

L67

1910

April - June

1911

Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.,

April 4, 1910.

Dear Mr. Tyler:

I understand that Mr. George Coleman has some very valuable and scarce Journals of the House of Burgesses, prior to 1750.

I am very anxious to see these Journals, and to tell the truth I do not know just how to go about it, for fear of giving him or some one a lot of bother. I believe they have been put to some annoyance already, and I am not certain that they care to be approached on the subject again. Mr. Charles Coleman here has no interest in them, and he says he never wants to hear them mentioned again. He and I are good friends and I do not care to worry him about them.

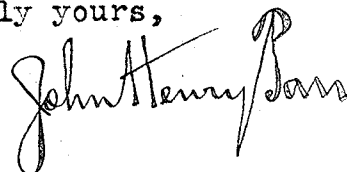
Is Mr. Coleman living in Williamsburg, or does he now live in Richmond? Do you think you would care to intercede for me and "get me a hearing". I am pushing my William Parks bibliography and must get it through during the next 30 days.

I would go anywhere at any time to see the Journals which were formerly owned by Mrs. Coleman.

I should greatly appreciate it if you could help me out here. The unfortunate part of it is that during all the various times these Journals have been seen, the feature which I wish cleared up has not been touched.

I shall be under many obligations to you if you can and will assist me,

Very truly yours,



Washington, D.C.,

April 6, 1910.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler,
Williamsburg, Va.,

Dear Dr. Tyler:-

Thank you for your prompt reply. Dr. McIlwaine and others at the State Library have had access to the Coleman Journals, I know, but as I said the very feature which I want brought out they have not made clear. If Dr. McIlwaine has them in charge and Mr. Coleman would give his permission to have me see them, this would bring the desired results. I know Dr. McIlwaine and he has always been very courteous and obliging in such matters.

I hardly know though how to proceed. If I could get a word from Mr. Coleman, it would be fine. I could then arrange with Dr. McIlwaine. I am waiting to get this in some shape and I wish at once to visit Richmond to clear up such items that must be fixed prior to publishing my Bibliography.

Thanking you again, and if only you could have a word with Mr. Coleman, I should greatly appreciate,

Very truly yours,

John A. Pan

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THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
AMERICAN EDITORIAL OFFICE
29-35 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK

April 8th 1910.

Dr. L.G. Tyler,
President, College of William and Mary,
Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of an article on Williamsburg, Virginia, which has been prepared for a new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and am venturing to ask that you be so kind as to examine it and return it to me with any corrections, suggestions, or additions that may occur to you. We wish, of course, to have the article as accurate and adequate as possible, and we realize that errors may have crept in and that facts of interest and importance may have been omitted. We shall greatly appreciate any assistance that you may give us and we thank you in advance for your kindness.

Yours very truly,

C. C. Whener

W-B

St. Luke's Hospital

DR. STUART MCGUIRES
PRIVATE SANATORIUM
RICHMOND, VA.

Richmond, Va., April 8, 1910.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler,
Williamsburg, Va.

My dear Doctor:--

Your letter of the 6th received. I send you by this mail, under separate cover, the speech of Major Holmes Conrad at the unveiling of my father's monument which contains as full a sketch of his life as I have in my possession.

I am extremely glad to know Ensign Miles is doing so well.

With best wishes, believe me

Sincerely yours,

Stuart McGuire

St. Luke's Hospital

DR. STUART MCGUIRE'S
PRIVATE SANATORIUM
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Sincerely yours,

Stuart McGuire

421, Colonial Ave.,
Norfolk, Va.
April 14, 1910.

Pres. Lyon G. Tyler,
College of Wm. & Mary.

Dear Mr. Tyler; I thank you
for the reply to my note con-
cerning the sale of Wash-
ington's Headquarters, and
for your suggestion.

It is doubtless for my duty
to my heirs that I am
willing to appear to wish
so much money; but I
thought there would be
so little for each to give;
and I was not aware that
there was another head-

quarters so near the scene
of the surrender at York-
town. I have been teaching
nearly all my life and
never failed to find boys
enthusiastic over Washington.
so I am not going to give
up quite yet: but can see
that you might have dif-
ficulties that I have not.

Thanking you for your
interest, I am,

Yours very truly,

Mary King Sherwell.

As we are on the subject
of boys may I not con-
gratulate you and Mrs.
Tyler and the young par-
ents upon the possession
of your little grandson:
I hear from mutual
friends of his welfare and
hope it may continue to
a hale old age.

I send our sympathies
also for the sickness that
is in the family, and we
were glad to learn yes-
terday from Mrs. South-
all that all were better.

With kind regards for the fam-
ily, sincerely a friend
of
Mary K. Sherwell.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. April 20th, 1910.

Honorable Lyon G. Tyler,
President William and Mary College,
Williamsburg, Va.

Dear Sir:--

I am writing to ask you to do a little turn for me, which in my judgment, if you will consent to comply with my request, would be very effective in my behalf. As you doubtless know I am a candidate for the Collectorship here, and the people who are supporting me in this fight are doing so not on political grounds but in order, as I understand it, to take the office out of politics.

I had a very pleasant talk last Thursday with the President. The visit was made by me in company with Col. Maryus Jones, our Mayor, and Honorable W. A. Jones, who had previously made the engagement for us.

Among my very many endorsements for the position, I am very cordially endorsed by Dr. H. B. Frissell of the Hampton Normal & Agricultural Institute, and the entire Normal School influence. The President is on the Hampton Normal School Board with Dr. Frissell, and they are very close and intimate friends as well as classmates at college.

My papers are all in. The case is practically made up, and I feel that a letter from you to the President would be a very fitting and effective climax in my case.

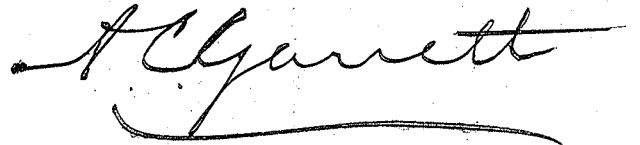
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Honorable Lyon G. Tyler #2.

If however, you do not feel disposed to do this please do not hesitate to say so as I know it is not always agreeable for persons in your position to take a hand in such matters. From my close study of the situation, it certainly appears to me, as well as to a great many of my friends, that my chances for appointment are more than even.

Trusting that you may find it agreeable to you to help me out in this matter by a letter to the President, I am,

Very sincerely, your old friend,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "A. C. Garrett", with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

Huntsville, Ala.,
April 24, 1910.

Pres. Lynn G. Tyler,
William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.

My dear Pres. Tyler:—

Thank you very
much for your letter of the 17th,
and for the information contained
therein. I am glad to have the
address of Mr. William Winston
Fontaine, and will write to him again.
His sister, Mrs. Ridd, and Mr.
Sandridge Spetsmora, both, asked

kindness and trouble in writing to me,

With best wishes, in which my father joins,

I am, yours sincerely,

Lena Garth,

(Mrs. Winston Lam Garth.)

me to write to him for full information,
I did so once, but at a different
address, I think. At any rate no
reply came, so I hope my letter was
not received - and that this one
will have better success.

Inclosed is an article on the
business outlook of Memphis, which
I think will interest you. It was
sent to Mr. Garth by the author, a
promising young journalist of
Memphis, whom we know -
Again thanking you for your

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C. April 20, 1910.

Mr. Lyon G. Tyler.

Williamsburg, Va.

Dear Sir;

I am not forgetful of the valuable services you have given me in past campaigns and contests, and sincerely hope you may give me your support and influence in the Primary of Aug 9th.

I will be obliged if you will give me your opinion of the sentiment of your section and county towards myself, and especially advise me of any opposition you may know or hear of and its grounds. With regards and best wishes

Very truly yours.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Lamb". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed closing "Very truly yours."

Charles City Va. ²⁷ April 27 1910
Hon. L. G. Tyler
Williamsburg Va.

Dear Sir

Mr. Wm. Pointer requests me to say that he would like you to let him know by Friday or Saturday mail at Charles City Va. how much framing timber, sizes and length you will want him to saw, exclusive of the plank. I will let you have about 8000 ft. of timber close to the mill for four dol. pr. Mr. Thompson. Brown has got your corn and hay. Find ^{bill} below. Mr. Pointer says address your answer to me.

Hon. L. G. Tyler

To Cha. W. Floyd, Jr.

" 15 bbls. corn @ 4.00 \$ 60.00

" 1200 lbs. hay @ 80 cts 9.60

April 21 1910

Very respectfully
Cha. W. Floyd, Jr.

ELROY MCKENDREE AVERY
2831 WOODHILL ROAD, S.E.
CLEVELAND

Cleveland, April 29, 1910.

President Lyon G. Tyler,

Dear Sir:-

I am unable to give you
any information on the subject of your inquiry,
just received.

Yours very truly,

Elroy M Avery

afford her more change and diversion
than a summer in New England, the
other alternative, for naturally she has
imbibed some prejudice against our
Virginia resorts since her attack of
Iphoid at Lebanon Springs, which is
the cause of her recent ill health.
I am the less inclined to do any
real work of research in England on this
occasion as Gailard Hunt, now at
the head of the MSS Division of the
Congressional Library, writes me that that
Library will, in a few years, have
copies of all the colonial documents
in England relating to Virginia - This
will be the next best thing to having
those copies in Richmond. I do not
propose to sit down idly while in the
old country, but shall probably do some
writing work &c, while passing ~~of~~
and by way down in Surrey. I have
been looking over Westendorp's book,
and at first thought of reviewing it

I have inclosed the patterns
to send you a copy of my
new book. The enclosed
proposals will give you a fair
idea of the contents - I am
leaving London May 9th - before
to be back by October 25th - There
I expect my house for another year.

Dear Dr. Tyler - Thanks for your
Kind and stimulating words, ^{of the like} of which
we historical scholars here in Virginia
do not get such an abundance that we
are in danger of being corrupted - I
wish I could say that I was going to
England this time with a definite
plan of continuing my colonial studies.
I have no such plan, for to carry it
out would necessitate another extended
period of expatriation, and my interests
and affections, not to say age, cry out
against that. I am going primarily for
the benefit of the sea voyage, not for
myself, but for my wife, whose
health has not for a year or two been
strong. A summer in England will

at length, but it seems to me that a version to much
of his thesis already exists in the Willie and
My College I mention, and in my Social Life.
It is, to my mind, absurd upon its face to say
that men like the senior Chatterbox Bacon, Richard
Lee, Roper Marmaly, John Page, Charles Cary,
Sir William Berkeley and hundreds of others equally
influential did not bring to Virginia the English
aristocratic feeling. I am inclined to think that
while there was not the same degree of excitement
here in the 17th as in the 18th century, the aristocratic
spirit was stronger in that century than it was later
on, simply because the controlling men here all
Englishmen by birth, and educated in England before
emigrating. Do you believe that that tailor who
was kicked out of court about 1680 for daring to
participate in a horse race "the sports of gentlemen,"
would have been treated so summarily in 1750?
This simple incident is a very good proof of the
general spirit of that century, and ones not
have occurred in any community such as Wintonham
represents Virginia to have been during the first century
of its existence. It is as good a perversion of the
truth to say that the leading planters of the colony previous
to 1700 were of inferior social connections in
England as to say that they were all the sons or
grandsons of English noblemen. I feel sure that, after
reading my Institutional History, your impressions of
the through English organization of the colony will
be confirmed. If this was true of the religious
establishment, the legal system, the political
administration &c, why should it not have been
true of the social framework, the side apt to
have been most in harmony with inherited ideas?
Wintonham is of German descent and instinctively
has sympathy with the spirit of our early colonial
society. I think it quite probable that he is the
great-grandson of one of those Hessians who settled
in Piedmont after imprisonment at Stanton -
Gen. Small, P. A. Bruce

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON
DIRECTOR

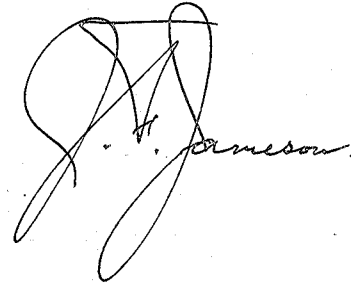
500 BOND BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 6, 1910

Dear Dr. Tyler:

In reply to your letter of May 4, I have to say that I do not remember any instance similar to that which is mentioned in the enclosed document. My statement however, is of no value, because I know exceedingly little about the whole subject.

With most cordial regards,

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Franklin Jameson". The signature is highly stylized and cursive, with large loops and flourishes. The name "Jameson" is clearly legible at the end of the signature.

President Lyon G. Tyler,
College of William and Mary,
Williamsburg, Va.



RICHMOND VIRGINIA

5 - W. 6th St. ✓

May 6th 1910

Dr. Lynn G. Tyler,
Williamsburg, Va.

My dear Dr. Tyler, - I had
meant a word of explanation
to accompany the typewritten
material mailed you on
Monday, and which I hope
reached you in good
condition.

Not having explicit directions
from you, except with regard
to the s's, I thought best

to make the copy exact; so,
you observe, I used red ink
for the italicized words, left
the wide space between para-
graphs, and copied the occa-
sional error in spelling and
punctuation, as, for instance,
where common is spelt "comow",
and where a comma is
used instead of a period.
My charge for the work is \$2.25.
 Hoping that you find it satis-
factorily done, I am,

Very truly,

Etzel J. Wolin.

THE OHIO VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FIRST MEETING, CINCINNATI, 1907. SECOND MEETING, MARIETTA, 1908. THIRD MEETING, FRANKFORD, KY., 1909. NEXT MEETING, INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 27-28, 1910.

PRESIDENT:

ISAAC JOSLIN COX, CINCINNATI, O.
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

ARTHUR WILLIAM DUNN, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

W. J. HOLLAND, PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIRECTOR CARNEGIE INSTITUTE.

VIRGIL A. LEWIS, CHARLESTON, W. VA.
STATE ARCHIVIST AND HISTORIAN.

WOODFORD W. LONGMOOR, FRANKFORD, KY.
KENTUCKY STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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RECORDING SECRETARY AND CURATOR:

ARCHER BUTLER HULBERT, MARIETTA, O.
MARIETTA COLLEGE.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

E. O. RANDALL, COLUMBUS, O. (EX-OFFICIO)

SECRETARY OF OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CHARLES THEODORE GREVE, CINCINNATI, O. (EX-OFFICIO)
HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF OHIO.

FRANK PARKER GOODWIN, CINCINNATI, O.
CINCINNATI HISTORY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

J. E. BRADFORD, OXFORD, O.
MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

HENRY WILLIAM ELSON, ATHENS, O.
OHIO UNIVERSITY.

HARLOW LINDLEY, RICHMOND, IND.
BARNHAM COLLEGE.

*University of Cincinnati,
Cin. O. May 12, 1910.*

*President Lyon G. Tyler,
William and Mary College,
Williamsburg, Va.*

My dear Sir:-

I trust you will pardon the liberty I take in writing you; my only excuse is the fact that some of the topics I mention may be of more than ordinary interest to yourself. In the course of a journey to New York next month I may pass through Virginia and the opportunity for a little possible research has presented itself to me. At present I am engaged in collecting data for a life of President William Henry Harrison. It has occurred to me that in your family papers you may have some material germane to my subject, particularly with reference to the campaign of 1840 when your honored father was associated with Harrison on the Whig ticket. In writing the life of Harrison I desire to expound the political

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and social conditions that surrounded him as well as the events of his life proper, and desire to devote considerable attention to the Campaign of 1840 in certain typical states and Virginia would naturally be one of those to study. For this reason a study of conditions in that state and of Mr. Tyler's attitude toward them is an important consideration with me. This naturally leads me to desire to consult you and any assistance you may be able to render me will be greatly appreciated.

There is another point in which I am greatly interested, viz. The West Florida Revolution. In this event Fulwar Skipwith played an important part and likewise in the negotiations at Paris, where for many years he was American Consul. His letters to Monroe show that he came originally from Williamsburg. Do you chance to know if there is any documentary material concerning him extant in your community or at Richmond?

I trust you will pardon me for intruding upon you with these questions.

I do not wish to trouble you with the necessity of writing a lengthy reply, but if you will kindly suggest whether it is advisable I will arrange to stop off at Williamsburg on my way to Norfolk. I expect to spend some time in Richmond also, and can readily arrange for this.

Thanking you for your courtesy I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

J. Lee

Hyde Park, Mass.

May 13. 1910.

Pres. Lyon G. Tyler

Dear Sir;

In reply to your inquiry I beg to say that I am searching for some information. If I find it you shall have it. I feel confident that some action must have been taken by authorities. Of course individuals everywhere were outspoken. I have found the following from Rhode Island. see Meade's R. I. p. 299.

Resolutions - by the town of Middle-
town, R. I. 1774.

"We will heartily unite with our American Brethren in supporting the inhabitants of this continent in all their just rights and privileges; and we disown any right in the Parliament of Great Britain to tax America.

I also found in Meade

a striking statement:
"New England and Virginia
were suffering with rebellion, and
to no one belongs the whole credit
of public movements, which were
born out of the air" page 336.

Whatever I can find
that hits the mark you are
aiming at I will forward
to you as soon as I find it.
I am in communication
with one or two N. E. historical
students -

Sincerely yours
William A. Downy.

CONSULTATION HOURS:

9-11:00 A. M.

7-7:30 P. M.

✓
PHONE 2691

CHARLES R. ROBINS, M. D.

8 WEST GRACE STREET

RICHMOND, VA.

May 16, 1910.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, Pres.,
William & Mary College,
Williamsburg, Va.

My dear Doctor:

We are looking forward to your being with us on Wednesday night. I do not know that I mentioned the fact to you, but we, of course, expect you to stop at the hotel of your selection and simply tell them to charge your expenses to the Medical College of Virginia. If you could let me know when you arrive and where you expect to stop I would like to look you up.

Yours most sincerely,

Charles R. Robins

Sturtevant, Va.
20 May 1910

My dear Felix: Can you tell
me anything about Judge
Stalyburton, who was a
law professor at Richmond
College in 1870? I can't
find him in the Biograph-
ical dictionaries; and
I am anxious to learn
something about his
career. Didn't he hold
some position of prominence
as judge, or legal adviser
to the Government? ^(Confederate)

I am in blank ignorance
about him.

Sincerely yours,
Armistead T. Goddard

ARMISTEAD C. GORDON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

25 May, 1910

My dear John: Thank you for
the information about
Judge Stalyburton.
I have Bruce's book,
and am going over
it. It is a noble and
splendid work, and worthy
of high commendation.
I want to write a review
of it this summer for
the University "Alumni
Bulletin."

I am glad to know of
the continued success of
the old College: and wish
I could attend your
Commencement. Your friend,
Sincerely,
Armistead C. Gordon

Washington City
May 31st 1910.

My dear Lyon:

I am glad the Magazines arrived safely, and hope they fit in here & there. I am so much obliged for your kind invitation, but will have to decline this time. I hope when you come to town you will make my house your home. My wife and myself will be glad to entertain you. With kind remembrances to all.

I am sincerely & affectionately
Yours
James Maggaman

"OAKBANK"
17 Riverside Square
HYDE PARK, MASS.

Saturday, June 4, 1910.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler,
My dear Sir

I beg pardon for delay in answering your recent note of inquiry as to any court proceedings calling the Stamp Act unconstitutional. I suffered a severe accident about a month ago, which has greatly delayed all study and correspondence.

Of course everybody knows the difference between calling an act of our Congress or of a State Legislature "Unconstitutional" and the same pronouncement in regard to an act of the Parliament of Great Britain. Our legislative department is limited by specific provisions in our written constitutions. Not so in Great Britain. Our Supreme Court has competent jurisdiction to pronounce final decision upon the constitutionality of legislation of our legislative bodies, and while we Americans are perfectly familiar with such ideas, yet we must remember that in the days of the Stamp Act the English idea and law upon the subject was quite considerably different, and is so today. The Parliament was the supreme body. There was and is today great doubt whether its acts could be questioned officially as to their constitutionality. (See Dicey's Law of Constitution, p. 449, 5th edition.) Action of Parliament was not (and I take it is not) ^{officially} subject to question as to its constitutionality. This our Revolutionary leaders all knew, even Otis and Henry. Hence we need not look for any such "Official decision" by court, colonial legislature, or other official body. Had such decision been given, it would have legally amounted to nothing. Of this the leaders were well aware.

But, of course, for purposes of agitation they denied Parliament's right to control the colonies, but when it came to making an overt official statement as to constitutionality they were all most cannily cautious. Even Henry's Resolves in 1765 were emasculated on reconsideration and the fifth resolution was omitted. (See Wirt's Patrick Henry, pp. 80 and 85, Vol. I) Take Otis's case on the Writs of Assistance and Henry's case on the Parson's Cause, both considered on grounds of constitutionality, the courts in both cases were against both Otis and Henry - and probably rightly so on grounds of constitutionality. Henry contended manfully that the Stamp Act was violating Magna Charta.

But it is clear that in the opinion of the leaders, individually, taxation of the colonies by Parliament was de facto contrary to Magna Charta, ~~and~~ right and justice, ^{and was} "grievous" and unconstitutional.

I will quote two pronouncements in Massachusetts. One was by the "General Court" or legislature and the other by a Boston Town Meeting. In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Oct. 26, 1765, Ordered that the Speaker and seven others, etc. be a committee to consider and report some proper method to prevent difficulties which may arise as to the Stamp Act in the proceedings of courts of justice through the province, etc.--- In council, read and concurred, and six men appointed to act with those of the House. Oct. 30, 1765, the committee of both houses (as above reported a resolve summarized as follows:

Whereas the Governor informs the House that Mr. Oliver won't serve as stamp distributor and the Governoy has no right to open up the packages of stamps and consequently has had to pack them away at the Castle;

and whereas the Stamp Act is looked upon, even by the most sensible and judicious persons in the colonies to be grievous and unconstitutional

as that it is not supposed that any person will think it consistent with his own reputation to act in said office. In order that the business of the courts may go on, etc.

Be it resolved, that the Justices, etc. be and are ordered and directed to proceed in the same manner in the prosecution of their office as if the Stamp Act had never passed, etc.

In Council read and sent down. In House read and ordered that this report be recommitted, and that the committee be directed to sit forthwith. (After some delay and some refusal of the Justices to follow the above suggestion, on Feb. 14, 1766 the Council records that they learn that the courts will at next term proceed to business as suggested in the committee's report above.)

Mass. State Papers, Bradford, pp. 65, 66. Alden Bradford: **Speeches of Governors of Mass. 1765 - 75.** Boston Public Library, 6433. 1 or 2 or 3.

Quotation from Record of a Boston Town Meeting at Faneuil Hall Monday, April 21, 1766 - (Meeting called to consider suitable measures of conduct, when news of the the repeal of the Stamp Act should be proclaimed at Boston.)

Voted: (apparently unanimous) a happy Repeal of the Stamp Act, so unconstitutional as well as grievous to his Majesty's good subjects of America is attained, whereby our incontestible Right of Internal Taxation still remains to us inviolate.

(House to be illuminated, bon-fires to be restrained, etc. etc
Boston Town Records, Boston Rec. Com.' Repts. # 16 (1758-69)
p. 175.

In the above I have made free use of some investigations of

a personal friend to whom I am greatly indebted for his help.

So, now, I have quoted three places where a legal pronouncement was made, one by a township in Rhode Island, one by the town of Boston, and one by the legislative body of the Province of Massachusetts.

With high regards and best wishes

Sincerely yours,

William A. Murray

STATIONERS BOARD OF TRADE,

97 & 99 NASSAU STREET,

P. O. Box 615.

TELEPHONE 282 CORTLANDT.

HENRY C. BAINBRIDGE, PRES

H. M. CONDIT, SECY-TREAS.

June 24, 1910.

Gentlemen:-

Re: Ammon & Mackel, New York. #5319.

We notice you have not as yet returned to us the proof of debt and power of attorney which we sent you some time ago for your claim in the above matter. Unless these papers are executed and returned to us and your claim is duly filed with the Referee in Bankruptcy, you cannot participate in any dividends that may be declared from the above estate.

We have called your attention to this matter several times and if we do not hear from you, we will conclude you do not wish us to give your claim any further attention, and we will, therefore, cross it off our records unless the papers are returned to us.

Yours truly,
The Stationers Board of Trade,
H. M. Condit, Secy/

W-A

*What about this?
I thought it had
been sent long ago.
M. A. M.*

Leipzig, June 9th 1910.

Dear Sir,

I received your kind letter this morning and I was very much amused that you delivered your address before the Medical College of Virginia the evening after receipt of my letter. I am much obliged to you for your interesting and exact information and shall be glad to read

your paper on History of Medicine
in Virginia.

I have visited Richmond in
1902, but I had not time enough to
pay a visit to your famous college.

Yours truly

D. H. Coker.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
READING ROOM
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

June 10, 1910.

Dear Sir:-

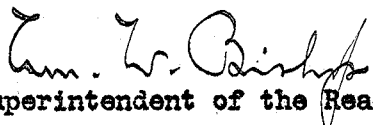
I have your note of the third inquiring concerning "Proclamation restoring private property to those engaged in the Rebellion". Perhaps you refer to the Proclamation of December 8th, 1863, restoring all rights of property to persons who "participated in the existing Rebellion", upon taking the oath of allegiance. This Proclamation can be found in -

Messages and Papers of the Presidents, 1789-1897.
Vol. VI, 1861-1869, page 213, (House: Miscel. Docs. v. 37).

and in numerous other places. If this is not the Proclamation to which you refer, I shall be glad to cause further search to be made to see if President Lincoln issued another one. We do not find a Proclamation of later date on this subject. President Lincoln issued on the 26th of March, 1864, a further Proclamation supplementing and defining the previous one of December 8th, 1863.

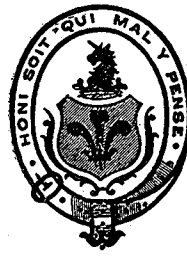
I have just returned from my visit to Williamsburg, where I had a most agreeable time, and I am glad to testify to the growth and flourishing condition of William and Mary.

Very respectfully,


Superintendent of the Reading Room.

Mr. E. H. Lively,
Aberdeen,
Washington.

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Colonial Inn,

J. B. C. SPENCER, PROPRIETOR

Williamsburg, Va.

June 18 1910.

My dear Mr. Tyler:

Somewhat your
admonition about your absence
after the 12th of June failed to catch
my eye until I was about ready
to start, and then I fancied it would
be too late to reach you in any way.
I spent the night in Richmond, where
I found little to reward my hurried
search and came on down here.
I have enjoyed looking around
your quaint historic town and
took the trip to Jamestown this morn-
ing, but of course greatly regret
that I could not have the pleasure
of meeting you. Possibly you may