Tuesday, 51 m. after 12 Saturday, 59 m. aft. 3
Wednesday, 38 m. aft. 1 Lord's-day, 40 m. aft. 4
Thursday, 24 m. aft. 2 Full M. 11 Day, 11 M.

The infant died at Newbury, aged 61, MICHAEL DALTON, Esq; a principal Merchant in that Town.

A Gentleman in Carolina, is a Letter in his Friend in Boston, in Answer to one insinuating the last Budget of Letters from Governor Bernard, &c. has the following Passage.

"We have no Processions, no Noises, but I hope every Thing is operating here, as well as in every other Part of the Continent, to bring about the Events so generally wished for; I pray God to hasten them. Bernard and his Associates will want an H—ll as much hotter for them, than for common Sinners, as Nebuchadnezzar's fiery Furnace was, and two Eternities Continuance there."

Thursday the 5th of April next, is appointed by Authority, to be observ'd as a Day of public Fasting and Prayer, thro'out this Province.

We hear from Rutland, That at their annual Meeting on Monday last, John Murray, Esq; was excluded every Office in that Town, Surveyor of the High Ways excepted.

The WATCHMAN, No. II. is come to Hand and will have a Place in our next.

NEW-YORK, March 1.

The 16th Regiment now here are ordered to be got ready to embark for Pensacola; and we hear they are to be replaced by the 14th Regiment now in Boston.

Some People observe, that a late American State prisoner was sent to Goal chiefly by a French Interest, and thence conclude that there is no prospect of a speedy Rupture with France.

THE Estate of Peter Bourn, late of Boston, Merchant, deceased, being represented Insolvent, and six Months allowed the Creditors to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts.— The Commissioners appointed by the Honorable Justice Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine said Claims.— GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend that Service at the Sign of the Ferry-Boat, near Charlestown-Ferry, Boston, from the Hours of 5 to 8 o'Clock, on the last Thursday of this and the five following Months.

Boston, March 2, 1770.

TO BE SOLD BY John Baker,

At his Store in Back-Street,

A few Bags of the best Cocoa, also choice Chocolate by the Hundred or smaller Quantity

Drifted from Point Shirley, about a Fortnight ago, a MOSES built BOAT. Whoever will bring her to said Baker, shall be satisfied for their Trouble.

Brimstone in Boxes, Cod Lines

and Twine by the Case or Dozen, to be Sold very cheap at the Store No. 9, on the Long Wharf.

house and prison, in which many of the most respectable gentlemen of the town have appeared as the common soldier, and might after night have given their attendance.

A Servant Boy of one Manuaring the Tide-waiter from Quebec is now in Goal, having deposed that himself, by the Order and Encouragement of his Superiors had discharged a Pistol several Times from one of the Windows of the House in King-Street, hired by the Commissioners and Custom House Officers to do their Business in; more than one other Person swears upon Oath, that they apprehended several Discharges came from that Quarter.— It is not improbable that we may soon be able to account for the Assassination of Mr. Otis some Time past; the Message by Wilnot, who came from the same House to the infamous Richardson before his firing the Gun which kill'd young Swider, and to open up such a Scene of Villainy acted by a dirty Banditti, as must astonish the Public.

It is supposed that there must have been a greater Number of People from Town and Country at the Funeral of those who were massacred by the Soldiers, than were ever together on this Continent on any Occasion.

A more dreadful Tragedy has been acted by the Soldiery in King-Street, Boston, New-England, than was sometime since exhibited in St. George's Field, London, in Old England, which may serve instead of Beacons for both Counties.

Had those worthy Patriots, not only represented by Bernard and the Commissioners as a Faction, but as aiming at making a Separation between Britain and the Colonies, had any Thing else in Contemplation than the Preservation of our Rights, and bringing Things back to their old Foundation—What an Opening has been given them?

Among other Matters in the Warrant for the annual Town-Meeting this Day, is the following Clause, viz. Whether the Town will take any Measures that a public Monument may be erected on the Spot where the late Tragical Scene was acted, as a Memento to Posterity, of that horrid Massacre, and the destructive Consequences of Military Troops being quartered in a well regulated City."

The Transactions of the Town Meetings in Waltham, Dedham, Bridgewater, &c. compos'd for this Days Paper, we are oblig'd to postpone for want of Room

BOSTON-GOAL, Monday, 15th March 1770.

Messieurs Edes & Gull,

PERMIT me thro' the Channel of your Paper, to return my Thanks in the most Publick Manner to the Inhabitants in general of this Town—who interposing aside all Party and Prejudice, have with the utmost Humanity and Freedom steps forth Advocates for Truth, in Defence of my injured Innocence, in the late unhappy Affair that happened on Monday Night last: And to assure them, that I shall ever have the highest Sense of the Justice they have done me, which will be ever gratefully remembered, by

Their much obliged and most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS PRESTON.

Scale 40 Chs to an Inch.

Clark's Cairn
Old Site of
U.S. Dam Mill

Sec. 17

Sec. 16

Sec. 10

Sec. 11

Beaver Dam Creek

Duck Creek

Trakant Strip

Claim

Whitney

J.C. Dousen

John Howard

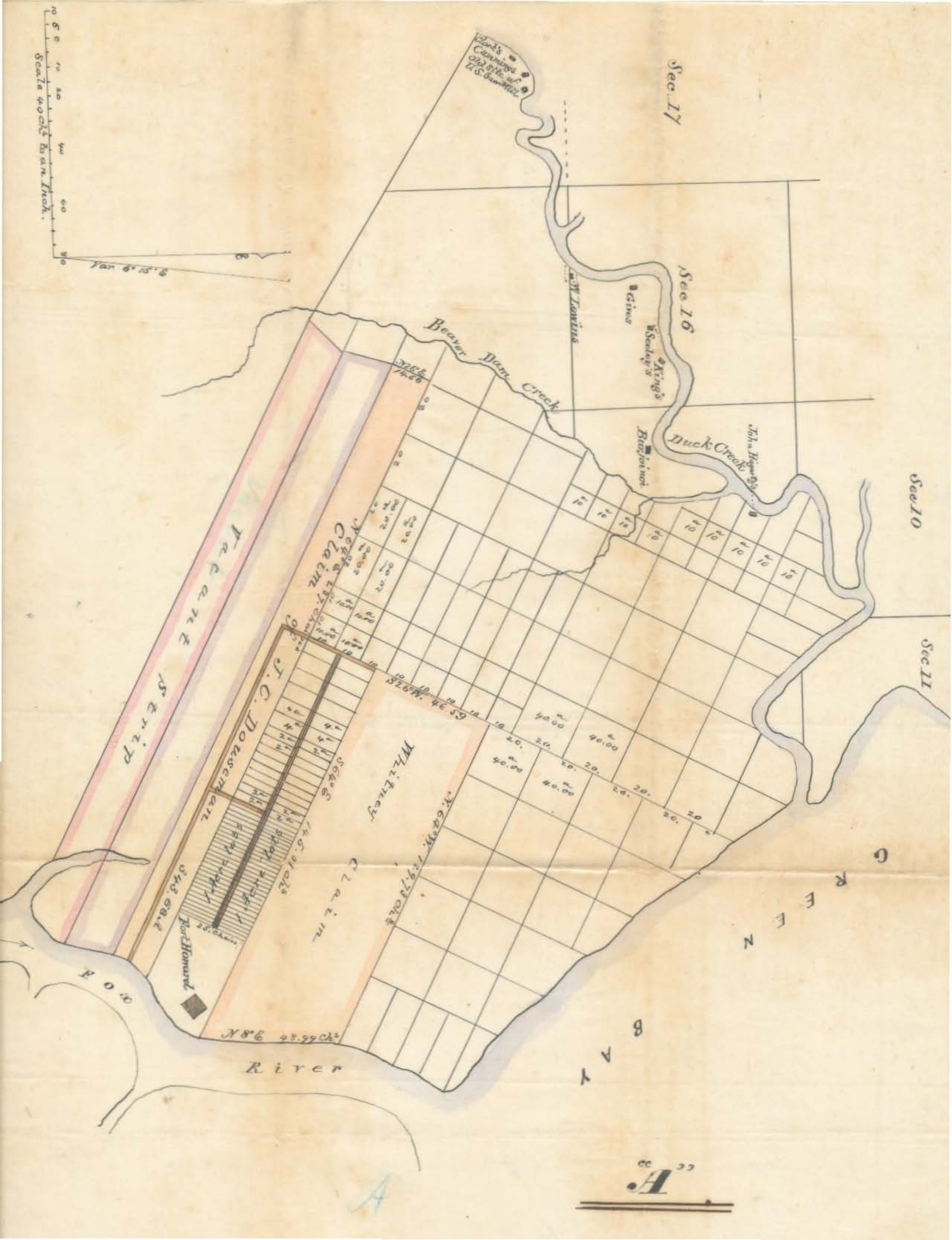
River

ORFEN
BTL

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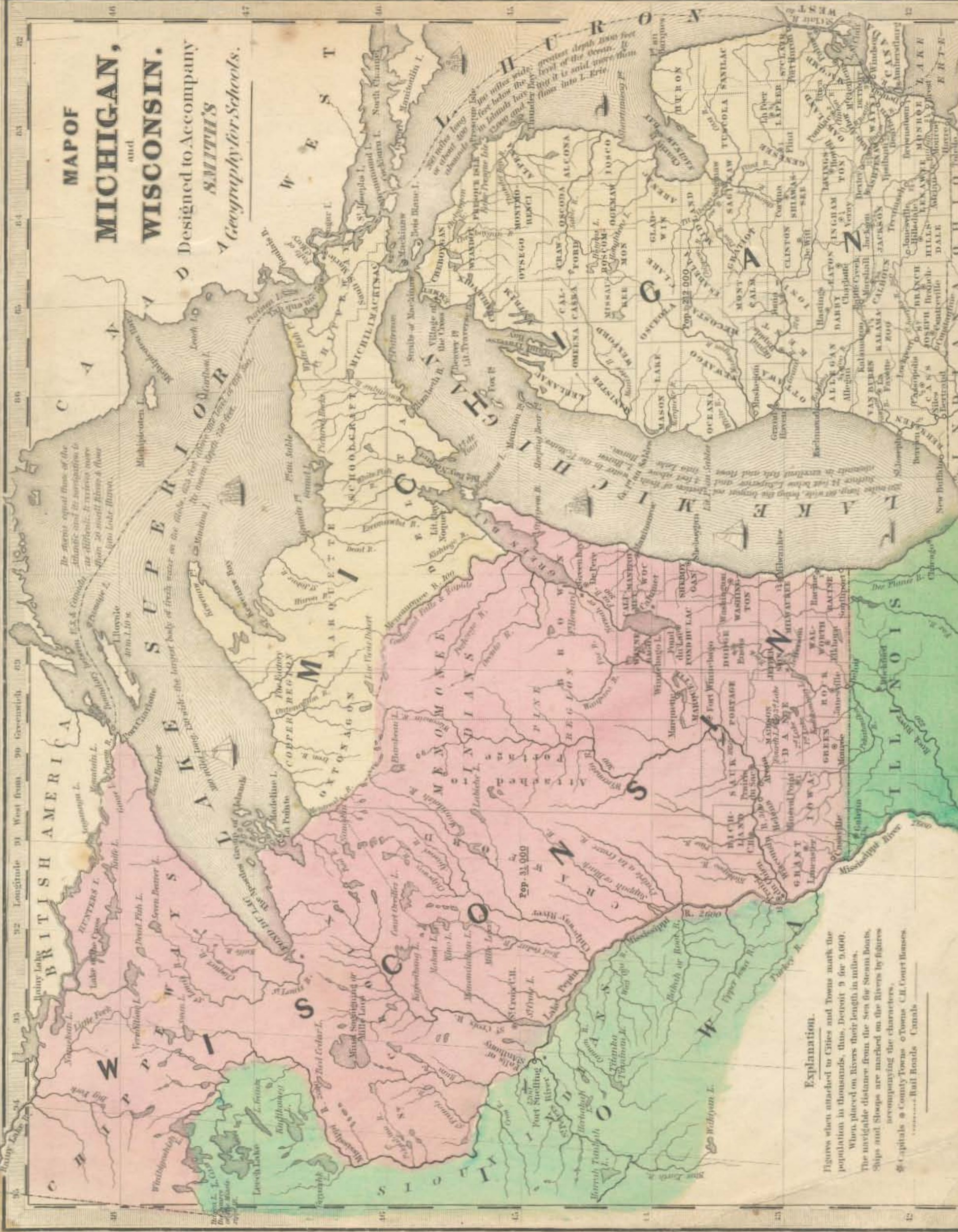


A



MAP OF MICHIGAN, and WISCONSIN.

Designed to Accompany SMITH'S Geography for Schools.



Explanation.

Figures when attached to Cities and Towns mark the population in thousands, thus, Detroit 9 for 9,000. When placed on Rivers their length in miles. The navigable distance from the Sea for Steam Boats, Ships and Sloops are marked on the Rivers by figures accompanying the characters. * Capitals. o County Towns. o Towns. C. U. Court Houses. ———— Rail Roads. ———— Canals.

The straits equal those of the Atlantic and the navigation is as difficult. It receives more than 20 small rivers & flows into Lake Huron.

It is the largest body of fresh water on the globe, and has the longest coast line of any lake.

It is the largest lake in the world, and has the longest coast line of any lake.

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