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A Mail, Phone & Fax Auction

Closing Date: Tuesday

December 8, 1998

Important Jefferson Davis ALS On Sherman's March To Atlanta, Gen. R. E Lee, Beauregard, And Genl. Wheeler.

40 DAVIS, JEFFERSON

President of the Confederate States of America. Incredible Civil War content ALS, "J.D.," 2pp, in pencil, tall 8vo, no place, no date but annotated 1878 in someone else's hand. Regarding significant war-date occurrences including Sherman's famous march, and disagreements with his famous field commanders. The Atlanta campaign began on May 5, 1864, when Gen. Sherman, with more than 100,000 Federal troops, advanced against a Confederate force of 65,000 under Gen. Johnston. Johnston began one of the great retreats in history, evading every trap until, at last, he looked down on Sherman's legions from atop Kennesaw Mountain, northwest of Atlanta. There Sherman was checked on June 27 and that is probably what Davis refers to in our letter, what would have happened had the confederate cavalry of Joe Wheeler followed him, could they have cut his supply line and therefore stop his advance? As it happened, confederates were not able to stop Sherman, a few weeks later Sherman flanked the Confederates and besieged Atlanta by July 1864. Jefferson Davis then replaced Johnston with Gen. Hood. Hood is also referred to in our letter. Hood tried more aggressive tactics but also failed to halt Sherman's advance. Jefferson Davis writes in his hand:

"..Am surprised at the statement of Genl. [Joe] Wheeler as to amount of supplies on route of Sherman's March [to Atlanta]. The small force of cavalry left with him does not correspond with Beauregard's order as you have it stated. Does it? To follow Sherman with the Cavalry would imply not a reconnoitering and skirmishing party, but an effective force to restrain foraging. Genl. Lee does not refer to the additional force which might have been acquired by following Sherman [after his famous march] seems only to consider the Army at Palmetto. [Located on the Atlantic coast near Georgia]. The allusion of a battle at Spring Hill instead of Franklin [Hood won a costly battle at Franklin in Tennessee, on November 30, but at Nashville on Dec. 16, 1864, his army was wrecked] suggests some grand mistake. I do not understand it. Gov. [Isham G.] Harris also indicates failure of subordinate officers, and necessity for reorganization etc. etc.."

Undoubtedly turning to the evacuation of Richmond, which replaced Montgomery, Ala., as capital of the Confederacy. And his much maligned dash to Texas, Davis speculates: *"..Col. Leovy, may know what finally became of the archives left at Abbeville. [Judah] Benjamin expressed an inability to proceed on horseback with me and he and Leovy left me at the breakfast house. It is not fair to connect Breckenridge with them. It might be well as Mrs. [Braxton] Bragg is so kind to us, to ask in her behalf where my letter to Genl. B[ragg] was obtained. I am unable to reconcile the reason assigned in the letter of Beauregard viz. the difficulties of the route which would have to be followed in pursuing Sherman from Atlanta, in the view Hood took of the matter when we discussed it at Palmetto. He then thought that crossing the stream higher up than Sherman he would encounter less delay. I think Hood will depart from the position of B.."*

Davis then concludes by reminding us that confederate leaders had to not only to deal with Sherman and Grant's attacks but with their own troops low morals and high desertion rate during the final months of the war. *"..The fear of desertion as stated may have been a reason developed after he & I parted. If regard as on renewal of retreats the moral effect is comprehensible, but...it would have discouraged the troops. It might be well if good opportunity offers for you to converse with Genl. Hood about that reason of obstacles in the route."* Letters of Jefferson Davis discussing war related events are very scarce, and rarely found with such an important content. In very good condition.

Inventory No. 4237

Min Bid: \$4,000

\$ 12,000-15,000



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LINCOLN HANDWRITTEN ENDORSEMENT SIGNED AS PRESIDENT 60 DAYS BEFORE HIS ASSASSINATION

79 LINCOLN, ABRAHAM

16th U.S. President. Handwritten Endorsement Signed as President, 1p, 4.5x5.5" np, Feb 11, 1865 together with an ALS of Robert Watts, M.D., 1p, large 8vo, New York, Feb 4, 1865. Dr Robert Watts describes the medical condition of Abraham Colby and reason for his travel to Savannah. Based on this request Lincoln authorized Colby and his wife to travel to Savannah less than two months after the city fell to Sherman at the culmination of his march to the sea. Dr Robert Watts writes to Lincoln:

"Mr Abraham U. Colby has been and now is under my care. He has chronic disease of the lungs. He has been advised by myself and his Consulting Physician to go to Savannah for the sake of the short sea voyage and the change of climate. I believe him to be a thoroughly loyal citizen of the United States." Beneath Watts' signature, another physician, Dr William Packerton writes in full:

"I concur in the above opinion of Dr Watts." On the second sheet above Lincoln's endorsement, W.H. Randall writes in full: "I very respectfully request the President of the United States to grant this permit for the man & his wife." Lincoln adds in his hand "Let this gentleman & wife pass from New-York to Savannah." Signed boldly, "A. Lincoln - Feb 4, 1865."

The war was still raging on in full force and traveling to the Southern States was no simple matter. Lincoln had met the day before the Vice President of the Confederacy about a peace effort. And on the 4th of February just back in Washington, Lincoln wrote to Grant to push on as nothing had come of the meeting. Yet, Lincoln also found the time in the turmoil of war to help his fellow citizen Abraham U Colby on that same day. Usual creases, small separations at folds have been archivally reinforced with silk on the verso. In very good condition. Lincoln was assassinated two months after writing this letter

Inventory No. 5689

Min Bid: \$4,000

\$ 6000-7000

New York, 4th Feb. 1865

Mr Abraham U. Colby, has been
and now is under my care. He
has chronic disease of the lungs
He has been advised by myself
and his Consulting Physician to
go to Savannah for the sake of
the short sea voyage, and the change
of climate.

I believe him to be a thoroughly
loyal citizen of the United States

Robert Watts, M.D.
42 East 12th Street
Prof. Anat. &c in the
Coll. of Phys. & Surgeons.

I concur in the above
opinion & writes
William Packerton
37 East 28th
Prof. of

I very respectfully request
the President of the United
States to grant this permit
for the man & his wife -
Feb 11 1865 W. H. Randall

Let this gentleman & wife pass from
New-York to Savannah
A. Lincoln
Feb 11 1865



HEMINGWAY WRITES A SIX PAGE ALS TO HIS WIFE MARY ABOUT THE HEROS IN HIS BOOK MATADOR ANTONIO ORDONEZ AND LUIS MIGUEL

596 HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

Acclaimed Author of such classics as "A Farewell to Arms," and "The Dangerous Summer." Fascinating 6 pages long handwritten letter, in ink, ALS, 4to, August 20, 1959, from Belbao, Spain, on "Hotel Suecia-Madrid" letterhead. Hemingway writes this long and revealing letter to his wife Mary "Antonio" mentioned in this letter, is Antonio Ordonez, a matador who was the hero in Hemingway's "The Dangerous Summer," his last major book, that chronicles a brutal season of bullfighting and the rivalry of Antonio and matador Luis Miguel (also mentioned in this letter.) This letter was written in Belbao, the setting of the last chapter of "The Dangerous Summer", where Miguel gets severely gored by a bull which Antonio later kills. In part:

"My dearest Kitten: ...Cuidad Real where Antonio was unbelievable: 5 ears, 2 tails, two hoofs. Hotch [A.E. Hotchner] did the Paseo as Sobre - solamente and looked great.

I loaded him in...and he did wonderfully. We got back to Hotel in time to eat at Coelyon ... That was why Mario drove so fast. Car and road so good that it was safe and he drove fast but carefully.

Belbao very stuffy. Everybody with ties. As usual in Spanish hotel no place to write. Am sitting on a chair with no cushions on it and writing on dresser Antonio was almost as wonderful as at Malaga or Cuidad Real on two bulls day before yest. ears and tails. Miguel bad yesterday. Nerves bad, can't go in to kill, reflexes shot and his knee hurts him from that Malaga tossing. He behaves beautifully in adversity but when the horns are not sleeved (as yesterday) he is terribly scared. At Dax they were sleeved but he couldn't get going even that way. He lead the one surge of comeback in Malaga - But the tossing there took his confidence.

He always asks about you and sends loving messages. Keep close with him to be loyal fair and honest and to observe truly. We've stayed good friends [In fact, after printing his piece about the duel, Hemingway had remorse about not having been fair toward Miguel] Antonio is like a lion - I mean the huge lion at Roy's little theater He's cut the ears of everything he's fought since you saw him except one bad bull in Santander. He fights this afternoon with...

Am getting terrific stuff. Drink wine only and rest too much... Have been good boy... Betty Bogart [Lauren Bacall] showed up yest with some very nice countess... Yesterday Negro [Bill Davis], Hotch [A.E. Hotchner], Pecas and Pecas II drove over the mountains to Bermeo where the (?) threw the Italians into the sea. They looked capable of it. I explained the car was Italian but not us. Bullfighters in neckties mock curse elegance. I can't achieve true elegance as left my shoes in Bayonne... The way Miguel looked and fought yesterday I think he might well cancel out his fights for next 6 or 8 days... Antonio has him whipped... [Miguel in fact gets badly gored by a bull that day and almost died] Think I've about handled everything except how much I love my Kitten and how much I miss you. The life, the hours, the road and the strain are impossible ... L. Bacall pretty strident while telling us all we didn't know what a great fighter Luis Miguel is... I'll be Gen Ney again for Scribner's and Life [magazine] - an easy role and doesn't quite make sense. But bullfighting doesn't make sense either but God how Antonio does it... I love you. Big Kitten."

Hemingway also adds a drawing of three mountains and adds "KUSS" This is Hemingway's personal symbol that he adopted from the small French publisher of his first book. Excellent content and condition.

Inventory No. 5656

Min Bid: \$4,000

\$ 7000-7500



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TITANIC ORIGINAL INSURANCE REPORT ON THE DAY OF THE TRAGEDY: "TITANIC ... THERE IS NO DANGER OF LOSS OF LIFE."

680 TITANIC , MEMORABILIA

Original "Green Sheet" Casualty Report issued by Lloyd's Intelligence Department relating to R.M.S. Titanic on the day of the sinking. On thin green paper with formular heading "Lloyd's List. Casualty Report," apparently torn from a notice board, with a loss of a few words where pinned, 143 mm x 207 mm, 1p., 2:34 pm (The item is from 4:34 pm Titanic time, approximately 14 hours after sinking), April 15, 1912. This is a very rare item that dates from the day of the sinking and shows that despite the recent advent of wireless and well-established telegraph links across the Atlantic Ocean, the underwriters were as much in the dark as anyone else. In the crucial hours between the first distress calls and the eventual admission by the offices of the White Star Line none realized the real magnitude of the tragedy. Time zones complicate matters which involve the wireless station at Cape Race, Newfoundland, New York, Titanic herself, and London. The report is timed 2:34 pm (London) and repeats telegrams received from the Exchange Tel. Co., originating in New York (White Star Line) that a message was received at Halifax (Nova Scotia) at 4:30 this morning stating that most "of the passengers from the TITANIC had been put in life (bo)ats and that the sea (sic) was calm." The second part of the report contains an untimed reports also from New York: "The White Star officials here state that the Virginian is standing by the Titanic and that there is no danger of loss of life." The Titanic had in fact sunk over six hours before the underwriters returning from lunch read this last message. By this time the Cunard Line's Carpathia had effected the rescue of the survivors, and was making for New York. The confusion reigned for some hours more as White Star officials struggled to come to terms with the facts. Even the final edition of the New York Evening Sun ran the headline, "All Saved From Titanic after Collision ..." All reports relating to marine casualties were received by the Lloyd's Intelligence Department, and immediately written by hand in the Underwriter's room. Then the notices were duplicated on Green Sheets and delivered by messengers to members of the Institute of London Underwriters who subscribed to the service. The ephemeral nature of the Green Sheets was such that they were generally cleared with the office trash, in readiness for the next day's notices, as a result hardly any have survived. Exceedingly scarce.

Inventory No. 5770

Min Bid: \$4,500

\$ 7000-8000

ORIGINAL INSURANCE REPORT ON THE DAY OF THE TRAGEDY: "TITANIC ...STRUCK ICEBERG ...SHE REPORTED SINKING BY HEAD..."

681 TITANIC ,

Original "Green Sheet" Casualty Report issued by Lloyd's Intelligence Department relating to R.M.S. Titanic on the day of the sinking, duplicated text on thin green paper with formular heading "Lloyd's List. Casualty Report," apparently torn from a notice board, with some losses where pinned, 143 mm x 207 mm, 1:27 pm (3:27 pm Titanic time, approximately 13 hours after sinking), April 15, 1912. This is a very rare surviving item relating to the most serious marine loss that Lloyd's had faced up to that date. Titanic reports by wireless struck iceberg and calls for immediate assistance at 11 pm (1:00 am Titanic time), she reported sinking by head women being put off in boats gave position at 41.46 N. 50.14 W Baltic Olympic and Virginian (no mention of Carpathia, the ship that did pick up freezing survivors from the few life boats) all making towards scene disaster latter was last to hear Titanic signals at 12:27 am (2:27 am Titanic time, the official time of sinking is 2:20 am, the last wireless signal believed to have been sent at 2.10 am) reported then blurred and ending abruptly believed Virginian will be first ship to reach." All reports relating to marine casualties were received by the Lloyd's Intelligence Department, and immediately written by hand in the Underwriter's room. Notices were duplicated on Green Sheets and delivered by messengers to members of the Institute of London Underwriters who subscribed to the service. The original reports were recorded in the Lloyd's Loss Book, and the ephemeral nature of the Green Sheets was such that they were generally cleared with the office trash, in readiness for the next day's notices. Exceedingly scarce surviving green sheet from the day of of the tragedy

Inventory No. 5771

Min Bid: \$4,500

\$ 7000-8000



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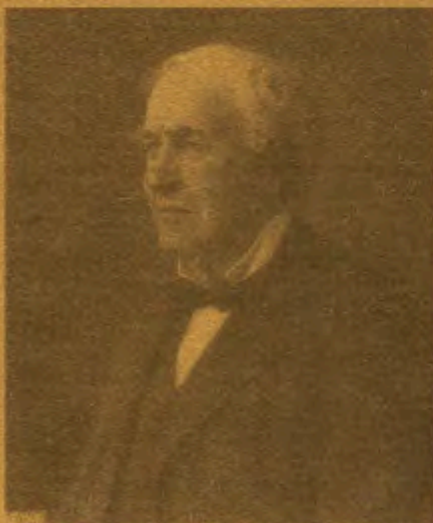
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Autograph Letters, Manuscripts and Historical Documents

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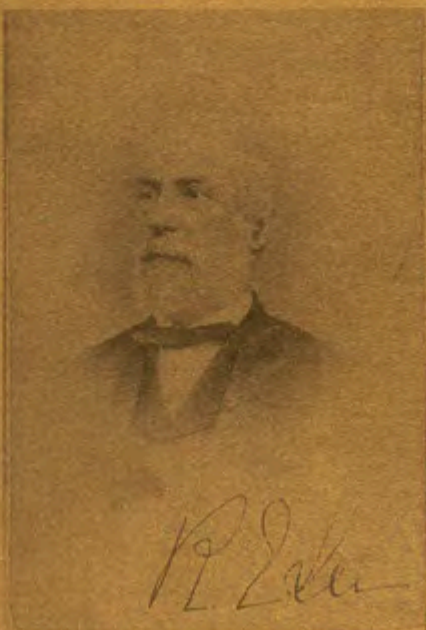
Telephone: (818) 784-1776 Fax: (818) 784-7733

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



To R.H. Weeks

John A. ...



R.H. Weeks



John A. ...

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