

A Small Offering of Manuscript Material, Photographs, Ephemera, Etc.

For sale at fixed prices by:

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From January 29th to February 9th email
correspondence is not available

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- [1] Bell, Alexander Graham. "Joke" poem in Bell's hand, *Dedicate to the Yale or any of the Glee Club that they like it as well as Ef. Bee. Doubleyou.*

1 p. 17 x 11.3 cm. Undated and unsigned. Fine.

\$450.00

This may have been written to his daughter, Elsie.

- [2] Bell, Alexander Graham. A lock of Bell's hair purportedly cut by his daughter, Marian (Daisy Fairchild), on his birthday, March 3, 1902. Also with a cabinet photo of Bell as doctor of Edinburgh University taken about 1906 or 1907.

Photo measures 13.3 x 11 cm. Description of the photo taken from inscription on verso which also states it was property of Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell. Photo condition fine.

\$500.00

The fact that this is a sample of Bell's hair comes from T. Keilor Bentley who received it from Bell's daughter, Daisy. As told to Bentley by Daisy, A.G. Bell was in poor health so, as she was accustomed to trimming his hair, she kept a sample for posterity. This statement conflicts with a subsequent note stating that the lock was cut by Daisy on his birthday, March 3, 1902 (perhaps March 3, 1922?). Provenance of the hair and photo is from the Bentley papers.

- [3] **Bell, Alexander Graham.** Typed theatrical programme of plays performed at the Bell residence at Baddeck, Nova Scotia. 1 p. 1922. 20.5 x 13 cm. Fine. \$150.00

Three plays were performed by Bell's grandchildren and others in the barn at Baddeck, N.S.

- [4] **Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.** Printed/manuscript card used to notify persons that a phone call was received for them, and to come to *Telephone Exchange, Scottish Ontario Chambers, at your earliest convenience.* Printed on orange card, on one side and dated Ottawa, December 23, 1887. 6.9 x 11.7 cm. Top and bottom edges little darkened, o/w v.g. \$500.00

This card was used to notify Mann & Coy. that an individual from Almonte wanted to speak to them. Donald Mann of Mann & Co. was a railway contractor and businessman who helped build railway lines in western Canada, Maine, Brazil and China along with his partner, William Mackenzie.

The C.P.R. President's privilege

- [5] **Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.** Printed/manuscript card allowing the free use of the Company lines to W.C. Van Horne until December 31, 1892. Signed C.F. Sise, President. Information printed on both sides ("Conditions" on verso) with front containing small vignette of telephone lines. 6.2 x 10.1 cm. Fine. \$500.00

- [6] **Bishop, William Avery "Billy".** Signed photograph of *Air Marshall / Billy Bishop / R.C.A.F.* He poses with Annette Downes who also signs the photo with an inscription to Morganstein and Hammer who were probably New York City furriers. Undated, circa 1938-1944. 20.7 x 25.5 cm. Piece of brown paper tape on verso not in any way affecting the piece; verso with rubber stamp of the Metropolitan Photo Service, N.Y.C. Fine, nice sharp image. \$450.00

The WWI flying ace was credited with 72 victories, though there was some controversy over his accounts of the number of enemy planes he shot down. In 1938 he was made an honorary Air Marshall of the R.C.A.F. and was placed in charge of recruitment, a task he was highly successful at doing. Bishop was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, in 1894 and died in Florida in 1956.

- [7] **Boyle, Sir Charles Cavendish.** A.L.s. to H.J. Morgan on Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland embossed letterhead, dated June 14, 1902. 2 p. 12mo. Fine. \$150.00

Boyle remarks that Morgan should see a recent copy of the London Times (Ontario) regarding the late C.H. Evans and mentions that he was pleased that his letter (to the newspaper?) appeared promptly.

Charles Cavendish Boyle was born in Barbados in 1849. He studied law and colonial administration in London and was knighted in 1899 and promoted to Governor of Newfoundland in 1901, a post which he held until 1904. He wrote the ode *Newfoundland*, which was eventually recognized as the island's anthem, and presented a silver cup to the St. John's Hockey Association, the Boyle Challenge Cup, which was competed for until 1971. He died in London in 1916.

- [8] **Boyle, Sir Charles Cavendish.** A.L.s. to H.J. Morgan on Government House, St. John's Newfoundland embossed letterhead, dated June 17, 1902. 1 1/4 p. 8vo. Fine. \$125.00

Complies with Morgan's request for a signed photograph (not included) and includes a notice which appeared in a local *Quarterly*.

Letter of encouragement to an aspiring Canadian poet by the author of *The thirty-nine steps*

- [9] **Buchan, Sir John, 1st Baron Tweedsmuir of Elsfield.** T.L.s. on *Governor-General's Train/Canada* letterhead, to J.B. Edgar, British Legion Headquarters, Saskatoon, dated August 12, ca. 1935-1940. *Thank you so very much for your books of poems. I have read them all and I think that some of them are very good, particularly "Dawn Patrol". I hope that you will continue with your writing and that you will send me anything more that you write.* Signed, Tweedsmuir. 1/4 p. 4to. \$375.00
- [10] **Burns, Robert.** A.L.s. to Captain William Cock, *Care of Messrs. Mclver & Peter Mclver, Merchants*, Liverpool, dated at London, April 15, 1797. *There will be an opportunity for Halifax in about ten days hence it is uncertain about any vessel going to St. John's.*
1 p. on 2 leaves. 4to. Small piece torn from second leaf, no loss of text. Very good. \$125.00

Regards the payment of goods in amount of £800 which will be passed to the credit of William Kidston. He declines Cock's request of opening an account as Burns does not wish to "extend" his business at present.

- [11] [**Cock, Mrs. Daniel.**] Manuscript document being Mrs. Cock's account with Robert Cargill dating from September 28, 1811 to August 12, 1824.
2 p. on large sheet measuring 16.5 x 10.5 in. Fine. \$125.00

This document appears to deal with matters of Mrs. Cock's estate and to her finances just prior to her death. A copy of a letter from Cargill to Robert Rattray, dated December 5, 1823, included on the second page of the document states that Mrs. Cock's property in Scotland was sold by her brother in 1810. Her given name, Allison, is noted.

- [12] [**Cock, Capt. William.**] Manuscript receipt dated March 1796, acknowledging receipt of five quarter barrels and six kegs of gunpowder on board the *Catherine*, per Capt. Cock.
1 p. 6.5 x 19 cm. Edges little ragged, o/w v.g. \$175.00

Funeral of prominent fur trader's wife

- [13] **Chaboillez, Marguerite Larchevêque.** Printed invitation, in French, to attend the funeral of Madame Chaboillez, wife of Charles-Jean-Baptiste Chaboillez, dated Montreal, April 30, 1798.
1 p. on 2 leaves. 4to. Fine. \$1750.00

The invitation was addressed to Pierre Guy and an inscription on the last page states that Marguerite Chaboillez passed away on Sunday, April 29 and was buried on May 2, 1798. Mrs. Chaboillez's husband was a fur trader born in 1736 at Michilimackinac, dying in 1808 at Montreal. Through the years he had accumulated a sizeable fortune, but by 1790 things started going downhill for him and by the time of his death he had nothing. During his life he was associated with Benjamin Frobisher and Étienne-Charles Campion, among others. With the latter he formed the company known as the General Society, or the General Company of Lake Superior and the South, whose purpose was to trade in the upper Mississippi region for the duration of three years. Chaboillez acquired two properties in Montreal and owned three islands near the tip of that city. In 1799 he was promoted to Major in Montreal's 2nd Militia Battalion. Marguerite Chaboillez's daughters, Marguerite and Marie-Louise Rachel, married Simon McTavish and Roderick McKenzie.

- [14] **Clarke, Joseph Andrew.** A.L.s. on Yukon Council letterhead, Dawson, August 14, 1904, to Henry J. Morgan, Ottawa.
3 p. 4to. Folded twice. Fine. \$350.00

The first page of the letter concerns a reply to Morgan's request for biographical information which Clarke had typewritten and not included here. The rest of the letter regards furthering the development of the Yukon by increasing trade with Canada.

Clarke contends that Canada is wasting its time, energy, and capital by *pursuing trade in Australia, South Africa, and the United States, when with almost no effort, the Yukon trade can be made one of the best and most profitable for Canada with no possibility of competition or successful rivalry by foreigners. Simply by encouraging the prospectors and individual miners and instilling confidence among the restless and aggressive people who have made the Arctic Gold Camp their home.*

Joseph A. Clarke was born in Ontario in 1867. He studied law for three years before taking work as a stenographer, journalist, and member of the Royal North West Mounted Police. He went to the Yukon as assistant to the gold commissioner and later became the owner and editor of the Klondike Miner. From 1901-02 he was the secretary to the Yukon Citizens Committee which presented a petition on Yukon grievances to the Earl of Minto, on his visit to Dawson. From 1903-07 he held the position of Independent Opposition Labour candidate in the Yukon Council. (Canadian Men and Women of the Time, Morgan, 1912).

The Rev. Daniel Cock introduced the first communion token in Canada

- [15] Cock, Daniel. A.L.s. to his son, Captain William Cock at the *British Tavern, Halifax*, dated at Truro, August 25, 1797.
1 1/4 p. 12mo. Some pieces torn affecting a few words; writing is clear and legible. Fair-good. \$350.00

Cock writes to his son requesting that he acquire a number of goods for the household: spiritous liquors, teas, sugar, chocolate, camphire, paint, hinges, nails, writing paper, soap, annis seed, tobacco, etc. Daniel Cock, 1717-1805, was the Presbyterian Minister of Truro, Nova Scotia.

- [16] [Congrégation de Notre-Dame de Montréal]. A.D.s. by Alexandre Haincque de Saint-Senoch, lawyer or notary for the nuns of the Congrégation, written at Paris, February 27, 1745.

1 p. oblong 8vo. on vellum with stamp of the City of Paris on verso. Small hole through doc. not affecting text; two paper remnants on verso caused by removal from black backing sheet, o/w v.g.-fine. \$1500.00

Saint-Senoch was acting on behalf of the nuns who had an annuity on the *aydes et gabelles* taken out during the last year of the reign of Louis XIV, which must have been converted into shares of the *Compagnie des Indes* when Law took over the collecting of taxes. On January 26, 1721, the "Visa" was created, ordering anyone who held papers of Credit - shares, annuities, etc., to declare them (see Lande, BETP, 42 and Lande, LELS, 25). Several "Arrêts" were rendered to extend the deadline for declaration: January 30, 1721, February 16, 1721 (Lande, BETP, 43), March 18, 1721 (Lande, BETP, 44), May 18, 1721 (Lande, BETP, 44), and August 10, 1721 (Lande, BETP, 47).

Those that made their declarations by July 15, 1721 (the date stipulated by the "Arrêt" of May 18, 1721), lost only one third of the value of their credit papers, while those who declared between July 16 and August 1 lost two thirds, and those made after August 1 were to be void. From this document it is evident that the nuns made their declaration by July 15 which ensured their loss would only be one third of the value of their annuity.

The *aydes et gabelles* were taxes of the period in France. The latter referred to a group of taxes on salt consumption while the former was an indirect tax and loosely defined as a *complex of taxes, the contents of which was not precisely defined* (*The Royal General Farms in Eighteenth-Century France* by George T. Matthews, N.Y., 1958).

- [17] Decimal Association, The. Typed letter signed Samuel Montagu (President), Belhaven & Stenton (Vice-President), and Kelvin (Vice-President), addressed to Robert Bell, Ottawa, on Association letterhead dated London, February 14, 1906.
1 p. 32 x 20 cm. Fine. \$250.00

We are pleased to say that many Parliamentary candidates who favour the adoption of the metric weights and measures have been elected and that the new Parliament will be well qualified to deal with this important subject. Fortunately it is a national question and not a part one, and a vigorous attempt will be made to pass a Bill similar to the one which the House of Lords passed unanimously in 1904.

It is urgent that a special fund should be provided to meet the expenses of the proposed campaign, and, while we are not forgetful of the help which you have already given to the movement, we venture to ask you to send to the Secretary a further contribution at your early convenience.

- [18] **Denoon, Sgt. James.** Forty notebooks containing poetry, addresses and essays written by Sgt. James Denoon of the Royal Artillery. These are copies made between January 20, 1881 and March 5, 1891, of his works originally dating from 1832-35, 1850-52, and 1879. Denoon compiled these notebooks to pass on to his granddaughter, Bertha, while he was living in Three Rivers, Quebec. **With:** Oval photograph of Denoon wearing his military uniform (5.4 x 3.9 cm.). Notebooks are all the same size (8vo.) and range from 3 to 30 pages. Very good-fine. \$3000.00

James Denoon was born in Scotland in 1802 and was in Canada as early as 1833 when he was stationed at Quebec. He was present during the disturbances of 1837-38 as evidenced by a letter written by him from the Steinhart collection, dated at Quebec, January 13, 1838, in which he gives his views on the conflict and describes some of the events. He died at Three Rivers on May 17, 1891. Some of his compositions were published in newspapers including one written on the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1860 (*Canada's Welcome to the Prince of Wales*) which was published in the Quebec Gazette. His first effort to be printed in a newspaper was titled *The Young Soldier's Dream* and was inserted in the Kingston Chronicle in 1850.

An article was written by Carmine Starnino in the Arc Poetry Magazine (Summer, 2007) about this group of notebooks after they were discovered in Westmount, Montreal.

- [19] **George III.** Draft of a letters patent from George III to his son, Frederick, Duke of York and Albany, granting *All such mines and minerals of gold and silver ... in that part of our Province of Nova Scotia which is bounded on the west by Margaret's Bay on the south by the sea on the east by Bedford Bason up to Fort Sackville and by a line drawn from Fort Sackville to Margaret's Bay on the north and north west ...* Undated, but ca. 1788. 9 p. on large sheets measuring 15 3/4 x 12 5/8 in. Separate sheet with docket (*No.3 / Copy / Draft Letters Patent*). Sheets bear Pro Patria watermark. Folds, o/w fine. \$1200.00

The grant was first authorized in 1788 by George III but due to events such as the Napoleonic Wars the application was put on hold until 1815, when the Duke decided to have it completed so that he might reap the benefits in order to alleviate his increasing debts. The final papers only went through in 1825 and Frederick signed over rights to the General Mining Association which was owned by one of his creditors, the London jewelry firm of Rundell, Bridge and Rundell.

Peter Kalm in Canada

- [20] **[Kalm, Pehr].** A.L.s. to Baron de (Carl Frederik) Scheffer, signed by Rouille at Versailles, April 10, 1750. 1 p. folio. Tear at right edge repaired with archival tape; smaller tear at top in blank space; diagonal piece cut from sheet at lower left not affecting text. Very good-fine, mounted. \$2000.00

Encloses the requested copy of a letter (not present) regarding Mr. Kalm, probably a letter of introduction or recommendation. He says it is similar to the one already sent to Canada as requested by the Marquis d'Havrincourt per the Comte de Tessin. He mentions that *ce Botaniste* will find everything he needs in the colony.

Je vous envoie, Monsieur, la lettre que vous m'avez demandee en faveur du Sr. Kalm. Elle est relative a celle que j'ai deja fait partir? directement pour le Canada a son sujet, sur la demande qui en avait ete faite a M. Le Mis. (Marquis) d'Havrincourt par M. Le Cte. de Tessin. Ce Botaniste trouvera certainement dans cette Colonie toutes les? facilites? qu'il pourra raisonnablement desirer.

J'ai l'honneur d'etre tres parfaitement Monsieur votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur.

Rouille

Thomas Smart was appointed Captain of the Squirrel on July 26, 1715. The ship was stationed off New England from July 1717 to July 1720 under orders to *act in concert against pirates*. Midway through this mandate in 1718, Capt. Smart was ordered to Canso, Nova Scotia, to investigate the dispute between the French and English over the fishery there. Upon arrival he was instructed to visit Governor Saint-Ovide at Île Royale to request the immediate removal of the French fishermen, and if refused, he was to return to Canso to destroy French installations there, seize the vessels and effects of the fishermen and banish them from the area. The Squirrel returned to Boston on October 4, 1718, accompanied by several ships which it had seized. A dispute ensued over the spoils between Smart, Governor Shute of Massachusetts, and the French fishermen, ending with the Board of Trade's decision in favor of the fishermen in order to *cultivate a good understanding between the two Nations*. The disputes over the Canso fishery since 1713 *revealed the New England interests at work in the contest - interests that grew increasingly influential in Nova Scotian affairs, to become at least a contributing factor in the expulsion of the Acadians during 1755*. (Source: DCB). In 1720 the French fortified Louisbourg and Cape Breton, spending the equivalent of one and a half million pounds on the project.

HMS Squirrel was also involved in the campaigns at Louisbourg in 1758 and against Quebec the following year. Mr. Dobney, the contractor for the work done on the ship, whose given name was Robert, was found to be in Massachusetts on June 2, 1724. A bill for his services in *making of the Chaines for John Rose archer one of the pyrats and the hire of a man to help fix him on the Gebbet att Brid (Bird) Island*, was described in John Franklin Jameson's *Privateering and piracy in the Colonial period ...*, New York, 1924.

[27] [Quebec Citadel]. Printed/manuscript ticket of admission for a Mr. Watson to visit the Citadel, dated June 29, 1860, signed by A. Knight, Major.

11.5 x 18.2 cm. Two light folds with small tear along one (repaired); two foxing spots near right edge, o/w v.g.
\$275.00

[28] **Red River Rebellion**. Carte-de-visite of a painting by R.P. Meade depicting the execution of Thomas Scott by firing squad at Fort Garry on March 4, 1870.

Photograph measures 6.7 x 9.8 cm. and is affixed to a card (actually four pieces pasted together measuring 10 x 16.5 cm.) with printed text relative to the image (title and a list of the persons illustrated in the work). J(ames) Penrose, Photographer, Winnipeg. Ca. 1872-1879. Bottom of the photograph is trimmed by possibly 2 mm. causing loss of what appears to be a date (appears to be 1870) below the inscription *Copyrighted R.P. Meade* in lower right corner. The inscription appears to be on the original artwork, not on the photograph, and numbers 1-7 have been added in red ink, by hand, each corresponding with a principal figure in the image tabulated in the listing below; this apparently contemporary ms. numbering is quite faded. Overall the condition of the item is very good. \$1750.00

The painting from which this photograph was taken was by artist and editor of the *Nor'-Wester*, Roland (or Rollin) Pierce (or Price) Meade. The *Nor'-Wester* was Manitoba's first newspaper published from December 28, 1859 until November 23, 1869. Meade was born in Vermont on April 10, 1837 and died in Winnipeg in 1879; he probably arrived in Canada sometime in the 1860s. He was present during the rebellion at Red River and was one of the men imprisoned at Fort Garry in December, 1869, by Louis Riel's provisional government. He witnessed the execution of Thomas Scott and sketched the event. There exist at least two other versions of this photographic reproduction of the Meade work as found at Library & Archives Canada. The photographers in those cases were Nicholls & Parkin of Winnipeg (J.W. Nicholls & Fred W. Parkin), proprietors of the Popular Photographic Parlor on 434 Main St. from 1883-85 and John Stephens, a Barrie, Ontario photographer from 1872-1891. An advertisement found in *The Manitoba Liberal* for June 8, 1872 states: *Penrose, Photographer, Over the Manitoba Hotel, would intimate that he is again prepared to execute Cartes-de-visite, Ferrotypes, etc., in the highest style of the art, with all the latest improvements and novelties ...* From this and due to the fact that Penrose was located in Winnipeg, it seems likely that the Penrose image predates the Stephens example, making it the earliest of the three. The information printed on the backing sheet below the image is as follows: *DEATH OF THOMAS SCOTT, BEFORE THE WALLS OF FORT GARRY, MARCH 4, 1870. / 1. Firing Party. 2. "Bob" O'Lone. 3. Kennedy. 4. "Gen." O'Donoghue. 5. "President" Riel. / 6. Rev. Geo. Young. 7. "Delegate" Scott. / Copyright secured. J. Penrose, Phot., Winnipeg, Manitoba.* This information differs a little from that printed on the Stephens item, according to the LAC website: *Firing Party. O'Lone. Kennedy. O'Donoghue. Riel. Rev. G. Young. Alfred Scott. / Coffin. The Victim. / THE DEATH OF THOMAS SCOTT. / Before the Walls of Fort Garry, March 4th, 1870. / (COPYRIGHT SECURED).* These details are not given for the Nicholls & Parkin item which is listed on the LAC site as a *carte-de-visite* made from the Stephens photograph. Meade also sketched two scenes of the Red River Expedition (1870), photographs of which are held at the University of Manitoba. There

is a well-known lithograph of the Meade painting which differs from the carte-de-visite. Another image of the Scott execution was published in the Canadian Illustrated News on April 23, 1870 and is vastly different from the Meade rendering, the perspective completely different ...

[29] [Telephone]. A.D.s. (duplicate) being a contract between William J. Farbar and Fred E. Harvey of Waterloo, Quebec, jewellers and electricians and Walter Farnam of Dunham, Quebec, for the former to build a telephone line from their office in Sweetsburg, Quebec, to the latter's residence, with no more than *Ten (10) Telephone Instruments* connected to the line.

February 13, 1892. Dunham, Quebec. 3 p. and docket. Folio. Some short tears along folds; paper little yellowed and slightly foxed, o/w v.g. \$375.00

The document is signed by eight subscribers who were each to pay \$15.00 for telephones connected to the line. The amount Farbar and Harvey received for the construction of the lines was \$67.50. The contract allowed free use of the lines by the subscribers.

[30] [Trottier Dufy Desauniers, Thomas-Ignace]. A.L.s. addressed to Dufy Desauniers at Montreal from *Desauniers Soeur*, dated at Bordeaux, February 20, 1775.

2 ½ p. 4to. Some loss of paper in blank areas caused by removal of seal upon opening of letter; also some loss of paper near text but not affecting this; minor tears. Overall good-v.g. \$850.00

Affectionate and chatty letter commenting on the news from Canada and mentioning the latest news about the French-Canadian nobility who returned to France after the conquest; mentions the Rigaud (de Vaudreuil) family; the Fleury (de la Gorgendière) family: he (Rigaud) is only in that misery on account of having married the daughter of Fleury to Mr. de Choiseul (son of the Secretary of State of France at the time), a libertine, a gambler, and who owes more than he ever will have ... Also mentions the difficulty of cashing in on *les papiers du Canada*: I have received in your letter a bill of exchange for two thousand livres payable to you. ... Possibly there will be some difficulty. ... I have asked him (Fleury) to let you know what I should do with all this paper that does not mean anything. I believe that they should be thrown into the fire. Also discusses the decease of their brother (Pierre Trottier Desauniers?) and of his estate which Dufy can expect to receive a small amount from. She also mentions that she is caring for their sister, Catherine Trottier Desauniers Beaubien, who has lost the use of her arms and legs.

Thomas-Ignace Trottier Dufy Desauniers, 1712-1777, was a fur-trader and militia captain who was born and died in Montreal. In 1747 he married Marie-Thomas, the daughter of Joseph de Fleury de La Gorgendière, principal agent of the Compagnie des Indes in Canada. Dufy Desauniers, as militia captain, took part in nearly all campaigns of the Seven Years' war, and was praised by Montcalm and Lévis as *one of the officers who most distinguished himself in the Canadian militia corps ...* (DCB).

[31] Victoria Day. Souvenir silk ribbon commemorating Victoria Day at White Horse, Y.T., Friday, May 24th, 1901.

Colour of the ribbon is a light beige. 19 x 6.8 cm. Couple of pinholes neat top and minute darkening caused by pin, o/w fine. \$350.00

[32] Walton, J. A.L.s. to General Peter Gansevoort Junr. / Military agent / Albany, dated November 10, 1805.

1 p. (2 l.). Folio. Fine. \$1500.00

The letter concerns a boat outfitted for Governor Hull who intends to see the General about it at Albany. The American government were refusing to pay for the boat, but the Governor was confident that he would be able to settle the matter once he arrived at Washington. The work on the boat was done by the "Macmaks" or "Maconaks". The latter may refer to the Micmacs of Eastern Canada who were known for their transport canoes; the former may refer to the Hurons of the Mackinac area of Michigan Territory. It appears that J. Walton and another named Mr. Clute were involved in making the arrangements for the Governor's boat. Walton writes that he can supply receipts from the Indians as well as Secretary (Stanley) Griswold's receipt and letter telling of the Governor's satisfaction with the job done by Walton and Clute. Walton also mentions that Chief Justice (Augustus Brevoort) Woodward and a Colonel Duncan were accompanying Governor Hull from Detroit to Albany.



[23]

[27]

Dunbar, June 29 1860

Admit *W. Watson* and Party

to visit the Citadel, the usual regulations being strictly enforced.

By Order,

To the Officer Commanding
Citadel Guard.

Wrought Major
S.M.



DEATH OF THOMAS SCOTT, BEFORE THE WALLS OF FORT GARRY, MARCH 4, 1870.
1. Firing Party. 2. "Hol" O'Leary. 3. Kennedy. 4. "Gen" O'Donoghue. 5. "President" Biel.
6. Rev. Gen. Young. 7. "Delegat" Scott. 8. Furness, Phot. Winsipeg, Manitoba.
Copyright secured.

[28]

Dear Sir

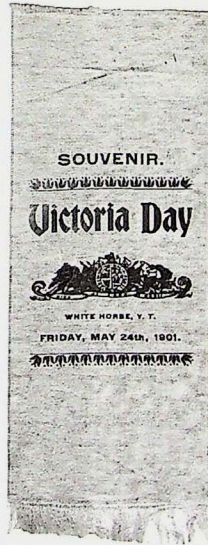
I have this mornng returned from paying my respects to Governor Wells, who arrived with his lady from Detroit this mornng and will go down to your City in the morning, and mentions his intention of calling on you, Respecting the boat I have not for him, which he is informed the United States have assumed a deficit in getting this he thinks he can satisfy when he arrives at Washington - Chief Justice Woodson and Col. Dismas from Mackinac is in company.

[32]

I am, with respect, Yours obedt
Humble Servt

Watson
10 Nov. 1867

- If Particular Receipts from the Seaman who done the work for the Boat should not for you while he is remaining some persons there - as also - something for words Receipt with the expression of the Governor's satisfaction with our little myself in what related to us - The owing to the Boat has not been returned to me, nor report of the articles furnished and I suppose the difficulty, does arise from the changes that because there was no excess from the delivery of it
Watson



[31]