CATALOGUE OF

SOUVENIRS

OF THE AMERICAN

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
NEW YORK
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1912
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

VALUABLE
RELICS AND SOUVENIRS
OF
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE
CHIEFLY CONNECTED WITH THE
WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
BY ORDER OF GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE, ATTORNEYS
HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON FEBRUARY 29th, 1912
Beginning at 3 o'clock

AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
RARE AMERICANA
AN EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
RELICS AND SOUVENIRS
OF
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE
Chiefly connected with the War of Independence
INHERITED BY THE PRESENT MARQUIS DUMOTTIER DE LAFAYETTE
TO BE SOLD AT
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE ATTORNEYS, HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 29TH
AT THREE O'CLOCK
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY OF
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS
NEW YORK
1912
Press of The Lent & Grifft Company
137-139 East 25th Street, New York.
CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. The highest bidder to be the Buyer, and if any dispute arises between two or more Bidders, the Lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.

2. The Auctioneer reserves the right to reject any bid which is merely a nominal or fractional advance, and therefore, in his judgment, likely to affect the Sale injuriously.

3. The Purchasers to give their names and addresses, and to pay down a cash deposit, or the whole of the Purchase-money, if required, in default of which the Lot or Lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.

4. The Lots to be taken away at the Buyer’s Expense and Risk within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of the Sale, unless otherwise specified by the Auctioneer or Managers previous to or at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the Purchase-money to be absolutely paid, or otherwise settled for to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer, on or before delivery; in default of which the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible if the lots be lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, but they will be left at the sole risk of the purchaser.

5. While the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for the correctness of the description, genuineness, or authenticity of, or any fault or defect in, any Lot, and make no Warranty whatever, they will, upon receiving previous to date of Sale trustworthy expert opinion in writing that any Painting or other Work of Art is not what it is represented to be, use every effort on their part to furnish proof to the contrary; failing in which, the object or objects in question will be sold subject to the declaration of the aforesaid expert, he being liable to the Owner or Owners thereof for damage or injury occasioned thereby.

6. To prevent inaccuracy in delivery and inconvenience in the settlement of the Purchases, no Lot can, on any account, be removed during the Sale.

7. Upon failure to comply with the above conditions, the money deposited in part payment shall be forfeited; all Lots uncleared within one day from conclusion of Sale (unless otherwise specified as above) shall be re-sold by public or private sale, without further notice, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this Sale, together with all charges attending the same. This Condition is without prejudice to the right of the Auctioneer to enforce the contract made at this Sale, without such re-sale, if he thinks fit.

8. The Undersigned are in no manner connected with the business of the cartage or packing and shipping of purchases, and although they will afford to purchasers every facility for employing careful carriers and packers, they will not hold themselves responsible for the acts and charges of the parties engaged for such services.

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.
DECLARATION
BY
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE.


1. I am a descendant in the female line of the General Marquis de Lafayette who died in the year 1834, and who was engaged in the War of Independence in America. My father was the Baron de Sahune, and on or about the 26th day of February, 1892, I was permitted by my Government to assume the name of “de Lafayette.”

2. I am the owner of a collection of Relics and Valuables connected with my Ancestor, the said General Marquis de Lafayette, and with his campaign in America, and a List of such Articles and Valuables is set out in the Schedule hereto. These Relics and Valuables were bequeathed to me under the Will of my Uncle, Dumottier de Lafayette, and which Will is dated the 22nd day of January, 1888. I am the same person as the Testator’s Nephew, Gaston de Sahune, named in the said Will.

3. The said Articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto are, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the genuine and original Articles which they purport to be, and, as far as I am aware, there are no duplicates or replicas of any of them in existence.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously, believing
the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

**The Schedule Above Referred To:**

1. Monumental Vase (silver gilt), by Fauconnier, given by France to Lafayette in 1830. A unique specimen, finely chased and engraved. Height, 1m. 15 x 0-5.7. Weight, 70 kilog. The 4 bas-reliefs which decorate the pedestal relate the life of Lafayette.

2. Two Small Guns, from locks from the demolition of the Bastile.


4. Gold Frame containing a series of medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz.: Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. Given by Washington to Lafayette.


6. Rush walking stick, with ebony handle, given to General Lafayette by Benjamin Franklin. This stick was constantly carried by Franklin. In the middle is a silver plate with the initials B. F.

7. Free Mason's diploma, conferred upon General Lafayette by the lodges of the United States. Member of the 33rd Degree. Dated, April 14th, 1832. Large infolio on parchment.

8. Piece of the Frigate "The Alliance," on which Lafayette crossed the Atlantic twice (American warship). It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.

9. Silver Box containing the map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson, 1882. Given to Lafayette by Richard J. Manning, then Governor of North Carolina, March, 1825.
10. Silhouette portraits of Indian Chiefs, offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency, 1825.

11. Sugar basin of porcelain, with the Arms of the United States. From a service specially made for Washington.


13. Miniature portrait of M. Francis Huger, signed: Frazer. This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and encased in a massive gold box. It was given to Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the 15th of March, 1825, on the occasion of the fetes in his honor, at which Huger assisted.

14. Sword given to General Lafayette. Bearing on one side of the blade the inscription, "Honour to General Lafayette," and on the other, "Charte of Liberty."


17. Ten autograph letters from President James Monroe to General Lafayette, from 1815 to 1831.

18. Ten letters from President John Quincy Adams to General Lafayette, from 1814 to 1833.

19. Farewell letter from President John Quincy Adams to Lafayette, on the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825. Four in quarto pages.

20. Five autograph letters from President Jefferson to Lafayette, from 1816 to 1821.


22. Four autograph letters from President James Madison to General Lafayette.
23. Seven letters from H. Clay to General Lafayette.


26. Letter, partly autograph, from the Comte de Rochambeau to General Lafayette, Newport, July 16th, 1780.

27. Small childish drawings, made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette with a dedication.


29. Plan of retreat of Barren Hill, in Pennsylvania, where General Lafayette was surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton and Grant, May 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

30. Plan of the engagement at Monmouth, in which General Washington commanded the American Army and General Clinton the English Army, June 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

31. Plan of Rhode Island. The different operations of the French and American Fleets, commanded by Major General Sullivan, against the English forces on land and sea, from the 9th August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
32. Map of the positions occupied by the American Troops on the 30th August, 1778, after their retreat. Congress very particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

33. Gold Louis XIV Watch, worn by Lafayette.

(Signed) De Lafayette.

Declared at Paris, this }

26 June, 1905. }

A. P. Inglis,
Consul General.
CATALOGUE
AFTERNOON’S SALE
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
BEGINNING AT 3 O’CLOCK

Note.—The managers reserve the right of offering the entire collection of objects herein described as one lot.

No. 1

MONUMENTAL VASE (silver gilt)

By Fauconnier, given by the people of France to Lafayette in 1830. This vase was designed by Fauconnier, aided by the most distinguished French artists of the day. It is only necessary to mention the sculptor, Fauconnier, and the engravers, Mulerat and Vechte. Ferdinand de Lastyrie, in his work “Histoire de L’Orfèvrerie,” calls it “A piece of plate which can really be considered as the most remarkable left to us by the first third of the Century.”

The Vase consists of a cup and pedestal four feet high. The handles are shaped like vine branches supported by two lions’ heads bearing on the border of the shouldering. On the sides of the Vase there are two winged figures, representing fine arts and industry, holding a scroll, on which is the following inscription:—

“France to General Lafayette.”
On the other side the date, 1830, surrounded by a halo. The neck of the Vase is surrounded by a Civic Crown in oak and laurel leaves. The base is adorned with plants and flowers of America.

The pedestal is square, with bevelled corners, and adorned with allegorical figures and bassi-relievi, representing episodes in the life of General Lafayette.

The four allegorical figures are:—

1.—Liberty: represented by the figure of a young woman with the Phrygian cap, holding in one hand the national flag, and in the other the sword to defend it, and trampling on broken links of chain.

2.—Justice: represented by a woman with stern features, wearing the helmet of Minerva, in a meditating attitude.

3.—Strength: represented by a woman in all the vigor of life, slightly draped, and leaning on a bundle of rods to show that she belongs to the Union.

4.—Equality, or Law: represented by a young woman holding a level, symbol of equality, and in the other hand the tables of the law.
MONUMENTAL SILVER GILT VASE

Given by the People of France to General Lafayette in 1830
THE FOUR BASSI-RELIEVI REPRESENT:

1. — Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. This plaque represents the English General—hat in hand—handing his sword to Washington, in the presence of Generals Rochambeau and Lafayette and the staffs of the allied troops. An American officer is helping to lift a wounded soldier, who appears oblivious of his pain, in seeing the triumph of his Fatherland.
2.—FEDERATION OF 1790, showing General Lafayette on the altar of the Fatherland taking the civic oath. He is erect, bareheaded, in the uniform of a commander of the National Guard, holding in his left hand his sword, which he presses to his heart, and with his right hand leaning on the oath to which he has just sworn. The Bishop of Autin, in his sacerdotal robes, surrounded by the clergy, spreads his hands on the Bible lying open on the foot of the cross.
3.—General Lafayette Presenting the Duc d'Orleans, Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, to the people. This represents General Lafayette shaking the hand of the Duc d'Orleans with effusion on the steps of the Hotel de Ville. An officer is holding the tricolor flag over them. In the background are represented the National Guards, combatants of July, wounded soldiers and citizens. A child standing on the basis of one of the columns of the Hotel de Ville is waving the national flag.
4.—The Distribution of the Colours to the Paris National Guard, on the 29th August, 1830. The *basso-relievo* represents the King and Lafayette on the estrade. The King is upholding the national flag and receiving the oaths of the Chiefs of Legions. Lafayette is handing to a Colonel of a Legion a flag, which he presses to his heart. The King and Lafayette are surrounded by generals and officers holding unfurled colours, and by wounded soldiers.
No. 2

BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

In white marble, by F. L. J. Pilon, 1781. Upon the base is the motto: "Ne quid detrimenti capiat res publica." From General Lafayette’s study in the Chateau de Lagrange. Given to Lafayette by the City of Paris, 1781.

This Bust was exhibited by the French Government at the Chicago International Exhibition, in 1893 (see pages 9, 10 and 11, of the French Government Catalogue).
No. 3

**Gold Frames**

Containing a series of Ivory and Gold Medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz., Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Nelly Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. These Medallions were given by Washington to Gen. Lafayette.

No. 4

**Branch of Cypress**

Cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave, at Mount Vernon, May 24th, 1821.

No. 5

**Bamboo Walking Stick**

With silver head, and the inscription, "From Washington's Grave, Feb. 22, 1818, D.P."

No. 6

**White Porcelain Sugar-Basin**

Decorated with the Arms of the Thirteen States forming the United States of America, and with the monogram "M.W." and the motto "Decus et tutamen ab illo." From a service specially made for Washington, and presented to Lafayette by Washington's heirs.
No. 8

SILVER BOX

Containing a map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson,
1822. On the Box is the following inscription:

Presented by
Richard J. Manning
Governor of South Carolina
in the name of the State
to
General Lafayette
whilst at Columbus in March, 1825.

In tracing your route through our territory every inhabited spot will recall to your memory the devotion and affection of a grateful people.

Signé: L. Boudo fecit, Charleston
So. C'a.
No. 9

MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF M. FRANCIS HUGER

Signed "Frazer." This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame, decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and encased in a massive gold box. It was given to General Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the occasion of the fetes in his honor, at which Huger assisted, on the 15th of March, 1825. It bears on the back the following inscription upon a gold plate:

Francis K. Huger
presented to
General Lafayette
by the
City of Charleston
through
Samuel Prioleau
Intendant
1825.

Made by Fletcher and Gardiner Phila.
No. 10

Silhouette Portraits of Indian Chiefs

Offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency in 1825.

No. 11

Piece of the Frigate "The Alliance"

On which American warship Lafayette twice crossed the Atlantic. It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.

No. 12

Free Mason's Diploma

Conferred on General Lafayette by the Lodges of the United States. The following is the text of the Diploma:—

Ad Universi Terrarum Orbis summi architecti glorian.

United Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree for the Western Hemisphere.
From the East of the World, and of the United Supreme Council's for the Western Hemisphere, under the Celestial Canopy, at the centrical and vertical point of the L ... Im. ... 13s. ... E ... L ... from Washington City.

We the undersigned most Pf ... Sov ... Grand Inspectors general 33rd and last degree of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite Sup ... Chiefs of ancient and modern Free Masonry composing the aforesaid United Supreme Council of the 33rd deg ... for the Western Hemisphere. To our most illustrious and most beloved Brethren the Sov ... Grand Inspector's General 33rd and last deg ... of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite composing the Sup ... Council of France sitting at the Orient of Paris.

To our illustrious Most Valiant Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Knights of K ... H ... Illustrious Princes and Knights, grand Ineffable and Sublime Masons of all degrees, ancient and
modern over the surface of the two Hemispheres.—And to those whom these letters of credence shall come to

PURITY. UNION. TOLERANCE.
HEALTH. STABILITY. POWER.

Know Ye, that our virtuous most illustrious and highly beloved Brother

GENERAL
LAFAYETTE
(Gilbert Motier)

Native of France Sov . . . G . . . Inspector General of the 33rd deg. . . . of our Sublime Rite and a native member of our United Sup . . .
Coun . . . as having been a member of the former Sup . . . Coun . . .
for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, and maintained on our list, is by these presents, constituted and appointed the Grand Representative of our United Sup . . . Coun . . .
for the Western Hemisphere, and of all its subordinate sections of all degrees, with power to delegate the same to whomsoever he may
think proper, in and near the Sup . Coun . for France, of the most Pf . Sov . Gr . Inspectors General 33rd and last deg . of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite, sitting at the Orient of Paris, also in and near all their subordinate sections from the first to the highest degree; we therefore request all our Illustrious Brethren, and particularly those of the Sup . Coun . of France to receive and acknowledge our said illustrious and highly beloved Brother

GENERAL LAFAYETTE,

or his substitute, as our grand representative; to pay all full credit, to allaud everything he may say or do in our name, a behalf by virtue of these presents, promising to acknowledge the same as our act and deed; and to render to him all the honours which are due to his high qualities. We further request the Sup . Coun . of France to cause these presents to be recorded in their Golden Book and in all places it shall deem it regular and proper. We solemnly procate to reciprocate the attention.

Dated, 14th April, 1832.
No. 13

Two Small Guns
Cast from locks from the demolition of the Bastille.

No. 16

Sword Given to General Lafayette
In 1830 by the City of Paris, and bearing on one side of the blade the inscription "Honneur au General Lafayette," and on the other, "Charte de Liberte."

No. 17

Small Childish Drawings
Made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette when he paid his last visit to Mount Vernon.

No. 18

Gold Louis XIV Watch
Worn by Lafayette. It formerly belong to his mother, the Marquise de Lafayette, née Mdlle, de la Rivière.
To the Marquis de la Fayette — Paris.

My dear Marquis,

Your kind letter of the 12th of January 4, major letter always are, extremely acceptable to me. My some chance of arrival here been returned to the bust. Consider one of your friendly disposition for me, and see bring the monarch king of it, the breach, most which you now are repaired. I feel so particular that you should forward more really two or happily effect your great undertaking.

Now much, how sincerely are I join'd, my dear Marquis, to find not things are going to forward an equal and share / Be speeded not! you always have my best and most earnest wishes for your success; and not, if I have not know the you were letter of date. It was from you because I had nothing else is writing especial to communicate, and because I knew that must better your time was employed here in amusing letter merely of a private relative.

You have doubtless been informed from time to time of the happy and great the dear affair. The principle difficulties which opposed_ been now in any shape to the here from the whole of our government. Some in great measure to some Armies. A good subject for some among your letters. niece been had and accede to the Congress.

No. 19

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL WASHINGTON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 3rd June, 1790.

(See the fac-simile reproduction.)
To the President of the United States:

Mount Vernon, June 20. 1790

Mr. President:—

I have the honor to forward a copy of an address to the medical faculty of Charles Town, in the state of South Carolina. The address is in honor of the city of Philadelphia, on the 20th of July, 1790. The address is signed by the medical faculty of Charles Town, and is as follows:

"The medical faculty of Charles Town."
No. 20

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL LAFAYETTE TO WASHINGTON

Dated October 14th, 1777. This letter was the first written by Lafayette to Washington, and was returned to Lafayette by the family of Washington after the death of the latter. (See the facsimile reproduction.)
presents me the greatest happiness.

Give me love, dear General, to speak to you about my own happiness with all the	confidence of a son of a friend of yours; and the more so on this occasion—
my respect for you, and affection for your character, is so dear to me that it overpowers on that	side all other affections—I love you not great affection; I should not be able to	tell you the excellence of your character, nor the reason why I am so much disposed to see you;
but I feel it in my heart, and I think it is right that you should be aware of it—

I am not like the rest of men. I have no other object in life than to be useful to mankind, and to make the world a better place. I have always been an admirer of your character, and I believe that you are one of the greatest men of your time. I know that you have been a great and good man, and that you have done much for the good of your country. I have always been a friend to you, and I hope that you will always be a friend to me.

Moreover, I believe that you are one of the greatest men of your time. I have always been a friend to you, and I hope that you will always be a friend to me.
hope, with what pleasure and satisfaction I live in your family; be assured that I shall
be very happy if you judge that I can stay without any particular employment when
men are in the service of the army, and when myself in the only right of my
horse, may, if in my country without any difficulty, a boy of seven or
have a division—see how the different branches are of advancement at the different
ranks of men—I know it is not right— but I could have the company of my friend
and family if I would have the advantage of being so in a country where I could not
find the satisfaction of intermitting myself—I do not tell all that to my general, but to
my father and friends—I shall not say anything to them besides the like very
much come at the day, for November 7. I am still in you, with the
satisfaction which is the proof of an honest mind—all what I have the honor to
write is your Excellency in this letter if you please under the most intimate secret, and by
which I shall conduct myself entirely by your advice and if you say that some things is proper
not to be written, I will do only to know your opinion.

Among the officers who came on board of my ship, the whole length did pay the
the regard to the way some, who recommended me as the most able and respectable men
and my best friend—he was coming only for me— if I ever to be at the head of a division
and your excellency would be saver of it, (as I am told that it shows your disfavor)
I am not able to tell you that a division of virginians as they are principally with
you, and your honor should be the most agreeable for me.

I hope that I shall in camp in the three or four days when I shall be able to speak
to your excellency about all my business. I beg your pardon for being so tedious. It is for
you a very disagreeable and troublesome affair of my impatience - but that impatience is equal to the situation and repeat nothing have the honor to be with your service, the most obedient servant

[Signature]

[Date]
TEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT JAMES MONROE

To, or with regard to, General Lafayette, dated between 1815 and 1831. The following is a copy of one of these letters, dated the 8th February, 1824:—

Dear Sir,

I have now the pleasure to forward to you a letter to General Lafayette, with a copy of the Resolution passed by Congress inviting to this country, and offering for his conveyance and that of his family, a frigate whenever he may be disposed to accept the invitation. I expected to have been able to forward to you, letters to the friends mentioned in mine, of yesterday, by this mail, but must postpone it until to-morrow. I must therefore request, even should you be prepared to sail, that you will wait the arrival of another mail.

With sincere regard,

Yours

JAMES MONROE.
No. 22

MONROE, JAMES

No. 23

MONROE, JAMES
2 pages, 4to. Washington, Mch. 16, 1821. To General Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Caldwell, professor of the institutes of medicine, in a very respectable and rising university." Speaks of the prosperity of the country, success of government, etc.

No. 24

MONROE, JAMES
6 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, May 2, 1829. To General Lafayette. Long and interesting letter; refers to their having both been at Brandywine.

No. 25

MONROE, JAMES
2 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, Jne. 22, 1829. To General Lafayette. Referring to Mr. Rives, the American Minister, and his wife.

No. 26

MONROE, JAMES
No. 27

Monroe, James


No. 28

Monroe, James


No. 29

Monroe, James


No. 30

Monroe, James

Monticello Jun. 10. 21.

I know, my dear friend, that the title of American alone is a passport to your attentions and good offices. To inform you therefore the of them merit those kindnesses must be an act of justice to you as if justice to them. On the bearer for Lawrence they will be worth it placed: he is a citizen of distinction of the State of New York, correct and enlightened, and well qualified to put you into a profession of the State of things in our confederacy. Our political winds are tempestuous, but our summers calm. I suppose he will find it much the case with you. I shall be your debtor, as well as himself for any kind attentions you may show him; and I bear this testimony to his merit with the greater pleasure as it furnishes me now occasion of renewing you the expressions of my constant and affectionate friendship and respect.

M de la Foyette

Jefferson

No. 31

FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT JEFFERSON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated between 1816 and 1821.

(See facsimile reproduction of one of these letters.)
No. 32

Jefferson, Thomas
1 page, 4to. Monticello, Meh. 8, 1819. To Lafayette. Interesting and affectionate letter; refers to Victor de Tracy and others.

No. 33

Jefferson, Thomas

Some fear our envelopment in the wars engendering from the unsettled state of our affairs with Spain. 

Spain has held off until she sees they are lost to her and now thinks it better to get something than nothing for them. When she shall see South America equally desperate she will be wise to sell that also.” Important and interesting letter.

No. 34

Jefferson, Thomas
1 page, 4to. Monticello, Apr. 12, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing Pennant, son of Dr. Benjamin S. Barton.

No. 35

Jefferson, Thomas
No. 36

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM M. DE VERGENNES,

Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVI, to General Lafayette, Versailles. Dated January 23rd, 1782. (See facsimile reproduction.)
la continuation. Les miens pour vous me peuvent avoir de tems que j'ai de mon père... Vous soumettez que j'en vous enverrais attachement avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être.

Monseigneur le Marquis, votre très humble

.d'obéissance serviteur

Versailles le 23 janvier 1782

Le Mesure

Tous les paquets, Amériques, mons et tendre.
No. 37

LETTER, PARTLY AUTOGRAPH, FROM THE COMTE DE ROCHAMBEAU TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 16th July, 1780.  (See fac-simile reproduction.)
dans les moyens de l'attaquer. Nous persistons à croire
que le 5e vaisseau que vous avez combattu pendant
mieux route que vous et devrait être arrivé à
Newport le 10 ou 11 jours plus ou moins temps que nous,
que est Wilmington, et que graves sur la nouvelle
du départ des 700 galeys dans un espace d'aller aux
îles avec la plus grande force en un peut
est obtenu que doit être
accouchée le 10 juin avec avance
de lettre de l'uy et de ordre d'uy
de luy a cette epoque par l'autre
de avocat qui auy avoy
impossible et de combat a
so lieux aux Sudois de même
eu 29 juin
ou vient de luy de ay de
et ay où il cest de
qui est a
pour le vaisseau qu'il
En son ordre et de
nans de luy qui est
enavoy pour de l'uy
de ne faire que
aufois son avoys
ay de
s'en voir en de
ou luy sen
sen faire pour
London. Si n'aimais mieux de s'y résigner du
plaisir, le Roy avoir donné trop de
mois cent milliers de pièces, et 15 milliers
ou porteris pour chargés par le Royque
l'amour en l'orient j'avoir faire, et de
Roy main et savoir ce pour eux jurer les
murs. Si me voie Roy notre envers, j'aurai
de 15 autres à faire, ou qui de guerre
aurait une guerre. De son équipage
avec la Guerre de France. Était-ce
que si ains que ne voie à mon
que mon 2e division je voy emboute,
mon est si mes jour ennemis demain
cours et ne me faire, de comprendre
je voy pai. Le Cte Du Bouchaire.


No. 38

**Adams, John. A. L. S.**


No. 39

**Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.**

1 page, 4to. Ghent, Sep. 14, 1814. To Lafayette. "Our country must now rekindle in defence of her rights with that ardor which you witnessed and shared in the days of our Revolution. If the spirit of genuine Liberty, and of youthful Heroism, which then sympathized with us in Europe is extinct, we must maintain our cause, self-supported, until the most selfish statesmen of the European continent shall discover that our cause is their own, and the most crafty shall join us to share with us the honour of a defence which we shall otherwise have exclusively to ourselves." Important and interesting example while Commissioner for the Treaty of Peace.
No. 40

Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, Mch. 20, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Charles Caldwell ... of the Transylvania University; an institution, destined to spread the blessings of literature and science over Regions which have blossomed from the wilderness since you were in our country, but where, as in every quarter of this Union, your name is indissolubly linked with all the hopes of futurity, as with all the dearest recollections of the past."

No. 41

Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.


No. 42

Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.


No. 43

Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Sep. 6, 1828. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on French affairs.
No. 44

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.
1 page. 4to. Washington, Mech. 17, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Dr. Kirkland, of Cambridge University. . . . "relieved from the burden of public cares, and with nothing henceforth to devote to my country but my Patriotic Good Wishes and Prayers."

No. 45

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.
1 page. 4to. Quincy, Aug. 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Letter of appreciation for sympathy in a recent family affliction.

No. 46

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.
3 pages. 4to. Washington, Dec. 24, 1830. To Lafayette. . . . "the deep interest, which the friendship of half a century's standing between us, has added, on your personal account, to that new, splendid and solemn scene, which the transactions of the three memorable days in July, have opened upon France and upon the civilized world." Refers to Gen. Bernard and to personal matters of importance.
No. 47

Adams, John Quincy. A. L. S.
1 page, 4to. Quincy, May 16, 1833. To Lafayette. Introducing Samuel S. and William H. Seward. . . . "you are so much and so constantly in presence of the civilized world, that we are never long without hearing your personal and social condition. . . . and as ever, occupied with concerns interesting to the Liberties of Mankind."

No. 48

Farewell Letter from President John Quincy Adams to Lafayette
On the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825.

No. 49

Jackson, Andrew. L. S.

No. 50

Madison, James
3 pages, 4to. Washington, May 10, 1816. To Lafayette. Referring to Lafayette's interests in Louisiana, etc.
No. 51

Madison, James

4 pages, 4to. Montpellier, Nov. 25, 1820. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on the development of the country, the negro question, the possibility of Lafayette's visit, etc.

No. 52

Madison, James

2 pages, 4to. Montpellier, June 15, 1829. To Lafayette. . . . "It is equally strange and shameful, that England with her boasted freedom, instead of taking the lead in the glorious cause, should frown upon it, as she has done, and should aim, as she now does, to baffle the more generous policy of France in behalf of the Greeks." Interesting letter with five lines added in the hand of Dolly Madison.

No. 53

Madison, James

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.

4 pages, 4to. Washington, Mch. 29, 1817. To Lafayette. "... England appears to be about to reap some of the fruits of her restless and ambitious interference in the Continental affairs. The distress of her people, and the fiscal embarrassments of her Government, events which might have been anticipated, ... seem to leave her no alternative but new foreign wars, or domestic convulsion. There is one course ... which she will not take ... and that is ... to attend to her own concerns, and leave others to take care of theirs."

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Dec. 13, 1825. To Lafayette. "... at Lagrange, in the bosom of your affectionate family and friends. There, you know, I want you to be, as your friend Washington was at Mount Vernon, when he left the Presidency, relieved from the bustling world, a calm spectator, rather than an active participator, of its numerous vexations and cares." Interesting references to contemporary events and personal matters.


No. 57

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.
4 pages 4to. Washington, Jan. 1, 1828. To Lafayette. "... I thank you most cordially for the testimony which you have borne in my behalf. A witness so beloved of the American people, and so disinterested, cannot fail to make a deep impression. And I think I may fairly say that your evidence will give the finishing stroke to a calumny which owes its origin and its propagation to the excitement of the period." Long and very interesting letter.

No. 58

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.

No. 59

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.
1 page, 4to. Ashland, July 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Dr. A. G. Smith. "... I offer you the congratulations which belong to this memorable day."
No. 60

Clay, Henry. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, Apr. 27, 1833. To Lafayette. "... An anodine was given by the last Congress to our fellow citizens of So. Carolina. It has quieted, for the present, all our domestic troubles in that quarter.

No. 61

Autograph Letter from Comte d’Estaing to Lafayette
Dated March 11th, 1783.

No. 62

Lafayette. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Draft of part of his letter of resignation from the National Guard. Of historic interest and importance.

No. 63

Lafayette. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. (1804.) Renewing promise of pension to Pierre Maury, who had lost the original.

No. 64

De Tracey, Victor

4 pages, 4to. Monticello, May 17th, 1816. Important and interesting letter in French, to Lafayette. Mentions Gallatin, speaks of his projected work on Political Economy, the difficulties of translation, printing, proof-reading, etc. Unsigned, but by Victor de Tracey.
No. 65

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, April 3rd.

No. 66

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 29, 1820. To Mr. Breton.

No. 67

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, June 18, 1824. To Mr. Girod, refunding loan of ten thousand francs at the moment of his departure for the United States. With receipt signed by Barnet, the U. S. Consul, and acknowledgment of payment with interest, endorsed by Jean François Girod. A specially desirable and important item.

No. 68

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Dec. 22, 1826. To Mr. Beauvais.

No. 69

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 5, 1827. To Edmond Lafayette.
No. 70

Lafayette. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. August 25, 1827. To Mr. Remond.

No. 71

Lafayette. A. L. S.


No. 72

Lafayette. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 14, 1828. To his son. Mentions Monroe, American visitors, including Mr. Sparks, the probable nomination of General Jackson, Edward Livingston, etc.

No. 73

Lafayette. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Paris, July 11, 1829. To his son. Long and interesting familiar letter about political and family affairs.

No. 74

Lafayette. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Sept. 15, 1829. To his son. The Jardin des Plantes has presented him with a doe of the same species as his Virginia deer.
No. 75

Lafayette. A. L. S.


No. 76

Lafayette. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Jan. 11, 1829. To his daughter-in-law.

No. 77

Lafayette. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Paris, June 28, 1829. To his son. Blank margin and parts of a few words missing.

No. 78

Lafayette. A. L. S.


No. 79

Lafayette. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 1. To his son. Announcing an interesting family event.
No. 80

LAFAYETTE. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Aug. 19, 1833. Guaranteeing payment of a note to Mr. Breton.

No. 81

LAFAYETTE. A. N. S.

Four lines. Lagrange, Oct. 17, 1833.

No. 82

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 18, 1833. To Mlle. Grouvelle. Speaks of a singular letter from a stranger offering to liberate the prisoners of Mount St. Michael for two thousand francs.

No. 83

PLAN OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF GLOUCESTER (VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN)

This battle took place before Philadelphia, on the 25th of November, 1777, when the American troops were commanded by General Lafayette and the English troops were commanded by Lord Cornwallis, and the result of which engagement was that the latter was forced to abandon his positions. Congress immediately after this success resolved to place the Marquis de Lafayette in command of a division, and he then replaced Stephen in command of the troops in Virginia. This is a topographical drawing in water colour, signed “Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.”
No. 84

PLAN OF THE RETREAT OF BARREN HILL, IN PENNSYLVANIA

Where a detachment of 2,200 troops under the command of General Lafayette were surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton, and Grant, on the 28th of May, 1778. At this engagement Lafayette succeeded in withdrawing his troops without the loss of a single man. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 85

PLAN OF THE ENGAGEMENT AT MONMOUTH

In which General Washington commanded the American army, and General Clinton the English army, on the 28th June, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 86

PLAN OF RHODE ISLAND

The different operations of the French and American fleets commanded by Major-General Sullivan are shown, as against the English forces, on land and sea, from the 9th of August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."
No. 87

MAP OF THE POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS ON THE 30TH AUGUST, 1778

After their retreat from Rhode Island. Congress particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.